WANTS.

WANTED.—HOUSE.—A small, choice residence near, five or six rooms, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, is wanted about the first of September or October, by a gentleman, his wife and two children. Address,
sep12 WANTED, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED,
A SALESMAN,
One who has a knowledge of the Dry Goods business preferred. WHITE, ORR & CO.,
sep12 29 Fifth street.

WANTED.—A SUITABLE MAN, TO superintend the mining of coal, fire clay, sand and oil, about 55 miles from this city, in a very comfortable and pleasant location on a railroad. No man need apply who is not accustomed to manage the whole thing with skill and ability. To a good manager a very desirable situation is offered. An applicant must furnish the very best testimonials and qualifications. Inquire of
sep15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTED.—BOARDING.
In Pittsburgh or Allegheny city, for a gentleman and wife with one child and nurse. Two adjoining rooms would be required. A private family preferred. References exchanged. Address
sep19:1r X. Y. at this office.

WANTED.—A GARDENER.—One who understands his business and is willing to attend to a horse and cow, and make himself generally useful about the house. A married man without children preferred. Enquire of
FRANK VAN GORDER,
Sep19 No. 75 and 80 Market Street.

500 AGENTS WANTED—
To canvass for DR. HOLLAND'S LIFE OF LINCOLN. Terms liberal.
JOHN A. EMERY, General Agent,
sep19:1r 628 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By ALLAN D. RICHARDSON, of the New York Tribune Corps present. The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experiences for four years in travelling through the South in the secret service of the Tribune at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion—his thrilling capture, his confinement for 20 months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 600 miles, is still absorbing in stirring events, and contains more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $100 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address,
J. T. JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets,
sep22:6t&wF Philadelphia Pa.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 208 acres, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland County Penna.
Also, a Rim Bank, a very valuable tract of mineral and agricultural land, containing forty acres, situated at the eastern terminus of Blairsville, and bounded on the south by Conemaugh River. Upon this tract there are three stratas of iron ore. According to Professor Green's report the second and deepest strata of ore is of good quality, highly magnetic, and will yield thirty-three per cent. of iron. He says in respect to quantity this strata will yield 10,000 tons to the acre of native ore, and reducing this crude mass to an item of dollars and cents reckoning the value of ore at 25 cents per ton, this strata would then represent one hundred thousand dollars. In addition to this we have twenty-five acres of coal—pits opened and in successful operation at the present time. This property is worthy the attention of capitalists. The investment would be sure and safe. Specimens of ore can be seen at my office.
Also, A No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 200 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house, the largest and best barn in the county, fencing generally good; 250 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produces fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.
Also, A Farm of 178 Acres, in Unity township, Washington county, Pa. Will be sold cheap.
Also 16 acres situated in Lancaster township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining the town of Ligonier.
Also, Six lots, with a large brick house. A fine residence in the borough of Ligonier. Will be sold cheap.
Also, 50 acres of land, with a large flouring mill, adjoining same place.
Also, a large number of building and farm lots.
Also, the best farm on the Monongahela River, about one mile from McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Pa., containing about 142 acres. The improvements are a frame house and barn, corn crib and wagon shed, with other outbuildings. Also, a large young orchard of between 400 and 500 trees; 50 quince trees, 50 pear trees, and 450 peach trees.
Also, A Farm of 50 acres, near the town of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., very cheap.
Also, the Middle Farm in South Township, Allegheny Co., Pa., containing about 120 acres, situated about three miles east of the borough of Elizabeth. The improvements are a large brick cottage house with nine well finished rooms; a splendid (also brick) ornamental barn; ornamental trees; a No. 1 barn, with many other buildings, good fencing; 10 acres of the very best White Oak timber. It is the best quality of limestone land, and is all underlaid with coal.
Also, A Steam Grist and Saw Mill, in complete running order, situated in Neshannock township, Lawrence county, Pa. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located Western Lands or City Property.
For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
sep23 No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
A Well Finished Frame Two-Story Dwelling,
Having SIX ROOMS, newly Papered and Painted. FINE PORTICO, HYDRANT inside and outside the House.
THE LOT is Forty-five feet front, by One Hundred feet deep. FINE GRAPE AND OTHER FRUIT TREES. On Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. Also,

A CORNER STORE-ROOM, WITH TWO DWELLING HOUSES.
Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. The property will either sell, or exchange for Country Property. Inquire of
G. H. TOWER,
aug28:tnsat No. 164 Fourth street.

