BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria county.

UNION COUNTY TICKET

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, of Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., of Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. V. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, of Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFER, Upper St. Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, of Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, of Chartiers Township.

THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

There appears to be the same overflow of crime in England, as in this country, thus spoiling the theory of those who blame it all on the war. Embezzlements and defalcations have become too common in that country to merit special attention, so that in that respect one side of the ocean keeps pace with the other. It is the higher grades of crime that have called forth astonishment there—poisoning, child-murder, and murder of entire families at once and by one hand. The case of Dr. Pritchard, who was as expert at poisoning as Mrs. Grinder, is pretty well known. The horror of the developments in his case had hardly passed, when the trial of a woman in Devonshire, named Charlotte Minser, brought to light the fact that child murder was a trade in England, pursued as regularly as other callings. And now, when this horror is dying away, comes news of a five-fold murder committed by one man. The London *Advertiser* says:

It might have been supposed that in the Pritchard murders, and the dreadful revelations brought to light in the Torquay [Charlotte Minser] affair, we had sounded the abyss of horrors, but it appears that in what seemed to be the lowest deep of crime there is a lower still. Yesterday morning the public were informed of the murder of three children at the Lancaster Coffee-house, Red Lion street. It was suspected that a man named Southey, a billiard-marker, who rendered himself notorious in April, 1864, by his claim upon Lord Dudley for the betting debts of his lordship's brother, the Hon. Dudley Ward, was the murderer, and constables were instantly posted at all the metropolitan railway stations to prevent his escape. A few hours passed, and the evening papers informed us that a man named Ernest Southey was in custody at Ramsgate on the charge of having murdered a woman and child. Naturally the two murders were at once connected, and the impression was received that the same man who had taken the lives of the three children in Holborn had murdered the woman and child at Ramsgate. The confession of the murderer has since justified the surmise. The name of the unfortunate victim is White. She and Southey had been living together at Putney, but she had run away from him, leaving him ignorant as to her whereabouts. This conduct on her part is said to have so distracted him that, in revenge, he took the lives first of her three children, whom she seems in her flight to have left with him, following up that atrocious crime by the murder of herself and daughter.

THE FENIANS.

The ill concealed apprehensions of the British government indicate that the Fenians have secured a firm foothold in Ireland, and that the organization is spreading throughout that island with great rapidity. The opposition of the Priests have not retarded it a whit; and the society has doubtless banded together the catholic portion of the Irish people more firmly than any organization hitherto attempted. If it should succeed in giving the British government a great deal of trouble, there are not many in this country who would cry their eyes out about it; and if it should also succeed in drawing from the United States the noisy members belonging to the society, there would be still less cause for weeping.

The Springfield, (Ill.) *Circle* [illegible] the "Fenian Brotherhood" have published an address to the American People, announcing that "Ireland is about to have her revolution," and wishing to know whether they will help her. The address says:

"Our brothers at home are organized in a manner far superior to any oppressed people we have read of. The day of provisional governments is established—an army of 200,000 men is sworn to sustain it. Officers, American and Irish, who have served with distinction in your service, are silently moving into Ireland to assume control of the active operations to be inaugurated in a few months—sooner, much sooner than any of you can believe. All they require now is arms to enable them to meet the enemy on something like equality. A large sum of money is required, and without hesitation we appeal to you for that assistance never heretofore withheld from an aspiring people. You need have no fears of war between our common enemy and yourself. Believe us, we will give her all the work she can attend to at home and in Ireland, without crossing the Atlantic to find it."

This, it will be seen, looks more to the supply of of money and arms to their brethren over the water, than men. Leave the Fenians alone for taking good care of themselves!

GEN. LOGAN ON RECONSTRUCTION.—Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, made a speech a few days since at Jacksonville, in which he referred to the history of the rebellion—its origin and progress—stigmatizing in the severest terms the imbecility and treason of the Buchanan administration.

With reference to the reconstruction policy pursued by the government, he said that it was but an experiment, and so long as there was any hope of its success he would yield a hearty support to the President. He confessed, however, that he had his doubts as to the wisdom of pardoning arch rebels by the wholesale. He thought it better to wait and test the sincerity of their repentance. He was opposed to the restoration of the rights of citizenship to men whose skirts had hardly been cleansed of the defilement of treason, and whose fingers were yet dripping with the blood of the martyrs of the Union. He would wait and see whether they brought forth fruit meet for repentance, before granting them the privileges of the elective franchise.

The people of the north generally will concur with Gen. Logan in this view.

TENNESSEE.—The temper of the late Southern rebels is shown in a telegraphic item published yesterday, stating that the Tennessee Episcopal Convention unanimously chose a chaplain from the Rebel service as their Bishop. There were doubtless other preachers in that body who had not the taint of rebellion on their vestments, and men doubtless much more deserving of the Bishop's office than the one chosen, but the occasion furnished the opportunity of showing their contempt for the Government, and they went out of the way to find a rebel officer, in order the more

THADDEUS STEVENS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

No public man in Pennsylvania possesses more of the people's confidence than THADDEUS STEVENS. From the days of the Whig party until now he has been a firm, consistent anti-slavery man, and always outspoken and plain in the declaration of his views. The stern unyielding independence that characterizes him has given at all times more than usual force to what he says; and his vast ability, long experience and undoubted patriotism, place him in the first ranks of the great men to whom this nation now looks for a safe settlement of the vexed questions interwoven with the great subject of reconstrucion. At the request of the people of Lancaster county, whom he represents in Congress, he gave to them his views on reconstruction, in a speech delivered on the 6th inst.; and as we cannot find room for all of it, we content ourselves with an abstract.

