The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TH. COSTAMAGNA, BUSINESS MANAGER.

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
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NO. 69 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

COMMUNICATIONS INTENDED FOR THE EDITORS, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO "EDITORS GAZETTE." CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO BUSINESS, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED, SIMPLY "GAZETTE," PITTSBURGH, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1865.

TO-DAY being set apart for a National Thanksgiving, we will issue no paper this afternoon nor to-morrow morning. The evening edition will be issued on Friday as usual.

THE MESSAGE—AGAIN.

Yesterday we indicated in general terms our approval of the President's Message. At the same time, we expressed in as general a way our dissent to some passages of it. Instead of directly controverting the doctrines and discipline in which we do not concur, we prefer to rest with a presentation of our own views.

Confusion of ideas necessarily results from want of exact definition and understanding of phrases employed. This is exemplified in the use of such sentences as "in the union" and "out of the union" or of "Secession" and "reconstruction." Now, it is affirmed that a state has "seceded," and consequently is not in the union, and also that "secession is impossible," that no state has been out of the union, or can get out of it. Thus confusion comes from not discriminating between the legality or illegality of an act, and the possibility or actuality of its commission.

While it is true that no State had constitutional authority to declare itself out of the Union, and to set up another government in opposition to the government of the United States, such authority was exercised. A pretense was, in deed, made by the Southern leaders that the right of Secession was set forth in the Federal Constitution either directly or by implication. But not a man of them believed what they asserted. Their object was to delude the masses by a claim of legality, when, in fact, they themselves understood perfectly well that their appeal was not to the laws, but to that right of revolution which inheres in the very depths of all political communities, but is to be exercised only when all other means have failed, and when the gravity of the circumstances justifies an appeal to the arbitrament of battle.

Eleven States did take themselves out of the Union. They organized another government, which really performed all those acts and things which an independent State has a right to do. It took vast armies and navies to break up this adverse government. For four years the war went on. Never before did so furious a war occur in the tide of time. No treaty was formed with the revolted States. *They were conquered.* They fought as long as they could, and then yielded, without conditions, to superior force.

What are they now? Conquered provinces. An individual citizen by committing treason, forfeits all his rights. Having him in custody, the government may enforce against him the extreme penalty of the laws, or it may commute his punishment on such conditions as it may see fit to prescribe, or it may give him a full and free pardon. A State of the Union that has committed treason and been conquered, is in a condition entirely analagous to this. It has forfeited all its rights and is at the mercy of the government. It may be held as a conquered province under military satraps, or it may be restored, without conditions, to its former status as a member of the Union, or it may be restored under such conditions as the national government shall see fit to impose.

Doubtless it does not comport with the genius of our institutions to hold broad and populous districts for long periods, under military rule. The consent of the governed is one of the elements we have distinctly recognized as essential to rightful authority. But war is imperious. It makes, for the time being, a law unto itself. With the restraint of peace the civil must and will assert its supremacy over the military power. The revolted States must be restored to their old places in the Union. To this there is all, but unanimous consent. But how? Unconditionally or unconditionally?

Those who are left of the original conspirators in the Southern States, against the life of the Union, and nearly all who actively backed them throughout the rebellion, insist on unconditional restoration. At the North the great majority of the Democrats are of the same mind. For thirty years they profited by the great conspiracy. By pandering to it they kept their party in power; filled the high places of power and profit; and shaped the whole course of legislation. Not a few of them held out to the conspirators strong assurances of potential aid, when the combat should actually begin; and pointed to a reconstruction that should annihilate Republican institutions. They now hope by the unconditional readmission of the revolted States to regain their lost positions and reopen the baffled conspiracy.

Against this policy we emphatically protest. The Government has the right to prescribe conditions. It ought inflexibly to insist on such conditions as shall preserve its own dignity; as shall guard to as full a degree as is compatible with the imperfection of human foresight against the renewal of the rebellion; as shall make the institutions of the whole country homogeneous, so that the idea of sectionality shall exist only in tradition; and as shall protect the rights and interests of the loyal men of the South, whether black or white, against the rapacity or vengeance of the late rebels.

We are aware it is alleged that the general government has no authority to interfere with the domestic or local concerns of any of the States. So far as relates to the loyal States we admit the proposition. Nay, we uphold it. But we have already shown that a rebel State has no rights. Let us now show that the President has acted on this presumption in at least four particulars.

