The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE Hon. Thomas Williams, who is the representative in Congress from a neighboring District, in assailing President Johnson, has acted in a manner entirely consistent with his previous course,—and this, we believe, is equally true generally of the small number who go with him. Mr. Williams, as representative in Congress, stood towards Mr. Lincoln in about the same attitude he now occupies towards Mr. Johnson. He made a speech in the last Congress identical, so far as it was possible to be, the lapse of time considered, with the one he made last week. He was opposed to the administration of the Union party then, he is opposed to it now. Mr. Lincoln's idea was that the seceded states were not dead, and that the war was an insurrection. Mr. Williams took the opposite view and arraigned Mr. Lincoln. President Johnson adopted Mr. Lincoln's views and policy, and, with entire consistency, Mr. Williams arraigns Mr. Johnson. Mr. Williams believed Mr. Lincoln could not be trusted, and favored the movement of Senator Wade and H. Winter Davis, whose manifesto against Mr. Lincoln will be remembered. He was of the opinion that Mr. Lincoln had failed if he had not deliberately betrayed his friends and principles. He has the same opinion concerning Mr. Johnson. Mr. Williams was sincere but mistaken then. No doubt he is sincere now, and, we believe, he is equally mistaken. At the very least, the course of Mr. Williams towards Mr. Lincoln, although as sincere as it was ill-judged, does not entitle him to many followers in his war upon Mr. Johnson.—*Commercial.*

It may be true that Mr. WILLIAMS, on some points differed with Mr. LINCOLN in opinion, and that he asserted that difference with the fullness and freedom which was his right as a citizen and his duty as a member of Congress. But that he held an attitude of antagonism towards Mr. LINCOLN, every man in this community knows to be false and calumnious. When Mr. LINCOLN was before the people for re-election he had no more earnest and cordial supporter than Mr. WILLIAMS; and when he was struck down by the hand of an assassin, the loyal people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, assembled in mass-meeting, instinctively selected that gentleman to pronounce an eulogy on his memory, which was a labor of affection, and performed in a manner strictly conformable to the opinions he had always entertained for the illustrious dead, and which left nothing to be desired on the part of the profoundest mourner over the national loss.

Mr. LINCOLN was deficient in some of the attributes essential to leadership. Indeed, he disclaimed being a leader, and was content to follow the demands of public opinion. Even in following, he was slow and cautious to a degree that occasionally tried the patience of his best friends. But he was so thoroughly honest, and yielded finally to conviction with so admirable a grace, that in the end he retained the confidence of those who most complained of his tardiness.

The justness of these observations will be apparent by calling to mind the doubt and hesitancy Mr. LINCOLN evinced in executing that great Act of Emancipation, which is his crowning glory. But for the urgency and sharp criticisms of such men as Mr. WILLIAMS he never would have issued the Proclamation. The Conservatives did all they could to increase his fears and perplexities about the matter, and if the radicals had held their peace, the great deed would have remained unaccomplished.

It is undoubtedly true that Mr. WILLIAMS opposed Mr. LINCOLN's scheme for reorganizing, by presidential fiat, the rebellious States. Does the *Commercial* mean to be understood as holding that a member of Congress ought not to act on his own judgment of public affairs? Does it mean to affirm that it is a crime, or, at least, a fault, for a member of Congress, acting under his oath, to refuse to vote under dictation?

Besides, Mr. WILLIAMS's views and action on that subject, were in accord with the ideas and purposes of a decided majority in both Houses. Does the *Commercial* believe Congress to be a surplusage in the Government? and that, so long as it is tolerated, its chief duty is to obey the will of the President?

When Mr. JOHNSON adopted Mr. LINCOLN's policy of reconstruction he knew that the present Congress, as well as the former one, was opposed to it. He knew, moreover, that Congress was, by right, the law-making power. In adopting Mr. LINCOLN's policy, therefore, he volunteered to put himself in antagonism both to Congress and the people. His demand is that the nation shall repudiate its own ideas and plans, and adopt his; that Congress, instead of following the requirements of the people, shall submit to his dictation.

