The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 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.

WE invite special attention to the card of "ONE OF THE PEOPLE," for a preliminary meeting to concert measures for a demonstration in support of the loyal majority in Congress.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

This oratorial effort has two claims for special consideration—the character and position of the speaker, and the magnitude and gravity of the matter discussed.

Mr. SEWARD has been in public life for the long period of thirty years. He has not retained his hold upon the popular confidence through accidental or factitious causes. Possessing rare natural endowments, graced with more than ordinary cultivation, having enough of philosophical analysis to be the most apt political teacher of his generation, and enjoying the advantages of a suave, insinuating address, he has achieved distinction by acknowledged superiority.

One of the most conspicuous characters of his country and age, he stood before a vast concourse of his fellow citizens in the commercial metropolis of the Union, and used the influence of his great name, the subtleties of ingenious intellect, and the persuasions of accomplished sophistry, to induce he people to side with the President against their representatives. As a whole the speech was below the average of his performances, and in particular passages is sadly blemished.

After some introductory remarks, Mr. SEWARD made this statement of the case in hand:

"The President, as we all see, is a man of decided conviction. The legislative leaders are trying not to coincide with him in opinion, and they have appealed to unsoundsiders, as we are, to pronounce between them."

Is Mr. SEWARD superannuated? or did he design to affront the common sense of his auditors? He an "outsider." The Prime Minister, and chief prompter of the President—he selected by Congress, as a disinterested person, to try the issue between it and the Executive! We think it would puzzle him to produce credentials. Then consider how naively he shows his leaning, and his incompetency to do justice between these high contestants. "The legislative leaders are trying not to coincide with the President in opinion." A man who thus decides the case beforehand, is guilty of an impertinence, to say the least, when he squeezes into the jury box.

But what do the President trying to do? Is he trying to coincide in opinion with Congress?—or is he endeavoring to reduce the members of the two Houses to the unworthy attitude of facile automata of his imperious will?

The elements of this controversy are as old as human government. The naked question is whether the will of one man shall stand for law, or the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives. No argument has been educed; no argument will be educed; to sustain the President against Congress, that has not been exhausted, over and over again, to uphold kings against Parliaments, and Emperors against Diets.

Doubtless the President is a man of decided convictions. No one admires that quality in him more than we do. But for that attribute in his character he would not have stood up in Tennessee as he did, and breasted the waves of the rebellion. Decision in the right is always commendable; perverseness in the wrong never. The President knows how to modify his opinions, and to adapt his conduct to alterations in his plans. Last spring he knew how to enact the part of an inexorable judge towards the rebels. What a grandeur there was in his mein!—what sternness in the judgments he pronounced! He experienced no difficulty in laying that severity aside; in wiping the thundercloud from his brow; in modulating his voice to the sweet accents of invitation; and in lighting up his countenance with the smiles of friendship, towards the very men he had execrated. Now his severities are towards Congress, and towards the loyal masses whose representatives, true to their duty, refuse to imitate his facility of change.

Mr. SEWARD miscalculates if he thinks ANDREW JOHNSON is the only man of "decided convictions" in the republic. The loyal men who stood by the government through all the storm and tempest of the war, who never faltered or blanched when the national cause, through imbecility or treachery in the Cabinet or the field, seemed most hopeless; who poured out their treasure like water, and laid themselves, their brothers and sons on the altar of battle; are men whose convictions are not to be shaken by presidential vetoes. He who attempts to resist and turn back the strongest moral and religious sentiments of the loyal masses, no matter how high his station or how strong his will, must find himself as impotent as a handfull of flax in an ocean of flame.

Mr. SEWARD says further:

"The President saw that this would come out right, and he accepted the situation. Congress, on the other hand, hesitates, not because it has come out right at last, but because they have not individually had their own way in bringing it to that happy determination."

In an ordinary man this would be simple rudeness. In the Prime Minister of the Union, it is inexcusable insolence. The Secretary understands perfectly well that this is not the solution of the matter; for, further on he declares: "The conflict of opinion between the President and Congress, in reference to the Freedmen's Bureau, is, in consequence, comparatively unimportant, and would excite little interest *if it stood alone!*"

Exactly so. Here is the point where one road divides into two. One leads to the restoration of the Union by the exclusion from authority of the rebel chiefs; the other leads to the restoration of the Union with the rebel leaders back in their former places in all the Departments of the Government. It is this that makes Congress inflexible; and which causes loyal men, just as fast as they perceive this issue, in its full bearings, to rally to the support of the two Houses.

