The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 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 H. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED BLACK, 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:
W. L. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR
MOSES CHESS, of Charlotte Township.

SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION, CLEAR AS MUD.

We have been desirous to bring our neighbors of the *Commercial* down to something definite and precise, in relation to the much debated question of re-construction, and the *supposed* policy of the President, which they have professed to support in opposition to the platform of the late Republican Convention of this State. We are now favored with an exposition of the several shades or differences of opinion, which are supposed to divide the friends of the administration throughout the country, which we quote for the purpose of showing just how much these new public instructors, who have been so roundly rating the party and its doctrines, have understood of the subjects of which they talk so confidently and oracularly.

To be fully and easily understood, we will specify some of these plans. There is the plan of the President, which is admittedly experimental. It proposes to trust the Southern people, under the sanction of the oath of allegiance, and under the unalterable condition of the abolition of slavery, with the rights and privileges of citizenship. At the same time it reserves to the Government the right to punish the leaders of the rebellion, and the right to annul and reverse any action of the people which may conflict with the above conditions. This right has already been exercised by annulling individual contracts, municipal regulations, and State elections, which contravened the conditions above named. The plan of the more radical portion of the loyal people is to extend a lenient policy to the mass of the late rebels, to punish the leaders, and to admit the emancipated slaves immediately to the right of suffrage. The plan of the great body of the party which is now in the ascendancy, agrees substantially with that of the Administration at Washington, reserving, as the Administration does, some details of future measures—that of negro suffrage among them—for the consideration of Congress and for further discussion among the people. Another plan is to regard and treat the States and people of the South as conquered provinces divested of all right of protection and of all civil privileges.

Now, these plans, with the exception of the last named, which is directly exclusive of the idea of Union, and so is destructive to it, are not so materially different from each other that they may not coalesce.

It seems then, that the plan of the President proposes to *trust*, or in other words *re admit* those States, on the sole condition of the abolition of slavery, reserving the right to *annul* and *reverse* any action of the people which may conflict with this condition. "as has been already done in cases of individual contracts, municipal regulations and State elections, which have contravened it"—and reserving also "some *details* of future measures—such as negro suffrage—for the consideration of Congress, and further discussion among the people."

Now, as the *Commercial* proposes to speak for the Administration, we have a question or two to put just here, which is essential to a proper understanding of the case.

We would like to know, in the first place, how, and by what authority, these reservations are to be made and enforced, unless those States are now in the condition of conquered provinces, or in other words, subject to the law of the conqueror? If they continue to be States, as they were before the rebellion, it is of course impossible for either the President or Congress to annex any condition whatever to their return. If they should, however, what is the *modus operandi*, and how is that condition to be enforced? We are informed that it is to be in the same way as has been done already in cases of contracts, municipal regulations and State elections, by reversing and annulling their acts. But how are these extraordinary powers of sovereignty, these acts of which only a conqueror could perform, to be exercised, without invoking the "conquered province" doctrine to sustain them? And are they to be exercised *after* these States are re-admitted or before?

Inasmuch too, as the "plan" does vouchsafe some of the *minor* details—such as negro suffrage, for the consideration of *Congress* and the people, for which I trust we are all duly grateful—we would like to know further, whether we are to be allowed to discuss them now, or whether Congress and ourselves are to wait until these States are admitted before we undertake to interfere in these matters? Is it expected that any of them will come back with Constitutions allowing negro suffrage? If they dont, will Congress be allowed the privilege of excluding them? But how are they to do this without a recourse to that abominable, conquered province doctrine? And if they are to admit them, what then becomes of their own jurisdiction over the question of suffrage, which is conceded on all hands to belong to the *States* exclusively, when they are once *in*? If they were never *out*, moreover what on earth will Congress, or the people of the loyal States, have to do with the consideration of the subject at all?