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, the situations are all bottom lands. Enquire of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
Attorneys,
sep9 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSE IN ALLEGHENY
FOR SALE.
A one and a half story frame Cottage House, containing two parlors, dining room, kitchen and four chambers, with water and gas, occupying a lot 60x254, highly cultivated and ornamented with shrubbery and shade trees.
The surroundings are pleasant, affording ample space for fresh air, and the outlook on the three streets commanding an extensive and varied view.
For further information, apply to
R. S. BRYAN Broker,
Fourth street, Burke's Building.
sep13:

FOR SALE! FOR SALE
A well known Negley Run Improved Farm, of about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, under a high state of cultivation, which has been divided into Lots containing from Two to Twelve Acres, and will be sold as a whole, or in parcels, to suit purchasers. The improvements are a Two-story Frame Dwelling; a Barn, and Stone Springhouse, with an excellent Spring of Water, not excelled in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of Fruit, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Quinces, Cherries, &c. A portion of the Property is underlaid with Coal, and is well watered with Springs and Running Streams.
For further information apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
aug24 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

FOR SALE,
A DWELLING HOUSE
In the borough of Liverpool, Columbiana Co., Ohio, situate on Main street, 17 feet front, extending back 66 feet. This property will be sold for cash very cheap. For further particulars enquire of
O. H. TOWER,
sep20:tf 102 Fourth Street.

FOR SALE,
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE
Of four rooms, within one and a half squares of the street cars, in Manchester. Good water and every thing convenient. Possession given immediately For terms apply to JOSEPH PARK, 77 Federal street, or at Thomas Harper's Wagon Shop, Beaver street Manchester. sep11:tf

FOR SALE.
A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
Containing Five and One-Fourth Acres, in Pitt Township, a few minutes walk from the line of the Pennsylvania Passenger Railroad. For particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER,
sep22 No. 164 Fourth street.

A SMALL FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT—Situated 6½ miles from the city, on the Washington Turnpike; containing twenty-three acres; large mansion, with ten rooms, stable, carriage-house, &c.; two orchards of selected fruit. Late the residence of Dr. Plummer—well suited for a physician. Will rent for a term of years. Apply to
R. McALIN & CO.,
s sep9

FOR SALE.
ENGINE BOILER,
FLY WHEEL, &c., complete,
Suitable for a Saw, Grist, or small Rolling Mill, or any other business requiring a capacity of 50 or fifty Horse Power. Apply at
aug24:tf 69 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FACTORY CHEESE.—Received this day, 2000 lbs. Extra Factory Cheese, a very superior article—equal to the best Goshen. For sale by
L. H. VOLST & CO.