THE Washington City meeting to endorse the President, and which adjourned to the Presidential Mansion to hear the undignified speech of its incumbent, was engineered by J. B. FLORENCE and CHARLES MASON, Chairmen of the two Democratic National Committees at the Capital. The call was signed by the Banker, CORCORAN, who went to Europe in 1861, to avoid taking part in the war against the rebels, and was participated in by all the returned rebel soldiers in that halfwick, a large number of that class having been sent into LEE's army from the District and the adjoining part of Virginia. It was to a crowd composed of such men the President made his speech, and the speaker was worthy of the audience.

THE Republican members of the Maine Legislature have adopted resolutions cordially endorsing and approving the action of the Senators from that State, in voting to pass the freedmen's bureau bill over the Executive veto.]

THE NASHVILLE MEETING.

The meeting held at Nashville on Thursday, to sustain the President, was hot called or participated in by the Union men of that State. It was called by the returned Rebels and their political sympathisers. A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"A dozen letters were shown me to-day from Union men, in every part of the State, who have been appointed delegates, saying they were appointed without their consent; that they look upon the Convention as a plot to turn the State over to the rebels; and that they utterly repudiate the whole concern. The Committee on Invitation sent their circulars to various persons, and, among others, to Hon. Horace Maynard. His reply will not be read in the Convention to-morrow, but it will be published in full in the loyal *Press* and *Times* of this city, and will thrill the country. It is the most terrible blow the malignants have yet received. Every word cuts to the quick the managers of this Copperhead Convention."

The resolutions adopted by this Convention are such as are the staple of all the rebels in the South, at this moment. They accept the situation, they say; they admit the abolition of slavery; but they claim the right to do with the freedmen whatever they please, alleging that Congress has no jurisdiction in the case and that the Southern people must be trusted implicitly to do justice to the blacks. With rare impudence they deny being disloyal, and demand pardon and restoration to civil rights for every one who took part in the rebellion.

In the letter of Mr. MAYNARD to the Convention which was so distasteful to its rebel managers that they refused to let it be read, he says that the President's policy is "that loyal must *rule* and traitors *submit*." Wherever that policy has been adopted it has worked well, he says, and adds:

"Where it has been abandoned or even relaxed, and traitors enfranchised, as in Virginia, Kentucky and Louisiana, there trouble and disorder prevail. The condition of the loyal Union men is little better than under the despotism of the Southern Confederacy. What that was, go ask our friends in East Tennessee—East Tennessee, illustrious in her sorrows and the blood of her martyrs; go to the prison cells where hundreds pined in wretchedness rather than pollute their souls by swearing allegiance to a power they condemned; go to gibbets where patriots hung, and Harmon, father and son, and Hensle and Fry passed upward along the shining pathway to glory—there see what treason did in the plenitude of its power, and what it wants but opportunity to do again. Yes, by all means, let us heartily and without question indorse the President's policy, and repeat his fundamental axiom that the exercise of political powers should be confined to loyal men, until the sounding words shall be echoed from every Union man's hearthstone and roof tree in the land. Let the preservers of the nation be its rulers."

If this is the President's policy, we are glad to hear it, but must confess our scepticism. The policy, however, is the true one, and we are glad to see Mr. MAYNARD urge it. Mr. MAYNARD denounces almost the entire Southern press as disloyal:

"Under a thin disguise of flattering the President, they assail his friends who have stood by him all through the dark years of the conflict, and *vilify those whom they call Radicals, meaning all Union men who opposed their infamous course*, and who are now unwilling that they should again be restored to power by loyal men. Their venom affords the strongest of arguments against their admission to the seats of your Congressional representation. This remark applies, with few exceptions, to the entire Southern press." The ideas and principles of the rebellion are constantly instilled by it into the popular mind. Fortunately for Tennessee, she has manhood enough left in her Legislature, her press and her citizens, of native and foreign birth, to controvert and denounce them, her strength and grace commending her to the loyal and patriotic of the whole nation. They who for four years conspired to destroy the Government, if they are now sincere, will cheerfully accept the magnanimity liberality accorded to their North Carolina ancestors. The policy, voluntarily, in the language of the President, "take a back seat." Let them have the benefit of equal laws, but take from them at once both the power and temptation to renew their assault upon the life of the country."

