The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 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. T. MOKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS S. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SHACK, of Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFER, Upper St. Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANES, Shaler Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JONATHAN NEELY, of Lower St. Clair Tp

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. L. MCCULLEY, of Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR
MOSES WRESH, of Charlties Township.

We give in this issue a letter to Hon. JAMES HARLAN, Secretary of the Interior, from a gentleman whose usual utterances on the most ordinary topics, always challenge public attention in a marked degree. The subject and manner of this letter, will commend it to the thoughtful perusal of the intelligent freemen of the whole country.

NOMINATION OF SOLDIERS.

It is a notorious fact that in counties where the Democrats have the majority, they have resolutely and persistently refused to put soldiers on their county tickets; but in such counties as Allegheny and Beaver, Lancaster and Bradford, they are profuse in their professions of love for the soldier and nominate tickets made up of soldiers exclusively. If these professions were genuine, why are not soldiers nominated by them in York and Berks, where they can elect, instead of reserving such policy exclusively for Republican counties?

The nomination of the Democratic ticket in this county, made up altogether of soldiers, is a transparent trick, and does not deceive even the candidates themselves. We venture to say that every man engaged in nominating this ticket voted, if he voted at all, *against* the amendment to the Constitution giving to soldiers the right to vote; and we are very sure that the great bulk of them have been for four years actively opposing the war, and denouncing these men whom they have now nominated as "Lincoln's hirelings," and as mere mercenaries engaged in a wicked abolition war.

Of course it is easy to find men for candidates who went into the war democrats, and came out the same. Their four years' service did not teach them the real lesson of the war; and failing to profit by the education which money or their colleagues obtained in the army school, they come back as ignorant as they went in. They are consequently four years behind the times, and very properly find their place upon a democratic ticket.

It must however, have gone very hard with the old, venomous Copperheads, to nominate such a ticket. They fancy they are going to make votes by it, and therefore submit to it; but the time was when a mere sight of one of these boys in blue would have driven them mad. Mr. NASBY undoubtedly expresses the real views of these fellows, and we know that they will endorse his views, as given below, although their action would seem to give the lie to it. Mr. NASBY, in one of his late letters to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

I notice all over the North, Democratik convenshuns are nominatin returned soljers for offis, wherever they kin ketch one who will accept; and there's but little trouble, for in every county there's orfisers who went in3 the servis because uv pay, who Abolitionized themselves for continyooance, and who'll flop back to us on the most reasonable terms.

I hev personel motives for objectin. Last winter these demons were to home on furlo. Twenty of em come to my peaceful dwellin, at the dead hour uv nite, ceased my venerable form and dragged me 4th. They made me kneel into the cold snow, on my naked knees, and with one hand uplifted and my shirt-tails wavin in the wind, they made me take the oath and drink a gint uv water. The oath give me inflammashun uv the brane, and the water inflammashun uv the bowels, and for six weeks I lay a ravin maniac.

I cood overlook this, for the Dimokrats who wouldn't sacrifice his agid grandmother for the party is unworthy the name; but I object to nominatin em for the folleirin reasons also:

1. Taint honist. In 1863 I called the soljers "Linkin purps," and the orfisers "sholder strapt hirelins," and I meant it. They wuz wagin a crocil and unholy war agin Dimocrisy, they wuz redoosin our magorities in the Suthern States at the rate uv sum hundreds per day, and now to nominate em is a flop I'll never make.

2. Twont pay. These fellers sold us when they took commishns, they sold out the Abolishnists when they went back to us, and what guaranty hev we that they wont sell us out the next turn of the wheel? Ef we cood git sum decent wans, it mite do, but good Lord! the soljer who wood do this wood be lowerdown than we is, which wood bother a man. All the votes that sich men cood controle, we hev allus owned in fee-simple.

3. Taint justis. I am original Copperheds. We endoored the heat and burden of the day; we resisted drafts, we damned taxes, we was Fort Lafayeted and Warined, I was us who died in our door yards. Where wuz these officers then? All the damage they dun the guvernment wuz in drawin pay and rashens.

4. The reconstructid Dimocrisy uv the south wont like it, and to them, after all, we must look for success.

5. They acknowledged Nigger equality, by allowin niggers to fight with em.

6. We hev gone too far to try the soljer dodge. We opposed the war, we opposed their votin, we opposed the Abilshn in votin pay and supplies, we opposed Aid Societies, and laft at Sanitary Commishns, we opposed drafts at a time when they needed help, and to go back on sich a record is ruther rynchin, and I won't do it.