1. He has appointed a Provisional Governor for each State that passed an Ordinance of Secession. Under what clause of the Constitution were these appointments made? Clearly, there is no warrant in the Constitution for the appointment of these officers. If the President should appoint a Provisional Governor for Pennsylvania the act would be resented as an outrage. These appointments are made under the War Power, and on the proper assumption that the State governments have been subverted. This War Power is analagous to the Rights of Self-Defence in individuals. A man when fiercely assaulted may do all that is necessary for his own preservation. So the President, under the War Power, assumed the Right to take possession of the governments of the States.

2. He has insisted that the rebel States should ratify the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. Were he to demand such ratification of New Jersey he would by unanimous consent, be held to have surpassed his authority. Why? Simply because New Jersey has not forfeited its rights as a member of the Union, while the seceding states have. That slavery is pre-eminently a local institution no one will dispute. If the President may rightfully interfere for its abrogation, what shall hinder his going farther?

3. The President has demanded a repudiation of all state debts contracted in the furtherance of the rebellion. Another condition of restoration. Few questions are more purely local than the question of state indebtedness. The right to dictate on never before claimed. The general government never appealed to from abroad this head. When appealed to from abroad to assemble as a Nation and join in hearing praises for the extraordinary goodness we have experienced at the hand of God.

Look back for a year and see. Within that short time what wonders have been wrought! SHERMAN'S grand march across the Continent; the great battles around Richmond; the collapse of a four years' rebellion; the capture of JEFF. DAVIS; the extinction of Slavery; the return of Peace; the disbandment of our vast armies and the welcome home of the warriors who carried us triumphantly through the long conflict; and the firm determination of the people not to let the fruits of victory slip from their grasp. Either one of these could be a sufficient cause for national rejoicing; but altogether they combine to swell the ordinary song of praise into the anthem of the Jubilee.

The end of the war and the restoration of peace were enough, of themselves, to prompt the lighting of bonfires on every hill, the ringing of bells in every steeple, the firing of guns, and the inauguration of a general carnival of joy; but the deliverance from the long nightmare of the war came attended with so many other blessings that the national heart found itself unable to vent itself in any such demonstrations, and must needs unburden itself at the altar, where, only, it can lay bare the sacredness of its joy.

Rising high over all the other strains in the grand chorus of the Jubilee that will find voice to-day, will be heard the simple, but devout and joyful chant of four millions of slaves made free within the year. It may not be an artistic song, but it will be sung with religious fervor, its tones may be few, but they will be rich in genuine music, and will reach the ear of Him by whose almighty arm they were delivered. Never since MIRIAM chanted the slaughter of PHAROAH and his hosts has such a song been sung as will spring spontaneously this day from millions of melodious throats. And why should we not join in it? It is our deliverance, as well as theirs; we have prayed for it, as well as they; and although we could not join as feelingly as they their cries and groans to Heaven for help, our appeals in their behalf were none the less earnest. We may not know the joy of being loosed from the chains of a galling oppression, endured for long generations; but we may know the kindred joy of rejoicing with those who rejoice.

Time and space would fail to enumerate all the consequences of the grand revolution that has been accomplished. Let each one sum them up for himself, as he looks back at the past and compares it with the present. But, while we all give full vent to the gladness evoked by the contrast, let us not forget the very many whose homes, in the midst of this national joy, are desolate and whose hearts are weighed down with sorrow for fathers, sons, husbands, and brothers stricken down in the long struggle which resulted in the victory we celebrate. Alas! this is the sad price we had to pay for that victory! They gave their lives cheerfully because they loved their country so dearly; and the stricken ones they have left behind must not be forgotten. Let us, therefore, mingle with our thanksgiving reverence for the memory of the heroes who sleep in the grave, honor to the brave survivors of the carnage, and sympathy for the bereaved ones who mourn for their dead; and while this sympathy is strongest, let the day be signalized by such ample provision for those who are sufferers by the war, as will bring to them, also, some feeling of joy to mingle with their grief.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving day, heretofore, has been a mere State affair, each State fixing its own day, without regard to the others; but *this* Thanksgiving Day is National. All over this broad land the people will gather together, under the President's call, to give thanks in unison for the blessings and mercies of a year overflowing with the deliverances of Him who rules the nations. Never had any nation reasons so profound and numerous as we have for thanksgiving; and it is therefore meet that we should this day assemble *as a* Nation and join in hearty praises for the extraordinary goodness we have experienced at the hand of God.

