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, Fox 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. F. 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:
MYERS GRESS, of Chartiers Township.

We reprint this morning on the first page, our leading editorial of Saturday—our issue of that day having been exhausted before the demand was supplied.

"CONQUERED PROVINCES."

The *Commercial* is greatly distressed by the Republican idea as expressed in the resolutions of the Convention, that the rebel States are to be regarded as "Conquered Provinces," and governed by the law of the conqueror, until they shall be once again re-admitted into the Union. To say they were out is, in its opinion, a concession that a State *can* secede, and is "directly opposed to the vital spirit of the President's plan, and in perfect accord with the doctrine on which the South based the act of rebellion," and will prevent us moreover from hanging JEFF DAVIS for treason.

Well, the *fact* is that these States *did secede*, and form a government of their own, and expel us from their territories, and maintain a long and obstinate war against us, in the course of which we were compelled to, and did deal with them not as traitors but as public enemies, and in that relation assumed and exercised the exclusively war power of emancipating their slaves as enemies' property. What a party actually *does*, it is perfectly manifest that he *can do*, and we shall not quarrel therefore with the inference of an admission that a State *can*, in point of fact, *secede*, just as a man may commit suicide, though all laws human and divine forbid it. That three States did commit suicide is admitted by President JOHNSON himself, in the assertion of the Proclamations, that they did thereby deprive themselves of all civil government whatever.

But whether they could do this thing—which they actually did *rightfully*, is another question, which does not seem to have occurred to the luminaries of that newspaper, when they concluded so hastily and illogically, that the admission of this unquestionable *fact of history* involved an assent to the *doctrine* on which the South went out, which was that they had a perfect *right* to do so—which by the way they still believe in common with their northern allies, as shown by the re-endorsement of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, in order to escape the consequences of their treason, that the thing they actually *did*, is absolutely *impossible*.

This kind of argumentation is only fitted for the understanding of children, or the atmosphere of a copperhead meeting. It can never impose on any full grown man.

But why is it pressed with so much earnestness? The *Commercial* is afraid that by admitting these men to be *all enemies*, we shall loose our hold on them as *traitors*, and be depriving ourselves the privilege of hanging Jeff. Davis.

Now even supposing that we may not elect to treat them in either way, and try our prisoners of war by military tribunals for outrages against the law of humanity, what advantage are we to lose by ignoring the treason? The President has already pardoned all the rebels, with the exception of a few of the higher classes, and from present appearances will end by pardoning the whole of them. But suppose we were to try them, how are we to convict with a jury of their own neighbors? We undertake to say that no man will suffer the extreme penalty—not even Davis himself—for that crime only. And however we may personally feel as to the greatness of their offence, we have grave doubts whether, after the recognition of their belligerency, we can properly treat these men otherwise than as mere prisoners of war. If our own rebellion against the mother country had failed after a seven years war, all Christendom would have revolted at the idea of hanging the leaders without reference to the question whether there was a case to authorize it or not. There will be nothing lost therefore, in this view of the case, by giving up the point of *treason*, which the South itself is now so ready and eager to confess, just because it knows that this crime is to go unpunished.

This, however, is not the trouble. It is because only of the consequences that flow from the doctrine of *conquest* and *subjection* to the law of the conqueror, that after fighting us for four years on the argument that they were *independent*, and had a *right* to do so, they, and their advocates here, insist that they were never out at all. What are those consequences?

1. If they were *out*, they are now at our mercy, and can only come back again on such terms as we may chose to prescribe?

2. If they were out, the proclamation of freedom was valid as a war measure, and may be enforced to its full extent, by an act of legislation, which shall declare every slave free who was not reached by our armies.

3. If they were out, it will require the votes of only seventeen States to ratify the Constitutional amendment on the subject of slavery, or any other that he may recommend for our security.

If, on the other hand, they have never been out, they may reclaim their places in Congress to-morrow as a matter of *right*, under the rebel governments, *without condition*, and with all their privileges unimpaired, and the President's whole plan of reorganization is a nullity, and his proclamations and procedure thereupon the baldest of usurpations.