7. Ef we undertake the soljer, we commit ourselves to payin his penshuns, et settry. How would the Suthern Dimocrisy like that?

8. Ef we nominate men who served, we disgust the descriters and them ez went to Kanady for the sake of the coz.

We have cappytile enouff in the Nigger. Let us platfrit ourselves boldly on shoor groundd. Let us hang out our banner and inscribe on its folds, "No murrylin Niggers!!!" "No payin a debt inkurd in a Nigger war!!" "Protect us from Nigger equality!!" and alch other precepts ez cum within range uv the Dimokratic intellekt, and go in and win.

HON. B. G. HARRIS AND MONTGOMERY BLAIR.—The Washington correspondent of the *Press* says the story runs that Montgomery Blair, while strong sympathy with the returned rebels of Maryland was so clearly shown in his late Clarksburg speech, is anxious to get Hon. B. G. Harris out of his seat in the next Congress, which can only be done by proving him (Harris) to be disloyal! An effort was made last Congress and failed, and Harris was afterwards re-elected. The reason why Blair wants Harris out is, that he may run for the vacancy his mad and get his place—both men being of the same district. Query! How much would Democrats in Congress gain by obliging Mr. Blair?—13

TOO LATE.

Every Union prisoner captured by the Confederates during the war was invariably robbed of everything valuable about him. His money first, then his watch and jewelry, then his boots, and lastly his clothes were taken from him, and appropriated by his captors. Did anybody ever hear of any of these things being returned? We never did, and we can appeal successfully to the experience of every returned prisoner for evidence that the articles of which he was robbed were never returned to him.

But now that the war is over, and retribution of some kind seems certain, we find Mr. R. B. WINDER, who was in some way connected with Rebel prisons, putting his share of the plunder into his attorney's hands to be delivered over to the owners, according to his letter to his attorney, one GARRISON, of Richmond. This letter, however, is dated May 5, 1865; and instead of delivering the plunder over, as (nominally) directed, Mr. GARRISON holds on to it, until he is captured with it in his possession. *Then* he becomes exceedingly anxious to save his client, and publishes WINDER's letter to him, to show that the plunder was honestly handed over to him for distribution *to the* proper owners.

The Norfolk *Post* is careful to tell us that Mr. GARRISON is a man above all suspicion. Perhaps he may be, in Norfolk; but his course looks rather suspicious to folks who do not live in that charitable place. Why did he hold on to this plunder from May 5th until Sept. 12th, and surrender it only when captured from him?

It is too late for Mr. WINDER and his coadjutors to try to escape from the odium justly attaching to them, under cover of such a dodge as this. If he had been honest, he would have surrendered the property taken by him from prisoners, to the government, instead of to his attorney; and he and his attorney did not intend to hold on to this property, in the hope that all search for it would be abandoned.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

What is the meaning of the sudden gathering of the rebel leaders at Montreal? MASON is there; BRECKINRIDGE is there; BENJAMIN is there; HELM is there; and many others of lesser note. What business calls them there?

BRECKINRIDGE and several others of these rebel leaders, escaped to Europe for the purpose of finding a home there. It cannot be that they have abandoned Europe to settle in the uncongenial climate of Canada, nor could it happen that all of them should be attracted at one and the same time to Montreal. Their gathering their has some other purpose; and that purpose, we may safely guess, does not proceed from any new born zeal on behalf of the American Union.

It is now well known that JACOB THOMPSON, with an abundant supply of funds, operated from Montreal last year, to promote the election of MCCLELLAN, and as the Rebels are therefore not above taking part in our elections, they may be stirred up to risk their money, this time on the game of "restoration." Doubtless they long to get back to the land from which they have fled; and "restoration" is far more promising to *their* hopes than it is to those of the loyal men of the country.

GEN. BURNSIDE ON SUFFRAGE.—Gen. BURNSIDE entered the war a Democrat, but has not been insensible to its teachings. In his speech at the Wool Manufacturers' Convention at Philadelphia on the 6th instant, he said:

"*I think the only thing to do now is to try to make our neighbors of the South and every one else to feel that we ought to grant to every freeman on this continent the right to help rule the land. And, while we ground this, let us ask: Almighty God, who has assisted us so long, to influence all those who may have the right to vote, to vote on the right side.*" [Great applause.]