The next plan, which is described as that of the more *radical* portion of the *loyal* people," is to punish the leaders and admit the emancipated slaves immediately to the right of suffrage. Well, this is our plan, if we have any, and, of course, is not the President's. But is it his plan to admit them *eventually*? If it is, how does he propose to accomplish it? Is it by leaving the question to their late masters? And when is it expected that they will take the negroes into partnership? There is another plan, however, which must be, according to the *Commercial's* classification, that of the radicals who are *not* loyal—and that is, "to regard and treat the States of the South as conquered provinces, divested of all power of protection, and of all civil privileges"—and this the *Commercial* says "is directly exclusive of the idea of *Union*, and so is destructive to it"—meaning, of course, the old *slave governed Union*.

Now if any evidence were wanting of the thickendent incapacity of the conductors of that newspaper, even to comprehend the grave questions of State, with which they undertake to deal so familiarly, we have it just here. When they talk of the conquered provinces doctrine, it is perfectly obvious that they have not the slightest conception of its true meaning, as they show in the same paper, by quoting approvingly from a speech of Judge KELLEY, in which that doctrine is asserted in its broadest and most vigorous sense, as we know it to be held by that gentleman, in common with ourselves. It never yet seems to have entered into their noddles, although we have tried to cudgel it there—that all the several plans which it describes, and every other imaginable one to boot, that looks to the imposition of *terms* in the shape of *conditions* or otherwise, upon the seceding States—whether relating to emancipation or negro suffrage—must necessarily rest upon the hypothesis that they have forfeited their rights in the Union, and being now conquered by our arms, are subject to our law,—which is one of the consequences that always follow a condition of war, resulting as this has done. If they had only looked into the Proclamations for so much of the President's plan as is disclosed therein, they would have discovered that in assuming the forfeiture of the elective franchise by the whole white population of those States, appointing Provisional Governors, calling conventions and deciding who are to compose them, and who to vote—he was actually exercising such high powers of sovereignty as nothing but the law of conquest could confer. Somebody has put it into their heads, however, that the theory of the President is that these States were never out, and have been made independent of our rule by their submission to our arms—a curious consequence by the way of a victory—and thus it is, that in their zeal to defend what they supposed to be his doctrine, and did not really understand, they have blundered into absurdities of which any school boy should have been ashamed.

To make this ignorance more transparent, however, we give further extracts from the speech of Judge KELLY:

> *I do not demand universal confiscation, or to disfranchise every rebel.* I am for mercy and conciliation, so far as they are consistent with the safety of the nation. But I believe with President Johnson that treason is a crime that must be punished, and I hope he will soon quit pardoning leading traitors that a few may be brought to punishment. I believe that at the close of so bloody a rebellion the law of treason, and the heresies of State sovereignty and the right of secession should be settled by judicial decision, and that the fact that the people of the United States are citizens of a nation should be sealed and sanctified by the blood of a few distinguished traitors. For the southern masses, let us have amnesty and pardon: for the laws and honor of our country, assertion and vindication, and for the peace of the country and the freedom of its humblest citizen the surest guaranties. To secure these ends we must have no restoration of the past, no hasty and ill considered reconstruction. The work of reconstruction must, when done, be perfect; and, in accordance with the Constitution, secure to each State a republican form of government, and to each citizen of each State the right to travel in safety throughout the wide national domain, be his opinions and complexions what they may. Reconstruction must be had. *No man wishes to hold the South as a subject province.* I am for pardoning the masses of the people, and will exert my utmost powers to bless them. Let us restore to them as rapidly as we can all the benefits of law and government. Let us rapidly as we can with safety to the honest Union people of that section, confide to them local self-government, whether it be under the name of States or Territories. But may we not be justified in declining, at least for the present, to invite them to govern us; to provide for our pensions and National debt and establish by the aid of the free trade Democracy of the North, a system of revenue that would close our factories and overwhelm us in National and individual bankruptcy. Let us say to them, govern yourselves, gentlemen. Do it wisely and well, and thus give us a guaranty of returning sanity; but for the present you hold your property, your liberty and our lives by our mercy; and though we freely grant you these, we decline to restore to you those rights you relinquished when you overthrew your State Governments and made sanguinary war on the nation, until you shall give us adequate security to keep the peace and be of good behavior.