Whether Mr. LINCOLN, if he had lived, would have persisted in a plan of reconstruction condemned by the people, by means of two distinct Congresses, at the least, admits of doubt. His general course was to change his policy to meet the popular will. We believe this matter would have furnished no exception to a rule so uniform, so just, and so fully in harmony with the doctrine and discipline of representative government. So thinking, we maintain that the *Commercial* does downright injustice to the character of the late President in holding him up as an example and justification of defiance of the will of the people, and of palpable encroachment on the prerogatives of Congress. But, it matters not how many Presidents may have arrogated to themselves authority clearly denied them by the plain words of the Constitution, and by the very genius of free institutions. The more numerous and the more flagrant the examples, the greater the necessity for meeting such usurpations with invincible firmness, and compelling respect for the laws and for the people.

"In the settlement of our present national difficulties, why should not the opinions of the President of the United States be accepted as being equally good as those of any individual member or any considerable number of members of Congress? * * It has long since seemed to us that there is not sufficient deference paid to the opinions of the President in quarters where there is deemed to exist the highest devotion to the Government."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

We hold that the President has a clear right to his opinions on all public questions; and has an undoubted right to make his opinions the guide and basis of his official conduct. Every member of Congress has just the same right and duty. Hence we hold that in all cases on which co-operation is required between the executive and legislative branches a disposition ought to be evinced on both sides to accommodate differences. On other points each branch is at liberty to do what shall seem to it to be best.

The complaint we make of the President is that he is not content with following his own opinions in the line of his duty; but demands that members of Congress shall stop thinking for themselves, and allow him to do all the thinking to be done in connection with governmental matters. Nay, that he goes farther and maintains that Republican members of the Senate and House who do not agree with him in opinion are as much traitors and disunionists as Davis and Lee, and ought to be as effectually put down as they have been.

THE press, with singular unanimity, express dissatisfaction with the elaborate oration of Mr. Bancroft.—*National Intelligencer.*

On the contrary, the Press, with singular unanimity, commends and praises the oration. The only journal to condemn it, that we have noticed, is the New York *World*. Its condemnation is praise.

GUBERNATORIAL.

The Republicans of Crawford county have elected D. V. DERICKSON and S. G. KRICK Delegates to the State Convention. The Meadville *Republican* says:

"There was a general expression in favor of the nomination of Gen. Geary for Governor, but it was deemed inexpedient to instruct the Committee in favor of any candidate. A portion of the delegates expressed a preference for Hon. J. K. Moorhead."

The resolutions adopted were thoroughly radical.

The Republicans of Chester county held their Convention on the 13th. Delegates were elected as follows: Senatorial, J. SMITH FUTHEY; Representatives, Dr. S. M. MEREDITH, W. B. MENDENHALL, and Dr. R. L. MCCLELLAN.

Resolutions were adopted approving the course of Congressman Broomall, Radical, and instructing the Delegates to vote for GEARY for Governor.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The Republicans of Somerset held their county meeting on Monday last. General W. H. KOONTZ was elected delegate to the State Convention and instructed to support Hon. JOHN CESSNA for Governor.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the resolutions adopted were of the strong radical stripe. We append one or two:

Resolved, That we are in favor of such a system of reconstruction as shall forever debar from power the instigators or abettors of the late accursed rebellion, whether in the South or North.

Resolved, That we are and forever will be opposed to the restoration to political power in this government, of every Southern political or military leader in the late rebellion, without *securing* such safeguards as will forever prevent their again raising a parricidal hand for the destruction of our loved and glorious Union.

Resolved, That we advocate as a most vital requisite in the process of reconstruction the establishing of such a basis of representation as shall not be proscriptive of race or color, and whenever a State shall by its amended Constitution or its local laws violate that fundamental basis, her representation shall be in the ratio of her unproscribed citizens.