This has the ring of *true* democracy about it, but it is not what is called "democracy" now-a-days. The democracy, however, will do well to weigh the words of such true democrats as Gen. BURNSIDE. Sooner or later they will wish they had, if they do not.

LET THEM WORK.

Virginia has *nineteen millions* of acres of unimproved land within her limits, to say nothing of other millions only nominally improved. And yet we are told that there are thousands and tens of thousands of men in that state, living in idleness upon the bounty of the Government, and who are in danger of starvation, if the Government should cease to feed them. The Richmond *Republic* says:

The poverty and sufferings of the people in Virginia, great enough already to melt the sternest nature, bid fair to assume proportions of horror in the approaching winter which it curdles the blood to contemplate. We *speak from personal knowledge* when we state that families once in affluence, and which bear the names of some of the best and wisest men of former days, *have been dependent for support since the evacuation of Richmond on rations issued by the United States Government. But for the liberality of that Government, starvation—literal starvation—would have swept multitudes of our people from the face of the earth.* Unfortunately, the Government, however, humane its disposition, is unable to continue this assistance to the vast numbers whom it has hitherto relieved. What those numbers are we cannot state with accuracy, but it is certain that they comprise a very large proportion of the population.

Why don't they go to work? Why not take off their coats and earn their living by improving some of the millions of unimproved land? The Government will cheerfully support them until they can earn a living, so long as they show a willingness to earn it; but it cannot be expected to turn Virginia into a vast poor-house and treat the able bodied F. F. V.'s as permanent paupers. There is an inspired adage that he that will not work neither shall he eat.

The freed blacks in Virginia are earning their own living. Let the whites do the same, unless they want to reverse the current judgment and prove that it is the whites and not the blacks who cannot take care of themselves.

REPUDIATION.

Among the candidates for Congress in Virginia, there are many who hold notions not at all compatible with the idea that they are well affected toward the government. The most of them say they will not take the oath of allegiance, and with few exceptions those who talk this way talk also of voting, when they get into Congress for the expatriation of the blacks. The majority of them likewise, hint at repudiation of the national debt; but it is only here and there that you find one as bold as Mr. DAVID MILLES who is running in the eighth district. He comes out plainly and says what nearly all the others thinks. We quote from the Lynchburg *Republican*:

"I am opposed to the Southern States being taxed at all for the redemption of this debt, either directly or indirectly, and if elected to Congress I will oppose all such measures, and I will vote to repeal all laws that have heretofore been passed for that purpose. And in doing so I do not consider that I violate any obligation to which the South was a party (!) We have never pilighted our faith for the redemption of the war debt (!) The people will be borne down with taxes for years to come, even if the war debt is repudiated. It will be the duty of the Government to support the maimed and disabled soldiers, and this will be a great expense; and if the United States Government requires the South to be taxed for the support of the Union soldiers, we should insist that all disabled soldiers should be maintained by the United States Government, without regard to the aid they had taken in the war. (!)

This is a fair sample of southern sentiment. Give us "restoration," and you have in DAVIS MINNEN's policy, the legitimate sequence of it.

AN English iron mill has succeeded in making a sheet of iron so thin that it requires 4800 sheets to make an inch in thickness, thus effectually beating the Pittsburg iron workers, who made a sheet so thin that it took 1000 of them to make an inch, and challenged all England to beat it, if they could.

STATE NEWS.

RAISING STOCK.—The serious decrease in the number of domestic animals in this country during the last few years, is a subject that ought to receive the careful consideration of political economists, as well as that very large portion of our people who are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The great increase of the consuming, as compared with the producing classes may account partially for the diminished number of animals, while the high prices that have ruled for the last two or three years unquestionably affect the raising of live stock. An experienced and successful Bucks county farmer lately remarked to us that he could not afford to raise young stock. He gets nearly enough money for a good calf, six weeks old, to buy a two year old heifer from the droyer or dealer. The cost of raising young animals until they are two years old is thus considered money thrown away. So far as common stock is concerned, this theory is probably a correct one. One of its effects is that it has a strong tendency to discourage the production of improved stock, such as used to be the boast of many of our intelligent and enterprising farmers. So long as prices of meat remain at or near their present high standard, this must be the case. Nobody will raise calves who can do better by selling them, and buying grown animals brought from distant places. The result must in the course of time be a serious deterioration of the quality of dairy and feeding cattle.—*Bucks Co. Intelligencer.*

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Esq., author of the new book on the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, has been examining the surface indications west of the Blue Ridge, and writes that there is quite as good a chance of striking a rich deposit of Orange county milk, even butter and cheese, at any point east of the Blue Ridge in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, as in opening a ten barrel vein of petroleum.

