The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

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 paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

MR. THOMAS COSTAMAGNA is no longer Business Manager of the GAZETTE. For the present, business matters are exclusively under the direction of Col. RUSSELL ERRETT.

A BLUNDER AND ITS REPARATION.

When the Southern leaders vacated their seats in the two Houses of Congress, and took up arms against the national government, they committed a blunder of serious magnitude. While remaining in their places they had many weighty advantages. Constitutional guarantees existed for the continuance and protection of Slavery. Powerful party affiliations, always subject to their commands, extended to all parts of the Union. Their ascendancy in the public councils, though impaired, was not broken. By force of dogmatism and threatenings they cowed multitudes of timid people into subserviency. A clear majority of the Senate obeyed their behests. The federal courts were presided over mainly by their accomplices; and courts have in all ages been the securest refuges of tyranny and all manner of evil abuses.

When the trial by combat was invoked all these advantages were relinquished. Superiority in numbers, industry, wealth and intelligence was to decide; and these was in the loyal States. Bayonets do not reason. Cannon do not compromise. By a necessity invincible as gravitation, the victory crowned the north.

Now the southern leaders see the full bearings and consequences of their mistake. To repair the injury to themselves, as far as it is reparable, they wish to slide back into the places they forsook. Getting back would enable them to sit in judgment on their own cases, to become the arbiters of their own fate; to pronounce the absolution of all their political crimes. It would do more. It would make them the judges in many instances, of loyal men, white and black, who resisted their ambitious schemes and hurled them into the abyss of defeat. It would, also, re-open some chapters of the old debate, which, for thirty years, agitated the nation and planted feuds between the sections. Fortunately other chapters are so closed and sealed they cannot be opened. This happened not by human foresight or design. Above the pavilion of the tempest ever roll the wheels of Providence, and, hence, though great wars seldom accomplish the particular results for which they are waged, they not unfrequently produce beneficial consequences which did not originally enter into the category of probabilities. In this way Slavery has been extinguished. Still, many of the habits, propensities, passions, and injustices, that Slavery bred and stimulated, exist in undiminished strength.

Therefore we hold that in the settlement of the issues raised by the war, rebel leaders ought not to participate. The men who made the sacrifices, incurred the hardships, and braved the dangers of the war, are they whose voices ought to be potential in determining the conditions of the pacification.

THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT.

Nothing can be plainer than that the framers of the National Constitution never intended to place the patronage of the government in the hands of one man; or in one department. Such an arrangement does not comport with a democracy, and, carried out, could not fail of being greatly injurious, if not absolutely fatal, to public liberty.

The Constitution confides the power of appointment to the President, subject to the "advice and consent of the Senate." It was not the intention that consulting of the Senate should be a mere matter of form; or that its consent to whatever might be proposed should follow of necessity. The design was to make the Senate a substantive authority in the distribution of patronage, to constitute it not only a check, but an effectual barrier against the ambitious or corrupt use any occupant of the Presidential chair might be disposed to make of the power of appointment.

There certainly never was a time when it so much became the Senate to keep watchful and solicitous eyes on appointments to office as at the present time. Not that we think President JOHNSON is more open to the suspicion of abusing his share of the trust than his predecessors. But the patronage of the government has necessarily enlarged with the increase of territory, population, and wealth. Moreover, the exigencies of the times have caused unusual amounts of patronage to be dispensed. All this is inevitable. Some object to passing laws which increase the number of stipendiaries of government. This is absurd. Certain things must necessarily be done, and persons must be commissioned to do them. The Constitution makes, perhaps, as wise a provision in the case as is practicable. At least, it is the only plan accessible. There is no other rational course than to let all appointments, ordinary and extraordinary, take the usual course. What is essential is to subject the Presidential authority in the premises to rigid scrutiny, to bring it within the true intent and meaning of the Constitution; and to see that the participation of the Senate is full, complete and potential.

THE POLITICAL TWINS.