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"GO IN."—General GRANT'S report to the Secretary of War is dated July 22, 1865. It does not contain anything new, therefore, and is chiefly valuable as containing a succinct and brief official history of the last year of the war. The facts are already well known to the public, and need not be repeated; but his opinions of some of his Generals are fresh and not very flattering to ROSECRANS, BUTLER, and the Gen. SMITH who commanded at the battle of Petersburg. His opinion of SHERIDAN is rather graphically expressed,

"Fearing to telegraph the order for an attack without knowing more than I did of General Sheridan's feelings as to what would be the probable result, I left City Point on the 16th of September, to visit him at his headquarters, to decide, after a conference with him, what should be done. I met him at Charlestown, and he pointed out distinctly how each army lay, what he could do the moment he was authorized, and expressed such confidence of success, that I saw there were but two words of instruction necessary—"go in." For the convenience of forage, teams for supplying the army were kept at Harper's Ferry. I asked him if he could get out his teams and supplies in time to make an attack on the ensuing Tuesday morning. He replied that he could before daylight on Monday. He was off promptly to leave, and I may here add that the result was such that I have never since deemed it necessary to visit General Sheridan before giving him orders."

Col. THOMAS, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, has made good to the government, out of his own funds, the amount of the recent heavy embezzlements in the Custom House of that city. The sums were $54,216,11 in gold and $6,128,15 in currency—both of which have been paid into the Treasury. In making this reparation for the deficiencies of his subordinates Mr. THOMAS was actuated by a remarkable sense of personal and business honor. It may as well be stated in this connection, furthermore, that during the war he contributed the full amount of his salary and perquisites of office to raising troops and providing for sick and wounded soldiers.

GENERAL MEADE.—In General GRANT'S report he does full justice to Gen. MEADE. He says:

"I may here state that, commanding all the armies as I did, I tried as far as possible to leave General Meade in independent command of the Army of the Potomac. My instructions for that army were all through him, and were general in their nature, leaving all the details of execution to him. The campaigns that followed proved the wisdom of this course in the right place. His commanding always in the presence of an officer superior to him in rank has drawn from him much of that public attention that his zeal and ability entitled him to, and which he would otherwise have received."

The Nashville *Press* justifies the discrimination made by President JOHNSON in restoring the writ of *habeas corpus* only to those States in which loyalty is the prevailing sentiment of the masses of the population. It remarks: "President JOHNSON, in common with all intelligent and prudent loyalists, recognizes the existence of a dangerous element in the excepted States and Territories, which needs the restraint of something more than local legislation. But would to God that the people of these States would discard their rebellious leaders, and wisely carry out the principles of freedom and justice with one heart. For this golden consummation we would be willing to pay any possible earthly price. People, will you help us to attain it?"

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMANTS OF CONGRESSIONAL SEATS.—Notwithstanding the talk about Southern delegations, there are so far but twenty-three who offer any kind of credentials, namely, seven from Virginia, five from North Alabama, two from Louisiana, one from Texas, four from the Seventh or Mountain District, all were on the floor of the House to-day, and generally local and themselves in seats, but the rules of the House are they will hereafter be excluded from the floor. Most of them are going back home this week.—*Washington Dispatch.*

FREE LABOR AT THE SOUTH.—A Southern editor owning a Louisiana plantation, made a bargain with thirty negroes in Illinois. They were to pay half of the expense for rent and take half the crop. The laborers are zealous and enthusiastic, and the profits of the proprietor on the two hundred acres in thirteen thousand dollars, a larger sum, as he shows, than he could have realized under the old system. Such results as this ought to carry conviction to all men who honestly wish to have the labor question wisely settled.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ON THANKSGIVING DAY, THE POST OFFICE will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock in the morning. dc5:2t

EMANCIPATION AND RECONSTRUCTION.—THE GLORIOUS UNION WITH THE PROGRESS OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM IN THIS LAND.—REV. HENRY D HOOKE, will preach in the FIFTH AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hand street, on Thanksgiving morning, at 10½ o'clock. d:7:11d

POLITICAL.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER.

JOHN McCARGO, of the 9th Ward,

will be a candidate for the nomination for City Controller, subject to the vote of the Union voters of Pittsburgh, at the forthcoming Primary election.