He states that during the whole progress of the war, he never for a moment felt doubt or despondency. He knew that the rebel despots who sought to destroy freedom. But since that traitorous confederation has been subdued, and we have entered upon the work of "reconstruction" or "restoration," he has become sad at the gloomy prospects before us.

In reconstructing the revolted States it is desirable that such a course should be pursued as to exclude from those governments every vestige of human bondage, and render the same forever impossible in this nation; and to take care that no principles of self-destruction shall be incorporated therein.

He insists that the property of the chief rebels should be seized and appropriated to the payment of the National debt, caused by the unjust and wicked war which they instigated, and differs from the President in his idea that the revolted States never were out of the Union. He contends that these States were *de facto* out of the Union, and that though the United States were not bound to treat them as an alien enemy, yet they had a right to elect so to do, if it were for the interest of the Nation; and that the late "Confederate States" are estopped from denying that position. In arguing this point he says:

It is idle to deny that we treated them as a belligerent, entitled to all the rights, and subject to all the liabilities of an alien enemy. We blockaded their ports, which is an undoubted belligerent right; the extent of coast blockaded marked the acknowledged extent of their territory—a territory criminally acquired but *de facto* theirs.

We acknowledged their sea-rovers as privateers and not as pirates, by ordering their captive crews to be treated as prisoners of war. We acknowledged that a commission from the Confederate Government was sufficient to screen Semmes and his associates from the fate of lawless buccaneers. Who but an acknowledged Government *de jure* or *de facto*, could have power to issue such a commission? The invaders of the loyal States were not treated as outlaws, but as soldiers of war, because they were commanded by officers holding commissions from that Government. The Confederate States were for four years what they claimed to be, an alien enemy, in all their rights and liabilities.

He contends that under the idea that the rebel States were never out of the Union, no rebel can ever be convicted of treason, inasmuch as he must be tried by a jury of the State in which the treason was committed, in other words by other rebels as guilty as himself, and that it would be as impossible to confiscate a rebel's estate, under such a construction, as to convict him of treason. It is plain, also, that if the States have never been out of the Union, neither Congress nor the President has any power to meddle with their laws. In reconstruction, therefore, no reform can be effected in the Southern States if they have never left the Union. But reformation must be effected; the foundation of their institutions, both political, municipal and social *must* be broken up and *relaid*, or all our blood and treasure have been spent in vain. This can only be done by treating and holding them as a conquered people. Then all things which we can desire to do, follow with logical and legitimate authority. As conquered territory, Congress would have full power to legislate for them, for the territories are not under the Constitution except so far as the express power to govern them is given to Congress.

Whether those who have fought our battles should all be allowed to vote, or only those of a paler hue, he leaves to be discussed in the future, when Congress can take legitimate cognizance of it.

In capital punishments of the most guilty are deemed essential as examples, we have seen that, on one theory, none of them can be convicted on fair trials—the complicity of the triers would defeat it. But, as a conquered enemy they could not escape. Their trials would take place by court martial. I do not think they could thus be tried for treason; but they could be tried as belligerents, who had forfeited their lives, according to the laws of war. By strict rights of war, as anciently practiced, the victor held the lives, the liberty and the property of the vanquished at his disposal. The taking of the life, or reduction to bondage of the captives, have long ceased to be practised in case of ordinary wars; but the abstract right—the *summum jus*—is still recognized in exceptional cases where the cause of the war, or the character of the belligerent, or the safety of the victors justify its exercise. The same thing may be said of the seizure of property on land. He cites the trial of Capt. Wirz, to show that the President has come to this conclusion.

He proposes to confiscate the property of all Rebels worth over $10,000. This he thinks would yield 394,000,000 acres, of which he would give every adult freedman 40 acres. This would leave 354,000,000 acres to be sold, the proceeds of which he would apply, first, to pensions; second, to the payment of damages to loyal men North and South; and third, the payment of the National debt. This, he thinks, would pay three-fourths of the National debt. If, however, we are to have "restoration" instead of "reconstruction," the National debt will inevitably be doubled by the future absorption of the Confederate debt.

"Restoration," he contends, will bring back "the Union as it was"—a hideous idea. Slavery and the Slave Code will be re-established, and be forever beyond our reach.

The whole fabric of Southern society *must* be changed, and never can it be done if this opportunity is lost. Without this, this Government can never be, as it never has been, a true republic.

It is far easier and more beneficial to exile 70,000 proud, bloated and defiant rebels, than to expatriate four millions of laborers, native to the soil and loyal to the Government. This latter scheme was a favorite scheme of the Blairs, with which they had for a while inoculated our late sainted President. But, a single experiment made him discard it and its advisers.