At a recent anniversary of the Fire Department of Mobile the following toast was offered:

"The President of the United States—the first fearless patriot; the friend of those who support his policy, the opponent of those who oppose it."

This toast was responded to by Major WITHERS, who paid a lofty and eloquent tribute to the patriotism and statesmanship of the people's President, ANDREW JOHNSON, and thanked God that such a man occupied the position.

Major WATHORN being called on for a sentiment, said: "I rise, Mr. Chairman, to propose a sentiment which I think should not be omitted on any occasion of this kind. I mean no treason, nor do I mean to rev ive any memories of the past which ought to be buried. I simply offer the health of a distinguished gentleman. I give you, therefore, sir, JEFFERSON DAVIS, the soldier, statesman and patient prisoner. Our tongues may be mute, but our hearts are with him."

THERE are two papers at Corry, Pa., one Republican and the other Democratic, and both published and edited by the same man. But we can beat that in Pittsburgh. The *Congmercial* can be on both sides of the same question, in adjoining columns of the same issue.

THERE has been a little stir in the city for several days, based on street rumors that all the Government officers in the city had been removed. Rumor first assigned the Collectorship of the Allegheny district to Ex-Governor JOHNSON; next it gave him the Post Office in this city; and yesterday, it assigned him to the Collectorship in the Pittsburgh district; "but," the rumor was cautious enough to say, "his nomination has not yet been sent to the Senate." That is probably the only part of the story which is true.

The origin of these rumors is probably accounted for by the following, which we clip from the Washington specials of the New York *Tribune*:

"A number of disappointed politicians are here besieging the President daily to give them office, and remove Republicans who do not sustain his Southern policy. Notwithstanding all their assertions to the contrary, there is at present no prospect of their success."

We do not believe that any of the reports afloat have any better authority than the wishes of the parties who have been fishing for these appointments by holding JOHNSON meetings and making sundry pilgrimages to Washington; backed up, possibly, by some sort of indefinite encouragement from the President, but we are certain that not one of the reported appointments, if made, will be confirmed by the Senate; and we feel equally confident that there will be no adjournment of Congress that will permit such appointments to be made during its recess.

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED on Thursday, and our members were all in the city yesterday, glad, we have no doubt, to get home again.

A correspondent thinks we have not done justice to our delegation in the House, from never having given them credit for standing up as a unit against the dictation of the Railroad monopoly. As we have never accused them of infidelity to the interests of their constituents on this or any other question, we do not see that we have done them any injustice in not singling them out for special praise on this one question. We are happy in believing that our delegation have discharged their duties faithfully and to general acceptance; and they may rest assured that if they had not, they would have heard of it long ago. We are under many obligations to each of them, personally, and take pleasure in bearing witness to their fidelity to the best interests of the county and State throughout the session.

Our Senators, also, deserve the same favorable mention. Both of them have attended zealously to their duties, and watched carefully every incident of legislation bearing upon the people of this county. They return home with the consciousness of having done their duty well.

TENNESSEE DISLOYALTY.

The writer of the following is an old resident of and merchant in Tennessee; a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and one who remained loyal, both in church and State during the Rebellion, the church of which he is a member refusing to join the Southern Presbyterian Church. He says:

"NASHVILLE, April 10, 1866.

"The writer during last week went to Presbytery, and he comes home very much provoked. There were twenty members present, every mother's son that could be scraped up from hill or valley was present, and on a vote of twelve to eight voted the Presbytery back into the rebel General Assembly. Three churches and five ministers voted against it; one church, the immortal second, and three ministers entered their protest and withdrew, went home and organized a Presbytery, or continued the old one 'as loyal to the General Assembly. So we stand alone, three ministers and one church. The Edgefield church and the Shelbyville church are at a stand, and don't know which party to go with, and it is hard to say what they will do, but it is probable they will go with the rebels. From my intercourse with the rebels here and the way they are working they are moving heaven and earth to get political power; and if they succeed they are going to raise the very devil. We already hear of what they mean to do when they get control of the country; and from their temper I am satisfied the more power that is put in their hands the more dangerous to the Government. I come to the conclusion that Congress ought not to let a member in from the rebel States. Plenty of soldiers should be quartered throughout the South; and let this continue until most of the rebels die out or something else happen to them. The only thing that keeps them at all in bounds is fear."