If they were not out, that proclamation of freedom, if justifiable as a war measure, without other constitutional warrant, remains unexcuted, except so far as the slave has been actually delivered by our armies, and it will be questioned successfully in our courts, as a violation of the rights of a State.

Again, if they were not out, it may be impossible to obtain the ratification of the Constitutional amendment by the requisite number of States, and the same men who

We commend the following article from the Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday, to the thoughtful consideration of our Republican readers. We need not tell them that the views therein expressed are in entire accord with our own.

President Johnson, says the *Tribune*, has gone far enough to get his feet wet in a Rubicon which we hope he will not cross, for if he proceeds it will prove a Red Sea to him and his small host. The plain question before him is whether he will cross over to the rebels, now called Southern Unionists, or keep faith with the Union men who elected him. That there may be no doubt what we mean, we will state what acts will be regarded by the Union men generally as crossing over to the rebels.

1. Reorganizing the rebel armies of the various rebel States, under rebel officers, to preserve order between the freedmen and the white rebels who alone commit the disorder, thus substantially annulling Mr. Lincoln's emancipation policy.

2. Insisting that southern rebels, as soon as they have asked President Johnson's pardon, stand on the same footing as Northern Unionists, and that their inchoate State organizations, as soon as they have called a convention and formed a constitution satisfactory to the President, are to be considered as full-fledged States, having all the rights of States, though not yet acknowledged as such by Congress,—that our armies are to be withdrawn, while the late rebel armies are to reassemble and occupy their places, and that the freedmen are to have no rights and no protection in such States, more than these *quasi* State governments may enact.

3. Speaking and acting in a manner that plainly indicates that he regards those who elected him as fanatics and fools, whose views are "clamor" and whose utterances are "pestilent and malignant," while the support of the classes lately in rebellion, and their Northern sympathizers, are all he deems necessary to his administration.

These courses of action will speedily lead to such results as will demonstrate that, while in the United States a President has great power, it is possible for him so to exercise them as to prove that they do not exceed those of the people. There is certainly no desire on the part of the Union party of the North to have any disagreement with the President whom they elected. If such disagreement arise it will be his fault, not theirs. But if he expects that our four years of war are to have no other effect than to restore to power the elements which constituted the late rebellion, than a disagreement between him and his party is inevitable. That which crushed out the rebellion can hardly quail before a single man—though he be Andrew Johnson.

There is nothing in the political situation to tempt President Johnson into the great error of forsaking the support of his party in order to coalesce with the miserable wind-broken rump of the Northern Copperhead politicians who despise him, and whom he has every reason to despise, and the still more fatally used up rebels of the South, whose ideas can no more be expected to rule this country again than the Atlantic Cable can be resurrected from its ocean depths. Yet they are cuddling him with honeyed words of harlot love, as if they hoped, like the Philistines, to find out the secret of his strength, and anon to present him to the world a shorn, blind Sampson. The secret of his strength lies in the confidence of the Union party. Cut that off and they have indeed triumphed.

On the other hand let that remain unimpaired, let President Johnson appreciate the ideas which formed the Union party, which underlay the last four year's war, which crowned Abraham Lincoln with an immortality of fame, and gave liberty to four millions of an oppressed race, and let him move on to complete universal liberty in universal suffrage, and he will find that Mr. Lincoln left a full half of the great harvest of fame standing for his successor.

A true sagacity, even with regard only to his own fame and the success of his administration, would dictate but one course to President Johnson, viz: to make himself the standard bearer of the American people on the question of universal suffrage, as Abraham Lincoln did on the question of Emancipation. If he pursues any other course it is because his sagacity is not

PERSONAL.

The Wilkesboro *Record of the Times* of last Wednesday says: Our error Curtin paid our town a short visit on Tuesday of last week, continuing through Wednesday, passing on his way to Harrisburg on Thursday morning. He was accompanied by a daughter and niece. The County Convention pays him a deserved compliment in its resolutions. In Pittson his Excellency was met by the citizens, and quite a number of neat little speeches were made. In Scranton, too, he was kindly received and entertained several days.