Now mark the italics. It is a good point they think that the Judge does not demand "*universal* confiscation or *universal* disfranchisement." Neither does the Platform or STEVENS, or anybody else. They do do not see that this language recognizes the propriety of a *partial* one. It is another good point with them, moreover, that "no man wishes to hold the South as a subject province," and they italicise it also. Well that is true, and indisputable, but has nothing to do with the question whether they are in that condition *now*, except to *affirm* it—as is done in all his subsequent remarks, wherein he treats their ultimate *restoration* as a matter of mere *grace* on our part, and says to them that "they hold their property, their liberty, and their lives at our *mercy*." Strange stolidity! that condemns a doctrine by the silly reiteration of a parrot phrase, without knowing what it means, and then almost in the same breath, indorses that identical doctrine in its broadest and most offensive form of presentation! Hadn't the *Commercial* better turn its attention to the markets and let politics alone? Such zeal without knowledge, as it has been displaying, will only annoy and disgust those whom it supposes itself to be serving.

The Party to be Defeated by its own Doctrines.

THE *Commercial* of Wednesday morning says:

"The Pittsburgh *Gazette* is doing its utmost to defeat the Union party in this State. Feeble as its efforts are, this is their direct tendency. It is not the first instance of unfaithfulness, &c."

The *Gazette* maintains no other than the doctrines of the party as enunciated at Harrisburg, and that the *Commercial* has not yet had the hardihood to deny. It is the *party doctrines* therefore, that in the opinion of that paper are threatening to destroy it. But how any newspaper that denounces them, can hope to maintain its confidence or respect, is a question that the *Commercial* will have an opportunity of solving. It will find out, by and by, that it is not a brazen face that can carry it successfully through such a trial.

If *we* have been unfaithful in any particular to these doctrines, we call upon the *Commercial* to show it. And this is a demand that it cannot evade. It must either meet it, or make up its mind to stand branded before the public with the double crime of hypocrisy and falsehood. No Albany dodge will answer here.

THE NEW YORK PLATFORM seems to be a compromise between the Radical and Conservative Republicans. It approves the administration of President JOHNSON, and endorses his initial steps towards reconstruction, but adds that "whenever it shall be deemed compatible with the public safety to restore to the States, lately in rebellion the renewed exercise of those rights, we trust it will be done in the faith and on the basis that they be exercised in the spirit of equal and impartial justice, and with a view to the elevation and perpetuation of citizenship of all their people." With this radical qualification, we see no objection to the platform. The Convention, it is plain, has no faith in immediate restoration. But prefers the postponement of it until it is "compatible with the public safety"—a postponement, we venture to predict, that will put it off for a considerable season.

AN OR OUT—THE REAL DIFFERENCE.

We have elsewhere observed upon the *Commercial's* classification of the Union party on the question of reconstruction. Our own views on this subject are that there are but two phases of opinion upon the general question—one assuming that the Rebel communities having destroyed their own government, have lost their status as members of the Federal Family and forfeited their rights under the Constitution, and by the law of war to which they themselves, appealed, have fallen under the dominion of the conqueror, and are really at his mercy, in rights, persons, and estates—to be restored only on such terms or conditions not inconsistent with the spirit of our institutions, as that conqueror may prescribe—and the *other*, insisting that these states have forfeited nothing, and still remain in their original condition, subject only to the constitutional liability on the part of their citizens to answer before the courts of the sovereign, for their treason against the government, under the Constitution, and laws of the United States. These are the divisions of sentiment on which everything turns. There may be differences, and probably are, as to what these terms shall be, some insisting on negro suffrage and others dissenting or indifferent. All are agreed, we believe, as to the question of the abolition of slavery. But wherever the question of *terms* or *conditions* enters into the case, the disturbance of the old relation and the *forfeiture* of Constitutional rights is always admitted—the power to impose new terms—whatever they may be—always implying that the old bargain is at an end, and that the conqueror has a right to say what he will choose to exact for his own future security. And this is the heretical and damnable "conquered province" doctrine, which is held by everybody in the country, with the exception of the rebels and their Northern allies, and even by the *Commercial* itself, and all others who support the policy of the Proclamations—though sometimes as in the ins ance of that paper—without knowing it.