FOR MAYOR.

COL. D. W. MEGHAW,

Late of the 116th P. V., will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, subject to the Union nomination. nov21:te

CITY CONTROLLER.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,

Clerk in the City Treasurer's Office, at the solicitation of his friends will offer himself as a candidate for the above office, subject to a vote of the Union party at their ensuing primary election. no14:te

FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH.

SAMUEL KILGORE,

Late of the 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers. no14:dte

FOR MAYOR.

CAPTAIN JAMES McVICKER,

Of the Third Ward, ALLEGHENY, will be a candidate for Mayor, subject to a vote of the Union voters of Allegheny City, at the ensuing primary election no8:td

FOR MAYOR.

CAPTAIN WM. MAYS, of the Seventh Ward

will be a candidate for MAYOR, subject to the nomination of the Union party of the city of Pittsburgh, to be held prior to the next city election. no7:dte

THE MAYORALTY.—JAMES DONALDSON, Alderman of the Fourth Ward, at the solicitation of friends, has consented to allow his name to be used in connection with the next Mayoralty, and will be a candidate subject to the direct vote of the people, in accordance with the recommendation of the last Republican Municipal Convention. oc25:te

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 5th, 1865.
The Directors of the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company, have this day declared a dividend of
FOUR PER CENT.
On the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst., at the Banking House of R. ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., No. 76 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
dc7:2wd

DIVIDEND.
PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 25th, 1865.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of the Company of
FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE,
Out of the PROFITS of the past six months, payable in cash on and after the 1st December inst., free of Government tax.
no27:2wd H. CLANEY, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1865.
The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE,
free of United States tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.
dc4:6wd WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on
MONDAY, the 18th inst.,
between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
dc4:3td WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

For Sale, To-Let, Lost, Wanted, Found, Boarding, &c., inserted under appropriate headings, on this page, at TEN CENTS PER LINE, each insertion.

WANTS.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARRIERS TO CARRY THE MORNING GAZETTE. Apply at THIS OFFICE immediately. dc2:tf

WANTED.—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND in Iowa, or exchange for city property. The land is in Hamilton county, adjoining Webster city, Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. dc1:tf

WANTED.—AGENTS.—NEW BOOK READY.—THE GREAT CAMPAIGNS OF GRANT AND SHERMAN, by the Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, in one volume, from official sources, including popular biographies of prominent Generals in the Union army, with numerous steel portraits, battle scenes and maps; in both English and German. Sold only by Agents. A rare chance is offered to make money. Send stamp for terms &c., to E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 193 Grand street, N. Y. dc1:1wdMAR

WANTED—AGENTS.—ENERGETIC MEN can make $5 to $10 a day, selling the celebrated, improved PATENT STAR NO-CHIMNEY BURNERS for Kerosene Oil Lamps. It gives a splendid light, without smoke or smell. Every family wants it, as it can be sold for the price of a couple of Chimneys. Sample, post-paid, 25 cents.
Send for Circular and full particulars. Exclusive territory given.
JAMES EDGAR, Manufacturer,
no8:1md No. 35 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, DISABLED OFFICERS and soldiers and others out of employment to canvass for
THE GREAT ONE VOLUME WAR HISTORY.
Now ready for delivery, and containing
FACTS AND NOT POLITICS.
This work has been entirely revised since the close of the war, enabling the author to avoid many errors appearing in all the earlier histories, and is expressly prepared in a style and at a price to suit the great mass of the people. Everybody wants a full, reliable and complete history of the war, but the great point is to get
THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.
This work presents a rare chance for profitable employment, as our terms to agents are decidedly the best offered. Address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY,
dc6 tf No. 60 Chestnut street, (2d floor,) Philad

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c. The HAMILTON & CO.'S GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Sent C.O.D. for examination, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for twenty; or send a three cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your Name, City, County and State to HAMILTON & Co., Box 5678, P. O., New York. Salesroom; 53 Liberty street New York.