In closing, he exhorts the Union men of Tennessee to stand shoulder to shoulder, and put no trust in traitors.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

We give up much of our space this morning to the President's speech, not because it deserves it, but because we want the people to see the puerile talk with which the President draws applause from Rebels and Copperheads.

The speech is not worthy of any man fit to occupy the President's office. It is the language of a demagogue, not a statesman. It may endear him to the enemies of his country; never to its friends.

The rant about STEVENS and SUMNER being enemies to the Government, and wanting to assassinate him, is disgraceful. It is devoid of all warrant in fact and all decency in the utterance.

As to the conversation he reports with President LINCOLN, which he states took place about the time of his inauguration as Vice President, if we remember the facts rightly there is some doubt as to his ability to remember correctly anything that transpired about that time. The President should be the last man to recall to the public mind the disgraceful scene that occurred when he was inaugurated, as Vice President, or to bid us remember the condition he was in for days before and after that event.

THE Erie *Dispatch* lately pitched into the railroad swindle to which we have referred, giving the Philadelphia and Erie road the right to occupy all the unappropriated railroad routes in Pennsylvania; but the next day it backs down in this wise:

"We regard the Philadelphia and Erie railroad as the most important in the State, running as it does diagonally through its entire country from its lake to its seaport, and if the Legislature will allow itself to vote undue privileges to any railroad corporation we say vote these privileges to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad."

This is akin to the advice given by a Catholic priest, many years since, to his flock in this city. He urged them, warmly, not to throw away their money for liquor; but, if they *would* do it, in spite of all that he could say, they might as well leave their sixpences with Barney Coyle as with any one else.

In the singular and disreputable speech of the President which we publish to-day, he charges STEVENS and SUMNER with a design to assassinate him!

Such charges are easily made. We remember that when Mr. LINCOLN was murdered the Copperhead parasites who are now fastening upon the President hinted that, as the Union Vice-President was the only party interested in the death of the President, the fact that the assassin BOOTH had, on the day of the murder, sent up his card to the Vice-President's room, was a very suspicious circumstance. The hint was a dastardly and mean one, and could have been uttered only by the base wretches who are now his best friends; but the fact that it was made might have taught the President how unworthy it is of any man to indulge in such charges.

THE President asserts that he has been vigorous and active in bringing traitors to punishment. What traitor has he brought to punishment? Gen LEE walks the streets of Washington as free from molestation as if he were innocent; JEFF. DAVIS is confident he will never be punished; ALEX. H. STEPHENS is elected to the United States Senate, and BRECKINRIDGE soon will be; and the President denounces every man as an enemy to the country who is not in favor of their admission! Call you this punishing treason?

KENTUCKY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives an abstract of the laws passed by the present Legislature of Kentucky, and says of the laws just passed:

"The business may be classed under three heads, viz: 1. To make treason respectable. 2. To render loyalty to the Government expensive and disreputable. 3. To oppress colored people."

AMENDMENTS.—We notice that several Senators and Representatives have grossly neglected the first duty of a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress. At least fifteen or twenty of them have as yet failed to introduce an amendment to the Constitution!—*N. Y. Times.*

Among those who have thus neglected duty is Mr. RAYMOND, of the *Times*. He can make up for lost time, however, by introducing the *nine* amendments to the Constitution offered by ANDREW JOHNSON, at one session of Congress, when he was a member of that body.

WHEREIN chiefly we cannot approve of the policy of President Johnson, is a regard to his course and the tenacity of purpose he has shown, in adhering to his policy touching the Southern States. However been shown to be unwise, in view of the growth of disloyalty all through the South. —*Commercial.*

"The growth of disloyalty all through the South" was the natural and necessary produc. of the President's Policy. It could have no other result; and that is why we opposed it from the start.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.—This gentleman is now in the city, and we understand that he will address the merchants of the city, at the Board of Trade Rooms, to-day, at 12 o'clock, noon, upon the subject of the Pacific Railroad. This is a rare opportunity for our business men to hear a gentleman who never fails to interest his auditors, and there will be a full turn-out on 'Change today, if there never was before.