INDIANA AND CAMBRIA.—The Republicans of Indiana county have chosen Wm. M. STEWART delegate to the State Convention, and concurred in the appointment of Dr. HUNT, of Jefferson, as Senatorial delegate. As the Senatorial district is composed of Jefferson, Cambria and Indiana, this settles the selection of Dr. HUNT. The delegates were instructed to vote for Gen. HARRY WHITE for Governor.

In Cambria county, Maj. JAMES D. HAMILTON has been chosen as delegate, with instructions to vote for Gen. WHITE.

AN IMPUDENT REQUEST.

The steamer Planter was used during the war by the rebels to carry ammunition and provisions from Charleston to Fort Sumter. She was seized by her colored crew and brought out to our fleet. This act of Robert Small and his companions was one of the most gallant of the war. The Planter was afterwards used by the government, as other prizes were.

Now comes Mr. Ferguson, of Charleston, and applies for the steamer, as formerly his property, "stolen from him by negroes." He has, it seems, taken the amnesty oath, and he makes this the ground of his singular and most impudent demand.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

The demand, in this case, is not a whit more impudent or singular than is the other demand by Mr. FERGUSON, in common with the other rebels of South Carolina, to have all their forfeited political rights restored to them, and the claim is as good in one case as the other. The *Post* favors the restoration of the political rights, but thinks the demand for the personal property singular and impudent. We cannot see the force of such reasoning. Mr. FERGUSON used the *Planter*, while he had her, to overturn the government; but he also used his political power to accomplish the same end. We captured the *Planter* from him, first, and afterwards took him captive, with his political rights. Now, if the logic of the *Post* be correct, as we admit, that he has, by his rebelliousness, forfeited the *Planter*, has he not also, by parity of reasoning, forfeited whatever political rights he used in behalf of the rebellion?

WHICH IS THE ORGAN.

The following from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Independent*, may throw some light on the subject of the Presidential organ:

"Who edits the *Intelligencer*? This important question has received a solution, if we may rely upon a story the wags are telling. A few days since Colonel F., with a party of loyal Pennsylvanians, called upon the President, but could not see him, being informed he was "engaged." The Colonel returned to the Senate, whose Secretary he is, and there found a bill which had passed both Houses, and only awaited the President's signature to become a law. This he took to the White House at once, and learned that the President was still engaged with the visitor whose presence had prevented Colonel F.'s entrance before. White House etiquette, however, always admits the bearer of a bill, and so the Colonel walked in, and saw, in deep consultation over a lot of newspaper clippings and "proofs," inspecting the former and correcting the latter, Mr. Coyle, of the *Intelligencer*, and the President.

"The Colonel retired, and since then his paper, which had thereto, with just impartiality, for three days in the week, represented the views of the President, and for the alternate days represented those of the Congress, has since devoted itself exclusively to the Congress!"

The *Intelligencer*, all through the war, was opposed to the Union cause, and since the return of peace, has opposed every liberal measure advocated by the Republican party. Its sympathies have always been and are now with the rebels of the South.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

A Paris correspondent of one of the New York newspapers explains how Napoleon III came to make a decision to M[illegible] affairs in his recent [illegible] and why he made [illegible]

"At a Cabinet meeting, held but a few days ago, Fould [illegible] of the finance [illegible], all the Ministers expressed themselves unanimously in favor of an immediate evacuation, but the Emperor declared that this could not yet be done with safety. When asked what he intended to say about Mexico at the opening of the Chambers, he stated, to the astonishment of his Secretaries, that he wished to say nothing about it. But when they remonstrated that they were unable to bear the responsibility which such an ominous silence on such an occasion would impose upon them, he promised to change his course, and to couch in diplomatic terms some sentences on Mexico."

This confirms the view we took of the matter.

GETTING ALARMED.—The Louisville *Journal* is very wisely taking alarm at the consequences likely to flow from the ascendency of the reactionists in Kentucky. Speaking to the legislature of that State it says:

If the majority have any sense left, if they are not deaf and blind and dumb, they must know that the reactionists in this and other States have had a most disastrous effect upon Congress, and have greatly retarded the great work in which the President is engaged.