Let us, he concludes, forget all parties, and build on the broad platform of "reconstructing" the Government out of the conquered territory converted into new and free States, and admitted into the Union by the sovereign power of Congress, with another plank—"THE PROPERTY OF REBELS SHALL PAY OUR NATIONAL DEBT, and indemnify freedmen and loyal sufferers—and that under no circumstances will we suffer the National debt to be repudiated, or the interest scaled below the contract rates; nor permit any part of the rebel debt to be assumed by the Nation."

CHAMPAGNE.—There is in New York a house in which is displayed a sign—"Manufactory of Champagne." The English *Wine Trade Review* relates that this branch of industry is also pursued in England. A chemist has recently been purchasing low French white wine or sherry, with which the market is at present glutted. The operator places it in bottles of the orthodox shape, and submits it to the action of a soda-water machine, by which it is copiously charged with carbonic acid, giving it the required degree of effervescence, which of course disappears soon after the bottle is opened. A tinfoil capsule and an attractive label are then added, which render this exhilarating beverage fit for the market, where it has been sold, and is now on offer.

PRECAUTION.—Spite of the declarations of the Pope that he would leave the cholera to Providence, every precaution has been taken in Rome; great cleanliness enforced, and a strict surveillance exercised over the sale of meat and vegetables. The Lacchi, or flooding of the Piazza Navona has also been forbidden this year, lest the exhalations might prove prejudicial to the public health, and isolated wards have been prepared in most of the great hospitals for the reception of any chance cases.

THE IRON MANUFACTURE.—The eighth census represents thirty-six establishments for the manufacture of bar, sheet and railroad iron in the middle states in 1860, with an invested capital of $3,087,850; the cost of raw material annually is stated to have been $2,815,941; the number of male hands employed, 2,436; cost of [illegible] and annual value of products,

DROUGHT IN NEW ENGLAND.

Whilst the West has been suffering from too much rain, New England and New York have been enduring a terrible drought. The Boston *Traveler* says:

"We have not had so severe a drought in this section since 1854. The springs are not so low as they were in that year, because until last year we have had a long series of wet years which have kept the springs well filled.

"We had in this part of the country the present year a greater crop of hay than in any year for a quarter of a century, owing to the rains and warm weather of May and June, and the favorable weather for securing the crop in July. All late crops will be very light, and of apples such a scarcity has never been known within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Orchards which usually produce several hundred barrels, will not furnish enough to supply the family at the homestead."

The Boston *Journal* says:

"The leaves are shrivelling and turning brown, the grass and the flowers are drying up, the soil is as ashes. People are wondering what is to become of them, if things are to go on in this way much longer. It is little consolation to be told that the harvests of Great Britain are suffering from wet, and that the West has had the rainiest season known for years. These things may show that the full average of moisture has fallen upon the earth, only we had not our share, 'but there's the rub.' We must be patient and hopeful that the balance, not out of due time, will be redressed, and those languishing fields and gardens will yet be blessed with a fair return."

The complaints from New York are full as strong as those from New England.

CALIFORNIA.—The success of the Republicans in California, at the late elections, is conceded. The Democrats appear to have made no show except in San Francisco, and there they slipped in half their ticket through a split in the Union ranks. The first noticeable effect of this result is that it will deliver us from the further presence of McDOUGALL in the Senate. In democratic times he was chosen to represent California in that body; and it is hard to tell whether he has disgraced it and himself most by his copperheadism or his drunkenness. Either would be bad enough to sink any ordinary man; and a combination of the two will certainly sink McDOUGALL out of sight.

It is a great gain to the country to get rid of such a pest as he is, and while we know that California will send a devoted and radical Union man to uphold the hands of her other senator, CONNESS, we trust she will take good care to send also a sober man. The contrast between McDOUGALL and his successor will then be complete.

SAUL AMONG THE PROPHETS.—HENRY A. WISE, in a letter to Gen. GRANT, claims that he was almost an original Abolitionist! He says:

"So far from my being opposed to the name 'freedmen,' as indicating the condition of slaves freed by the war, *the chief consolation I have in the result of the war is that slavery is forever abolished, that not only the slaves are, in fact, at least freed from bondage, but that I am freed from them.* Long before the war, indeed, I had definitely made up my mind actively to advocate emancipation throughout the South."

But you never did do it, Governor. You had definitely made up your mind that way "*long* before the war," but you had not the courage to act as you say you thought, and it is too late, now, to claim credit for the intention.

THE FREEDMEN.—General FISK's report of the condition of the freedmen in Tennessee and Alabama, published yesterday, is worthy of close attention. While it discloses the fact that the former slaveholders are insubordinate and continue to defraud the freedmen of their wages, it shows the further fact that the freedmen of those States are supporting them selves. Out of 7,151 freedmen subsisted by the government on the fifteenth of July, only 979, and these aged and infirm, are now drawing rations from the United States. Although the negroes are as numerous as the whites in those States, the latter are the principal mendicants for government support.

KENTUCKY.—The Senate of Kentucky just chosen, will be a tie 19 to 19. As the Legislature just elected has the choice of a successor to Garret Davis, in the U. S. Senate, whose term expires in 1867, this tie in the State Senate will enable that body to prevent an election, and so throw the Senatorial contest upon the next Legislature, by which time the state will be revolutionized for freedom.