MR. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD was a conspicuous actor in the Cooper Institute meeting, on Thursday evening. He abandoned the Republican party before the last presidential election; and is one of the officers of the Free Trade League. He knows to what use, for his European clients, he could put seventy rebel voters in Congress.

VALLANDIGHAM SUSTAINS THE VETO.—As soon as the news of the Veto arrived in Dayton, VALLANDIGHAM ran out the American flag from the windows of his house! During all the long weary war he never displayed that flag in rejoicing over a Union victory; but when treason triumphs VALLANDIGHAM rejoices.

THE President, in his Veto Message, never once refers to the new amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, which gives Congress full power to *enforce* that abolition by "appropriate legislation." He ignores that amendment, and we presume the next thing will be an official announcement that it has never been adopted.

THE Louisville *Courier*, the editor of which ran away from Kentucky to take an active part in the rebellion, and who boasts that he still thinks he was right in doing so, now warmly sustains the Veto. We have no doubt JEFF DAVIS warmly approves of it, too.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.—The town elections in New York have been progressing for a week or two, and, so far, the Republicans have held their own, and more too. The defection of the President, and of their Senator, MORGAN, has not affected them in the least.

A TRUE UNION MEETING IN NEW YORK.—Arrangements are made for a great Union demonstration in New York to follow the conglomerate meeting of Thursday night. Mr. Shellabarger has agreed to speak, and Judge Trumbull and Col. Deming have been invited.

INDIANA.—The Republicans of the State of Indiana could not be enjoled into endorsing the President's reactionary policy. Their resolutions fully sustain the Republican phalanx in Congress, in spite of all the efforts of the truculent office-holders to the contrary.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—The Republicans of Armstrong county have appointed F. MECHLING, Delegate to the State Convention, without instructions, and concurred in the appointment of Hon. R. A. BROWNE, of Lawrence, as Senatorial Delegate.

THE Iowa Senate has passed a resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives from that State to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau bill, notwithstanding the President's objections.

OHIO.—The *Ohio State Journal* says that so far as heard from, not one Union paper in that State endorses the veto.

PUBLIC OPINION ON THE VETO.

[From the Morristown (Pa.) Free Press.]

In adopting this policy it is needless to say that the President has not only joined issue with Congress, but with the whole Union party of the country. If he has a desire to be the man who made him what he is, and whose principles he has pretended to support, he must not expect true and loyal men to follow him. He will share the fate of Tyler and Fillmore, and sleep in that dishonored company of unfaithful servants, whose names to all future time are by words of scorn and reproach.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The guns that echoed over the country yesterday in celebration of the President's veto were fired by the men of a year ago, more the bitterest enemies of Andrew Johnson and the policy he then represented. Have they changed, or has he?

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

When we see such a document coming from a President who lately boasted of the sacrifices he made in not joining the rebellion, we may well gird up our loins for the struggle that is to come.

Yet while sickened by this long expected manifestation, there need be, should be, and we think will be, no trembling or hesitation on the part of Congress, as there surely will be none on the part of the people. The Lord has not raised his arm for the deliverance of his people, that we should now sink under the infatuation and caprice of one man. We have already seen what can be done with a President true to the Government, and millions arrayed against it. We have now, it may be, to submit to a different test.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

The purport of this message is plain. It is a defiance of Congress, a defiance of the popular will expressed through that body. It seeks an occasion for quarrel and makes the pointed of dissent so strong that only treachery and treachery can bridge over the chasm. The President flings his back upon the men who made him, and throws himself into the arms of the South whence he came from. The nod of the Southern aristocrat has turned the head of his violent denouncer. There is no doubting that he means worse than he says. We are sold out, dirt cheap, and a thrill of conscious power will penetrate every corner of rebeldom. Will Congress yield in this emergency? It does not seem so. We conjure that body to stand firm! It is now the only reliance of the country, and it may yet become its solemn duty to impeach the President.

[From the Uniontown (Pa.) Standard.]

The President on Monday returned the above named bill to the Senate with his objections. The veto is hailed with delight by the rebels and copperheads generally. From this fact we infer that it is not altogether "of divine origin," and we think had better be received with caution.

General Geary.