ARRIVALS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Family Circle, 25 cts; Third Tier, 25 cts; Private Box, cs. $4 00; Single Seats, $1 00.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.
Second Week of the engagement
MISS LAURA KEENE,
Who has been received nightly by the most delighted and fashionable audiences. Her stay is positively limited to this week. Supported by MARRY HAWE, together with the superior company.
THIS EVENING, will be presented, for the first time in Pittsburgh, Lytton Keene's great sensation drama,
THE WORKMEN OF NEW YORK,
OR, THE CURSE OF DRINK.
In Rehearsal—The Wives of Ireland.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee & Manager.....MISS ANNIE EBERLE.
Prices of Admission.—Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Orchestra Chairs, $1; Family Circle, 25c; Colored Boxes, 50c.
Curtain rises at quarter to 8, doors open at 7.
Miss Annie Eberle has pleasure in announcing the engagement of the classic actress and handsome lady,
MISS SUSAN DEMIN,
who will appear in her Shakspearian character of
Mme. Vestvali.
THIS EVENING, the entertainment will commence with Shakspeare's sublime five act tragedy,
Romeo and Juliet.
Romeo.....Miss Susan Demin.
Ill Bacio, (or the kiss).....Mlle Vestvali.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
Lock Stitch Sewing Machine
AND
BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE,
Agency, No. 27 Fifth Street.
se5

THE
GROVER & BAKER
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
IS THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH
Embroiders.
THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH
Makes the Elastic Stitch.
THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH
Uses Two Spools.
THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH
Fastens the Ends of the Seam
THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH
Makes a Bias Seam
That will not break or ravel in stretching the material.
The Only Sewing Machine Company
WHICH MAKES
LOCK-STITCH
AND
Double Lock-Stitch Machines.
☞ Purchasers can exchange for either, if not suited with their choice.
Examine for yourselves at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.
A. F. CHATONEY,
aug3:tfsoaw GENERAL AGENT.

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS. &
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 97 FOURTH STREET.
W. D. & H. McCALLUM.
CARPET STORE.

WE HAVE JUST PURCHASED AND are now receiving, a new assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, &c.,
Which, in addition to our heavy stock of goods previously on hand, enables us to offer to our customers all the advantages the market affords at
The Lowest Prices Reached this Season.
McFARLAND & COLLINS.
71 and 73 Fifth street.
1926 Next house to the Post Office.

NEW MATTINGS,
WHITE AND RED CHECKED,
all widths, of the latest importation.
FANCY MATTING, new and handsome styles, just received and for sale by
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
1926 71 and 73 Fifth street.

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 Loading 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 iron rigs 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.
aug26:1m:od

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 THURSDAY, the 5th day of October, 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 shed room and platforms, two Tanks, each six hundred barrels capacity, two story Office building. For particulars apply to
JOHN G. TRAUT & CO.,
On the premises, or to
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.,
aug24:1mood Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 expense*), at New York Prices, or calling at
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
se3

HAVING REMOVED TO NO. 33
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.
se7:1m:od MRS. M. E. WEIGHTER.

TAILORS WISHING TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ART OF
Cutting Men's and Boys' Garments,
BY ACTUAL MEASUREMENT, would do well by calling on J. G. KLETT, Jr.,
At McGRATTY'S Clothing Store, Southwest corner Ohio st. and Diamond, Allegheny City.
aug12:2m:eodmwf

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,
se22 51 Market street.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

NOW BEING RECEIVED,
THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF
CHICKERING PIANOS,
Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.
SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS
are now open, and ready for examination. The public are invited to call and see them.
Warranted for Five Years.
CHARLES C. MELLOR,
81 Wood Street,
au5 Sole Agent for the Chickering Pianos.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
AND
Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN, and ESTEY & CO.'S COTTAGE ORGAN, admitted by dealers, and all who have heard them, to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
We are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice
Brass and German Silver Instruments,
of every description, for Brass and Glorest Bands, at reduced prices. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application.
New and Second-hand Pianos for Rent.
ALL THE LATE SONGS AND PIECES
Constantly on hand.
WAMELINK & BARR,
se7 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

KNABE & CO.'s, HIGHEST PREMIum Grand, Parlor Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, with overstrung bass, agraffe treble, full iron improved frame, and all the valuable improvements. The tone is pure, brilliant, entirely musical character, of the best workmanship; touch evenness and elasticity unsurpassed by any. Each Piano guaranteed for eight years.
CHASE BROTHERS,
No. 43 FIFTH STREET.
se16 Second door above Wood

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Decker's Pianos.
☞ Best Pianos in America.