AS THE OCTOBER ELECTION approaches in this state, it should be remembered, that by virtue of a proclamation of the President, of March 10th, issued in conformity to a law of Congress, dated March 3d, 1865, all persons duly enrolled, and who went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid the draft, are prohibited from exercising the elective franchise. It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases at the coming election.

PERSONAL.

Louis Napoleon is still rather spitefully disposed towards Prince Napoleon, and recently when the latter had dismissed from his household a chaplain, who had been attached to it for many years, the emperor ordered him to be reinstated in his position, though it seems that the reverend gentleman received his salary from the prince and not from the government. His dismissal had originated not in any objection against his services, but simply because the prince, as a practical christian, cannot afford the luxury of a chaplain.

Prince Peter Bonaparte has been recently appointed president of the council general of Corsica, in order to reconcile the Corsicans with the disgrace with which Prince Napoleon has fallen on account of his liberal speech at their capital, Ajaccio. Prince Peter is even more liberal in his political opinions than Prince Napoleon, but as he is far from possessing the same ability and the same influence, the emperor considers his liberalism as quite harmless, while he looks upon that of his other cousin as full of danger.

MR. FREDERICK PEEL, a son of the late Sir Robert Peel, who has been officiating as under secretary for the colonies from 1851 to 1855, as under-secretary of war from that time till 1857, and for the last six years as under secretary of the treasury, has lost in the last election his seat for Bury, which borough he has represented for many years past, and his health being very indifferent, he has been succeeded in the treasury by Mr. Childers, whose appointment shows that public men in England are as apt to be transferred from one sphere to another very different sphere of duty, as in this country. Mr. Childers has been one of the civil lords of the admiralty.

THE late Bishop De Lancey, of western New York, expended no less than forty thousand dollars of his private patrimony on the work of his diocese. He also kept a strict account of income, and set apart a tenth to the church "as due unto the Lord;" and the deficits in these payments had been carefully added, and the sum of them, four thousand dollars, has been bequeathed by him to the episcopal fund as a special trust, the income to form an eleemosynary fund to be at the sole disposal of his successors in office.

THE Hon. Mr. Wright, the new minister at the Prussian court, who held this same office in Buchanan's administration, has arrived in Berlin. His son succeeds Mr. Kreisman as Secretary of Legation. Mr. Judd has gone to Baden Baden, to present his letter of recall to the king, and will soon return to Chicago.

EX-CONGRESSMAN COBB, of Alabama, is studying for the ministry.

A NEW BEDFORD merchant, who failed twenty-two years ago, and received a full discharge, has recently paid up the old claims, principal and interest, and the *Mercury* desires to have it placed to the credit side of human nature.

NEWS ITEMS.

AN international scholastic competition is proposed by the French government. M. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, recently took occasion, while addressing the professors and pupils of the schools of Paris and Versailles, at the annual distribution of prizes, to announce that the Emperor had determined that the results of education should have place beside those of art and industry at the coming Universal Exhibition. "I warn you, then, future laureates of the general competition of 1867," said M. Duruy, "that your works, whatever they may be, will be sent to the committee of the Universal Exhibition. If Germany, England, Italy, and other powers will follow our example, and on like conditions, we shall see who is in best course."

THE London *Saturday Review* is seldom puzzled by a slang phrase, but confesses itself unable to understand a sentence which it finds in a recent American paper —"Everything being lovely, the goose was greatly elevated." The astonished critic says: "What or whose goose was elevated, why it should be elevated, what the process of elevating a goose consists in, and the connection between the elevation of the goose and the general loveliness of things, are all points on which we can throw no light."

LARGE fields of cotton are growing in California—over one hundred acres in one field looking well. The State of California offers a bounty of $3000 for the first one hundred acres of cotton—also $2000 for the first one hundred bales of three hundred pounds each. Over $100,000 is given by the State for the encouragement of agriculture in the raising of various products.

THE Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* reports that the Hoosac tunnel workers have met with great obstacles at the west end, and that a hundred thousand dollars have been wasted there in attempts to excavate, which cannot succeed on account of soft rock and water.

A MR. BABCOCK, of Milton, Mass., has been hiring a woman and her husband, reaping, this season. The wife proved the best workman, and Mr. Babcock accordingly paid her the highest wages, three dollars per day, while her husband, being less expert, received inferior pay.

AT an entertainment given to the workmen of the brewery at the crystal palace, one of the partners of Hanbury, Buxton & Co., of London, said that the house had brewed 520,000 barrels of beer in 1864.

A NEW BEDFORD watchman lost his pocket-book with $160 while asleep. A girl arrayed herself in purple and fine linen with the proceeds, and when arrested had but $19 left.

HORSES KILLED BY BEES.—A remarkable circumstance occurred near Allegan, Michigan, on the 31st ult. As Mr. Tyler was ploughing around his bees. When the distance between had increased to several rods, two bees were observed flying spitefully around the heads of his horses. While brushing these off, their numbers began to increase, until they came, as described by an eye witness, in clouds. It was now impossible to remove the team, which was pitching and rubbing furiously. His wife, who usually attends their swarming, came to his assistance, and was stung so badly that recovery was thought doubtful. The whole forty swarms now concentrated upon the horses, which were killed instantly.