MESSRS EDITORS:—A correspondent in your morning issue of Wednesday, the 21st inst., does not appear to be satisfied that the paragraph you quoted from General Geary's letter of August 19th, 1865, endorsing entire, the Union Republican platform adopted by the State Convention at Harrisburg a day or two previously, is sufficient evidence of the General's connection with our party. He asks for something more—when he voted with the Republicans! &c. To gratify your correspondent and all others who have any anxiety on that point, I will say that if he had had the honor to have have followed that gallant officer, and thousands of brave boys, on that memorable march of General Sherman, through to Atlanta, Savannah, and subsequently into and through the Carolinas; if he had been so circumstanced as to have been present when the Rolls were opened on the 8th day of November, 1864, throughout that yeatarmy of citizen soldiers, then as Atlanta *Georgia*, he could have seen General Geary vote an open ticket for ABRAHAM LINCOLN! He could have seen more than that just than—a whole company raised in the General's native county, attached to his old brigade, following his example, then and there set, polling *fifty-seven votes, solid, for abraham Lincoln, and not one for George B. McClellan!*

I could give your correspondent a few more facts did I deem this the proper time; some of them matters of private history, which go to show and prove that Gen. Geary was not only not in sympathy with, but at his face against, and by his influence neutralized, some projects in the army, which, with a view to make them successful, their projectors had given a sort of semi-official military character, and which were introduced, to glorify the immediate recipients, but which the schemes for democratic aggrandizement might flourish, and be available in future. But enough now.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

WILLIAM B. ASPER is held greatly responsible for the awful rise of rents in New York. He set about it early in the season of his annual houses, rented for $400. Last year he raised the rent to $1,000, and charges this year $2,000 for the same.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. f24:1td

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight will be received at the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT, corner of First and Ross streets, Pittsburgh, for all points on the road, on and after FRIDAY, February 23d.
f22:2td H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 8th of February, 1865, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue ten per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present stockholders. Subscription books to said stock are opened at the office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 10th day of March next.
f15:3td WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in compliance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 22, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the license.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $4 00.

W. HIGHAM, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—f6:6m&rp1d

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter and Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive the Report of the President and Managers, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be presented.
f6:td JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN RASIN OIL AND MINING CO. are requested to meet at the Office of W. M. MCCUTCHEON, 197 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1866, for the purpose of electing their Board of Directors for the present.

By order of the President.
f15:10td&d J. McCUTCHEON, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY,
ERIE, February 14th, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their Office in ERIE, on MONDAY, the 5th of March next.
A. H. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for Erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
f6:1awd6w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE of the Borough of Temperanceville relating to the Opening of Streets in said Borough.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Temperanceville in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That Elliott Street, as laid down in Warden & Alexander's plan of part of said Borough, from Pine street to line of land of Robert Robb, Esq., be and the same is hereby declared opened as a public highway of a uniform width of forty feet, as designated in said plan.

SEC. 2. That Elliott street be declared opened and established as a public highway as aforesaid, commencing from the last terminus aforesaid in such direction or angle as may be hereafter fixed by the Recording Regulator of said Borough, until it intersects a dangerous thereto, and extending in the same direction from said Alexander's line to Wood street, in lieu of a line in Robert Robb's plan of a part of said Borough, (said extension to be forty feet in width at its commencement and gradually to grow wider until it is twelve feet in width at the intersection of said aforesaid;) thence along said street to Wood street at the uniform width of thirty feet as designated in said plan.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council assembled this 8th day of February, A. D. 1866.

JAMES W. BATTIN, Burgess.
Attest: SAM'L H. FRENCH, Clerk of Council.
f6:3t1td

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—RAILWAY LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company invite proposals for the GRADUATION MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES required on fifteen sections of their road, extending from Oil City southward, and on fifteen sections, extending from Allegheny City northward to the vicinity of Brady's Bend Iron Work. Each section will be about one mile in length.

Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, on Fifth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 1st of March next, and proposals will be received at the same place up to 5 o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 29th OF MARCH.

The line will be run out and staked as soon as practicable, but contractors can at any time obtain at the Engineer's office, in Pittsburgh, all the information necessary to enable them to examine and bid for the work understandingly.

Any further information desired can be had by application to personally or by letter addressed to the undersigned.
f6:1td F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 16, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Painting Market House," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 24th February, for Painting the Wood and Iron Work of the Market House. Bidders are requested to make bids for TWO COATS OF PAINT INSIDE AND OUTSIDE; also, for ONE COAT INSIDE AND AND TWO OUTSIDE.