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
MECHANIC 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. 67 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 Brass 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	10 cents.
Single Horse	10 cents.

Occupants of vehicles will pay, in addition, the regular prices of admission.
Judges' Reports will be read from the Presidents 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, or Hon. JAMES S. NEGLEY, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, or S. SCHOVER, Secretary to the Board.
se23:dawtdlw

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. 87 WATER STREET, Allegheny, from THIS DATE to the 2ND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, for the purpose of receiving said Taxes on Income, Licenses, Carriages, Silver Plate, &c.
Also, I will attend in person, or by Deputy, at the Borough of Tarentum, at the Hotel of Susan Brown, on THURSDAY, the 31st 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 FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th 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.
se23:dawtw DAVID N. WHITE,
Collector 23d District, Penn.

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,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.
se22

CAROLINA RICE.—2 barrels prime Carolina Rice. Just received, and retailing at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se22 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1865.
GAZETTE TERMS:
Daily morning.....$10 per annum
do. do., served by carriers, 25 cents a week.
Daily Evening.....$5.50 per year.
do. do., served by carriers, 15 cents a week.
Weekly, in clubs.....$1.50 per year, single copies.....$2.00 do.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE SQUARE—STANDING MATTER:

Period.	Daily	2 t w s	3 t w s	1 t s w	1 t s w	Weekly
One time	$ 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Two times	1 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 1 25
Three times	1 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 75
Four times	2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 10
Five times	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 50
One week	2 75	$ 4 75	$ 6 25	.....	75	75
Two weeks	4 75	7 75	10 50	.....	1 25	1 75
Three weeks	6 50	9 75	13 00	.....	1 75	2 25
One month	8 25	11 75	15 50	4 00	2 25	3 00
Two months	12 00	17 75	23 00	6 00	3 50	4 50
Three months	16 00	23 50	30 00	7 00	4 75	6 25
Six months	22 50	31 75	39 50	8 00	6 00	12 00
Nine months	34 00	47 75	57 50	9 00	8 00	17 00
One Year	40 00	55 50	66 00	10 00	10 00	22 00

Advertisements inserted one year may be changed at the advertiser's pleasure, at a charge of 25 cents per square, for 20 cents if paid at the time, but must be confined to the immediate business of the advertiser.
Advertisements contracted for otherwise than daily, will be inserted on such days as the office may select.
Transient advertising CASH.
Death Notices, each insertion.....$ 50
Marriage notices.....75
Steamboat advertisements, per trip.....$ 00
Executors' or Administrators' Notices.....$ 00

YEARLY ADVERTISING RATES:

Three months	Daily.	2 times a week.	2 times & 1 time a week.	1 time a week.
	$10 00	$12 00	$ 8 00	$ 5 00
Six months	20 00	18 00	16 00	10 00
Nine months	45 00	25 00	22 00	15 00
One Year	70 00	35 00	28 00	20 00

☞ Flat Notices double the above rates, if inserted one month or more. For a less period 20 cents a line.
Local notices at such rates as may be agreed upon.
☞ A square to be considered as the space occupied by ten lines of the ordinary advertising type of the paper.

SUBJUGATED AND CONQUERED.

Condition of the States Lately in Rebellion.

