The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 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 P. 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. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HEREON, Moon and Crafton Township.
ALFRED SLACK, of Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFER, Upper St. Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN ALDAMES, Baldwin Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN PEELER, of Lower St. Clair Tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES GHESS of Charlters Township.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD has our thanks for documentary remembrances.

THE TRUE POLICY.

Some good people may think that the controversy in which we have been engaged with the *Commercial* is only a war of rival newspapers, in which the public can not be expected to take much interest, and that the time is a very unseasonable one for divertisements of this sort, pending a State election, and with an important session of Congress approaching, at which all these matters of difference will probably be disposed of.

This is not our view. We entered upon it reluctantly, from the absolute necessity of the case. When we found that paper, under professions of extraordinary zeal for the Administration, not only indulging in insidious attempts to undermine the cardinal principles of the Union party of this State, but openly and unreservedly assailing them, as atrocious and abominable, at the very time when the party had emblazoned them on its ensigns, and was in the field battling for their support, we felt that it had become absolutely necessary to its safety to expose and disarm the assailants, whether they were sentinels who had been detached from their duty, or traitors who had stolen into our camp under the guise of friends. We did not fear any attack from *without*, but we could not shut our eyes to the effects of a process going on *within*, as fatal as the caresses and the poisons with which the notorious Mrs. Grinder is charged with preparing her unfortunate victims for eternity. Judging from the way we had heard some generally loyal and sensible people talk who read that newspaper, we concluded that it was about time to awaken them by showing that there was death in the savory compound, that they had rather come to relish, because it was recommended by expressions of great tenderness and concern, and we are satisfied that we have rendered a good service by tearing off the mask and putting the people upon their guard.

There is, however, another class of people—and they are the mere politicians generally who never like to differ with the Dispensers of public office—who say, "Oh, it will not do to take any exception to the policy of the administration now, because you will only drive it into the arms of the Opposition.

Well, if the party press cannot exert its undoubted right, and perform its equally unquestionable duty of objecting, particularly at such times, and upon occasions as momentous as these—to what it may regard either as a devia ion from its principles, or a departure from the line of prudence and safety, without the risk of driving the President of its deliberate choice into the arms of the enemy, it is not only a very poor compliment to its own discrimination in selecting him, but a confession that they hold him to his fidelity only by a tenure which would make him their master in all things.

But supposing the policy of the administration to be such a one as the party does not approve—while it commands on the other hand, the ready and undivided assent alike of the rebels and the copperheads. What is to be the effect of a profound silence and acquiescence on the part of the press, for the sake, merely of avoiding a quarrel? Why, just this, that so long as there are disloyal and mercenary presses in its own ranks, that are anxious to recommend themselves, and will of course do all they can to win their leaders to its support, the public sentiment will be demoralized and this silence on the part of the honest, whether from false delicacy or only because their hands are tied by such considerations, taken as the evidence that every body is at least consenting to that policy—when it would have been very possible perhaps either to bring the administration back, or in default of that, to control it in the interests of the country.

Take the present case by way of example—we don't know certainly what the President intends, but there are grave fears in some quarters that his purpose is to turn over these States again to the direction of the traitors who carried them out, and hurry them back into the Union without security to us, and without other terms than the mere recognition of the laws and proclamations declaring slavery at an end. This we know certainly could not be in accordance with the wishes or opinions of the party that has whipped these rebels and elected *him*. The question however, is one that belongs only to Congress, with which he has, properly speaking, nothing to do. That party has a large majority in the next Congress and may counteract this purpose, if it exists; and that majority shall prove faithful to the people, whom it represents. Suppose, however, that the press is generally silent, while the President is proceeding quietly in his own way in the absence of Congress, and a portion of it like the *Commercial* extolling his supposed policy, and abusing every section of the party that does not think as it do

As a consequence, when Congress meets, the toils will have been woven around us, and we shall find ourselves bound hand and foot, with our looks shorn, and every *Conservative* member of the Weed-Seward stamp—every Democratic politician who has a keen scent for the spoils, and would not quarrel with those who dispense them, ready to go in for betraying our country on the argument that the people have indorsed the plan, or at least found no fault with it. There is no surer way of misleading the President himself or turning over this whole question to his disposition exclusively, than the short-sighted policy of avoiding the expression of a difference of opinion now. It can have no other result than to deceive him as to the true state of public opinion and to make him the master of the next Congress. Let the Press however but speak out, when it thinks it sees danger. It can always do it respectfully though firmly. The President will listen to it, because it is a power in the land—that is above Presidents. Let it but sound the alarm to the people, and let their Representatives understand what will be expected of them. The reasonable presumption is that the President will be as loth to quarrel with the opinions and wishes of the people of the loyal States, who elected him, and are still the masters of this nation, as any of them here can possibly be to get up a quarrel with him. Let the Press and public conventions of the party but keep silent, as they have been too generally disposed to do, while these things are going on and we are lost and ha la lost, beyond a hope, if his intentions are really such as are so generally imputed to him, because Congress will then only meet to register his will. Let them but speak out, and the law-making power of the nation will be able to rectify his errors, and save him by substituting *their* will for his. President Johnson must stand by the party that elected him. He can rely on no other. If he listens to the blandishments of the copperheads, who would have taken his life when they murdered Lincoln, and the hollow assurances of a few mercenary presses and politicians that are anxious to recommend themselves by echoing his opinions, whatever they may be, he will commit the same fatal error as one of his predecessors, who was flattered into the belief that he would secure the support of the democratic party along with his own, and lived to see himself abandoned by his friends and rejected and despised by the very men who had used him. Andrew Johnson has no friends among the rebels whom he is pardoning, or the copperheads of the North who are endorsing and endeavoring to cajole him. If he can be made to think otherwise after his experience, he will not have even the apology of John Tyler for the unhappy blunder that he will commit. With his record of loyalty and heroism, we do not believe it possible, but they only are his true friends who have the courage and honesty to remonstrate kindly against the indulgence of an undue confidence in the men with bloody hands who have already betrayed the highest trusts, ruthlessly starved and butchered our loyal soldiery, professed no penitence, made no acknowledgment of guilt, and only failed to destroy this nation after plunging it in a sea of gore, because it proved too strong for a treachery that has no parallel in history.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE NEGRO.

Mr. Beecher preached on Sunday last, morning and evening, on the subject of the negro. He held that being strong and powerful, we must nurse, and help, and educate, and foster those who are weak, and poor and ignorant. Otherwise we must have a terrible conflict of classes. Classes, in society, he thinks are inevitable. If they are friendly, living at peace, loving and respecting and helping one another, all will be well, but if they are selfish, unchristian, if the old Heathen feeling is to reign, each extracting all he can from his neighbor and caring nothing for him, society will be lined by classes, as by seams, like batteries, each firing broadside after broadside, the one upon the other. If, on the other hand, the law of love prevails, there will be no ill will, no envy, no disturbance. This law, if properly carried out, will settle the most troublesome of our home questions, the condition of the freedmen. For a hundred and more years they have been the victims of a relentless oppression. Now they are free, and the question comes up, who will take care of them—their old masters, the blacks, or we? The people, he says, have settled it that the masters shall not. The The north can, but ought not. The only rational solution of the question, therefore, is to let the blacks take care of themselves, which they are abundantly able to do. He adds:

How can they care for themselves without place or position? Admit that they are men. Now they are not known in law, in courts or civil duties. Enfranchise them, and give them the responsibilities of citizens. I set no premium on a black face, but I would give him just what we give to the meanest and poorest white man. I say, enfranchise the negro, not because it is politic, nor on the ground of safety, but first because it's his right as a man. Every man who is under the law has a right to assist in framing it, every man under a magistrate has a right to a voice in his election. This right goes with all faces and belongs to all men, and on this ground I advocate the black man's right to vote.

Grant that he is not prepared for it. When, will he be? How will he become so? Let him try it, as a boy tries his skates; he may tumble once or twice. What if he does, he will learn by the effort. I would give the privilege to everybody, to the Irishman, and to all foreigners who come here to live; although I believe that in a majority of cases the negro would vote more intelligently and conscientiously than they. Its safe to give the privilege to everybody, and then to teach them.

No man is fit to be an American statesman who is afraid of American ideas. Liberty is the boon of every man, and it carries with it civil rights and citizenship. In the older countries this idea progresses rapidly. In England the revolution is at hand; in France but one head is between it and and reformation, not revolution—the sceptre is no longer the guided stick in the hand the monarch, but the little white ballot in the hand of the voter.

We must accept our own ideas. I believe in liberty and universal citizenship, and would give it to all, were they ten millions in number. I protest that this great question must not be kept for settlement, for left in the hands of parties to be bargained and scrambled over in the race for power, nor the selfish spirit of commerce, nor to the convenience of those who owned the slaves, nor to the necessary prejudice and the turbulent hatred of ignorant among us who are blind to the fact, that the whole question of their own right and elevation stands on the same ground.

No question is settled until it is settled right. We are called disturbers of the community and Radicals. So is the sap in the warm spring which heralds the glorious summer. It has pleased God to give us victory on the field of battle. Our late foes are again commingling pleasantly with us, and their leaders, seeing the folly of their course, ask pardon and advise a return to peaceful avocations—what more could we ask? Presenting to the world this grand spectacle of might in war, of fraternity in peace, having no turbulent desires for military despotism brooding in the breasts of thirteen hundred thousand soldiers who but a few weeks since bore our arms, what more fit, what more glorious crown can be given to the column, than the leading up to the status of citizenship the four millions emancipated black men, whose superiors we are, and whose servants in love, in Christ's example, we should be?

Go then down among the poor and lost, seek them, find them, clothe them with all the elements of citizenship, show them the light which you carry, establish and ordain them in liberty, and God shall give you a blessing that neither your children, nor your children's children shall outlive to the remotest generation.

MAINE.—The majority for the Republicans in Maine, last year, was 16,283; now it is 22,832. The House of Representatives will consist, this year of 124 Republicans and 17 democrats; last year it was 120 to 31. The reason for the change is to be found in the fact that last year the democrats stood upon a real unmistakable party platform, while this year they abandoned their old creed and tried the dodge of professing to be patriots. The dodge didn't win, it seems. It disgusted the sincere democrats and didn't fool anybody else.

A VOICE FROM THE DEAD.

The letter of President Lincoln to Gen. Wadsworth, published in our telegraphic columns yesterday, ought to have more than usual weight with the people at this time. Whilst such men as John W. Forney are urging that it is idle to insist upon Negro Suffrage, the voice of the sainted Lincoln comes to us from the grave, declaring that he considered it a religious duty to give to the blacks the ballot, their right to which they have "demonstrated in blood." He speaks of them as "these people who have so heroically vindicated their manhood on the battlefield, where, in assisting to save the life of the Republic, they have demonstrated in blood their *right* to the ballot." Could the case be more strongly put than it is in these golden words? How contemptible sounds the counsel of mere politicians, compared with this manly and statesmanlike declaration. Away with the advice of the time-servers, and let us give heed to the counsel of him who, when alive, spoke as one having authority and not as the Scribes and Pharisees, and who, being dead, yet speaketh with a force not to be disregarded.

The Coal Fields of Western Pennsylvania.—We see a calculation going the rounds of the press, purporting to have originated in "a Pittsburgh paper," to the effect that the surface vein of coal in Western Pennsylvania averages eight feet, and will yield 55,510,480,000 tons of coal. This calculation is made by assuming that there are as many acres of coal as there are acres of surface—a manifest error, at least one fourth of the area of the western part of the State being devoid of this vein of coal. It will not, besides, average more than five, instead of eight, feet. We say this, not for the purpose of belittling our coal resources, but of stating them correctly. These resources are ample enough, and do not need to exaggerated.

Too Late.—Col. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, denies that he is responsible for the very scandalous articles in his own paper, the Doylestown *Democrat* in the dark days of 1864. The denial comes too late. Col. Davis was mustered out of service nearly a year ago, and has never put in this denial until now. The silence of a year speaks more loudly in approval of those articles than this denial does against them, given only after he has become a candidate. If he had never been nominated the denial never would have been made.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* cites the Philadelphia *Press* as a Radical Republican organ. The *Press* is anything but that, just now. When Congress meets, if the Radicals should prove to be uppermost, it may take the Radical side, but it does not speak for the Radicals at present.

The *Post* and the *Commercial*, both of which profess to be friendly to President Johnson, omit publishing the lucid and convincing address of the Republican Convention. Why do they not publish it?

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

It will be seen from a glance at our advertising columns, that the Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics Institute, have already arranged the programme for the approaching lecture season, and secured the lecturers. On the list will be found a few names who are favorites in this community, viz: Miss Anna E. Dickenson, George Vandenhoff, and John B. Gough, Esq., each of whom will, no doubt, as on former occasions, be greeted with crowded houses.

There are other names, not so well known in this region, but equally as famous. The Committee have, after considerable exertion, succeeded in securing George Thompson, Esq., M. P., one of the most eloquent Englishmen who has ever visited this country, to deliver a lecture in the month of November. Mr. Thompson's interest in behalf of emancipation, and sympathy with our Government during the rebellion, and so well known that the bare mention of them is sufficient. As an orator, he is excelled by very few, as his published speeches abundantly testify. From a letter received by the Committee they are enabled to announce that Mr. Thompson will lecture on Thursday evening, November 16th.

The Committee announce also the name of C. Ocsanyan, Esq., one of the most accomplished of Orientalists. Mr. Ocsanyan is a native of Constantinople, and "the first Oriental educated in the United States." His connections both in this country and Turkey are highly respectable. In the land of his nativity he occupied a high social position. He is a son-in-law of the celebrated Doctor Skinner, of New York. He has published several works, some of which will be found in the Mercantile Library. It is said that in addition to his graphic powers of description, he possesses quite a fund of humor which makes his lectures entertaining as well as instructive. His lectures last winter in Boston, New York and other places, were quite a success. His lecture on "Social life in the East," says Dr. Prime, "was repeated for the ninth time in New York, by request.

On the list, we find the name of M. De Cordova, one of the greatest humorists of the day. Among his subjects are "Our First Baby; a Tale of Home;" "Mr. Perkins Thanksgiving Dinner;" a Tale of Shoddy;" "Courtship and Marriage," and the "Old Maid." Mr. De Cordova treats this last somewhat delicate subject, we are assured, so philosophically, kindly and with such good humor that the most tender sensibilities are never wounded.

It is expected that Theodore Tilton, Esq., editor of the *Independent*, will deliver a lecture during the season.

We are informed that the lecture committee in correspondence with several distinguished lecturers, whom, in addition to those we have already named, they hope to have the pleasure of presenting to a Pittsburgh audience, during the coming season.

As the Committee have published a list of lecturers, we deemed it to be our duty thus briefly to introduce them to our readers. The publication of the names in this way is a new thing in this city we believe. But the plan is good, inasmuch as those who desire to purchase season tickets are not in doubt as to who the lecturers will be.

Season tickets, admitting the holders to secured seats, without any additional charge, can now be procured at the Library Rooms, the principal Drug and Book stores and from the Committee, for the small price of $3. It is to be hoped that our citizens will patronize this worthy institution as liberally as on former occasions. We are glad to learn that there will be an increased demand for season tickets this year as they are much cheaper and less troublesome than transient tickets.

The lecture going community will be glad to learn that the committee is the same as that of last year, with the exception of Charles A. Howe, Esq., whose place is equally well filled by O. L. McClintock, Esq. No committee ever gave more general satisfaction and their continuance in office is a guarantee that every thing will be done in the best order and most approved style. With commendable forethought they have secured Lafayette Hall for the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday of each week during the lecture season. This will obviate all the difficulty that was experienced last year in procuring a Hall, and will as removing all uncertainty as to the place where the lecture is to be delivered.

A Speculation Ended.—The wheat speculators at Chicago got up a "corner," and kept it up with some spirit till last week, when it collapsed, and wheat receded from $1.50 to $1.30. A greater reduction in prices would have been established, but that the market is still so largely oversold that a large artificial demand is created, which still sustains prices above their proper level. This "corner" has been the most complete affair ever engineered in that city, and has for several weeks past laid an embargo on shipments of grain. The commercial embarrassments of which it has been the occasion have been many and deeply felt.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The news from South America continues to be warlike in the extreme. A new campaign seems to be in process of planning on both sides. The Emperor of Brazil is stirring up the war feeling with all his energy, and the army at his personal disposal is represented to be in a very high state of efficiency. Conscription is going on in the Empire, and the expectation was that no exemptions will be granted. The Emperor has sent orders from the Rio Grande that 20,000 more troops must be raised at once and sent down to reinforce the armies operating in the South. A new iron-clad has arrived, but her draught will prevent her ascending the river to take part in the naval operations. A review of the allied armies took place at Concordia on the 23d of July, when Urquiza, Gen. Mitre and the Brazilian commander had a conference. The entire armed force present comprised 20,000 men.—12,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry, with 756 artillerists and 32 rifled cannon, forming the contribution of Brazil. Florence has a detailed command of a thousand men. Urquiza had a command of between four and five thousand troops at Conception, on the Uruguay river and promised to join Gen. Mitre by the middle of August. The Paraguayan army was marching toward Uruguayana; but a force of two thousand cavalry was reported to be threatening its left flank, while another force of from eight to ten thousand men are ready to dispute their passage of Shavier (Juicy) at the Santa Maria ford. But it was rumored that the Paraguayans had crossed at another point. Flores is likewise said to be marching at the head of 5,000 picked troops up the right bank of the Uruguay, to meet the descending Paraguayan army, and the two columns were at last accounts within but a few leagues of one another. The entire allied army was ready to break camp for active operations. Lopez directs the Paraguayan campaign in person, and is reported at Corrientes. He has erected batteries along the Paraná, which sufficiently protect what remains of his fleet. The Brazilian fleet was waiting for the rising of the river to ascend the Parana and engage these batteries. Until, therefore, the contending fleets and armies shall be got into position, little more can be said of the relative prospects or aims of the two parties.

George S. Hays.

Editors Gazette:—Allow me to inquire whether the George S. Hays, who heads the Copperhead ticket, is the same George S. Hays who was once Prothonotary in this county, and who has had, for several years past, a bill pending in the Legislature "For the relief of the sureties of George S. Hays, late Prothonotary of Allegheny county"? If so, he may be a marvelous proper candidate to head the Democratic ticket, but his election can hardly be urged with much force by even that brazen-faced party. Quill.

NEWS ITEMS.

A terrible case of human death from cattle plague has occurred in England, at Sudbury, in Suffolk. Mr. Robert John Plumby, a veterinary surgeon of that town, made a partial post mortem examination of the carcass of a cow which had been shot in consequence of being afflicted with the prevailing disease. In doing so his shirt sleeve became saturated with blood. He went home, was taken ill, and died at the end of three days. His body presented all the appearance of death from putrid fever and mortification. It is supposed that some of the virus of the diseased beast entered his system through a boil he had on his arm. A short time ago another veterinary surgeon died from the bite of a carrion fly.

A Spanish sailor, with a dark complexion, was seen on Monday passing up Main street, in Brooklyn, with three children of one of his neighbors, whom he had taken out to walk. A number of Irish women followed him, crying out, "See the naygar kidnapping the white children," and in a short time a mob collected, who stoned him and took away the children. A detachment of police rescued them afterwards.

Counts Martial in Central America are prompt proceedings. Ex President Bartlos has been tried by the San Salvador government for fomenting revolution. He was convicted and shot three hours afterwards. The execution had excited a great deal of indignation against the government, both in San Salvador and the surrounding country.

A curious case has come up in Washington. The members of a certain church charged a lady residing near the church with keeping up a nuisance which disturbed the public worship, the nuisance being the barking of her live dogs. At last accounts the Justice before whom the case was tried had not rendered his decision.

A living frog was found in a bed of hard blue clay, twenty-three feet below the surface of the ground, in Leicester, Mass., last week. The heat of the sun warmed the dormant creature, and he hopped away in the most lively manner.

A clerk in a fur store in New York has been arrested for robbing his employer of $14,000 worth of goods. Nothing will satisfy the thieves now but thousands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TALLOW OIL—20 bbls, to arrive. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOTICE.—The Patent Grain Drill wheel on exhibition at the Sanitary Fair, is now in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLAXSEED.—10 bbls just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, se27 corner Market and First sts.

STUFFED OLIVES—In glass jars, also, Anchovies, in oil, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, se27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BORDEAUX PRUNES—Very fine, in glass jars, and fancy boxes. Just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW, se27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CHOICE LAYER RAISINS—The finest quality, in fancy cartons, also, prime layer and seedless raisins, for sale by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, se27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GREEN JAMAICA GINGER—For pickling and Preserving, just received in prime order, and for sale wholesale and retail at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, se27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS.

1 car peach blow potatoes to arrive;
50 bbls. Jersey Sweets;
20 boxes Green Cheese;
100 " Factory "
100 " Hamburg "
25 Pails Butter;
10 sacks Timothy Seed;
10 " Clover "
10 bbls. Dried Apples;
In store and for sale by GRAFF & REITER.

GROCERIES.

25 hogsheads Fair to Prime Cuba Sugar.
20 " " " P. R. "
16 tierces " " " "
110 bags Rio Coffee.
10 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Tea
54 " " Colors Tea.
150 barrels choice P. R. Molasses.
25 " " N. O. "
20 " " Cuba "
200 " " Syrup.
Arriving and for sale by KIRKPATRICK, BRO. & CO., se26 191 and 193 Liberty street.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER—The only Wringer that has the screw wheel attached, and is the only Wringer that gives satisfaction. A large stock on hand and for sale at No. 75 and 77, St. Clair street, by J. & H. PHILLIPS, se23 Sole Agents for Allegheny County

REFINED SUGARS:
150 bbls., crushed, powdered and granulated sugars.
150 bbls., A. and B. refined sugar. Now in store and for sale by BEYMER & BRO'S se26 139 and 141 Wood street.

NAILS, &c.—300 kegs, city brands Nails, Assorted sizes.
50 boxes, city brands, Window Glass, 25 cases of Lye.
For sale by KIRKPATRICK, BRO. & CO., se26 191 and 193 Liberty street.

BUTTER.—Fresh Butter received thi day.
30 kegs fresh Ohio Dairy Butter.
15 buckets Western Reserve Butter.
10 kegs good Cooking Butter.
For sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

HOMINY.—25 bbls, Prime New Hominy, in store and for sale by UHAS. G. BALSLEY, se26 201 Liberty street.

PICKLES.—15 bbls., prime new pickles Wholesale and Merritt land. In store and for sale by CHAS. G. BALSLEY, se26 201 Liberty street.

APPLES.
150 bbls Choice Apples.
Just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, se26 corner Market and First Sts.

FLAXSEED WANTED.—10,000 bush., for which we will pay the highest market price, at se26 135 Liberty street. W. H. BECK & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,
An Experienced Coke Burner.
Apply at our Coal Yard, Ohio Avenue, near the Outer Depot. REND & HOPKINS. se27:1t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
ENERGETIC MEN,
Who wish to engage in a light, pleasant and legitimate business; which will pay from $25 to $50 every day, by a small investment (to commence with) of from $100 to $200. EVANS & BLOOD, se27:3t No. 67 Fourth street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.—A lot of about one acre, situated in Middleton, opposite to Reynolds Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, having thereon erected a good frame cottage of nine rooms. There is also a good orchard of choice fruits, shrubberies, small fruits, &c.; a barn and a good well of never failing water. Enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, T. B. or W. D. McCARAN, Executors of the estate of James McCahan, deceased. se27:1w

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.—WEDNESDAY MORNING, September 27th, at ten o'clock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
20 Caddies spun roll tobacco;
5 " Union Navy "
6 Boxes cavendish;
20,000 Havana segars;
1 Coil rope;
10 Bags new feathers.
se27 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Hyram Badger, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and all those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES M. BROWN, se27:3t Executor.

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAY, HARNESS, &c.—WEDNESDAY MORNING, September 27th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
1 Dunlap buggy, leather top;
2 Fading top buggies;
1 Superior roadaway;
3 Set buggy harness;
1 Double set wagon harness;
1 Dozen riding bridles;
2 " Pad leather halters
se27 A. McILWAINE, Adm't.

SHAKER HATS,
NAPKIN RINGS.
Tea Bells,
AT
HUBLEY'S HOUSEFURNISHING STORE
No. 68 Federal Street,
se27 ALLEGHENY.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 Fifth Street,
offer for sale
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF DRESS SILKS,
Plain and Figured,
including some very rich goods. se27

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Orphans' Court, held at Pittsburgh, in and for the said County, on the 25 day of September 1865, at No. 172, June term, 1865.

The Petition of Robert McElherron.

Executor of the will of Robert Nelson, deceased, showing that he has filed his final account, which was confirmed absolutely by the Court, and that he has now no money or property of the said estate in his hands, and therefore prays the Court to discharge him from the duties of said executorship.

And now to wit, September 25, 1865, the within petition presented and read in open Court, thereupon the Court order and direct that notice be given to all the parties interested, by publication once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Pittsburgh *Weekly Gazette*, that unless cause be shown to the contrary, the said petitioner will be discharged from the duties of his said executorship, as prayed for by him. By the Court.
From the Record.
W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
se27:3t:w

BOYS' DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS.
A new lot of choice goods
For Fall Wear.
JUST RECEIVED BY
GRAY & LOGAN,
se11 47 St. Clair Street.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 23, 1865.
SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.
81 Stoves;
275 joints of Stove Pipe;
5 Desks;
4 Tables, and several other articles.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Government Store house, on Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, October 4th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Terms—Cash, U. S. Currency.
se25:10c3 Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, BASKETS, &C.
Wholesale and Retail.
New Goods just opened. Prices greatly reduced, at
J. C. LAUER'S VARIETY AND TOY STORE,
NO. 101 MARKET STREET,
se23 NEAR FIFTH.

ROSS OIL COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the ROSS OIL COMPANY, held at their office on the 8th 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 WHAY, Jr., Secretary.

HEWITT'S
POLYTRICUM
FOR THE HAIR,
is acknowledged by all who have used it to be A No. 1. Try it if you doubtere and be convinced. For sale by all druggists.
jy18:1y

Office of Pittsburgh Gas Company, September 26th, 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.
se26:3td JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

FOURTH WARD.
Tax-Payers of Allegheny Take Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the Bounty Tax, assessed on the persons, occupation, and property of said ward is now due and payable to me at No. 50 Washington street, and must be paid in thirty days from this date, or delinquents will be proceeded against according to law.
ROBERT BOLE,
September 20, 1865. se21:1wd

FOR SALE
Three Superior Second Hand Boilers,
Forty inches in diameter, thirty-six feet long, 5-16 inch flues in each. May be had at a bargain. Enquire at the Industrial Works.
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
se23:2w cor. Point Alley and Duquesne Way.

C. BEGGS HAS JUST OPENED A very fine assortment of Pattern Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c. Also, the latest styles of Coats, Basques, and everything in the Cloak line, at
No. 124, Federal Street, Allegheny.
se21:1md

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, will be held on MONDAY, October 9th, 1865, at the office of the Company, No. 110 Fourth street, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them.
A. T. FAHNESTOCK,
se22 Secretary.

O. PELQUEST,
MODEL MAKER,
NO. 21 WYLIE STREET,
MAKES TO ORDER GEAR CUTTING AND MODELS FOR NEW INVENTIONS.
se22:2wmd

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. ELETT, Jr., At McGRATTY'S Clothing Store, Southwest corner Ohio st. and Diamond, Allegheny City.
se11:2wmodMAN

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

FIRE BRICK.—For sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

GLUE.—50 bbls., for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the late firm in the settlement of the business. The affairs of the late firm will be settled at their former office, corner of Ross and First streets.
ISAAC JONES,
JOHN E. BOYD,
W. H. McCULLOUGH.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 26, 1865. se27:3t

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR ENTIRE INTEREST IN THE
Pittsburgh Steel Works,
TO
MESSRS. ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
We take pleasure in recommending the new firm to the patronage of our former customers.
JONES, BOYD & CO.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 26, 1865. se27:1w

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.)
Manufacturers of the best refined Cast Steel. Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes, Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and Sheet Cast Steel, Cast Steel for repairing, and
Mowing Machines.
Steel Plow Wires, Springs, Axles, Circulars, &c.
Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel.
Office—Corner of First and Ross streets, two blocks above the Monongahela House.
se27:1y

OCTOBER.
OUR YOUNG FOLKS,
CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
Grandfather's Chestnut Tree, by Mrs. L. Maria Child.
Gipsey Children's Song, by Lucy Larcom.
How the Indian Corn Grows, by the author of "Seven Little Sisters."
"The Cruise of the Leopold," by Oliver Optic.
Half Hours with Father Brightscopes, III, by J. T. Trowbridge.
Dog Carlos, by Louise Chollet.
Afloat in the Forest, IX, by Captain Mayne Reid.
Winning His Way, X, by Carleton.
Hand-to-By, by Mrs. Anna M. Wells.
Aunt Esther's Stories, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe.
Round the Evening Lamp.
This Number Contains 14 Illustrations.
Terms—Two dollars per annum. Single numbers, twenty cents.
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.
PUBLISHER'S AGENTS,
se27 59 FIFTH St., MASONIC HALL.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES!
Season of 1865-'6.
The Lecture Committee beg to announce the following
LIST OF LECTURERS,
for the ensuing season:
Miss ANNA E. DICKENSON.....November 2.
C. OSCANYAN.....November 7.
GEORGE THOMPSON.....November —.
DE CORDOVA.....December 21.
Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON.....December 23.
Do. .....December 28.
GEORGE VANDENHOFF.....January —.
JOHN B. GOUGH.....March 19.
Do. .....March 20.
Do. .....March 21.
THEODORE TILTON is also confidently expected.
Season tickets, (admitting to secured seats without extra charge,) $3, can now be obtained at the Library Rooms, the principal Drug and Book Stores, and from the Committee.
Thomas Hasewell, Jr., Wm. B. Edwards,
B. C. Alexis, Charles L. Caldwell,
James J. Dowell, G. L. McClintock,
se22 Lecture Committee.

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 16, 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 $2.00 to $4.00 per week.
Classes commencing Latin and Greek will be formed at the beginning of the Fall Term.
J. TINGLEY,
se21:3tm. Secretary of the Faculty.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS,
1¼ to 2¾ yards wide.
WOLLEN CRUMB CLOTHS
WITH MEDALLION CENTRES,
LINEN DRUGGET,
Three Yards Wide.
STAIR LINENS,
Stair Oil Cloths,
NEW STOCK JUST, OPENING BY
McFARLAND & COLLIN'S,
se16 71 and 73 Market Street.

BOOKS! BOOKS!
Sheiman's Great March;
Civil Policy in Action;
The Sabbath Psalter;
Exiles in Babylon;
Bickham's Reminiscences;
Fifteen Decisive Battles;
Hill's Infant Blocks;
Photograph Albums;
Pocket Books;
Portfolios;
Stationery;
Smith's American Lake;
Slates;
School Books;
Inkstands;
Pencholders;
Pens, at
J. I. READ'S,
se25 No. 78 Fourth street.

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.
jy21:MWF

THE STORY OF
SHERMAN'S GREAT MARCH,
From the
DIARY OF A STAFF OFFICER.
BY BREVET-MAJOR GEORGE WARD NICHOLS,
Aid-de-Camp to General Sherman.
ONE HANDSOME VOLUME, 12mo. WITH A MAP AND NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.
PRICE.....$1 75
Sent free, by mail, to any address, on receipt of price.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
se11 93 WOOD STREET.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE,
AND PATENT AGENCY
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge.
H. F. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer.
Residence No. 14 Bay street. je9

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.
se27:1md. MRS. M. H. WRIGHTER.