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, New York Tribune Correspondent. The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years, traveling through the South in the secret service of the Tribune at the command of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his imprisonment for 20 months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night on swamp and cotton plains, is well abound in stirring events, and contain 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 $150 per month, while we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BRO. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets,
jel7:6mdawF Philadelphia Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROUTE ON THE DISPATCH. Apply at THIS OFFICE from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M. no9:tf

FOR SALE—PONY—A BEAUTIFUL MACKINAW PONY, jet black, suitable for children. Enquire at MITCHELL & MOREland's Livery Stable, Liberty street. no8:2wd

FOR SALE,
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE.
Situated in Chartiers street, First Ward, Allegheny, Marriage Ferry, containing five rooms; water in the house and yard. Apply immediately on the premises, to dc6:tu JONATHAN CLAIR.

FOR SALE—Two 2 story Brick Dwelling Houses on Penn alley, in the Second Ward Alleghany. The front houses has six rooms, bath house, finished garret and cellar, with water in the house. The back house has four rooms, finished garret and cellar, with water in the yard of the same lot, on a 16 foot alley—paved and in good order. These houses are new, only being built two years. Rent $300 per annum. Apply to
RAMSEY & HALL,
dc5-twd No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—One three story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, No. 108 Beaver street, Allegheny containing eight rooms, with a good cellar under the whole house; all is good order, with a vacant Lot adjoining, 20 by 125 feet. All will be sold together. For further particulars, enquire of RAMSEY & HALL,
Real Estate Agents,
no24:tf 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP HOUSES.—I offer for sale SEVEN SMALL BRICK DWELLINGS (in a row), each containing three rooms and cellar, situate at the head of Boyle street, Leghany City. Lot to each house 25 feet deep. Price $300 for the outside house and $250 for each of the inside houses. Title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to
SAMUEL DYER.
de1:2wdMAR 61 Federal St., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—A first-class TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 527 Western avenue, with eight rooms, finished garret, bath house, wash house, coal and wood house, hot and cold water in the kitchen; Boston Cooking Range, marble mantles and hearths, and well finished and in good order, with a large lot 85 by 120 feet back to a 24 feet alley, all well fenced. Lot side will be sold with it if preferred. Inquire on the premises, No. 529 Beaver st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 STOCK AND GRAIN FARM, containing about 220 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the Monongahela river, one mile above lock No. 4; 110 acres of the best river bottom. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. Fine apple orchard, about 23 acres of coal with pit opened; the fencing is good and location beautiful.
For further particulars enquire of O. H. TOWNSEND, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to E. T. VANVOORHIS, on the premises. nov15:1m

STRAYED.
STRAYED.—To the premises of the subscriber in Elizabeth township, a STEER, having White Ear Marks and a Brand on the Left Hip; weight, about Nine Hundred Pounds. The owner will call, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be sold according to law.
dc6:3tdwF G. P. TARR.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing on the Kirk Lowrie Farm in Lower St. Clair township, on or about the 1st inst., a BRINDLE COW, seven or eight years old, with white spots on the belly, and both hind feet white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
dc6:3tdw BENJ. F. LEA.

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, a WHITE COW with black spot on her head, and now has a calf. The owner will call, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold for charges, at
H. RIDDLE,
dc6:3tdMAR 153 Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, AND LOT OF GROUND, No. 12 THIRD STREET, for sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
dc7: 61 Market street.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Lot having 40 feet front on Roberts street, by 100 feet deep, on which is a Frame House containing five rooms. Will be sold cheap.
dc7: JOHN D. BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!—We are daily receiving CAN. SHELL and BUCKET OYSTERS, put up by John McKown, Baltimore. We have a good stock constantly on hand, and can supply our customers and the Trade at the lowest prices.
FOTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD;
de5 89 Liberty street.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mary Andrews, late of Allegheny City, Allegheny County, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
dc7:6twF WM. D. ANDREWS, Executor.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BIRMINGHAM.—Situated on Centre street, running through to Franklin, having a front on Centre street of 120 feet, finish 120 feet upon which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK MILL, Engine and Boiler all complete, and in good order. Also, two Brick Dwelling Houses. Inquire on the premises.
JOHN W. McKEE & BRO.
de5

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 4th, 1865.
Parties holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1866 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, January 1st, 1866.
2). HACKENBERG,
dc4:6t Treasurer of Allegheny City.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WM. B. HAYS and JOHN GLYDE, in the Cork Packing and Provision Business, under the name and style of WM. B. HAYS & CO., has been dissolved by the death of Mr. JOHN GLYDE on the 17th ult. All those having claims against the late firm will please present them for settlement, and all indebted will please settle up at their earliest convenience. Business to be settled up at three fifty-one (51) Liberty Street, by the surviving partner,
WM. B. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 2d, 1865.—dc2:3td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT PURIFIER.

HEMAPANAKA

Is the only infallible cure for SCROFULA.
Is the only infallible cure for ERYSIPELAS.
Is the only infallible cure for CANCER.
Is the only infallible cure for PIMPLES.
Is the only infallible cure for TETTER.
Is the only infallible cure for BOILS.
Is the only infallible cure for SALT RHEUM.
Is the only infallible cure for RHEUMATISM.
Is the only infallible cure for FEMALE COMPLAINTS
Is the only infallible cure for SORE EYES.
Is the only infallible cure for DYSPEPSIA.
Is the only infallible cure for LIVER COMPLAINT.
Is the only infallible cure for GENERAL DEBILITY,
Is the only infallible cure for PILES.

Ever Discovered.
AS A TONIC IT IS UNEQUALLED.
FOR SALE BY
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Smithfield and Fourth Sts.
no14

CLOTH SACQUES.
NEW STYLE
CLOTH SACIQUES
AND
OPERA CLOAKS,
Just received by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
26 Fifth Street
de7

BLUE LEAD.
TO OIL REFINERS
AND
PLOW MAKERS.
We desire to call your attention to the very superior quality of Blue Lead we are now manufacturing expressly for your use. It is finely ground, and possessed great durability and body, and is always, in color, the same uniform shade.
50 tons in Store and for sale by
T. H. NEVIN & CO.,
Pioneer Paint Works,
NO. 26 WOOD STREET.
de7:dmsodMWS

FURS, SHAWLS, &c., AT AUCTION.

Friday Afternoon, Dec. 8th, at 2 o'clock,

At MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS, 55 and 57 Fifth Street will be sold, without reserve, CAPES, VICTORINES, CUFFS, AND FULL SETS, in Sable, Fitch, Mountain Martin, Mink, and Siberian Squirrel. Also, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' SHAWLS, and a quantity of Woolen Goods.
de7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR ALL AGES AND SEXES,
FOR
Dressor Every Day Wear,
AT
McClelland's.

BLANKETS.
Muslins, Hosiery,
GENTLEMENS' UNDERCLOTHING,
ALL SORTS OF
Woolen Goods,
ARE TO BE FOUND AT
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth Street.

The prices at which these goods are offered defy competition. And while at it, attention is directed to the stock of
DRESS GOODS,
GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING,
OVERCOATS, BUSINESS COATS, VESTS and PANTS. Call and see them and secure bargains.
THOS. A. McCLELLAND,
de6: 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

TO CAPITALISTS.—SALT AND OIL FOR SALE all that property known as the DIAMOND SALT FURNACE, with contiguous parcel of Land, known as the DAVIS OIL PROPERTY, situated in the town of Middleport, Ohio, on the Ohio River. Furnace in good running order, with capacity for one hundred barrels of salt per day. Cooper Shop, Staves and Hoop-poles, Blacksmith Shop, and everything required on the place. Four wells, each with Engine, Derricks, &c., complete. Coal delivered by the Pomeroy Coal Co. at the works at cost. Present price is (7½) seven and a quarter cents per bushel. Salt Yard on river bank, with landing and railway for loading salt into boats.
The Oil Property lies just above the Furnace has a pumping well and another well bored and nearly ready for pumping. Engine, Derricks, Sheds, Tanks, &c., complete. The whole property lies in a body, extending from the head of Diamond Run to the river, and comprises over fifteen (15) acres.
The Great Flowing Oil Well that flowed hundreds of barrels of Oil in 1861, was bored on this place, but the oil being worthless at the time it was tubed out, and this well is now one of the salt wells above mentioned.
The whole will be sold at a bargain. Time will be allowed on part of the purchase money, and an interest retained by the present owners if desired.
For further particulars, address
E. J. HORTON, Agent,
de2:eodtSwe Pomeroy, Ohio.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, Allegheny county, ss: To Samuel Glass, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Strachan, late of Robinson township, deceased: also the heirs and next of kin and others interested in the estate of said decedant, in pursuance of the fifteenth section of an act of Assembly of said Commonwealth, entitled an act to create a sinking fund, and provide for the gradual extinguishment of the debt of said Commonwealth, passed the 10th day of April, A. D. 1849, you are hereby cited to be and appear before me, William Richardson, Register of Wills, &c., in and for the said county, on or before SATURDAY, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1866, then to show cause, if any you have, why the Collateral Inheritance tax should not be paid. Herein fail not under the penalty that may ensue.
Given under my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1865.
WM. J. RICHARDSON, Register.
de6:4wMAR4TWT

TAKE NOTICE—Puro No. 1 W. S. LARD OIL.
PURE SPERM OIL,
CARBON OIL,
FISH OIL,
NEATS FOOT OIL.
CRUDE OIL, &c.
Sold in quantities to suit customers. Persons wanting any of the above named Oils, would do well to call and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell these goods VERY LOW FOR CASH.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, in the Market House, Allegheny City,
no29 GEORGE A. KELLY.

TOYS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At reasonable prices, at
J. G. LAUER'S,
No. 101 Market Street,
NEAR FIFTH.
o3

FOR SALE,
LOTS ON
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, BOSTON, SOHO, COMMERCE AND BRADDOCK STREETS.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS, 98 Grant Street,
de4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING AND in store:
2000 lbs. strictly fresh Roll Butter;
1000 lbs. fresh new Lard, in Kegs;
1500 boxes extra Cream and Goshen Cheese;
500 dozen fresh Eggs;
2000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour;
100 bags Fresh ground Cornmeal;
100 bbls. choice Fall and Winter Apples;
200 bushels new Dried Apples;
300 bushels new Dried Peaches;
20 barrels Sweet Cider;
20 barrels Cider Vinegar;
20 bushels Chesnuts;
10 bushels Shellbarks;
4 cars 12 and 8 inch Lumber;
2 cars Shingles;
1 car Bark,
For sale by H. RIDDLE,
no2 MS No. 153 Liberty street.

NEW HALL PAPERS.—Just received and for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Duff's College

FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDED IN 1840,

AND

INCORPORATED BY LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

THE ONLY INSTITUTION,

Of the kind, IN THE UNION, conducted by a practical BUSINESS MAN. Our highest commercial authorities, East and West, pronounce his systems of Book-Keeping unequalled; comprehending every department of business, and yet so skillfully condensed that the attentive students masters the whole in six or eight weeks, to consists of

Stock Books,

Closed once with a loss and twice with a gain—exhibiting, by three different methods, the transfer of old to new Books.

Partnership Books,

Conducted by three different methods, exhibiting the transfer of old to new Books, with the introduction of a new partner; also practically illustrating the

Private Ledger,

By means of which the results of the business are kept of the general books, for the use of the partners only, at the settlement of Partnership Books by

Single Entry,

With six practical illustrations, exhibiting the Books reopened by Double Entry. A concise rule for rectifying

Deranged Double-Entry Books,

With six specifications. The gain or loss found, and the Books correctly re-opened. The learner is also exercised in

Opening Books,

From eight specifications, including special conditions not often met with in business. Also, a series of exercises in

Closing Books.

From new and peculiar specifications. The learner also writes about eighty

Business Forms

Of Promissory Notes, Judgment Notes, Drafts, Orders, Bills of Exchange, Accounts, Invoices, &c., &c. Also, a series of

Business Letters,

Which, with the business forms, are all connected with his course of Book-Keeping, making it a regular course of business practice, with a course of twenty-five

Lectures upon Book-Keeping.

The Senior Principal, explaining all the business terms connected in the text. Also, twelve

Lectures on Business Subjects.

The every one may get rich. How to get rich by trading. The causes of commercial failures. On speculations. The moral influence of integrity in youth, &c. Also, lectures upon

Commercial Law,

On Partnerships, Contracts, Insurance, Common Carriers, the Statute of Limitations, &c. Practical instructions in detecting

Counterfeit Bank Notes,

By a full set of genuine vignettes and counters, and a large collection of counterfeit notes.

Our Railroad Book-Keeping

(in manuscript,) exhibits the construction and equipment, the operating receipts and expenditures, the Books closed and a dividend reported. These Books are advertised by others, but not taught elsewhere in the city. Our new system of

Private Bank Books,

(in manuscript,) embracing all the best forms in use, among private Bankers. Our new enlarged edition of DUFF'S

Steamboat Book-keeping.

In this department students have the assistance of our Superintendent, Mr. THOMAS B. SMITH, an experienced Steamboat Accountant, and former