Atrocities in South Carolina.

A writer whom the New York *Evening Post* endorses as responsible sends from Columbia the statement that "the war is still going on in the upper portion of South Carolina," and supports the assertion by the following statement of facts:

"In Edgefield and the adjoining districts, two United States soldiers have been killed and several have been wounded lately by persons who rule those districts by force of their ruffianism. The rebel General Geary, who left Lee's army with a few followers before the surrender, and who says he has never surrendered, was arrested last week for complicity in the atrocities against our troops. He demanded to be treated as a prisoner of war. His friends arrived in this city soon after he did, and soldiers in disguise ascertained that these friends not only intended to liberate their general, but that they were to assassinate General Ames. The latter, however, had his house guarded, and took proper precautions, so that no violence has occurred in this connection, although firing on blue uniforms is almost a nightly occurrence."

THE Methodist Episcopal Conference at Brooklyn, N. Y., adjourned on Thursday, but before dissolution the Committee on Relations with the Church South submitted a report, stating in substance that the answer which had been received from the New Orleans Conference to the overtures for union of prayer and unity of heart in our nation, and for the general harmony of Methodism, was not satisfactory, and that the telegraphic response from New Orleans was "obviously to be interpreted, that the Southern General Conference, to our great regret, limits the extension of the proposed prayer to religious harmony alone; thus tacitly declining any prayer with us for our national unity of heart." The Committee, however, recommended that the clergy and laity here should pray without ceasing for the spiritual prosperity of the Southern brethren, etc. After animated discussion the report was tabled, the prevailing sentiment seeming to be that its spirit was cruel and arrogant towards the Southern Church.

THE Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* has an account of a wolf hunt in Crawford county, Indiana. It says the mode of hunting is somewhat similar to that in vogue in India. The forests surrounding the famous Wyandotte Cave are "beaten up" like the tiger-infested jungles of the East. It adds that at least one hundred persons engage in the campaign, and the "hoots" of horns, the clamor of tin pans, and the cracking of rifles create a din sufficient to have frightened the lupine nurse of Romulus into hysterics.

NO CHANGE OF BASE.—Garret Davis, of Kentucky, in opposing the Civil Rights bill, said in the Senate, if it passed it would make him an enemy of the Government, and he would work for its overthow. It would seem, from this declaration of the leader of the Democracy, who was hunted up by Saulsbury in a similar declaration, that the passage of the Civil Rights bill is not going to cause a change in the position of the Democracy from what it has been the past five years.—*Detroit Tribune.*

KIDNAPPING OF NEGROES.—The United States Consul General at Havana writes to the Department of State, under date of February 19, that up to that time he had not succeeded in find anything to warrant the belief that colored persons have been brought here from the Southern coast of the United States on vessels, large or small, and left on the Island.

GEN. BUTLER AT HARRISBURG.

Gen. BUTLER was at Harrisburg on the 11th inst., and by invitation of the two Houses of the Legislature delivered an address to them. He was escorted into the House by committees of the Senate and House, and delivered a speech over two hours long, in substance as follows:

That we might at least rejoice over the cessation of armed hostilities, but had great cause for sorrow in reviewing the political events of the present hour, which convinced us we had not yet gained all that for which we fought. When the rebel forces surrendered and their great leader was captured, the position of affairs at the South was such that our impressions of loyalty would have been retained.

If the President and Congress had then punished Davis, who deserted his seat in the Senate, and Lee, who had deserted his flag, and then, without shedding more blood, had ordered those who left the army and Congress, and those who served in the rebel Congress, to leave the country in sixty days and forfeit their property; and that those who had taken an active part in the rebellion should not have political power for at least so long a period as an unnaturalized foreigner, then peace, quietness and loyalty would have reigned in every Southern State.