The other doctrine, that these States were not *out*, and stand now as before upon their original rights under the Constitution, subject only to such penalties as have been incurred by the treason of their people—which is the universal idea of the Rebels and the Copperheads, and which our Republican President is very strangely supposed by them to favor, even when he is dealing with these States as a conqueror—disposes of the whole question of reconstruction, by affirming the right of those States to come back whenever they choose, without any condition whatsoever, and leaves all the rights, franchises, and property of the traitors, unimpaired and unaffected by their rebellion and defeat, except so far as they may be reached by the process of trial and judgment in the Federal Courts. In that view, however, no man in these States is yet legally disfranchised, and no right of property in slaves has been divested either by *proclamation or war*. If the law of war has not unsettled their relations and brought them into our power, but left all their constitutional rights unimpaired, it has equally failed to disturb their property in slaves, which is one of them. If the President now can insist on the surrender of that institution, it is on the same ground only on which he or Congress might insist on negro suffrage or anything else, and that is, as Judge KELLY well remarks—because they are now *at our mercy*, and can only receive back such privileges, as we may accord to them, as a matter of *grace*. All this is well understood by the copperheads and rebels, if it is not by the *Commercial* and its readers, and therefore it is that they are so united and so clamorous in the support of what they understand to be the President's policy, in keeping the negro down, and having things precisely as they were.

"MUST BE PUT DOWN."

The old slave drivers cannot forget their plantation manners, and the moment they see an opening for a return to power, they feel an irresistable impulse to crack their plantation whip. Thus the Richmond *Whig*, whose editor is a candidate for Congress, makes a furious assault upon the North, charges it with incendiarism and with fomenting strife, and adds:

> "These fermentors of continued strife may be few, but they are dangerous and should be put down. The work of subduing the rebellion is not thoroughly done till these rebels against the peace and welfare of the country are crushed and quieted."

And so, every man in the North who is not ready to bow the knee, as of old, to the majesty of the South, must be put down! This is the sound of the slave-drivers' whip, as it used to be heard in Congress. Slavery was the very essence of intolerance, and its devotees are to this hour as bigoted and proscriptive as ever. They cannot bear discussion, nor tolerate free speech. The man who opposes them must be "put down." It is not enough to outvote him, he must be crushed out. The gag rule, adopted in Congress when Anti-Slavery petitions first began to pour in, was one of the earliest manifestations of this spirit, and it was naturally followed by ransacking the mails under federal authority, and by all possible attempts to suppress free speech and free press. From that hour to this, every Southern politician has been familiar to anything like a free discussion of Southern institutions.

To open the doors of Congress to these fellows is simply to bring back the reign of terror that prevailed in past years, under their sway. Already we hear them clamoring that the Radical Republicans of the North must be "put down!" They are intoxicated with the idea of getting back into power, and smack their lips with gusto over the anticipated revenge upon their enemies.

A few months ago the country was decided and emphatic in its demands that such traitors as this editor of the *Whig* should be punished. Since then a more kindly spirit has prevailed toward them; many of them have been pardoned; and now we are trying the experiment of restoring them all their ancient privilege, and are waiting to see what will be the effect of trusting them implicitly and treating them magnanimously.

Well, the result is seen in such extracts as this from the *Whig*. The north is to be "put down!" The old slaveholders' rule is to be reestablished. Instead of traitors being punished, it is the loyal men of the country, who are to be treated as criminals. All that we have to do, to bring back the good old times when Bully Brooks was cock of the walk, is to open the doors of Congress when the editor of the Richmond *Whig* applies for admission, and hug him and his friends to take the Government out of our unworthy hands. If we are to be "put down," let us anticipate our irretrievable fate, and place our necks voluntarily under their feet. If their hands are fond with the slaughter of our brethren at Libbey, Belle Isle or Andersonville, what need we care? It is our place to be slaves, and theirs to rule over us.

If the folly of trusting the political power of the South exclusively to rebels was not before apparent, it must begin to be so now. Every day's experience contributes something to confirm us in the faith of the Pennsylvania Republican platform, "that the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the people lately in rebellion, has not been accepted in the spirit of honest loyalty and gratitude, but with such evidence of defiance and hostility as to impel us to the conviction that they cannot be safely intrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason."

BUFFALO, September 21.—In the case of the United States vs Colchester, the spiritual medium, Judge A. K. Hall fined Colchester $400 and costs—$475.