EQUALIZING THE TWO WORLDS.—Some years ago a gentleman died. His widow inherited his property and collected the insurance on his life, and very soon enlarged, repaired, and fitted up her residence in a quite luxurious style. A friend calling, expressed some little surprise that she had made these nice arrangements so soon after the decease of Mr. ——. "Why shouldn't I do it?" replied the practical "relic." "My husband, good man as he was, is enjoying a glorious mansion in the skies; and of course he wishes me to be as comfortable as possible on earth." Who says that woman's faith was not shown by her works.—*Boston Transcript.*

CONQUERING DIFFICULTIES.—A few years ago there was a newspaper published at Niagara Falls, the editor of which was a blind man, the compositors were deaf and dumb, the press work was performed by the blind, the papers were folded by the blind, and wrapped by the mutes.

There is now living in Vermont a family consisting of a father, eighty-six years of age, with two sons and two daughters; all the children being deaf, dumb and blind. Yet they manage to carry on their farm, and gain from it a respectable living.

PUBLIC NOTICES

MRS. SMART'S SELECT SCHOOL, No. 42 ISABELLA STREET, Allegheny, near St. Clair street Bridge.
I am forming a class of young ladies to whom I will give instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Geography, and Uranology. English Composition will receive especial attention in order that my pupils may become good letter writers. Terms—$1 per month. Common English Branches, $1.00 per month; Primary class $1.00 per month.
N. B.—All kinds of Ornamental Needle Work taught, either with or without studies, as per arrangement. Evening classes twice a week.
se25 [illegible] R. E. SMART, Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this well known SCHOOL of ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCE, will commence September 13th, 1865. The NEW ANNUAL REGISTER of 1865, giving full information, may be obtained by addressing
PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director,
Troy, N. York.

MILITARY COLLEGE,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
With Chartered Privileges and Superior Advantages for an English, Classical, Ornamental and Military Education, re-opens SEPTEMBER 4th. For Circulars, call at Grant, Arnott & Co.'s, Pittsburgh, or address
REV. M. L. HOFFORD, M. D., President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUTTER.—20 kegs prime sweet butter.
CHEESE—60 boxes prime cutting cheese.
TIMOTHY SEED—40 bushels. Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
se13 133 Liberty Street.

LADIES AND MISSES GAITERS AT J. W. CARNAHAN & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—An elegant site for a country residence on Craft Avenue, next to Charles Bissell's residence, in Oakland—a splendid natural grove, fruit trees, grapes, &c., containing nearly four acres.
Three lots on Webster street corner of Webster and Washington streets.
Lot No. 20 and 21, corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley, Pittsburgh.
se11:lwd T. B. HAMILTON, 83 Fifth street.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., Pittsburgh, Sept. 11th, 1865.
TO COAL DEALERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office for supplying TEN TO TWELVE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF COAL, for the use of the county, deliverable in quantities of six hundred bushels per day, at the entrance on Fifth and Ross streets. Bids will be received until the 15th inst., inclusive. By direction of County Commissioners.
se12:3td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

LOOTS OF THEIR OWN MAKE CAN be had at the PHILADELPHIA BOOT AND SHOE STORE corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

STREET OPENING.—ALL PERSONS interested, are hereby notified that the undersigned, viewers appointed to view and assess the damages arising from the proposed opening of a street 40 feet wide, from the junction of [illegible] and Fleming streets, about 270 feet, (according to the plan and specifications accompanying the petition of Henderson and others,) in the Third Ward, Allegheny City, will meet on the line of said street for the purpose of their appointment, on WEDNESDAY, September 20th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN BROWN, Jr.,
JOHN DYER, Sr.,
Viewers.

STREET OPENING.—All persons interested, are hereby notified that the undersigned, viewers appointed to view and assess the damages and benefits arising from the proposed opening of a street, 40 feet wide, from the junction of Fairmount and Fleming streets, east about 270 feet, in the Third Ward, Allegheny City, according to the plan and specifications accompanying the petition of Henderson and others, will meet on the line of said street for the purpose of their appointment, on WEDNESDAY, September 20th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN BROWN, Jr.,
JOHN DYER, Sr.,
Viewers.

SOILED GOODS BELOW COST AT J. W. CARNAHAN'S Boot and Shoe Store, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

MILITARY CLAIMS PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions, $10; all other claims, $5 to $10.
C. O. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law,
Diamond street opposite the Court House.
N. B.—No charges are made, if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis.