If the President be overwhelmed and his policy defeated, at the doors of the reactionists of Kentucky will lie a large part of the responsibility and the infamy of the result.

As the editor of the *Journal* received only three votes from this legislature, when a candidate before it for State Printer, it does not seem probable that his warnings will be heeded much by that body.

THE *National Intelligencer* is in fear lest Congress should take it into its head to withhold the supplies, in case its measures are vetoed by the President. It regards the extension of the suffrage to the loyal blacks as a conspiracy to keep the Republican party in power, as it frantically calls upon the people to hold meetings to sustain the President in defeating the conspiracy. If it was a conspiracy to put the Democrats in power it would be all right, but having a contrary purpose it must be wrong. Any measure that keeps the Democracy out of office is necessarily [illegible] tyrannical and outrageous.

The President has [illegible] since [illegible] several amendments to the Constitution for consideration, and he signified to "a distinguished Senator" his high degree of [illegible] these attempts to amend that instrument. It seems, however, that when the President was himself in Congress he was in favor of altering the Constitution upon several [illegible] radically changing its character. The Chicago *Republican* says:

In the Thirty-first Congress, Mr. Johnson (*Congressional Globe*, vol. 23, p[illegible]) introduced and obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution. These amendments were intended to abolish the Electoral College in the election of President, to divide the whole Union into separate districts, provide that the people of such districts should vote directly for President and Vice President, and that the candidate having the highest number of votes in a district should count one vote for President. If no person had a majority of the whole of these districts, then a second election is to take place. He also proposed to abolish the election of Senators by State Legislatures, and make them elective by the people of the States; and to abolish the existing Supreme Court, and provide for the election of a new court by the whole people, each Judge to serve for a term of twelve years. These amendments were certainly as radical, sweeping and revolutionary as any ever proposed.

Subsequently Mr. Johnson proposed that the Constitution be amended in [illegible] vital particulars, making in all no less than nine distinct propositions introduced by him at the same session of Congress to amend the Constitution, these amendments destroying the whole existing theory of the Constitution, and placing the Government on a theory, in fact establishing an almost new form of government.

SOLDIERS VOTES.—The Supreme Court of Michigan decided last fall that the Constitution of that State did not permit the reception or counting of soldiers' votes cast outside of the State. On the strength of this decision Mr. BALDWIN, dem., tried to oust Mr. TROWBRIDGE, Rep., from his seat in Congress, he having been elected by soldiers' vote. The House, however, has confirmed Mr. Trowbridge in his seat, thus deciding that the soldier has a right to vote, even in cases where such voting is not provided for by the State Constitution.

THE REVENUE BILL.—This bill, which we published a day or two since, has passed both houses, and is now in the hands of the Governor. It will, undoubtedly be signed. Its principal provisions are the imposition of a tax on national bank shares of stock, and on the gross receipts of railroad companies, and the absolute repeal of the State tax. The people will therefore be relieved during the current year, of the two mill State tax, a measure of relief which will be gratefully felt in all parts of the Commonwealth.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—The Brownsville *Clipper* notes the death, on the 21st of December last, at his residence in [illegible] county, of [illegible] CONSTABLE, aged [illegible].

At the time [illegible] a resident of [illegible] Peace. He issued the warrant upon which AARON BURR was arrested, and was a witness at his trial. [illegible] to Pennsylvania."

THERE is a large party [illegible] anxious to make [illegible] that the State [illegible] J. B. BALDWIN, a leading member of the [illegible] and lately a member of the [illegible] Congress; and this J. B. BALDWIN is the man who headed the Virginia delegation that waited upon the President the other day, drawing out from him the speech so loudly commended by the Copperhead and Rebel press.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—Your correspondent, "H.," in Wednesday's paper, in giving the first dissertation on "Female Suffrage," managed to spill up his subject so well in the first paragraph, that the remainder of his article treated on two topics entirely foreign and distinct from the heading of his piece. And as "Presbyterian" seemed to be of a religious turn of mind and to look at things in a moral point of view, I suppose he will not care to continue the subject now that it has branched off into politics, and unless he has handed in his reply, I would like to have the privilege of answering "H.'s" essay on suffrage for "women and negroes."