ADDRESS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The address of the Union State Central Committee has just been issued. It is a paper of more than ordinary ability and force, in which all the great issues of the day are thoroughly and to our mind most conclusively discussed and disposed of. We reproduce to-day an important part of the address, wherein the doctrine of subjugation and confiscation are fully treated. Let it be closely read:
There exist between the two parties, and indeed among persons of the same political faith, some difference of opinion in regard to the true condition and standing of States lately in rebellion against the Government. It is proposed to discuss the point of difference which mostly involves an answer to the question—"Are the States," and have they been during the war, within the Union or not?" If by "States" is meant the soil or territory embraced within their boundaries, or the space occupied by them upon the map, we are rejoice to believe that not one inch has ever yet been or ever can be taken out of the Union. But it would seem equally clear that the Governments of these States have not existed until the conquered, and for four years and more have been violently hostile and antagonistic to the Union. We find that on the 20th day of November, 1860, the Attorney General of the United States (Judge Black), in an official opinion used the following language: "*If it be true that war cannot be declared, nor a system of general hostility carried on by the United States, except against a State, then it seems to follow that an attempt to do so would be ipso facto—an expulsion of such State from the Union, being treated as an alien and an enemy, she would be compelled to act accordingly. And if Congress should break up the present Union by unconstitutionally putting it into the power of an armed hostility between different sections of the country, instead of the domestic tranquility which the Constitution was meant to insure, will not all the States be released from their legal obligations?* Is any portion of the people bound to contribute their money or their blood to carry on a contest like that? If, in accordance with this view, "the States no longer form parts of the Union," and if "they were absolved from their Federal obligations," it would seem to be pretty clear that they were out of the Union.
We are speaking now of the consequences of secession were null and void. It is conceded that they were illegal and unconstitutional. So it is to commit murder. But you cannot restore the life of the victim by declaring the illegal act null and void. It is unlawful to steal, yet if your horse be stolen you cannot bring him back by declaring ever so earnestly that the act is null and void.
Concede that the act of secession was not only illegal and unconstitutional, but also null and void from the beginning, and that followed in pursuance thereof must be null and void. If the foundation is removed the superstructure must fall. It is matter of history, however, to every one, that these States all the judges, Legislatures, and officers chosen, and all the laws passed since the commencement of the rebellion, were chosen and passed in pursuance of the ordinance of secession. Of course, these actions are all null and void. Hence we find these States without Governors, without judges, without Legislatures, and with their entire government subverted and overthrown. Being, however, a part of the soil and territory of the nation, it is for the nation to provide a government for them, until their people, freed from the odium of treason, shall be ready to return to their faith to the issue of the contest through which they have just passed, shall prepare and adopt for themselves a truly republican form of government, recognizing all the great truths vindicated and established by the blood and treasure of the nation.
But it matters but little as to the opinions we may entertain in regard to the abstract question, whether these States are in or out of the Union, because it must be conceded, on all hands, that they have been recognized as belligerents. Our political adversaries were the first to insist that these rights should be conceded to them. Foreign nations seconded the demand, and our Government yielded to it and treated them as such. Lest some one, now that the war is over, should insist that they were not in the position of belligerents, let us examine what the highest legal tribunal of the country has declared upon the subject.
The Supreme Court of the United States, in the prize cases recently decided, says: "Hence, in organizing this rebellion, they have *acted as States* claiming to be sovereign over all persons and property within their respective limits, and asserting a right to absolve their citizens from their allegiance to the Federal Government."