EATING SALOON FOR SALE, WITH STOCK AND FIXTURES.
In basement of 250 LIBERTY STREET.
se9:3td ENQUIRE ON THE PREMISES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT CLOAK HOUSE OF THE WEST
IS THE
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store,
NO. 78 MARKET STREET.
We have in store and are manufacturing daily one of the most handsome and elegant stock of Fall and Winter Cloaks ever exhibited in Pittsburgh. We would call special attention to our beautiful and entirely new style Basques, well suited for a street or promenade costume; they are novel in style and elaborate in trimming; they are, in a word, the garments of the season.
N. B.—We call the especial attention of Country Merchants to our large and varied stock of Cloaks; we impress upon them the fact that our stock is got up for a retail trade, and in consequence, those patronizing us may rely on getting all the late New York and Philadelphia styles. We give the same attention to our Wholesale Department as we do to our retail. Our prices are from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than in Philadelphia.
M. J. SPENCE.
se12:1t

THE BOSTON POST,
Known all over the country, as the unwavering advocate of
DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES,
men and measures for nearly forty years—the constant supporter of State Rights in the Union, and now the advocate of the speedy restoration of all the States to their constitutional relations as members of the Federal Government, asks the attention of its readers to its proposals to furnish them with copies at the following rates:
BOSTON POST, (Daily) .... $10 per annum.
" (Semi Weekly) ... 4 "
" (Weekly) .... 2 "
THE POST spares no expense in its telegraphic reports—in its correspondence, and in its general arrangements for news, that it may furnish its readers with the earliest and fullest information on all subjects, commercial, political, foreign and domestic, to be obtained.
ADVERTISEMENTS, which will be inserted at reasonable rates, are also solicited.
BEALS, GREENE & CO., Publishers,
40 and 42 CONGRESS STREET,
se12:1t Boston, Mass.

ADAMS EXPRESS RECEIPT BOOKS,
Dray Books,
Time Books
Check Books,
Blank Books,
On hand and made to order.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
se12:1td 39 FIFTH STREET.

COME ONE, COME ALL!
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
Nos. 13 and 15 St. Clair St.
The attention of the public is called to the large and extensive stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, just opened at the above mentioned place, which I am now offering at great bargains. Any one in want of the above Goods, will find it to their advantage to give me a call, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. They can find the largest and best selected stock of Fine White Shirts, extra sizes, Merino Shirts, Woolen, Cotton and Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers, Collars, Neck Ties, Socks, Suspenders, Butterflies, and everything pertaining to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in the city.
Remember the place, 13 and 15 St. Clair street.
SAMUEL LEVIN.
N. B. A large stock of Hats, Caps, Gray's Collars, Lockwood's, Universal, Byron's Enamelled and Massasoit.

BOYS'
DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS.
A new lot of choice goods
For Fall Wear.
JUST RECEIVED BY
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 St. Clair Street.

EATING HOUSE FIXTURES AND SUNDRIES AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday morning, September 13th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold all the furniture, queensware, cooking utensils, &c., &c., belonging to the Cottage Eating House, corner of Plum alley and the old Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, together with the Building, (60 feet by 20 feet;) also, a lease on the lot running four years. The stock and fixtures comprise in part, One half barrel coffee sugar, 150 pounds coffee, half barrel of flour, 10,000 segars, tobacco, spices, dish es, knives and forks, spoons, castors, fruit stand, tables, counters, chairs, lounge and mattrass, eight day clock, scales and weights, ice coolers, ice boxes, gas heaters, matting, table cloths, dinner bells, pictures, jars, 200 empty segar boxes, large cook stoves, parlor stoves, and all the necessary fixtures for a restaurant.
se11 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

LOST OR MISLAID,
A MEDIUM SIZED
HAIR LEATHER TRUNK,
MARKED
W. W. S., U. S. A.
Any information in regard to which, left at 410 PENN STREET.
Will be paid for.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons concerned, that the Annual List, for the Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania, has been placed in my hands by the Assessor, and that I will be found at my office, No. 67 WATER STREET, Allegheny, from THIS DATE to the 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, for the purpose of receiving said Taxes on Incomes, Licenses, Carriages, Silver Plate, &c.
Also, I will attend in person, or by Deputy, at the Borough of Tarentum, at the Hotel of Susan Brown, on THURSDAY, the 21st of September, from ten o'clock a. m., until four o'clock p. m., and at the Borough of Sewickley, at the store of Samuel Gaston, on MONDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., from seven to nine o'clock.
Payments must be made, in all cases, in United States Legal Tender, or National Bank Notes.
If not paid within the required time, the penalties of the law will be enforced.
DAVID N. WHITE,
Collector 23d District, Penna.

FOR SALE.
Counters, Counters.
We have for sale
EIGHT SECOND-HAND COUNTERS,
They are as GOOD AS NEW ONES, and will be sold CHEAP.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market street.

FRENCH CHINTZES
FRENCH FURNITURES,
FRENCH TWILLS
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the grading of Roberts Street, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, until the 16th day of September, 1865.
CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
se11 Recording Regulator.