Bids will also be received at the same time for WHITEWASHING THE MARKET HOUSE.

R. H. FRANCIS, Controller.
f16:td

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 14th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Plan of Water Pipes," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 24th February, inclusive, for making a Plan of the Water Pipes of the city.

ALSO, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Street Lamps," will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, inclusive, for furnishing 24 new Tin Gas Lamps of the kind now in use.

ALSO, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Lighting City Lamps," will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, inclusive, to take charge of the City Lamps, to light, clean, and keep in order for one year.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
f16:td R. H. FRANCIS, City Controller.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERIOR DWELLING, STABLE AND LOT.—Will be sold at Masonic Hall, Market House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, on TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., the very superior, desirable and elegible Residence, No. 212 Pennsylvania avenue, built in modern style and with every convenience; gas, hot and cold water, having double parlors, vestibule, vestibule entrance, dining room and kitchen, two pantries, wash-room, water closet, &c. Lot having a front of 21½ feet, running back 115 feet 4 inches to a 20 foot alley, on which is a Brick Stable and Carriage House. This property is, without doubt, one of the choicest business and agreeable location, easy access and short distances from the business centre.

TERMS—One third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Possession April 1st.
f22 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY BY CATALOGUE.—SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 24th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 84 Smithfield street, (entrance also from 5th street, in rear of Sales Room), a SELECT and very valuable collection of Theological Books, being the decease of a gentleman, an eminent Minister, whose works, the whole or in part, have long been in demand. The list is well supplied with many foreign editions of rare and valuable works; also, a large number of the best evangelical authors in Divinity; all of the highest editions and in good order. Catalogues are now ready for call at the Auction Rooms, and the Books will be freely open to view on Saturday afternoon.
f22 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

A LEGEMENT CITY PROPERTY, AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 27th, at 3 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction Rooms, 52 and 54 Fifth street, will be sold, two very desirable three-story Brick Dwelling Houses, with all the modern improvements, embracing gas, water, ranges, gas, water, &c., lots 20 feet 10 inches front by 100 feet deep. This property is very conveniently located, being Nos. 146 and 148 ROBINSON STREET, and is well adapted for persons doing business in either city. Title indisputable. Possession April 1st. Terms, one-half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
f22 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between JOHN FREED and MARTIN SCHELLMAN, in Ross township, Allegheny county, was dissolved on the 24th day of February, 1866, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John Freed, who continues to carry on the business.
f22:3td JOHN FREED.
T. E. SCHELLMAN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WATT, SHRIVER & CO., in the Foundry business, at Allegheny City, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1866. The accounts of the old firm will be settled by the undersigned, at the old stand, corner of Tunnel street and Penna. avenue.
f22:3td A. A. SHIVY.
A. HARLEY FOLK.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name of D. GILMORE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, at their office in the Mill, on South Canal street, near Chenoa, Allegheny.

The undersigned will continue the Milling business, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., where, with their increased facilities, they are determined to continue to produce an article of flour second to none in the market, they therefore most respectfully request a share of patronage, and particularly those hardest to please in the article of prime necessity, flour.

D. GILMORE,
J. W. SIMPSON,
W. J. McMASTER.
FEBRUARY 6th, 1866.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that, having succeeded himself with D. GILMORE, in the Milling business, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., the business will continue at the old stand, corner of EVERSON and Federal streets, Allegheny, and, by strict attention to business, we shall be enabled to please our customers.

J. W. SIMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent, this day, 1st inst., 1866. J. HORNISHER is retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining members of the late firm under the name and style of EVERSON, HORNISHER & CO.

CHAS. J. HORNISHER,
C. L. GRAFF.

Having sold my interest in the firm of EVERSON, HORNISHER & CO., to Chas. J. Hornisher, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to my friends and the public, as worthy of their patronage.

THOS. J. HORNISHER.
f6:1td

CHEESE! CHEESE!! CHEESE!!! 60 doz. Prime Pennsylvania Cheese; just received and for sale by

BRUNDRETT & LANG,
119 and 121 Wood street.
f6:1td

WANTS.