"It is no loose, undefined insurrection, having no distinct boundary or possession. It has a boundary marked by lines of hostile array, which can be crossed only by force. South of this line is enemy's territory, because it is claimed and held in possession by an organized hostile and belligerent power."
Had there been any doubt before, this would clearly set the matter at rest. Having enjoyed the rights of belligerents, shall they avoid the responsibilities and duties, and refuse to submit to the treatment of belligerents? What are some of these liabilities?
All conventions and treaties made with a nation are broken or annulled by a war arising between the contending parties." Vattel, book 3, ch. 10, sec. 175.
In discussing the same point, and after alluding to a former custom which required a formal declaration of war, Phillimore, p. 603, says: "In the place of it has arisen the general maxim that war, *ipso facto*, abrogates treaties between the belligerents."
On the same subject Chancellor Kent says: "As a general rule, the obligations of treaties are dissipated by hostility." 1 Kent, 175.
On this subject Prof. Lieber says, on p. 8: "All the municipal law of the ground on which the armies stand, or of the countries to which they belong, is silent, and of no effect between the armies in the field."
And Sergeant Wiliman (page 8) says: "The primary effect of war is to extinguish all civil intercourse, and to place all subjects of *belligerents* in the condition of enemies. This principle extends not only to the natural-born subjects, but to *all* persons domiciled in the enemies' territories; to all who come to reside there with knowledge of the war, and who, having come to reside before the war, continued their residence after the commencement of hostilities for a longer time than is necessary for their convenient departure."
For fear some one might contend that these principles do not apply in cases of civil war, we add an additional authority.
In considering this question, Vattel, in his Law of Nations, on pages 434 and 435, uses this language:
"When in a republic the nation is divided into two opposite factions, and both sides take up arms, this is called a civil war." "The sovereign indeed never fails to bestow the appellation of *rebels* on all such of his subjects as openly resist him; but when the latter have acquired a sufficient strength to give him effectual opposition, and oblige him to carry on the war against them according to the established rules, he must necessarily submit to the use of the term 'civil war.' On earth they have no common superior, *they stand precisely in the same predicament as two nations who engage in a contest, and, being unable to come to an agreement, have recourse to arms.*"
It is therefore perfectly manifest, that these late rebels are now in the condition of conquered, subdued belligerents. How may we lawfully treat them?
When the war has been unjust, Vattel says, "The whole right of a conqueror is derived from justifiable selfdefense, which comprehends the support and prosecution of his rights. When, therefore, he has subdued a hostile nation, he undeniably may, in the first place do himself justice respecting the objects which has given rise to the war, and indemnify himself for the expenses and damages he has sustained by it."
"We have a right to deprive our enemy of his possession of everything which may augment his strength and enable him to make war.—(Page 564.)
"Every thing, therefore, which belongs to the nation, to the State, to the sovereign, to the subjects—every thing of that kind, I say, falls under the description of things belonging to the enemy. (Page 125.)
"A conqueror may with justice lay burdens on the conquered nation, both as a compensation for the expenses of the war and a punishment." (Page 380.)
On this subject one of our own authors, Chancellor Kent, says:
"But, however strong the current of authority in favor of the modern and milder construction of the rule of national law on this subject, the point seems to be no longer open for discussion in this country; and it has become definitely settled in favor of the ancient and sterner rule by the Supreme Court of the United States." (Kent's Com., page 69. Also, see Brown vs. the United States, 8 Cranch, 110. See also Ibid, 228, 229.)
Kent, in the same connection, in referring to the case of the cargo of the ship Emulous, 1 *Gallison*, 562, in the Circuit Court of the United States, at Boston, says:
"When the case was brought up, on appeal, before the Supreme Court of the United States, the broad principle was assumed, that war gave the sovereign full right to take the persons and and confiscate property of the enemy wherever found; and that the obligations of this right rule, which the wise and humane policy of modern times had introduced into practice, might more or less, affect the exercise of the right, but could not impeach the right itself."