The question now was simply whether these southern men, who deserted us once, shall be admitted to Congress without any guarantee that they will not leave us again? This is best illustrated by an ordinary partnership. A number of men associate themselves together; a minority desert, but cannot take the property of the concern, nor bind, nor destroy the partnership. After a while this minority desire to return. Can they or ought they to be allowed to do so? If States can go out whenever they please, why cannot they come back whenever they please? But the truth is they never did go out. Only some of the members of Congress, with the sanction of their communities, drew their salaries, left their seats and went south. These same communities cannot expect to send other members to take the place of those who absconded without the assent of Congress.

The Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the war was a public and civil war, and that those on the opposing soil were public enemies. Has there been anything to change these southerners from this condition of public enemies? We captured them entire—bodies, property and constitution, and every other right except that of being hanged. The terms of Grant and Sherman gave political rights to all those who had opposed us. Society in the rebellious States was disorganized. How shall it be reorganized? Simply by extending justice to all, and by acknowledging that every man, whether white or black, has the right to be equal with every other man.

On this principle the Union party must stand, if it expects success in this world or smiles in the next. But it was said, why not extend this same principle of equality to Pennsylvania and the northern States. The answer was, that the rights of Pennsylvania had not been captured, and they had not been in rebellion. The southerners were entitled only to what we chose to give them, and beggars, proverbially should not be choosers.

It would be but human nature if the southern members were admitted to Congress for them to repudiate the debt incurred in whipping them, and if a sufficient number were admitted to combine with northern Democrats, the majority thus created would be prejudicial to the interests of the country.

General BUTLER dwelt at length upon this point, and alluded to the possibility of this majority of disunionists in the future actually forming a new Congress. The remedy against this was to sustain the present loyal men in Congress in their positions.

In regard to the President, he would cheerfully welcome his return back to the principles of those who elected him, and would be glad to see him redeem his promise of making traitors odious, although the only way he had as yet suggested of doing this was by admitting them to Congress. (Laughter.) In regard to Geary, General Butler spoke of him as the best of soldiers and most reliable of statesmen, and concluded amid great applause.

Mr. Ruddiman moved the return of the thanks of the House to Gen. Butler, which was agreed to—60 yeas to 30 nays—a strict party vote.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CASE OF THE SAVANNAH (GA.) NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.—Many of the Senators and Representatives have heard of the extraordinary proceeding, returning to the former rebel owners the Savannah *National Republican*, and depriving its able, fearless and loyal editor, Mr. Hayes, of the fruits of his patriotism and industry. This is, if possible, the very worst specimen of Johnson-ism. Instead of restoring the Union, "My policy" has never had so capital an interpretation as this.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Press.*

We are indebted to the Census Returns (Agricultural Department, page cxii) for the information that "there are more asses in Kentucky than in any other Western State." This information takes a load off our mind, in connection with the question, how Garret Davis came to be United States Senator from that State, although we cannot help thinking it is a flagrant violation of the Constitution to allow them all to vote.—*Ohio State Journal.*

SECRETARY STANTON lately wrote to Governor Brownlow requesting that those rebels under indictment by the civil courts of Tennessee should be left to the disposal of the military authorities, as they had been paroled. Governor Brownlow replied, stating, among other things, that he had no right to interfere with the State Courts, and for various reasons declined granting the Secretary's request.

A REPORTER for a London morning paper, describing a recent launch, says that as soon as the company had left the platform the workmen took up the plank on which the Prince of Wales had stood, and divided it among them as a souvenir—which the *Saturday Review* calls a sarcastic edition of "to the worshipers of the holy chips."

OWEN'S Lake, among the Sierra Nevadas, in California, is a natural tan pit; its waters are so strong of borax, alum, alkalis, &c., that one draught will poison a man, and one immersion clean a dog of his hair, and Indians, seeking refuge in it from white men's bullets, find a sharp and sure watery grave.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, declines to be a candidate for the office he now fills by military appointment. His main reason is that he is poor and without a home, and cannot afford to spare four years of his life in official duties, while his family are in urgent need of his labor.