AVALANCHE
Gold Mining Company,
OF
PITTSBURGH.
This Company offer for sale and disposition the following valuable mineral estate and mining privileges, situate in Avalanche Gold Mining District, Summit County, Colorado Territory. They propose to form a Company with the above title, to develop and work said mines. The property consists of

375 feet	on the	Lillian Vale	Lode
200	do	Fatch,	do
250	do	Chester,	do
300	do	Dan Webster,	do
150	do	Humbug,	do
200	do	Grant,	do
100	do	Highland	do
150	do	McFadden	do
133⅓	do	Queen of the West Lode,	

IN ALL 2,058⅓ FEET.
The Company will be formed upon the following terms and conditions:
The Company to be organized under the laws of Pennsylvania or Colorado, as shall be hereafter determined,
CAPITAL TO BE $500,000,
IN SHARES OF
The Par Value of $2.00 Each.
THAT 50,000 SHARES
Shall be Offered For Sale.
AND WHEN
40,000 THEREOF ARE SOLD,
Or Subscribed For,
AND
THE MONEY PAID INTO THE TREASURY,
The said Company to be organized and the estate aforesaid transferred to it. That the proceeds of 12,250 shares shall be appropriated to the payment of said estate, and the proceeds of 27,500 shall be paid into the Treasury as the working capital of this Company. That after the organization of the Company, one hundred thousand shares shall be transferred to the present Company, and one hundred thousand shares shall be transferred to the subscribers to the first fifty thousand shares, to be in pro rata to the number of shares held by each of said subscribers. These shares, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred thousand shares to be marked and held as paid up, without further or any assessment, being deemed the value of the said estate when the machinery is placed upon the property in full working order and condition.
That as a preliminary organization, and until officers are duly elected, the following named persons are hereby appointed:
JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK, President,
WM. F. JOHNSTON, Secretary,
——— ———, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
GEORGE D. McGREW.
ALEXANDER C. GRAFF,
J. T. CHILDS,
WILLIAM McKEE,
DAVID BLY.
All moneys to be paid in to the Treasurer and appropriated under the direction of the Executive Committee. Subscriptions may be made to either of the above, or to persons duly authorized in writing by either of them.
The eligibility and favorable location of either of these several mining lodes, and the richness of the ores and quartz as indicated, not only by assays which have been made, but also by the success which is being met with by those who are now at work on the same lodes, recommend to the enterprising and capitalist very great inducements to embark in this effort for developing the numerous treasures of the mineral regions of the west.
Subscriptions will be Received
AT THE OFFICES OF
GRAFF & McKEE, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
Gov. Wm. F. Johnston,
JAS. McGREW & CO., J. T. CHILDS.
Specimens of the Ore and Quartz
MAY BE SEEN AT
OFFICE OF J. T. CHILDS,
No. Fifth Street,
ROOM No. 20, (up stairs.)
J. M. KIRKPATRICK, President.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
se11:tf

PEREMPTORY
CLOSING OUT SALE!
To facilitate improvements contemplated in our Sales Rooms,
55 and 57 Fifth Street,
We commence This Day to sell the ENTIRE STOCK OF
Boots, Shoes,
AND
DRY GOODS,
AT AND UNDER COST.
And Invoice Prices.
NO RESERVE WHATEVER.
Goods purchased at the Low Prices of July FOR Fall and Winter Trade,
WILL BE INCLUDED
IN THIS POSITIVE CLEARANCE.
NOW FOR BARGAINS!
Country Merchants
Will find this an unequalled chance to replenish their Stocks, as by closing out "Job Lots," a liberal discount from Prime Cost will be allowed.
Everything to be Sold in 20 Days.
REMEMBER THE PLACE AND NUMBER,
T. A. McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION ROOMS
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth Street
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.
se5:2w2taw5,9,12,15

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
TO BE SOLD
OCTOBER 10th, 1865.
Pursuant to the authority vested in us by resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Belmont Iron Works Company, held on the twenty-third day of August, 1865, the undersigned, Agents on behalf of said Corporation,
Will Sell at Auction,
At the front door of the Court House, in the city of Wheeling, on
Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1865,
commencing the sale at ten o'clock a. m., all that valuable Real Estate and Appurtenances, in the Sixth Ward of said city, known as
THE BELMONT IRON WORKS
And Nail Factory,
Bounded as follows, viz: West by the Ohio river, North by Division street, East by Main street, and South by the property of Messrs. Caldwell & Lancaster.
Also, The Coal Mine in said Ward, now worked by said Corporation, and the Railway connecting said Mine and the Rolling Mill.
Also, The Real Estate and Coal Property belonging to the said Corporation in and adjoining South Wheeling, including that recently purchased of Dr. J. C. Campbell, and the choses in action connected therewith; and 31 Town Lots in South Wheeling, lately purchased of the M. & M. Bank and others, and Lot No. 1 in Caldwell's addition to the city of Wheeling, southeast corner of Main and Division streets, with five Tenements thereon. It is supposed that the Coal Property to be sold with the Works is sufficient to supply the Works for thirty years.
The said Real Property to be sold on the following terms, viz: One-fourth cash, and the residue, with interest from the day of sale, in three equal instalments, payable in six, twelve and eighteen months from said date; the purchaser of the Real Estate to take the stock on hand of materials, iron, nails, tools and chattel property at an appraisement to be made by three disinterested persons, of whom the purchaser is to choose one, the undersigned agents another, and the two so chosen a third, the decision of any two of the three to be binding; and the stock so taken to be paid for in equal instalments at four, six and eight months, with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments on both the Real Estate and Stock to be secured by paper satisfactory to the undersigned agents, and a lien to be retained on the property until payment in full. The purchaser shall have the option of paying in hand the whole purchase money, or any further portion thereof than above stated.
JAMES PAULL,
C. D. HUBBARD,
R. CRANGLE.
Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 28, 1865. au30:td

S. S. BRYAN,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
NO. 57 FOURTH STREET.
Orders for the purchase and sale of GOLD, and GOVERNMENT, RAILROAD and PETROLEUM STOCKS, promptly executed, by telegraph, in New York or Philadelphia, at the REGULAR COMMISSIONS as established by the Board of Brokers in the respective cities.