JONATHAN HARSHMAN, President of the Dayton Bank of Ohio, had his pocket picked at the depot in Erie last Monday of seven hundred dollars—consisting of four fifty dollar notes and three one hundred dollar notes on his Band, and two hundred dollars in other currency. Mr. H. offers a reward of five hundred for the arrest of the thief. He is willing to pay that price in order to have the rascal punished.

IMPERIAL CITY, is the name given to the town opposite Oil City, under which name it has been incorporated. Half a dozen houses cannot be built near each other in the oil country without having the word "city" attached. Much amusement was created in the Legislature last winter, on the reading of a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Borough of Oil City."

A LITTLE son of J. W. Hill, editor of the Indiana *True American*, aged two years and five months, was scalded to death one day last week by boiling soap accidentally thrown out of a kettle.

THE recent heavy rains have caused considerable damage throughout the State.

NEWS ITEMS.

IT is said by *The Cincinnati Commercial*, that the military force of the United States now consists of 16,000 regular troops, 100,000 volunteers and 90,000 colored troops,—in all 208,000 men, of whom 105,000 are reported as on duty in the field. We suppose that the present strength of the army is now rather over these figures than otherwise, but they cannot be very far from the truth.

AN army officer, who has arrived at Washington direct from Georgia, reports that while recently traveling from Atlanta to Savannah he saw, in all directions, teams loaded with cotton on their way to points whence the staple could be transported to a market either by rail or water. There were large quantities at Augusta, conveyed thence by boat to Savannah, for shipment north.

HERO, the Russian bloodhound from Castle Thunder, and "Jack," the bloodhound kept at Andersonville by Wirz, are on exhibition in Boston.

An Attempt of a Catholic Priest to Commit Suicide in the Cars.

The New York *Evening Post* says: A middle-aged man, in the dress of a Catholic priest, who left Boston last night on the mail train, attempted to commit suicide this morning near the Norwalk station, on the New York and New Haven Railroad.

It appears that before leaving Boston he acted in a strange manner, and was very much excited. He had several trunks which he desired to have checked for New York, but at the same time remarked that "he was not fit to travel," placing his hand upon his forehead, with an expression of pain. Having received his tickets and had his baggage checked he took a seat, and was not again noticed until the train approached Norwalk Station, when he produced a razor, and, before his movements were observed by the other persons on the train, he drew the blade across his throat, making a fearful gash, from which the blood flowed profusely.

The act created great excitement among the passengers, because the man appeared to be insane, and they fled in confusion from the car, leaving the priest, with his razor in his hand, the sole occupant. The doors were then fastened in order to secure the man, who had become infuriated; the pain caused by his wound and the sight of blood having rendered him very violent. In his desperation he leaped through one of the windows to the ground and ran. An effort was then made to secure him, when he turned on his pursuers and made a desperate resistance. Conductor Franklin rallied his forces and captured the unfortunate man, who was immediately taken to the depot, where his wound was dressed. He was then brought to this city and conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where it is thought that he may possibly recover.

An Obstacle to Southern Prosperity.

One great obstacle to the speedy restoration of industrial pursuits in the Southern States arises from the fact that nearly all the arable land they contain belongs to a comparatively few owners. The men who formerly owned large gangs of slaves have not the capital and energy to work these plantations; and the poor men who are able and willing to till small tracts of land on their own account are not landowners. A radical change must be effected in this important feature of the Southern society before future prosperity can be secured. But powerful agencies are at work to effect this reform. First, abandoned lands are being subdivided by the Government for the benefit of freedmen and refugees. Second, the President by excluding all parties who are worth more than $20,000 from the benefits of the general amnesty, has reserved to Congress the right of making such disposition as it deems proper of nearly all extensive Southern estates. Third, large land-owners who receive special pardons will, in many instances, be compelled to sell a portion of their lands, because they have no other available means of support. Fourth, the emigrants who go to the South will, in many instances become purchasers of a portion of the soil. Fifth, the abolition of slavery and the facilities which will hereafter be extended to the négroes, who have hitherto been the real and almost the only diligent agricultural laborers, will prompt many thousands of them to invest their earnings in homesteads, to which they will have a fee-simple title. The very difficulties that now exist in the South will contribute to hasten the subdivisions of land that are essential to her permanent prosperity. The true solution of the free-labor problem will speedily be found after the land gets into the possession of owners who can till it profitably, or with the aid of their families, cultivate it. It is doubtless difficult in the South, as we know it, would be in the North, to develope immense tracts by hired laborers, but it is very easy to find men to cultivate land with their own. The sooner the Southern people recognize the full force of this idea, and devise practical and equitable methods of remodeling their whole system on the basis of numerous small farms, the sooner will they be able to devote the immense natural resources with which they are surrounded.