THE Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., who lived in Canada for his health during the latter part of the rebellion, is back in Louisville, where the Presbyterian secessionists are delighted to have him. They say he preaches more acceptably than ever.

ONLY TWENTY-SIX DAYS FROM JAPAN.—A gentleman in Boston has received a telegraphic dispatch, via San Francisco, from Japan, which was only twenty-six days coming. This is believed to be the quickest time yet made.

THE election in Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, resulted substantially in a Union victory, although the Democrats have probably secured their Mayor by two or three majority.

RELIGIOUS.

RELIGIOUS.—The North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Allegheny, will open their temporary house of worship, on the corner of North Avenue and Irwin street, TO-MORROW (Sunday) Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. L. AIKEN; at 3 P. M. by Dr. A. HOLMES; at 7½ P. M., Dr. I. C. PEGRAM. apl14:1d

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCHANGE HALL, corner of Cedar and Lacock streets. Pastor, Mr. SETH KING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. apl14:1d

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Preaching in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and 7½ p. m. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. apl14:1d

THE PITTSBURGH CONGREGATION OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH having rented the CITY HALL, preaching may be expected EVERY SABBATH; services commencing at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Ample room, numerous seats and free to all. apl14:1d

GRAPE VINES.

GRAPE VINES FOR SALE.

A few CHOICE DELAWARE AND CONCORD VINES grown by H. S. FLEMING from bearing vines, for sale by

H. P. SCHWARZE.

POLITICAL.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THE FRIENDS OF

HON. GEORGE WILSON,

Of Pitt Township, will present his name as a candidate for Assembly, before the next Union Republican County Convention.

PITT TOWNSHIP. apl12:tc

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap7:tc

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh12:6wd

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.

mh9:tf

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh12:td&w7

FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and River Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh12:tf

FOR SHERIFF.

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh10:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. mh10:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention. mh10:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap4:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh12:dtwtc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn's Vols. ap5:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh11:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh2:d&wtcF

FOR REGISTER,

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap4:tc

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. ap4:tc

NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank, held this day, Mr. WILLIAM ROSENBLUM was elected Cashier, and Mr. ROBERT M. CUST Assistant Cashier.

ap14:1d JOHN HARPER, President.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, April 2nd, 1866.

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, OIL CITY; VENANGO BANK, Franklin, and TIOGA NATIONAL BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

mh30:tf GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

NOTICE.

I have this day disposed of my interest in the Glue Factory, situate in the Eighth Ward, under the style of E. PRESSER & CO.

E. G. KREHAN.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 9th, 1866.—ap13:3t

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—GENTLEMEN: You are earnestly desired to attend a meeting of the members of the Board of Trade, on FRIDAY, at 3 P. M., to consider business of importance in connection with the welfare of the Association. A full attendance is most respectfully requested.

GEO. H. THURSTON, President of the Board of Trade.

ap13:2td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.

NINTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of

TWO AND ONE HALF PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending March 31, ult., payable free of Government tax, on and after April 16, prox., at the banking house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on March 31, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and will re-open April 19, thereafter.

By order of the Board.

ap12:td J. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1865. }

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the Amendment to said Section, approved the 20th day of March, 1862, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said County, do hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1865, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1865. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT., DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first of September.

ap5:3td

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, 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 the Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 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, $12 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $6 00.	

W. RICHARDS, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 8th, 1866.—feb8:m&w1d

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and pay their licenses on or before the 1ST DAY OF MAY next. For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Drays, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of ..... $ 5 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of.. 8 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of.. 10 00

For each and every hack drawn by two horses, the sum of 10 00

For each and every omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of.. 12 00

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of..... 3 00

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than 10 per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return required in the 4th Section of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

ap5:wd D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned HAS REMOVED TO

No. 114 Fifth Street,

One door below his former Offices,

A. M. BROWN,

apl3:tf&wT ATTORNEY AT LAW.