GEO. SUMNER.

The *Commercial* appeals that we are *blatant* for immediate universal negro suffrage, and asks where we find that doctrine in the Harrisburg Resolutions?

This is not true. We have not discussed directly, this subject at all, whatever may be our opinions, which we shall be ready to give at large, whenever we shall find a little leisure for that purpose.

As the *Commercial* is, however, obviously in want of information in regard to the Harrisburg Resolutions, we have no objection to furnish it when asked for.

We refer it therefore to the third of the series already quoted by us—where it is asserted that the rebel States "cannot be safely intrusted with the political rights they have forfeited by their treason, until they have proved their acceptance of the results of the war by incorporating them in Constitutional provisions, and *securing to all men within their borders their inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.*"

Will this do? Mr. HARLAN says that the liberties of our people are safer without the privilege of voting. If there is any other way in which they can be secured, we should like to be advised of it. Will the *Commercial* inform us if this was not intended to mean that they should *vote*?

THE *Commercial* says that "the *Gazette maintains* that the rebel leaders can properly be treated only as prisoners of war."

We said no such thing. All that we remarked was that it was idle to talk of punishing any man for *treason* only, and we had great *doubts* whether it would be even proper after having been compelled to acknowledge their belligerency.

It asserts, moreover, that we discourage confidence in the President.

This is not true either. We have no idea that the President is by any means as unworthy of trust as the *Commercial* would represent him. It is the *Commercial*, and not the President that we have been cautioning the people to distrust. If that paper speaks his mind—as it professes to do—it will ruin him in the estimation of everybody that is loyal—neither it nor the *Post*, however, are to be considered as authority upon such questions as these. Either of these would make a Copperhead of him in very quick time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHOE BRUSHES.—A large assortment received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
sep22 corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

QUEEN OLIVES.—The finest import ed. A small lot just received, in glass jars, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW
sep22 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CAROLINA RICE.—9 tierces prime Carolina Rice. Just received, and retailing at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
sep22 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TEN ACRES, FIVE MILES FROM the city, orchard of 150 trees, best grafted fruit, frame barn, stable, &c.; easy of access by river and railroad. For sale on easy terms, by
S. CUTHBERT & SONS.
sep22 51 Market street

DIXON'S STOVE POLISH.—Just received. Also, Starch Polish, Tripoli Powder, Bristol Brick Dust, Silver Soap, and Silver Plate Brushes, for polishing. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
sep22 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—The only Wringer that has the cog wheel attached, and is the only Wringer that gives satisfaction. A large stock on hand and for sale at No.'s 25 and 23, St. Clair street, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
sep22 Sole Agents for Allegheny County.

BELTING, BELTING.—Leather and Gum Belting, also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets and Lace Leather, Rivets, &c. A large stock on hand, which will be sold at the lowest prices, either wholesale or retail, at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
sep22 No.'s 23 and 25 St. Clair Street.

THE SECRET
LETTER WRITER!!!!
AT
sep22 J. L. READ'S, No. 73 Fourth Street.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No 25 Fifth Street,
Offer for sale a fine assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
sep22

BEAR CREEK RAILROAD.—PROPOSALS will be received for the Grubbing, Clearing, Earthwork and Masonry, of TWENTY SECTIONS OF THE BEAR CREEK RAILROAD, located from a point on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, two miles south of West Greenville, to a point eastward 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. WILLIAMS, 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. L. BEIGDEN, Esq., Engineer of the Company, at Mercer.
WM. REYNOLDS, President.
sep22d

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, Sept. 14th, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, 26th inst., for furnishing 1500 feet of four inch WATER PIPE, each pipe to be 9 feet long, ½ inch think, and capable of standing a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. The pipe to be delivered at such places 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,
sep15:2d City Controller.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNA., No. 48, October Term 1865, I will sell Gilleland and Anderson's interest in the following described property, viz:
Fifteen hands high, ring bone, in both hind legs, with left hind foot white. Notice is hereby given to the owner to call on the Chief of Police, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.
sept.15:d
CHARLES HEIGHFARD,
Recording Regulator.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between THOS. HOWARD and S. G. CHILDS, Attorneys-at-Law was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of September, A. D. 1865. The business of the late firm will be settled by both or either of the parties.
THOS. HOWARD,
sep21:d SILLINGS G. CHILDS.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A large 6 year old Bay Horse, warranted sound. Apply at 182 Liberty street.
W. R. BECK & CO.