DECEASE OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Mr. Algernon S. Roberts, one of the most enterprising and respected citizens of Pennsylvania, died on Thursday, at his home in Lower Marion, Montgomery county, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. At one period of his life, Mr. Roberts was extensively engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia. For many years he held a position in the Select Council of the city, and he gave a hearty support to every measure calculated to advance its interests. With the internal improvements of the State he was closely identified, and few men have done more towards developing its mineral wealth. He acquired a large fortune, and lived to enjoy the fruits of his industry and sagacity.

The Toronto *Leader* of Thursday says: "At an early hour yesterday morning the distinguished Southern General, John C. Breckinridge, arrived in this city from Montreal, by the Grand Trunk Railway, accompanied by Colonel Acnham, Major Helme and Colonel J. Wilson. They put up at the Queen's Hotel, where they were visited, yesterday, by a large number of friends and sympathizers. They are expected to be present at the billiard match this afternoon, invitations having been sent to them by Messrs. Riley and May. We believe General Breckinridge and party proceed shortly to St. Catharines."

JUDGE HOLT publishes a five column reply to the charges made against him by Montgomery Blair. He denies emphatically, and substantiates his assertion by letters from Lieut. Gen. Scott and others, that he ever entered into an agreement with ex-Buchanan's Cabinet that there should be no war during the latter's term of office. Lieut. Gen. Scott, in a letter to Judge Holt, states that the latter did all in his power to serve the Government.

A LAWYER, named Richard A. Huntley, of New York city, last Thursday morning applied for and obtained a warrant for the arrest of George W. Mansell and George McMillen, editors and proprietors of the *Police Gazette*, whom he charged with grossly libelling him. The warrant was duly served, and the parties were held to bail in the sum of $5,000, to answer the indictment the Grand Jury may find against them.

THE European capitalists were entertained by the citizens of St. Louis, on Thursday night, with a banquet at the Southern Hotel. General's Grant and Sherman were present, the latter acting as spokesman. Next day General Grant received the salutations of all who came to see him, in one of the city parks.

THE Chinese in San Francisco gave a complimentary dinner at the Hong Kong restaurant to Secretary Colfax and his friends. It lasted six hours although there were no speeches, and all the (Chinese) delicacies of the season were served up.

DR. DOHERTY, in order to prevent embarrassment, has resigned the office of Treasurer of State, and his resignation has been accepted by the Governor. His successor has not yet been appointed, and the office remains vacant.

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS CONVENTION.—The Cleveland *Herald* of Saturday says: The Convention of representatives from different religious denominations, which meets here on the 27th instant, will be an important one. The call is signed by Dr. Weyland, of Providence; Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia; Dr. Kirk, of Boston; Dr. Tyng and others, of New York; Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Culver and Dr. Eels, of Brooklyn, as well as leading laymen, such as Jay Cooke, Wm. E. Dodge, Gen. H. Stuart and others from every part of the State and principal cities.

Its object is to discuss as to the means of reaching, more directly and beneficially, the masses of the population with Christian influence.

SPEAKING of John S. Mann, the Union nominee from Tioga and Potter. The Tioga *Agitator* says: He is one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania, and has stood by his stand for Free soil and free men with a firmness not often equaled, and never excelled. He will represent North Pennsylvania as it has been seldom represented, and the Legislature will have no abler and truer member than John S. Mann.

We agree with the *Agitator* in its estimate of its candidate, if he is the man, we suppose him to be.

THE wife of Mr. Samuel Sellers, residing in Collinsville, a short distance from Altoona, was so schockingly burned, on Thursday evening last, as to cause her death at an early hour on the following morning. It is supposed that her clothing took fire while filling a lamp with oil. She was instantaneously enveloped in a sheet of flame, and in this condition ran into the street. Her clothing was nearly all consumed, and her body in a great measure burned to a crisp before the flames were extinguished. The poor woman lingered in great agony until about 4 o'clock on Friday morning, when death relieved her of her sufferings. Three little children have been left motherless by this sad catastrophe.

AN old citizen of Cambria county living near Gallitzin, named Maguire, was lately knocked down and robbed of $100, near the tunnel on the east side of the mountain. He was left on the ground insensible, but after several hours recovered, when he immediately went to a justice's office and procured a warrant for the arrest of the robber, of whom it appears he had only got a glimpse, as he received the stunning blow. A man was arrested who protested his innocence, but on searching him, $80 of the money taken from Mr. Maguire was found in his possession, and he was committed for trial.