REMOVAL.—B. McLAIN & CO. have removed their office to No. 124 Fourth street, opposite Wilkins Hall. apl3:tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

P. OWENS, } W. KENNEDY, } W. HARPER.
OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, SALT, FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, &c., and in Pittsburgh and Produce generally, No. 62 FEDERAL STREET, opposite the Railroad Depot, ALLEGHENY.

Agents for the celebrated Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

WANTED.

WANTED—TALLOW—50,000 lbs for which the highest market price will be paid. (ap14) ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTED—A Girl to do Cooking and general housework. Apply at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—A Situation as Book-KEEPER or SHIPPING CLERK, by a young gentleman of several years' experience, who has the best recommendations. Address E. W. B., GAZETTE OFFICE. apl2:3td

WANTED.—American and German canvassers for the UNITED STATES LIFE, the ASTOR FIRE, and other Insurance Companies. Enquire of SMITH & KING, agents, 2 fifth street, over McClintock's Carpet Store. apl2:3t

WANTED—A few genteel Boarders with room and boarding, and two small families could also be accommodated. None can be received except first class. The residence is suburban—within 15 minutes passenger car riding. Spacious grounds around it. Address Box 561, with proper name. apl2:1wd

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, (the latter just out) CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, (match pictures,) and THE AMERICAN INVENTOR. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply or address ASHER ELLIS, 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh12:tydtaw:MTW.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK, on Locust street, Manchester; seven rooms. Water Bath, Gas, etc. Enquire of ALF. J. PARSONS, Dollar Savings Bank. apl4:tf

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, of over ten years standing, in a good location in the city. A fine opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address P. O. 780, Pittsburgh. mh28:tf

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$2,000—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 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26:tf

FOR SALE—A three-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, with gas and water, situate on River Avenue, Allegheny City, near the Mechanic Street Bridge. Lot 24 feet by 120 feet. Title indisputable. Terms moderate. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 164 Fourth street. mh27:2wd

FOR SALE,

Valuable Business Property,

With two BRICK STORES on same, Nos. 228 and 230 Liberty street.

C. CHERRY, JR., No. 353 Liberty street.

ap10:wd

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres in grounds and a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 108 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

J. S. KING. no7:df

FOR SALE,

200 bbls. White Lime;
100 " Calcined Plaster;
100 " Land Plaster;
100 " Hydraulic Cement;
100 " Rosendale Cement,

at 310 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE. ap4:wd

FOR SALE—THE PRACTICAL ENGINEER, by John Wallace; second edition, enlarged and improved. About one-half of this edition has already been sold. Every Engineer or man who owns or runs a Steam Engine should have a copy. It only needs to be read to be appreciated. All orders directed to the subscriber, at 319 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be promptly attended to. Price per copy, $2 00.

ap4:wd W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE ON THE BIG SANDY RIVER.—I offer for sale the MINERAL RIGHT OF NINE HUNDRED ACRES, situated in and on the lands one mile above Peach Orchard Works. The COAL is in abundance, and of good quality. The veins are from FOUR to SIXEN FEET THICK. Persons wishing to purchase will find Ashland, Kentucky House, Ashland, Ky. Terms cheap and reasonable. Address THOMAS RUSSELL, Ashland, Kentucky. mh9:1md

FOR SALE—A Portable Double CIRCULAR SAW MILL, without Engine and Boiler, made by Lane and Bodley, of Cincinnati; lower Saw 36 inches in diameter, upper Saw 30 inches, with Cross-cut Saw, chafing and all complete; also three 27 inch Barrel Saws, for cutting staves, made by Whitney, of Winchester, Mass. The above machinery has been in use in the lumber region but a short time, and is in perfect order. Address, PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Natrona, Pa. ap11:2wcd

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, (Dr. DOUGLAS, Pastor,) offer for sale their property located on the corner of Plum and Cherry alleys, and lot 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 145 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House on same. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to R. C. MILLER, 135 Third street. ap11:tf

FOR RENT.