SOAP STONE.—50 bbls. for sale by
H. H. COLLINS.

OIL BARRELS.—For sale by
H. H. COLLINS.

SAND PLASTER.—50 bbls. for sale by
H. H. COLLINS.

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 bbls. for sale by
H. H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD PENS,
Steel Pens,
Lithographic Pens,
Music Pens,
Quills and Pens,
Slates,
Rulers, &c.
All kinds of
WRITING AND COPYING
INKS AND FLUIDS,
For sale by
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
se20:d3d 19 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. Anyone 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, Negligee Shirts, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Scarfs, 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 Oshlars, Lockwoods, Universal, Byron's Enamaled and Massacoit, will be sold lower than cost.
tyd3yd:sep22

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 23, Winter Term closes; Monday, April 2, Spring Term opens; Thursday, June 28, Spring Term closes—COMMENCEMENT.
Location beautiful, healthful, and easy of access. Librarior, 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,
sep23:1m. Secretary of the Faculty.

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, (*freight and expenses*, at New York Prices, by calling at
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
se3

IRON CITY COLLEGE,
Corner Penn and St. Clair Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The largest, cheapest and most successful
BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE
IN THE UNITED STATES.
Students enter and review at any time.
☞ Circulars, containing full information, sent free to any address, on application to the Principal.
JENKINS & SMITH,
aug30:1aw3MawT PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARON LIEBIGS'
NUTRITIVE FOOD,
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
For making a pleasant and highly nutritious Soup or Gruel for children deprived of the mother's milk, and invalids of all ages.
☞ Full directions on each package.
For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, in the Market House, Allegheny.
GEORGE A. KELLY.
ly31:mas

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

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 subscriber 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 subscriber at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh Pa.
GEO. W. McKEE,
sep18:2d 1st Lt. Ordnance, A. A. C. S.

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,
sep18:1w 67 Fourth street, (up stairs.)

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
September 18th, 1865.
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:d

HAVING REMOVED TO NO. 32 FOURTH STREET, I have opened a splendid assortment of the latest styles in BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS FLOWERS, PLUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c. and am now prepared to wait upon my customers, and all others who may favor me with a call.
MRS. M. H. WRIGHTER.
se7:tim:sod

BUSINESS NIGHT SCHOOL.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, &c., taught as practical in business, by a practical Accountant and experienced Teacher. Central High School, opposite the Post-Office. Open from 7 to 9 p. m. Terms for a full course of three months, $10 payable in advance. Vocating, Writing, Address Cards and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Writing done to order. Call at rooms, or address O. C. GARDNER, late Superintendent of Duff's College, Bookkeepers at H. A. Fahnestocks, Son & Co's.
se13:tf

ROSS OIL COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the ROSS OIL COMPANY, held at their office on the 9th inst., the capital stock of the Company was by a unanimous vote of all present, increased TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHARES. Stockholders will please take notice and call and take out their pro-rata share of the new stock, as it is necessary to have funds immediately to carry on the work now on hand. By order of the Board.
ROBERT WRAY, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14, 1865.
TO UPHOLSTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 23d instant for furnishing SIX DOZEN COMFORTS for the use of the County Jail, according to samples which can be seen on application. By direction of Committee of Board of Inspectors.
BENEY LAMBERT, Controller.
se19

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the grading, paving, and setting with curbstone of Ophara street, from Elna street to the proposed line of Duquesne Way, will be received at the office of the undersigned in the Market Building, until the 2d day of Sept. 1865.
CHARLES HEIGHFARD,
se15 Recording Regulator.

CAUGHT AFLOAT.—A Skiff, painted Red and Black, between Franklin and Old City. The owner can have the same by calling on GARRY FREEIS, at the mouth of Saw Mill Run, and proving property and paying charges.
se12:d

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

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

VARNISHES.—A large lot of the finest brands just received.
J. SCHOONMAKER,
se16 62 Wood street.