EVERY MAN TO FATHER HIS OWN CHILDREN.—The Raleigh correspondent of the *Tribune* writes:

The giving to the colored man and woman his and her oaths in the courts, is destined to produce some interesting episodes in domestic life. In the following case which has just come before the Freedman's Bureau for decision, there is what "A. Ward" once had in his family—"two episodes." A colored woman, living in or near Hillsborough, whose husband has been unavoidably absent for four years, has two light complexioned youngsters added two to her first two children, one and two years of age. The husband having returned to his home, claims his wife, and her children, but objects to supporting the last two who resemble another and whiter man living near by. The woman denies, or make oath as to the paternity of the last two children, and the solicitor of this county has stated the facts to Colonel Whittlesey and asked his decision in the case. The Colonel directs that the woman be allowed to declare who is the father of the children, and upon a fair hearing of the case, to require that he provide for their support, according to the laws of the State. The principle settled this case will provide fathers for a numerous offspring hitherto without responsible male parents. This strikes at the root of the matter, and it is likely to produce some little perturbation in domestic affairs. The world moves!

PUBLIC NOTICES

☞ 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,
aug28-2m Troy, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

100 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURG, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

GOSHEN CHEESE.—100 boxes fine Goshen Cheese. Just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FACTORY CHEESE.—Received this day, 500 lbs., Excelsior Factory Cheese, a very superior article equal to the best Dairies. For sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

BUTTER—35 kegs sweet table butter,

CHEESE—25 boxes extra Cream Cheese.

EGGS—4 barrels fresh, now receiving and for sale by H. RIDDLE.
se15 1w

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, the 11th inst., a Butcher's MEMORANDUM BOOK. It is believed to have been lost at the Irvey Yards, in Allegheny. The above reward will be paid for the return of the Book, by the finder, at Mr. SAMPLE'S PERIODICAL OFFICE, Allegheny Depot.
se13 1d PATTERSON AGUE.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE,

MEADVILLE, PA.
Calendar for 1865-66.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20,
FALL TERM OPENS.

Wednesday, December 20, Fall Term closes; Thursday, January 4, Winter Term opens; Friday, March 30, Winter Term closes; Monday, April 2, Spring Term opens; Thursday, June 22, Spring Term closes—COMMENCEMENT.

Location beautiful, healthful, and easy of access. Libraries, Cabinets, and apparatus unusually extensive and valuable. A new boarding hall with capacity for one hundred students. Boarding from $2.00 to $2.50 per week.

Classes commencing Latin and Greek will be formed at the beginning of the Fall Term.

J. TINGLEY,
se13-3tm. Secretary of the Faculty.

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.
HENRY LAMBERT,
se12-2td Controller.

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 it 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 outhouses 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,
se8 2w No 223 Liberty street.

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

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 in my office, No. 67 WATER STREET, Allegheny, from THIS DATE to the 20th 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 Silas 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,
se8dawdaw 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.,
se6 78 and 80 Market street.

BEAR CREEK RAILROAD.—PROPOSALS will be received at the Grubbing, Clearing, Earthwork and Masonry, of TWENTY SECTIONS OF THE BEAR CREEK RAILROAD, located from a point on the Pittsburgh Railroad, two miles south of West Greenville, to a point on the Board of Mercer, until 2 o'clock p. m., September 25th. All proposals must be made for separate sections, and may be sent to L. D. WILLARD, Esq., Secretary of the Company, at Meadville, or be given at the St. Charles Hotel, West Greenville, on September 26th, when the Board of Directors will meet for award.

All information can be obtained by application to J. E. BROWN, Esq., Engineer of the Company, at Mercer.