I fear your correspondent will have the laugh on him as much as they were on "Presbyterian" for attempting to read them a lecture, if he speaks so indiscriminately of "women and negroes." The two subjects ought not to be treated in the same article—first, because the women would object to being treated with the negroes, and second, the negroes would not be willing to receive suffrage on the same grounds as those on which it could be granted to women. The women might not agree to the two topics being [illegible] in the same article, and [illegible] [illegible] suffrage to [illegible]

[illegible]

The women of America are content to be represented by their fathers, husbands and brothers who are [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] which the Negro gets the ballot he has lived. [illegible] because it [illegible] is a thing that it matters not [illegible] vote it? PHOSO.

JUST LOOK AT IT.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Under the above caption the *Commercial* of Wednesday last sets out with a kind of lecture to all persons and presses, who chose, in their own way, and in their own language, to express their views in opposition to the President's reconstruction [illegible] [illegible] Conservative, the *Commercial* [illegible] will be observed that [illegible] are the men and the presses in close sympathy with Mr. Seward [illegible] new sect, whom the President [illegible] when he referred to the extremists of the North." If this language had emanated from the Louisville *Journal*, it would be in full keeping and consistent with the course and professions of that paper for the Union, which it argued that a speedy settlement and compromise of our national troubles could be effected by hanging Lincoln on one end of a pole, and Davis on the other end. It is not hard to reconcile this talk to our notion of some extremists in the North, as applying to the slavery question. For my own part I [illegible] the conservative and copperhead cry about abolitionists, and extremists of the north, was played out, and that nobody was afraid of it any longer, but it seems the cry is to be kept up. The fiat [illegible] forth from the White House, and the conservative or middle men, and middle presses must keep it up. Now then, since the *Commercial* has drawn the line, and fixed the [illegible] of those it denominates a "new sect," [illegible] the associations of those who are [illegible] in their praise of the President's policy. [illegible] are not all copperheads, not traitors [illegible] but are not all the copperhead and [illegible] loud mouthed in favor of the President's policy and fulsome in adulations of President Johnson? Show me a copperhead or a traitor, and I will show you an advocate of the President's policy, and as a matter of course in full communion with conservatives [illegible] of the [illegible]. TRUTH.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—SAMUEL NEELY, Esq., of Manchester, formerly of Sewickley township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the next Union County Convention. fe15:1wd

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MASTER PAINTERS.—At a stated meeting of the [illegible] Painters' Association, [illegible] W. M. LENSE[illegible], Pres't.

BOSS PLASTERERS, TAKE NOTICE.—[illegible] COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY [illegible] WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. There [illegible] PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT [illegible] H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for increasing the Capital Stock of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY [illegible] S. H. KELLER, [illegible] Committee.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION. [illegible] F. D. GILLESPIE[illegible] [illegible] Penn street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c. [illegible] [illegible] Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE [illegible] [illegible]

ADJOURNED MEETING. An Adjourned [illegible]

NOTICE. The Stockholders of [illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING. In accordance [illegible] BALLANTINE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY. An [illegible]

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS [illegible]

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh [illegible] MONDAY, March 5th, 1866 [illegible] N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE. An Election [illegible] MONDAY [illegible] W. M. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS. The undersigned [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE [illegible]

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, [illegible]

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY AT AUCTION. On Thursday morning, Feb. 22d [illegible] T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

VALUABLE [illegible] OF INTELLIGENCE [illegible] T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

BANK STOCK. On Tuesday, Feb. [illegible] T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

PEW IN FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On TUESDAY [illegible] T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

REAL ESTATE.