THE Erie *Dispatch* says: Notwithstanding the many "pull backs" with which the business of the Philadelphia & Erie railroad has to contend, the traffic is to-day twice what was expected of it. From forty to seventy cars are daily loaded and sent out with freight from this city. During the month of August over sixty thousand tons of freight were hauled over the road, during which time the total earnings were over $90,000. The greatest month's work done on the Pennsylvania Central during the first year of its operation only amounted to $80,000.

THE "thief-proof" safe in the railroad ticket office, at Duncansville, near Hollidaysburg, was broken open with a heavy sledge, last Thursday night, and fifty dollars and some valuable papers, belonging to Mr. Lovell, the agent, stolen therefrom. He had deposited the greater part of his funds in bank, on the day of the robbery, otherwise his loss, or the company's would have been much heavier than it was. No arrests.

THE Engineers of the Southern Pennsylvania Rail Road, who have for the last year been running experimental surveys between Connellsville and Chambersburg, commenced this week locating the road between Bedford and Mount Dallas, a distance of seven miles. The *Inquirer* hopes this indicates an intention on the part of the company to complete the road at once from Mt. Dallas to Bedford.

FROM the Titusville *Herald* of Thursday we learn that on Wednesday a gentleman named Prudy, while traveling along the road to Pleasantville, about 8:30 p. m., was confronted by a distinguished robber, with a pistol in hand and forced to give up all his valuables—seventy dollars in money and a $1,000 certificate of deposit. It took place about two and a half miles from the Hoosier well.

THURSDAY afternoon the room of W. Henry Bering, a boarder at the State Capitol Hotel, Harrisburg, was entered by a thief, who broke open Mr. Bering's trunk, and abstracted therefrom one hundred and eighty dollars in money, and a small box containing a diamond pin valued at one hundred and sixty dollars, a valuable gold chain, and numerous other articles.

ON Thursday last a train of empty coal cars, on the Reading Railroad, was brought to a sudden stand near the iron bridge across Ridge Avenue. Fifteen cars ran off the bridge down upon the turnpike; most of them were running.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says: Our jail has been the receptacle of some four or five horse thieves within the last week. Horse stealing appears to be a paying business. Three were stolen down in Londonderry the other night; two from one man. The thieves were captured and lodged in jail.

ONE of a gang of rowdies at a Sunday school picnic at Beaver Creek, Lawrence county, on Saturday the 5th inst., began destroying the food spread on the table for children, and when remonstrated with by Mr. John Stouffer, mortally stabbed the unfortunate man.

A COLORED soldier named John Mull, was arrested in Washington county last week, and is now in jail in Hollidaysburg awaiting hearing for picking the pocket of another colored soldier of $105, while in the cars near Altoona.

The Reading *Record* of Thursday says: A lady, whose name we do not wish to mention, gave birth to a bouncing boy while on the cars from Harrisburg, on the Lebanon Valley train, last night.

NEARLY all the roads in the oil regions are in a very muddy condition. Plumer is rapidly building up, and a horse railroad is nearly finished between that point and Oil City.

A MAN named Errick, a resident of Collinsville, some two miles from Altoona, was drowned in the dam at Spruce Creek, one day last week.

DANVILLE, PA., is a flourishing place. It is becoming a populous city of ten thousand souls, and is going to have a night police.

WE LEARN that the vicinity of Mifflinton, in the Juniata Valley, was visited by a severe hail storm last Friday afternoon.

THE wood-trade in Huntingdon county has been almost at a stand still for some weeks past.

THE police force of Titusville has been increased by the addition of four night watchmen.

THE late excessively hot weather throughout the State has spoiled the fruit in great quantities.

THE Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal* relates the following: Yesterday, as Wirz was on his way from the court room to the Old Capitol prison, a respectably dressed lady, between fifty and sixty years old, who had been waiting the opportunity, asked the guard if that was the Andersonville butcher. On receiving an affirmative answer, she, in a frenzy of passion, endeavored to strike Wirz with her umbrella, saying, "You wretch! you butcher! you murdered my son at Andersonville!" Failing to reach him, she seized a brick and implored the guard to let her get at him. She was with some difficulty restrained, and the prisoner conveyed to his quarters. It seems that the old lady was an Ohio widow, who had come here to get the back pay of her sons, all of whom had belonged to the army. One was killed in battle, one murdered at Andersonville, one rendered hopelessly insane by his sufferings in the same slaughter-pen, and only one returned to his home at the close of the war.