TO LET,

A Three-Story Brick Warehouse,

Situated No. 57 Water street, corner Redoubt alley, and running through to First street, which has long been occupied for a number of years by JOHN IRWIN as a Rope Warehouse, and by Messrs. TETTER & SMITH, at Nos. 50 and 60 Water street. apl11:tf

FOR RENT—The Lot on the corner of Butler and Allegheny streets, Ninth Ward, together with the old Brick Depot Building thereon. The lot has 141 feet front on Butler street, 165 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to W. M. BARLINGTON, 1 to 5 No. 57 Fifth street, second floor. mh31:tf

FOR RENT—A Country Seat, containing 15 acres of first class Market Garden, Brick Dwelling, Barn, Stable, Orchard, Spring and Spring House, situated 3 miles from the bridge, opposite J. Kunz's Fruit Gardens. Apply to

mh19 B. McLAIN & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have entered into a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 1st of March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted, is HENRY ADAMS & BRANDON; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the buying, selling, vending and retailing all sorts of wines, liquors and commodities belonging to the trade or business of merchandise; that the same is to be conducted in the BOROUGH OF WEST PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY COUNTY; that the names and surnames of the partners of said firm are ROBERT S. REMBLY, ROBERT ADAMS and WILLIAM E. BRANDON, all of the Borough of West Pittsburgh, and the special partners are JACOB PAINTER, JOHN PAINTER and AUGUSTUS E. W. PAINTER, of the city of Allegheny; that the amount of capital contributed by the said special partners to the common stock is ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($11,000) in manner following, to wit: THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($300) in cash; that the said partnership commenced on the 1st day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and that it will terminate on the 1st day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (1867).

General Partners, { ROBERT ADAMS, WILLIAM E. BRANDON.

Special Partners, { JACOB PAINTER, JOHN PAINTER, AUGUSTUS E. W. PAINTER.

ap14:w1d

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Having this day associated with me my son, W. J. FRANCE, we will continue the GROCERY AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, at the old stand, 54 FEDERAL STREET, under the style of WILLIAM FRANCE & SON, and would respectfully solicit for the new firm a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon the old firm.

WM. FRANCE.

ALLEGHENY CITY, April 10, 1866.—apl12:3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us as partner and General Manager of the foundry and Machine business, in which we are now engaged, Mr. JAMES NELSON, formerly of the well-known firm of Nelson & Co., and Stackhouse & Nelson, of this city, HUGH M. BOLE, HUNTER DARR.

PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1866.—apl1:2wd.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

DOCTOR F. Le MOYNE,

FORMERLY

ASSISTANT SURGEON OF THE 9TH REG'T PA. RESERVE CORPS, and latterly SURGEON of the 16TH REG. PA. CAVALRY,

has opened an office at

No. 94 Fourth Street,

For the practice of SURGERY AND MEDICINE.

apl13:wd

STOVES, GRATES, &c.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND *HOUSE KEEPERS.*

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our extensive variety of COOKING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

Having recently increased our facilities for manufacturing the above articles, and greatly improved our styles of GRATE FRONTS, and introduced one of the BEST COOKING RANGES to be had in the community, we ask all in need of anything in our line of business to give us a call.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Celebrated THURSTON and BLACK OAK COOK STOVES. apl11:tf

PIG LEAD.

PIG LEAD.

60 TONS

BEST QUALITY SOFT,

FOR SALE BY—

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

apl3:1wd Corner Wood and First Streets.

BROKER.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks, BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Barker's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, GOLD AND OTHER STOCKS, GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS. Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the regular commissions charged in these cities. Orders executed for sale and purchase of Real Estate.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Boarders can find accommodation at 324 PENN STREET, Allegheny City, and since the STEAMBOAT FIRE. MRS. HUGHES. (ap14:3td)

MEDICINAL WATERS.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

CONGRESS,
SELTZER,
KISSINGEN,
SARATOGA ST