WHY PAY A HIGH RENT when you can purchase a good Dwelling House on [illegible] S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

WANTS.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL, to take care of two small children, will find a desirable situation and home, in a pleasant family, on application at [illegible], Beaver Street, one door from Ohio, Allegheny City. No objection to a competent young girl who has never been in service before.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm, has a fair education, and will [illegible] Address [illegible] at GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Address [illegible] ROGERS, Box [illegible], Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—At the House of R[illegible] [illegible] a FEMALE TEACHER [illegible] WEDNESDAY NEXT [illegible]

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap Machines are infringements [illegible] SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS [illegible] GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION [illegible] HAMILTON & CO., [illegible] New York.

FOR SALE.

THE ALLIANCE

HARDWARE STORE

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Stock, Good Will and Fixtures

OF A HARDWARE BUSINESS, IN ALLIANCE [illegible]

THE BUILDING IS ALSO OFFERED FOR SALE

[illegible]

WRIGHT & PENNOCK.

FOR SALE—The Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 551 [illegible] W. M. CRAWFORD [illegible]

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE [illegible]

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 [illegible]

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country [illegible]

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY [illegible]

FOR SALE—FARM. A valuable [illegible]

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP. A HANDSOME PROPERTY [illegible]

FOR RENT.

WAREHOUSE TO LET. That [illegible]

TO LET—From April 1st, the [illegible]

FOR RENT—No. [illegible] Diamond Alley [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR RENT—STEAM GRIST MILL [illegible]

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—[illegible] D. GILMORE, J. W. SIMPSON, W. J. McMASTER. FEBRUARY 6th, 1866.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that having associated with D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO. [illegible] J. W. SIMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect January 1st, 1866, THOS. J. HOSKINSON retiring from the firm. The remaining partners will continue the business of the late firm under the name and style of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. W. H. EVERSON, BARCLAY PRESTON, THOS. J. HOSKINSON, C. L. GRAFF.

Having this day retired from the firm of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO., to Wm. H. Everson, B. Preston [illegible] I cheerfully recommend the new firm to my friends and the public generally. THOS. J. HOSKINSON.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF [illegible] C. REDINGER, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF [illegible] Pittsburgh, January 10th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending December 31st, 1865, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, and that the remainder of said earnings [illegible] a sinking [illegible] JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c. [illegible]

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT [illegible]

EXECUTORS SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE [illegible] MATTHEW HENDERSON, Executor.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

VALENTINES!

Valentines!

Valentines!

Valentines!

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,

No. 59 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall,

Have an immense stock, which they offer at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

To the Trade and the Public.

FOUR YEARS

In the Old World:

BY MRS PHOEBE PALMER.

1 Volume, 8vo. Price $1,00.

J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Our Entire Stock of

Groceries and Liquors

AT COST.

We invite the attention of dealers to our large and [illegible]

TIERNAN & GETTY,

55 Ohio St., opposite the Market, ALLEGHENY CITY.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors [illegible]

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA:

ASK FOR

FARRISON'S GOLDEN DEWDROP

And Victoria Regia.

[illegible]

SIMON JOHNSTON,

DRUGGIST,

Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c. Imported direct from London.

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Glues, Perfumery, Benzole, Carbon Oil, &c. Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paint, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Crosby & Whilton's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.

No. 37 Wood Street,

OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING. OIL BARRELS.

No. 68 Wood Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the School Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 28th of June next. Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience. Having purchased the large and commodious school property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department (though at present very efficient and flourishing) will be abandoned. For Catalogues, apply to the Principal, WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M., West Chester, Penna.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day associated with us in the Paving Business, ARTHUR HOBSON, to date from January 1st, 1866, to continue under the name and style of McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO. [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENT'S CALF BOOTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S WEAR

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LADIES' POLISH BOOTS.

An elegant assortment of

Balmorals, Gaiters, Over-Shoes, &c.

MISSES' BALMORALS.

All styles of

Calf, Grain, Morocco, and Kid

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boys Boots and Balmorals.

Calf, Kip and Grain Leather,

Sewed, Nailed and Pegged.

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

And a full and complete stock of Goods at LOW PRICES, at

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION EMPORIUM,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILL COMMENCE ON

Monday, the 15th inst.

AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock has been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,

61 Market Street,

Next Door to Parker's Dry Goods Store.

REDUCTION IN

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals,

POLISH BOOTS AND GUMS.

We are determined to close out our stock of WINTER GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES to make room for

SPRING GOODS.

CALL EARLY AT

J. H. BORELAND'S,

98 Market Street, 2d door from Fifth.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST! AT COST!!

At 92 Federal Street.

I am now closing out my entire stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Polish Boots, &c.,

AT COST,

to make room for Spring Stock. Great Bargains may be expected. W. E. McCLINTOCK, Federal street, Allegheny.

SOILED BOOTS.

We have now on hand a lot of MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, somewhat soiled which we will close out

REGARDLESS OF COST.

J. W. Carnahan & Co.,

No. 81 Market street.

LADIES', GENTS',

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets. Prices to suit everybody.

PLUMBING, &c.

WOOD PUMPS:

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS, SINKS, WATER CLOSETS

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, for Soda Fountains; all kinds of Iron and Leather Hose; Hose Pipes, Couplings, Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions; kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's

CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

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ALSO

BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

N. B.—All kinds of repairing done promptly. All orders by mail immediately attended to.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE

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SHEET LEAD WORKS,

We are now manufacturing a SUPERIOR article of

LEAD-PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,

We keep on hand and will make to order any weight, size or thickness required, at the

Lowest Market Rates.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

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PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

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SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS,

Constantly on hand and made to order.

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PLUMBING, GAS AND

STEAM FITTING.

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SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS

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(Successor to Addy & Ewens.)

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GAS FITTING,

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING,

SMOKE BELLS,

Portables & Cigar Lighters.

EWENS & CO.,

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STEAM FITTING,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.

IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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Prints,

Ginghams,

Delaines,

Sheetings,

Muslins,

Plain Chintzes

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

21 Fifth Street.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street,

Offer for sale their remaining stock of

Dress Goods, Cloaks & Shawls

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NO. 1.—FRENCH CORSETS.

100 DOZEN JUST OPENED AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 2.—MOHAIR HEAD NETS.

NEW STYLES JUST REC'D AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 3.—DECIDED BARGAINS IN

EMBROIDERIES

At Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 4.—BLANKET AND

BREAKFAST SHAWLS

BELOW COST,

At Macrum, Glyde & Co's,

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NO. 5.—WINTER HOSIERY

AND GLOVES

SELLING VERY CHEAP AT

Macrum, Glyde & Co's,

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NO. 6.—FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

VERY CHEAP,

At the Trimming Store of

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JOS. HORNE & CO.

Having finished taking stock,

Are Offering their Entire Line of Goods

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

SLIGHTLY SOILED

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Sets, Collars, Sleeves,

HOOP SKIRTS

AT DECIDED BARGAINS.

POINTE LACE GOODS

CHEAP.

Call and Examine

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JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S,

77 and 79 Market Street.

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

We are now closing out our

WINTER GOODS

At Very Low Prices,

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.

BARGAINS CAN BE HAD IN

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys; Vests and Drawers of Shaker Flannel, Wool and Merino; Warm Gloves and Woolen Hosiery; Woolen Scarfs, Mufflers and Nubias; Handmade Zephyr Articles; Woolen Gaiters and Mittens; Balmoral Skirts for Ladies and Misses.

F. H. EATON,

(Successors to EATON, MACRUM & CO.,)

No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

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You will find great bargains in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE COLLARS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c., at

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Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

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NEW MAKE KID GLOVES.

$1,25, $1,25, $1,25,

FOR A

GENUINE KID GLOVE.

This is a new make just introduced. Sold at wholesale or retail by MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 Fifth street.

PRICES REDUCED.

$1,00, $1,00, $1,00,

WILL BUY A GOOD

Undershirt or a Pair of Drawers,

Worth $1,25.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW HAIR NETS,

NEW STYLE MOHAIR NETS,

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE HEAD.

Five new styles just received at

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PITTSBURGH NURSERY

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