WANTED—A No. 1 Glass House Pot maker, to make the Pots for two Bottle and one Window Passage, in one of the Atlantic cities. For further information, call or address by mail, CHARLES HUGG, at Eclipse Glass Works in Jeanesville, stating the amount of wages expected; also giving reference.
f22:3td

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, to do Cooking and general housework, for a family of five. Good wages paid to one of experience and well recommended. Apply at 104 Fourth street.
f22:1t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A FLOOING MACHINE, first or second-hand; also, a SLIDE-LATHE, PLANES and DRILL. Address, with price and description, ROBERT C. PAUL, Pittsburg, Md.
f20:2td

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—A Middle aged Man, of experience and competency, wants a situation as ACCOUNTANT or CASHIER. Best reference. Address "MAX," at GAZETTE OFFICE.
f17:4t

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 try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE.
j30:1t

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 additions. 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, sell with one wear, for one dollar each, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; 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 1671, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 10 Liberty street, New York.
ac30:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick House, situated on Locust street, near Market, Manchester, having nine rooms, finished attic and wash-house; hydrants on the premises. Enquire on the premises.
f22-1wp

FOR SALE—Just arrived from Ohio, 85 HEAD OF EXTRA DRAUGHT AND DRIVING HORSES. Those in want of good stock would do well to call and examine them at JOHN WILSON & BRO.'S, No. 80 Diamond, Allegheny.
f22:5td

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE.
j23:1t

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 30 feet long, two flues in each made of 5-16th Pittsburgh HOLE & FLUE IRON. Price $400 for the set of 3. Also, 1 do. at the Industrial Works, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.
f22:6wd

FOR SALE—Eight or Nine Acres of GROUND on Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Dimond Station. There is a dwelling House and out buildings, and an assortment of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the land. Inquire of JAMES GILLELAND, adjoining the property, or of H. J. SCHMERTZ, near the premises.
f22:6td MARTHA HOOD, Sewickley.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—On Pennsylvania avenue, the two-story Brick, containing 4 rooms, finished attic and a basement. Lot 18½ by 115 feet. No. 24, near Franklin street. Will be sold cheap, if enquired for soon. Possession April 1st. Enquire of Dr. WARNER, 22 St. Clair street.

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one hour's ride from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres 180 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing 1st rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
f22:6td J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—OAKLAND PROPERTY.—In Oakland, near Linden Grove, a two-story Frame House, containing six rooms, hall and cellar, with a lot of ground adjoining, 100 feet front by 305 back. The house is nearly new, well finished and in good repair. The lot is well improved, having a good garden, fruit trees, choice shrubbery, well of water, cistern, grape arbor, &c., while its extended as a public highway, and adjoining and adjacent to the Oakland Depot, it is considerable as a place of residence. For terms and particulars apply to MILO M. MARKHAM, 128 Penn street.
f22:3td

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. A large substantial Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 15 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water in upper story; well and cistern in yard; supplying sufficient water for house and stable. Suitable for a school of various fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts the Ohio river, and contains about 3 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired, can be had by addressing the SUBSCRIBER on the premises, or to T. WALTER DAY, No. 105 Fifth street.
f22:1mwx

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Lipsch. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c., and a variety of choice fruit trees. The balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. RAMPLE, No. 8 Federal St., Allegheny, or address, J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 434 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—Desirable Dwelling. I am about moving to the country, I offer for sale the desirable Dwelling in the Fifth Ward, Allegheny City, on the Second Bank; large Brick House, with 10 rooms; half feet wide by 4 feet long; double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and wash-house on the first floor; furnished with all the modern improvements, marble mantles, hot and cold water through the house, with range and furnace; brick stable and double carriage house, for horses. The house is in complete repair. The lot is 50 feet front, through to Liberty street, and 274 feet deep. Up the lot is some choice fruit, peaches, Pears and Grapes, and as the canal is now being filled up, it will make one of the most pleasant locations in the city, and easy of access, it being only 5 minutes' walk from the business part of the two cities; and it is expected that the Spring Garden Passenger car will be running in a few months within a few rods of the door.

Also, a three-story Brick Store, No. 220 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, and now occupied by C. C. Jenkins, and that large three-story Brick Warehouse on Penn street, now occupied by the Ardesco Oil Co. Terms easy. Apply to

WALTER HEBBARD,
on the premises.
f21:1wd

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—No. 83 Diamond Alley; a THREE-STORY B