ST. CLAIR STREET
BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
That desirable Lot of Ground on the West side of St. Clair street, on the corner of Duquesne Way, about fifty feet front, by one hundred and ten feet deep.
For terms and particulars apply to
S. S. BRYAN, Broker,
au29 57 FOURTH ST., (Burke's Building.

NOTICE.
We have the Sole Agency for Pittsburgh, of the
UNITED STATES PIN COMPANY;
Also, Adamantine and Swan Bill Hook and Eye Company.
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS can buy the above goods by the case, (*thus saving freight and expenses*), at New York Prices, by calling at
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
se5

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, September 11, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have made the assessment for the cost and expense of the grading, paving and setting with curbstone, of Pike street, from Canal street to O'Hara street. The same can be seen at my office in the Market Building, until September 21st, 1865, after which day it will be handed over to the City Treasurer.
CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
se11 Recording Regulator.

MINERS WANTED.—Five practical Copper Miners wanted. None but men of experience, and who can present testimonials of good character and reliability, need apply.
Enquire at 131 WEBSTER STREET.
se9-3td

DRY GOODS.

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
Merinos,
Wool Delaines,
Coburgs,
Shawls.
25 to 50 per cent.
UNDER LAST YEAR'S PRICES
We invite attention to our new stock now opening.
BATES & BELL.
se11 21 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,
17 FIFTH STREET.
(Old Stand of Eaton, Macrum & Co.)
Among the Stock now is to be found,
French Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs,
Frilled Handkerchiefs,
Water Fall Sets of All Sizes.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.
Scarlet and Velvet Ribbons,
New Style Bonnet Ribbons,
Fancy Neck Ribbons,
Trimming Ribbon of all Styles.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Department,
Undershirts, Drawers, Hose of Cotton
And Merino, Neck-ties, Butterflies,
And Linen and Muslin Shirts.
Everything to be seen in a well regulated trimming store will be found on hand, and at fair prices. Give us a call.
F. H. EATON,
se11 NO. 17 FIFTH STREET.

TO THE TRADE.
2,500 POUNDS
OF
BLUE MIXED
STOCKING YARN.
A Full Assortment of the
ORIGINAL
BOSTON CASHMERE YARN.
City and Country Dealers supplied in quantity,
At Lowest Cash Rates.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & GLYDE HAVE ADMITTED AS PARTNERS,
Frank Van Gorder and Calvin Hagan,
The partnership to date from August 1st, and the business to be conducted under the name and style of
Macrum, Glyde & Co.
AT WHOLESALE.
65,000 Enameled Paper Collars;
25,000 Common do. do.;
2,000 pounds Wool Knitting Yarn;
2,000 dozen Wool and Merino Hose;
300 doz. Undershirts and Drawers;
75 cartons Bead Gimps;
500 dozen Lace Veils;
500 doz. Ladies' Linen Hdkfs.,
And a very heavy stock of
Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.,
se5 AT EASTERN PRICES.

NEW GOODS
FOR JULY!
Jos. Horne & Co.,
have just opened a new stock of Choice Dress Goods for the present season, to which they invite attention.
Paris Dress and Sacque Trimmings, new styles; French Buttons, new styles; Furniture and Beaded Setts; Lace Collars; Lace Handkerchiefs; latest novelties in Lace Veils; French Embroidered Skirts; Duplex Hoop Skirts; Balmoral Skirts; Stockings; Gloves; Sea Side Shawls and Hats; Corsets; Head Nets; Fancy Combs; Parasols and Sun Shades; Basques; Muslins; Plain and Striped Swiss and Nainsooks.
FINE FANS
in Pearl, Ivory, Sandle, &c.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

JUST ARRIVED,
And For Sale Cheap, at
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
ALL SILK BALTINGS,
In Black, White and Colored,
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,
LACES, HOSIERY, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS always on hand and orders taken to suit customers.
au30 81 MARKET STREET.

THE splendid residence of the subscriber is offered for sale, situated at Oakland, on Craft avenue, within three minutes walk of the Oakland passenger railway, making it very accessible to the city. The house is furnished throughout in the very best style, including all the modern improvements. No pains nor expense has been spared in making this an elegant home. The grounds are handsomely laid out, containing five acres, with the choicest variety of fruit trees, small fruits, shrubbery and flowers, with a well-finished brick stable, with carriage-house and outbuildings combined, and two wells of good water, large cistern and large reservoir of soft water, which supplies the house with hot and cold water. The above is worthy of the attention of any one wishing a desirable home in a good neighborhood. For further particulars, enquire on the premises, or of
CHARLES S. BISSELL,
se9 2w No. 235 Liberty street.

PEARLASH — 40 casks for sale by
se8 J. B. CANFIELD.