EXPORT OF PETROLEUM AND COAL FROM PHILADELPHIA.—The *Evening Bulletin* of Saturday says: During the week ending yesterday four barks and three brigs cleared for European ports entirely freighted with this article. They carried 700,767 gallons, nearly all refined petroleum, the value of which was $454,290. In addition to this small parcels were carried to other foreign ports.

In addition to the petroleum, four vessels taken with 2,052 tons of anthracite coal were cleared; the value of which was $14,464; making together the sum of $468,756 of the two staples of Pennsylvania, of which New York has no product. The exports of Petroleum from this port in 1863 amount to 3,845,923 gallons. From New York the exports, up to the 14th inst., was 7,302,015 gallons, against 15,017,974 gallons to September 14th, 1864. These facts speak for themselves.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this well-NATURAL SCIENCE, will commence SEPTEMBER 16, 1863. The NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, giving full information, may be obtained by addressing
PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director,
aug15:30td Troy, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CONFISCATION SALE OF GOODS SEIZED BY U. S. REVENUE OFFICER, AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, September 19th, will be sold—5 boxes Tobacco, —thousand Segars. Two late Peddlers Goods, &c. TERMS cash, Government funds.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.
se18

ENERGETIC MEN, WITH LARGE or small capital will find a rare opportunity to make money from an entirely new and useful invention, which is in great demand, and meets universal approbation. Call upon
EVANS & BLOOD,
6 Fourth street, (up stairs.)
se18:3tw

WANTED—A SUITABLE MAN, TO superintend the mining of coal, fire clay, salt and oil, all up to 50 miles from this city, in a very comfortable and pleasant location on a railroad. No man need apply who is not competent to manage the whole thing with skill and ability. To a good manager a very desirable situation is offered. As applicant must furnish the very best testimonials and qualifications. Inquire of
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
se18

BEEF AND STOCK CATTLE AT AUCTION.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1863.
Will be offered at Public Auction, at the Government Cattle Yard, in Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., about 1,500 head of Beef Stock Cattle.
Conditions of sale made known before the sale.
TERMS—Cash in Government funds.
G. BELL,
Major and C. S. U. S. A.
se18:d27

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, September 16th, 1863.
ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.—THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (second day) OF OCTOBER NEXT, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing THREE PERSONS to serve as Trustees of said Company for three years.
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
se18:3d

WELSH FLANNEL,
Patent Flannel,
Shaker Flannel,
Country Flannel,
A good stock on hand and for sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
se18 25 FIFTH STREET.

TO CLERGYMEN, MINISTERS, AND PERSONS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.—A wife said of usefulness. No subscription work that has appeared for years presents the same attractions, leading to those engaged in its dissemination an ample yearly profit. The work is entitled A HISTORY OF THE WORLD, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORDS TO THE PRESENT TIME, BY PHILIP SMITH, B. A. Vol. I and 2 now ready. To be completed in 8 vols. 8 vo. The entire work is intended to embrace six distinct volumes—two devoted to Ancient History, bringing the record down to the fall of the Western Empire; two containing Mediæval History to the taking of Constantinople by the Turks; and four devoted to Modern History from that event to the present time. Price, in cloth, $2.50; Sheep, $3.50; Half Morocco, $5. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.
Agents wanted in all parts of the United States.
se17:d1d

500 BOUND BOOKS.
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE!
2,000 Novels Selling
2,000 Novels Selling
FOR FIFTY CENTS! FOR FIFTY CENTS!
AT
PITTOCK'S,
se18 OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.
Dr. H. James, a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the West Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up by the physicians, and died, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully taking this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single ingredient in it to injure the most delicate lady or child. Consumption, sheary pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, causes at the same time, action of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles. The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
se18:d1w 1032 Race st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUPERB STOCK CONSISTING IN part of the finest selections of
Cloths, Vestings, Cheviots, Cartranes,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MELTONS.
Also a large and choice stock of the very finest French Coatings and Fancy Cassimeres imported, which we will take great pleasure in offering to the public with the feeling that they cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They will be made up to order in our usual way, the best and most superior workmanship and latest mode. We guarantee our prices to be as low as any other first class house in the west. An early call is most respectfully solicited from our customers and the public.
GRAY, POSSEL & BESE,
(Successors to S. GRAY & SON,)
Merchant Tailors
62 FIFTH STREET,
se18 BET. WOOD AND SMITHFIELD.