TREATMENT OF REBELS.

We have thus seen how we may legally treat those lately in rebellion against us. How *should* we treat them? "All will admit that we should desire to act towards them in such a way as best to promote the welfare of the people, and add most to the greatness and glory of our common country. It will depend much upon our action whether the war just closed, the most gigantic in the world's history, shall produce substantial results, or whether the blood and treasure of the nation have been shed and expended in vain. We must be merciful, but mercy must be tempered with justice. Indiscriminate mercy to the enemy would be danger and injustice to the nation. We must neither seek nor ask for vengeance. Whenever our late adversaries come in a true spirit of sorrow and repentance, sheath the sword and agree to obey the law, in the future we will extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and forgive them the past. After they shall have given us satisfactory security for the future, by a reasonable probation, we will then, *but not till then*, restore them to the enjoyment of all the inestimable rights and high privileges which they so recently, so defiantly, and so causelessly trampled under their feet. For defiant and unyielding rebels; for those who keep the sword still drawn, recking with the blood of our brothers; for those who refuse to accept and submit, in good faith, to the results of the war; for all who glory in the part they took in the rebellion, and who still insist that they were right and the nation wrong, we must have confiscation, loss of citizenship, and, in the end, banishment or the halter. Under the law of nations, and by laws of war, we have a clear right to enforce the great objects of that war, indemnity for the past, and security for the future. *This right* extends the confiscation of the enemy's property after the war is over. Even as a question of policy and expediency, or upon the ground of humanity, it is by no means certain that some such measures is not required for the security of the future. The war is not ended until the conquered party has fairly accepted all its results. As we have seen, we hold the late rebel States by the power of war as conquered belligerents. It is not only our right, but the solemn duty of the Government to hold these belligerents in the military grasp until all shall be demanded and obtained which may be necessary to secure the nation in the future, and render another rebellion or another war impossible. In accomplishing these ends, who could reasonably complain if it should be found necessary to confiscate the property of the rich, influential and active traitors. If the aristocratic element of the South will not be taught to obey the law, let its power and influence be taken from it by taking away its wealth. What loyal man could object, that by means of this fund a few of the comforts, if not the luxuries of life, should be added to the tables of those widows throughout the land whose firesides have been made desolate by the war, or rather by the treason which caused it. Who could object, that the bounties and pensions of our soldiers, by whom the victory was won and the nation saved, should be increased, and a tribe added to the peculiary compensation so justly due them for the sacrifices made? Who could object, that by means of these funds, so justly forfeited, a large portion of our national debt should be paid, and thereby the taxes of all classes of our people diminished, and a part of the heavy load imposed upon the shoulders of our people by treason, thus removed by treason itself. The rich men of the South—the aristocracy of the rebellious States—are almost entirely responsible for the rebellion. For centuries they have been living in ease and luxury, supported, supported, and enriched by the sweat and toil of the slave. Our so-called Democratic adversaries tell us that the war was for the negro, and for the abolition of slavery. If this be true, would it not seem to be a just judgment or decree of an overruling Providence, that the fruits of the negro's labor and toil should thus be wrested from the hands of his master to purchase and secure his own freedom?
It is absolutely indispensable to the future peace of the country that the world shall be made to understand that treason is a great crime, and must be punished. Yet, in the settlement of these questions, the rebels shall receive at our hands all that justice and safety will permit us to grant. Our treatment of them shall be greatly influenced by their future conduct and actions towards the nation. And in shaping these, it would be well for them to remember that the war was of their own seeking, and of their own making, and that no one is so completely bound by a verdict as the man who sought the advantages of trial.

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FOR SALE,
CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1865.
Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tennessee, with the machinery, tools, bolt moulds, fixtures, and track connecting the Rolling Mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.
The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll railroad iron are entirely new, and of the most improved character.
For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter to T. W. VANDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
All bids should be addressed, "Proposal to purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."
D. C. McCALLUM,
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Military Railroads U. S.
No satisfactory bids having been received under the recent advertisement for the sale of the Chattanooga Rolling Mills, the time for receiving bids is extended to the FIFTH OF OCTOBER, 1865, same hour.
D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier General,
Director and General Manager
se19:10ot5 Military Railroads U. S.

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 completely furnished rooms for the accommodation of one hundred students. Boarding from $3.00 to $4.00 per week.
Classes commencing Latin and Greek will be formed at the beginning of the Fall Term.
J. TINGLEY,
se19:1m Secretary of the Faculty.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., for the week ending September 23, 1865. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for *advertised letters*, giving the date of this list, and pay *two cents* for advertising.
If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.
FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be secured by observing the following rules:
1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.
2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State, street and number*, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.
3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."
4. *Place* the postage stamp on the *upper right-hand corner*, and *leave space* between the stamp and direction for *post-marking* without interfering with the writing.
N. B.—A REQUEST for the