YORK STATE APPLES.—2 car loads prime Lake Shore Apples, now in store and for sale by
L. H. VOIGT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
Agricultural Society.
TENTH
ANNUAL FAIR
AT
IRON CITY PARK,
OCTOBER 18, 19 AND 20, 1865,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.
The Board of Managers announce to the public that they have leased for a term of years the commodious and naturally beautiful grounds known as the
IRON CITY PARK,
Situated at Lawrenceville, near the city line.
Large and Well Arranged
BUILDINGS
Have been erected for the display of

MECHANICS ARTS, IMPLEMENTS, FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES;	HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS
Have been made to insure
ENTIRE SATISFACTION
To Exhibitors and Spectators.
LARGE PREMIUMS
ARE OFFERED.
And the display in all departments promises to be
EXTENSIVE AND IMPOSING.
HORSES.
The Managers have provided
A Suitable Course for the Display of Horses,
And, in addition to the tests specified in the Premium Lists, the track will be open each day for
EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
Under the directions of the Committee.
THE GROUNDS ARE
Supplied With Pure Water.
Hay and Straw
FURNISHED GRATIS.
Grain at Cost.
IRON CITY PARK can be reached by the Citizens' Passenger Railway. Also, Accommodation trains will be run by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
☞ Premium Lists can be procured at the Rooms of the Society, No. 43 Fifth Street, or by application to either of the undersigned.
☞ Articles and animals must be entered on the Secretary's books before TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, and (except horses) brought within the inclosure as early as TUESDAY NOON
☞ A Strae Band will be in attendance.
☞ Ample arrangements for meals.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Admission	25 cents.
Children, each	15 cents.
Two-horse Vehicles	25 cents.
Single-horse Vehicles	20 cents.
Single House	10 cents.

Occupants of vehicles will pay, in addition, the regular prices of admission.
Judges' Reports will be read from the President's tent on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, at two o'clock P. M.
CASH PREMIUMS WILL BE PAID
BY THE TREASURER.
For further information, address
Capt. JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Superintendent.
Gen. JAMES S. NEGLEY, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, or S. SCHOYER, Secretary to the Board.
se11:dawtwlly

IF YOU WANT
Any of the new Books, Papers or Magazines go to
HUNT'S.
IF YOU WANT
School Books, and School Stationery, go to
HUNT'A.
IF YOU WANT
The Celebrated Corrugated Non-Corrosive Pen, 25 cents per dozen, go to
HUNT'S.
IF YOU WANT
Photograph Albums at the lowest price, go to
HUNT'S.
IF YOU WANT
the best make of Gold Pens, warranted and of best quality, go to
HUNT'S.
IF YOU WANT
Any of the popular Dime Books, go to
HUNT'S.
IF YOU WANT
Any Book or Job Printing done neatly and expeditiously, go to
HUNT'S.
IF YOU WANT
Pocket Books, Portfolios, Writing Desks, Playing Cards, Backgammon Boards, go to
HUNT'S.
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.
se20 69 FIFTH St., MASONIC HALL.

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. SMITH, N. J. BIGLEY,
JAS. M. BAILEY, JOHN F. HERRON,
THOS. SMITH, J. M. KIRKPATRICK
THOS. DONNELLY, President.
BUTLER WARD, Cashier.
se13:tjanlyw

SUPERB STOCK, CONSISTING IN part of the finest selections of
Cloths, Vestings, Cheviots, Cassimeres,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEATONS.
Also a large and choice stock of the very finest imported
French Coatings
AND
Fancy Cassimeres,
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 manner 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, POSSIEL & RESE,
(Successors to S. GRAY & SON.)
Merchant Tailors
62 FIFTH STREET.
se21.

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

RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES.—A new style, for sale at No. 127 Market street.
JOS H. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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

275 feet	on the	Lillian Vale	Lode,
200	do	Patch,	do
250	do	Chester,	do
300	do	Dan Webster,	do
150	do	Tonkinson	do
300	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.
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,
and
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 12,500 shares shall be appropriated to the payment of said estate, and the proceeds of $7,500 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