WM. REYNOLDS, President.
se12-2d

PIT HOLE CREEK OIL LAND FOR SALE.—Interests in lands lying on Pit Hole Creek,

ADJOINING THE HOLMDEN FARM,

known as the "Deer Lick," also in the

PINE RUN FARM,

containing four acres, situate on Pine Run, between Pit Hole and Oil Creeks. These interests are very desirable, as the situations are all bottom lands. Enquire of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
se9 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Attorneys.

LADIES AND MISSES GAITERS AT J. W. CARNAHAN'S Boot and Shoe Store, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
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.
au29

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.

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

POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS, RAZORS, KNIVES AND FORKS, SPOONS Of every description,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at
J. G. LAUER'S
Variety and Toy Store,
101 Market street, near Fifth.
se9

O. PELQUEST,
MODEL MAKER,
NO. 21 WYLIE STREET,
MAKES TO ORDER GEAR CUTTING AND MODELS FOR NEW INVENTIONS.
au28lmdaw

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,
A ROOM, FURNISHED,
FOR ONE PERSON TO LODGE,
near to the St. Charles preferred. Address,
se16-3t BOX 218, PITTSBURGH P. O.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, July 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, 22d inst., for furnishing 18.0 feet of four inch WATER PIPE, each pipe to be 9 feet long, 1/4 inch thick, and capable of standing a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. The pipe to be delivered at such place in Allegheny, as the Chairman of the Water Committee may direct.

Bidders are requested to state when they propose to have the contract completed. By direction of the Water Committee.

B. B. FRANCIS,
se15-td City Controller.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., with FRESH BEEF for six months, commencing on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1865, and ending on the 31st day of MARCH, 1866 will be received by the undersigned until the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, M., when they will be opened.

The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each (necks and shanks to be excluded). The days of issue, the probable quantity of beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract can be ascertained on application to the undersigned at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh Pa.

GEO. W. MCKEE,
se16 1st Lt. Ordnance, A. A. C. S.

NEW FALL GOODS JUST OPENING
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET,
A full and complete assortment of
Embroideries, Laces,
Woolen Hoods, Hosiery,
Scarfs, &c., &c.
The new Princess Wales Petticoat for children at
se16 W. W. MOORHEAD'S.

FOURTH STREET

W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, new designs, every variety of style.
VERY SUPERIOR
Cotton Chain, List and Rag
CARPETS,
W. D. & H. McALLUM,
se15 87 FOURTH STREET.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

CARPET STORE.

NEW DELAINES, DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
Wool Delaines, Coburgs,
Prints and Ginghams,
Canton Flannel,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Barred Flannel, Poplins,
Satinetts and Cassimeres,
Kentucky Jeans,
LINEN TABLE DIAPERS,
Ladies and Misses Shawls,
Fancy Knit Shawls,
Balmoral Skirts,
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
Hoop Skirts, Blankets,
Irish Linens,
Shirt Fronts,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY
Bonnet Ribbons,
Misses' Hats,
Flowers, &c., &c.
A VERY FULL AND COMPLETE
STOCK JUST OPENED,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 183 Federal Street,
se14-3t ALLEGHENY.

THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
U. S. Government Depository.
55 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital Paid in.....$300,000
With Privilege of Increase to $500,000
Having extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we offer unusual facilities to those doing business with us.
7 8-10 NOTES.
And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.
DIRECTORS:
THOS. DONNELLY, R. H. KING,
D. M. SMITH, N. J. BIGLEY,
JAS. M. BAILEY, JOHN F. HERRON,
THOS. SMITH, J. M. KIRKPATRICK
THOS. DONNELLY, President,
BUTLER WARD, Cashier.
se13-1y MRW

NEW MAPS.
JOHN P. HUNT,
69 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HAS NOW READY
MAP OF VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED,
Showing every farm in the County; also, the Settlings, Townships, Railroads, and all the Towns, Cities, &c. Price in Covers, $2.00, Mounted, and varnished $3.50.
MAP OF WARREN COUNTY, PA.
Uniform in style with Map of Venango County. Price in Covers, $2.00, Mounted, $3.50.
MAP OF WETZEL COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.
Fish and Fishing Creek Oil District, uniform with Maps of Venango and Warren Counties. Price in Covers, $2.00; Mounted, $2 50.
The above are carefully gotten up, and are considered the most accurate maps of these counties that have yet been presented to the public. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale buyers.
☞ Mailed post paid, on receipt of price.
JOHN P. HUNT,
se13 69 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
At HUBLEY'S,
sep7 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

WALL PAPER.—New patterns, at reduced prices, in great variety of styles, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
au23 JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOCKWOOD'S
PAPER COLLARS,
Cloth Lined:
AND WITHOUT
CLOTH LINING.
TRADE MARK.

The Cloth Lined Collars made by the Lockwood Mfg. Co., 235 South Third Street, Phila., have been in general use since 1858, and notwithstanding the fact that numerous imitations of them have been made, they still rank superior to any Collar in the market.

They are the only Collars made with cloth lined throughout with Cloth, with a layer of Paper on each side, and are shaped upon formers, or moulds, so as to fit the neck and allow a space for the cravat. The peculiar process used in their manufacture, makes them receive the linen very closely; when finished the fibres of the cloth give the appearance of linen to the paper. They are very strong, and do not tear at the button holes, and are the only Collars made that can be turned and worn on both sides without the button holes giving way and the paper tearing.

Parties purchasing Collars will be careful to see that each Collar is stamped upon the inside—*Lockwood Mfg. Co., Cloth Lined, with the Trade Mark of the Co. and date of Patents.* Do not be deceived by the boxes or false misrepresentations, but see for yourself. If the Collar itself is not stamped upon the inside as above, it is not genuine.

The enormous demand for these goods (largely exceeding that of any Collar made) has kept them sold ahead of production, but, with a large amount of new machinery, this Co. is now able to fill all orders promptly, either in Philadelphia or at any of the Agencies.

In addition to these best standard goods, several lower grades of Collars are constantly in stock.

The Lockwood Mfg. Co are the sole licensees under Hunt's and Lockwood's Patents (*the first on Paper Collars ever issued*), and by purchasing these goods parties avoid difficulties and lawsuits, which are now being vigorously entered against all dealers in either maker of Paper Collars, which infringe one or more of these Patents.

Dealers supplied at Philadelphia Factory Prices by
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 19 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
se4-2m eod Wholesale Selling Agents.

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.
se6 2w 2taw5,9,12,15

OIL YARD AND IRON TANKS FOR SALE!

We offer for sale, on advantageous terms, our Oil Yard at Lawrenceville, with Tanks, Sheds, Warehouse, Office, Stable, and other fixtures.

It is the best Landing near the city, has every convenience for easily and cheaply removing Oil in bulk or barrels, from the river to tank, or warehouse alongside the Allegheny Valley Railroad, such as Pumps, Engine and Boiler, Reception Tanks, Railroad from river to warehouse; in fact, there is nothing wanting to enable persons doing a Crude Oil business in the most economical manner. As an investment for income, we doubt if persons wishing to make one, both safe and profitable, could do better. The Tanks will always rent for a price that will pay at least twenty per cent. on our price.

For further particulars, apply to
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.
au26 2tawd

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his FARM, of 180 ACRES, situated in Sewickly Township, three miles from Sewickly Station, and two and a half miles from Leechdale Station. There are about Ninety Acres Cleared, and the balance is heavily Timbered. The HOUSE is large, containing Eight Rooms. The BARN is of an ordinary size. There are TWO SPRINGS of first rate Water near the House, and TWO SPRING HOUSES. It also contains a LARGE ORCHARD, of Apple and Peach Trees. It is an excellent location for a Country Store, and has been occupied as such for a number of years. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of
W. M. LAIRD,
Broad street, Sewickleyville,
or SAMUEL DYER,
Corner of Federal Lecock streets,
se12-2wod Allegheny City.

LANDING FOR SALE
AT OIL CITY.

The Landing owned by Brewer, Burke & Co., with Sheds, Office, Tanks and Fixtures, on bank of Allegheny river, at Oil City, will be sold at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of September, at two o'clock p. m., if not previously disposed of at Private Sale. This Landing is one of the best on the river bank, having one hundred feet river frontage, and running back to the first street, with ample head room and Platforms, two Tanks, each six hundred barrels capacity, two-story Office building. For particulars apply to
JOHN S. TRAIN & CO.,
On the premises, or to
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.
au26-2tdwod Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVING REMOVED TO NO. 52 FOURTH STREET, I have opened a splendid assortment of the latest styles in BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,