THE splendid residence of the subscriber is offered for sale, situated at Oakland, on Grant 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 a 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,
se18:2w No. 235 Liberty street.

NEW GOODS.
J. G. LAUER,
NO. 101 MARKET STREET,
Is just opening a large stock of Fancy Goods, Toys of every description, Children's Carts, Wagons, Wheel-barrows, Rocking Horses, Market Baskets, Fancy Baskets, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
se18

SOILED GOODS BELOW COST AT J. W. CARNAHAN'S Boot and Shoe Store, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
se18

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, Sept. 14th, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, 29 inst., for furnishing 180 feet of four inch WATER PIPE, each pipe to be 9 feet long, ¼ 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,
se18:d City Controller.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11th, 1863.
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 10th inst., inclusive. By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT,
se12:8d Controller.

LADIES AND MISSES GAITERS AT J. W. CARNAHAN'S Co's Boot and Shoe Store, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
se18

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1863, for supplying the troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., with FRESH BEEF for six months, commencing on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1863, and ending on the 31st day of MARCH, 1864, when the beef is to be delivered by the subscriber until the 3d 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 cows, bulls and shanks to be included. The days of issue, the probable quantity of beef required, and the forms and conditions of the contract can be obtained on application to the subscriber, at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, Pa.
GEO. W. McKEE,
se18:2d 1st Lt. Ordnance, U. S. A., C. O. S.

BUTTER—35 kegs sweet table butter.
CHEESE—25 boxes extra Cream Cheese.
EGGS—4 barrels fresh, now receiving and for sale by
H. RIDDLE.
se18:1tw

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, the 14th inst., a Pocketbook, MEMORANDUM BOOK. It is believed to have been lost in the Brown's Field, in Allegheny. The above reward will be paid for the return of the Book, by finder, at Mr. SAMPLE'S PERIODICAL OFFICE, Allegheny Depot.
PATTERSON AGUE.
se18:d2w

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 1853, 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 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 resemble a 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*—*Union 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 out of the market, 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 as Paper Collars ever issued*), and by purchasing these goods parties avoid all difficulties and lawsuits, which are now being vigorously entered against all dealers in other makes 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.
se4:2t&eod Wholesale Selling Agents.

NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling Liquor, filed in the Clerk's Office, up to September 8th, 1863:

Name.	Kind.	Place.
John O'Connor,	tavern,	1st Ward Pittsburgh.
Frank C. Walgand,	"	"
Patrick Kenny,	"	"
Jas Moran	"	"
Ed. Dean,	"	"
John Tagg,	"	"
Henry Shields,	"	"
Robert Auth,	eating house,	"
D. R. Sutton,	other goods,	"
Rebecca Grinrod,	tavern, 2d	"
Thomas Smith,	"	"
Henry Shaler,	"	"
Lewis Lewis,	"	"
John S. Kennedy,	"	"
Louis Feibel,	eating house,	"
Daniel Williams,	"	"
John Quigley,	"	"
Catharine Ward,	other goods,	"
Louise Wolf,	"	"
Michael Steel,	tavern, 4th	"
Wm. Buckelstein,	"	"
Jas. Bryar & Co.	other goods	"
Henry Willetts,	tavern, 5th	"
Jno. K. Sayers,	eating house, 6th	"
J. H. Sanders,	other goods,	"
Fred Evermann,	"	"
A. C. Whitehead,	"	"
Jas. Richards,	tavern, 6th	"
Henry Kiatz,	eating house	"
Jas. Campbell,	other goods,	"
Baile's Gallizin,	tavern, 10th	"
Joseph Ludwig,	eating house,	"
Louis Buchter,	"	"
J. M. Robitzer,	"	"
Jos. Schalch,	"	"
Michael Fisher,	tavern,	2d Ward Allegheny.
Jace Cook,	"	"
John K Brown,	eating house,	"
Guckenheimer Bros.,	goods, 2d	"
August Habel,	eating house, 4th	"
Geo. W. Dawson,	"	"
Matthew Zirbut,	"	"
Jacob Ball,	tavern, 8th	Boro of Birmingham.
John Mincelli,	"	of East "
Louisa Meyer,	other goods,	"
Samuel McGuire,	tavern,	Elizabeth.
John G. Taylor,	"	of West "
Wm. Johnston	"	Lawrenceville.
Philip Herpel,	"	Manchester.
George Goody,	eating house	"
T. M. Daft,	tavern,	McKeesport.
John F. Yonie,	"	"
John M. Fryer,	"	"
John Morrison	"	Taretum.
Mathias Kopf,	eating house,	Collins township.
Dan R. Laughner,	"	"
S. Fitzsahn,	tavern,	Elizabeth
Robt Clark,	eating house,	"
Elijah Marshall,	tavern,	Findley
John Steinhiser,	"	Mifflin
Christ. Thierstein,	"	"
Geo. Hoffman,	other goods,	"
Samuel Tinney,	tavern,	Penn
Louis Stein,	eating house,	Peebles "
Jonathan Hufton,	tavern,	Plum
Samuel Thomas,	eating house,	Ross
Gottlieb Edich,	other goods,	Sewickley
Chas. Miller,	tavern,	Shaler
J. McAllister,	"	Snowden
Margaret McGuire,	"	S. St. Clair
John P. Stoer,	eating house,	"
Pat Gallagher,	tavern,	Versailles "
George Fry,	"	Wilkins "
John L. Meyer,	"	"
Jacob Sommindinger,	eating house,	Reserve tp.

The Court will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September, 1863, at ten o'clock A. M. for hearing the above applications.
Applicants will file their bonds in my office before the day of hearing.
Remonstrances must be filed on or before the five and within fifteen days after having been granted, or they will be revoked according to law.
W. A. HERRON,
Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

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 3-10 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. SHIRLEY, N. J. BIGLEY,
JAS. M. BAILEY, JOHN F. HERRON,
THOS. SMITH, J. M. KIRKPATRICK
THOS. DONNELLY, President,
BUTLER WARD, Cashier.
se12:3tawtw

NEW MAPS.
JOHN P. HUNT,
59 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 Section, Townships, Railroads, and all the Towns, Cities, &c. Price in Covers, $2.00, Mounted, and varnished $3.00.
MAP OF WARREN COUNTY, PA.
Uniform in style with Map of Venango County. Price in Covers, $2.00, Mounted, $2.50.
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 we consider 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,
se12 59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

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, Negroes Shirts, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Thread Undershirts and Drawers, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Socks, Suspenders, Hosiery, and everything pertaining to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in the city.
Remember the place, 13 and 15 St. Clair street.
SAMUEL LEVIN.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
Calendar for 1863-64.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20,
FALL TERM OPENS.
Wednesday, December 2, Fall Term closes; Thursday, January 4, Winter Term opens; Friday, March 18, Winter Term closes; Monday, April 4, Spring Term opens; Thursday, June 23, Spring Term closes—COMMENCEMENT.
Location beautiful, healthful, and easy of access. Libraries, Cabinets, and apparatus unusually extensive and valuable. A new boarding hall with completely furnished rooms for the accommodation of one hundred students. Boarding from $2.00 to $4.00 per week.
Classes commencing Latin and Greek will be formed at the beginning of the Fall Term.
J. TINGLEY,
Secretary of the Faculty.
se12:3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A VALANCHE!
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 Patch, do
250 do Chester, do
200 do Dan Webster, do
150 do Yonkinson do
200 do Grant, do
100 do Highland do
150 do McFadden do
212½ do Queen of the West Lode
IN ALL 2,058½ 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;
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 400 shares shall be appropriated to the payment of said estate, and the proceeds of 87,500 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 or 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: