The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

IN A BAD WAY.

For some months past attempts have been made in various States to organize a party devoted to the support of President JOHNSON and his peculiar Policy. In no instance has much success attended these efforts. In Kentucky, for a brief season, a fairer prospect of doing something hand some was held out than anywhere else; but a blight has fallen on the leaders of the movement.

After a good deal of preliminary manœuvering the Johnsonians called a State Convention to meet at Louisville on the 7th of May. At that time and place a grand campaign was to be started, for the definite maintenance of the President and the doctrines of his veto, messages and public address. No subterfuges were to be allowed. Candidates were to be put in nomination to represent those ideas and plans, and nothing else.

This enterprise has been abandoned. Not many men could be found who would march under that banner. The call for the Convention has been withdrawn. The scheme has hopelessly collapsed.

Instead, a new call has been issued for a State Convention to meet on the 20th of May. At this convention are invited to be present "all men, North, South, East and West, who, in the language of the gifted STEPHENS, in his recent address before the Legislature of Georgia, are ready to banish the passions and prejudices engendered by the late unhappy struggle, and unite in the restoration of a constitutional Union, freed of the excrescences which have grown out of a state of war." "All men" is a broad phrase and might be interpreted to include the blacks, but for a knowledge of the fact that in all arts to excite and despotic nations, a part is commonly put for the whole, as is illustrated in the Grotesque of Louis XVIII "I am the State."

It will be seen that this rally is not to be under inspiration of the name of JOHNSON. The 20th of the hour has been started aside. A new cabalistic spell has been discovered in the name of STEPHENS. There is peculiar discernment and logic in this substitution. In an effort to reorganize the surviving elements of the rebellion into a political power in the nation, there is more strength in the career and character of Mr STEPHENS than in any other man except Mr DAVIS, and he, in consequence of his incarceration, is not immediately available. The last of the State prisoners, his friends, are hopeful of his speedy enlargement; and while they wait the event the famous Georgian will do as leader.

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

The inhabitants of the city of New York have a chronic infirmity of heaping objurgations on their street cars, and it must be confessed the aforesaid cars are not commonly delectable resorts for weary people, or people who wish to avoid weariness. How much better they are than nothing was recently determined. The drivers were on a strike about wages, and would neither manage the horses, nor let those who would manage them.

The right of any man to fix the rate at which he will sell his labor is clear to everybody except democrats. With democrats the right to have wages at all depends on the color of the skin and other physical peculiarities. If a laborer is black, they hold, it was the design of Providence he should be owned by some white man, and compelled to work hard for enough victuals and clothes to keep his soul and body together. With this exception, however, the right of a man to devise the best possible bargain for the labor of his hands is universally admitted.

Not a few go further, and maintain any number of men having labor to sell may combine to put up the price of that commodity. Combinations to that end are certainly as justifiable as arguments among employers to put down prices or, as combinations among merchants to enhance the value of food in the market.

The right of combinations, among workmen to increase rates is one thing, the expediency of it another. For our own part when we had labor to sell, and nothing else, we felt fully competent to make bargains for ourselves. We had not the slightest inclination to apply to the courts for a guardian, or to any association for aid and counsel. And we contrived to do better in the long run than such of our fellows as kept hunting for somebody to make bargains for them.

But, when one set of laborers not only refuse to work at the rates obtainable, but undertake to say that another set who want to work at those prices shall not, they are guilty of an unprovoked invasion of the rights of those they hinder. Their culpability is not lessened by the consideration that they are laboring men themselves, and anxious for the welfare of all laborers. They undertake to regulate their equals, who repel interference, and feel competent to get along well enough without volunteer superintendence.

This tendency, widely developed among laboring men of using violence to maintain or appreciate wages, is another credita ble to their understandings nor to their moral perceptions. If a man chooses to refrain from work, that is his own business exclusively so long as he supports himself and family decently and keeps out of debt. If another man elects to work at any rate of payment he has a right to do so as perfectly clear, and all attempts to deter him by threats or actual violence, is a sort of robbery, in addition to its other unlawful aspects. To take from a man by intimidation a chance to earn money is no better than to take it from him by intimidation after he has earned it, and has it in his pocket. It is time a good many laborers better understood than they do their own rights and the rights of their fellow-craftsmen.

MR. CLYMER.

The Democrats say that Mr CLYMER has written a letter declaring in favor of a Free Railroad Law. We hope he has. We have looked for it in Democratic newspapers and in Republican newspapers, but have not found it. Why is it held back?

But more is asserted about this letter. It is averred that in it Mr CLYMER appeals to his record as a member of the Senate, to prove that he has, of a considerable length of time, been in favor of such a law. We have some knowledge of Mr CLYMER's record; but we fail to recall when the proposition for a General Railroad Law was up in so definite a shape as to afford a chance for making a record at all conclusive in be half of that gentleman. We throw out this hint now, not specially to oblige Mr. CLYMER or his friends, but for our own convenience. Pray, give us the volume and page of the Legislative Record where the matter may be found. Such a reference would be worth more than whole columns of platitudes. Shall we have the reference?

THE admirers of President JOHNSON lay stress on the point that he is following in the footsteps of President LINCOLN. We think he is not, in one particular respecting which imitation is most desirable. Let us show what we mean.

Just before his death, Mr. LINCOLN made a speech to a crowd of people at Washington. In that speech he alluded to people who differed from him in opinion, and who pronounced criticisms on his conduct. He said:

"As a general rule, I abstain from reading the reports of attacks upon myself, wishing not to be provoked by that to which I cannot properly offer an answer. In spite of this precaution, however, it comes to my knowledge that I am much censured from some supposed agency in setting up and seeking to sustain the new government of Louisiana. In this I have done just as much as, and no more than, the public knows."

On the 13th instant Mr. JOHNSON made a speech to a crowd of soldiers and sailors. He said:

"I have been sincere and in earnest, and now I want to know why it is that the whole train of slanderers and traducers have been barking and snapping at my heels! They have turned the whole pack loose to lower me in your estimation. Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, little dogs and all come barking at my heels, but I heed them not."

Now, we submit that Mr. LINCOLN'S method of dealing with the critics upon his character and conduct was honorable to himself, and to the high station he filled. He knew he was a public servant, and that what he did, and the motives under which he might be supposed to act, would necessarily be searchingly received. Popular government exists, and can exist, only on such terms. Undoubtedly he was harshly dealt by, in particular instances, as Mr. JOHNSON has been, but he maintained his self-respect, and hence, in the long run, retained the respect of the men who differed most sharply with him. If Mr. JOHNSON would take Mr LINCOLN for his example, and copy his wisdom and prudence, it would be better for himself and the country.

Why did Mr Clymer resign his seat in the Senate? We do not care what specious reasons he assigned for backing out. The real motives that influenced him we would like to get at. It is not always easy to get at motives. Let us see how neat we can come in this case.

Many bills relating to railroads were before the Legislature at the last session. Among these was a General Railroad Bill. Here was a first-rate chance for Mr. Clymer to face the music. He was just where he could make up a record that should put his views and purposes beyond all controversy. He had a deep personal interest in preventing the passage of certain railroad bills. He did his best to prevent them going through. He might have helped, or at least he might have shown a disposition to help a General Railroad Law. He did not do that. He made his bow and left the scene.

Did democratic usage require the extirpation of so much diffidence? Mr Woodward did not resign his seat on the Supreme Bench when he was the democratic candidate for Governor. The Judge is no mean authority in matters of democratic etiquette. Is Mr Clymer a modester man than Mr Woodward? That is a difficult point to solve. While holding them to be real gentlemen, we never suspected either of them of an excess of modesty. No, no Mr Clymer did not want to make a record.

The Cloven Foot.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Under the caption of "The President to the Soldiers and Sailors," the *Commercial* of Friday, has as dent's last speech, starting off by saying, in usual a milk and water article on the Prest the self-complacent style of the *Commercial*, that the speech *"contained a clear and unmistakable concession to Congress of the right to determine for itself the qualifications of its members."*

Concession indeed! And whoever denied what Andrew Johnson so graciously concedes? The *Commercial*, true to its instincts to carry water on both shoulders, thinks the tone of the President's last speech is, in some respects, better than some of his former ones. On this point there may be a difference of opinion between the *Commercial* and its allies, who adhere strictly to the twenty second of February letter. But among the true men of the Union party there is but one opinion about the speeches in question. They are both condemned as uncalled for and far beneath the dignity of a President of the United States, and a disgrace to the man who made them.

But as the *Commercial* is said to do the bidding of a leading Johnson man, whose name was on the list of Vice Presidents at the Johnson meeting held in this city, it is but to presume that it will be the organ of the Johnson party now forming under the name of the "Johnson Club," and under the special auspices of N. P. Sawyer, Esq. FOURTH WARD.

The Cholera—How to Prepare for its Approach—The Causes and Symptoms of Attack—A Course of Treatment Prescribed—The Experience and Conclusions of an Eastern Missionary.

Dr Hamlin, for many years a missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, has furnished to the *Christian Mirror* an account of his very successful treatment of the cholera in that city. His practice has extended through three visitations of this dreaded disease, in 1848, 1853 and 1866. The suggestions are so simple that we give them the benefit of a prominent place in our columns, in the belief that they will there more generally attract attention, and be the means, perhaps, of saving life during the approaching cholera season.

DEAR SIR.—The cholera, which has just left us, after committing fearful ravages, is making its way into Europe, and will probably cross the Atlantic before another summer has passed. Having been providentially compelled to have a good degree of practical acquaintance with it, and to see it in all its forms and stages during each of its invasions of Constantinople, I wish to make some of my friends in Maine some suggestions which may relieve anxiety or be of practical use.

1. On the approach of cholera, every family should be prepared to treat it without waiting for a physician. It does its work so expeditiously that while you are waiting for the doctor it is done.

2. If you prepare for it, it will not come. I think there is no disease which may be avoided so easily as the cholera. But providential circumstances, or the thoughtless indiscretions of some member of a household, may invite the attack, and the challenge will never be refused. It will probably be made in the night, your physician has been called in another direction, and you must treat the case yourself, or it will be fatal.

CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS.

Causes of Attack.—I have personally investigated at least a hundred cases, and not less than three fourths could be traced directly to improper diet, or to intoxicating drinks, or to both united. Of the remainder, suppressed perspiration would comprise a large number. A strong, healthy, temperate laboring man had a severe attack of cholera, and after the danger had passed I was curious to ascertain the cause. He had been cautious and prudent in his diet. He used nothing intoxicating. His residence was in a good locality. But after some hours of hard labor and very profuse perspiration, he had lain down to take his customary nap, right against an open window, through which a *very refreshing breeze was blowing*. Another cause is drinking largely of cold water, when hot and thirsty. Great fatigue, great anxiety, fright, fear, all figure among inviting causes. If one can avoid all these, he is as safe from the cholera as from being swept away by a comet.

4. *Symptoms of an Attack.*—While cholera is prevalent in a place, almost every one experiences more or less disturbance of digestion. It is doubtless in part imaginary. Every one notices the slightest variation of feeling, and this gives an importance to mere trifles. There is often slight nausea, or transient pains, or rumbling sounds, when *no attack follows*. No one is entirely free from these. But when diarrhœa commences, though painless and slight, it is in reality the skirmishing party of the advancing column. It will have at first no single character of Asiatic cholera. But do not be deceived; it is the *cholera* nevertheless. Wait a little, give it time to get hold; say to yourself, "I feel perfectly well, it will soon pass off," and in a short time you will repent of your folly in vain. I have seen many a one commit suicide in this way. Sometimes, though rarely, the attack commences with vomiting. But in whatever way it commences it is sure to *hold on*. In a very few hours the patient may sink into the collapse. The hands and feet become cold and purplish, the countenance at first nervous and anxious, becomes gloomy and pathetic, although a mental restlessness and raging thirst torment the sufferer, while the powers of life are ebbing. The intellect seems clear, but all the social and moral feelings seem wonderfully to *collapse* with the physical powers. The patient knows he is to die, but cares not a snap about it. In some cases, though rarely, the diarrhœa continues a day or two, and the foolish person keeps about, then suddenly sinks, sends for the physician, and before he arrives, "dies as the fool dieth."

COURSE OF TREATMENT.

For Stopping the Incipient Diarrhœa.—The mixture which I used in 1848 with great success, and again in 1856, has during the epidemic been used by thousands, and although the attacks have been more sudden and violent, it has fully established its reputation for efficiency and perfect safety. It consists of equal parts, by measure, one of laudanum and spirits of camphor, two tincture of rhubarb. Thirty drops for an adult, on a lump of sugar will often check the diarrhœa. But to prevent its return, care should always be taken to continue the medicine every four hours in diminishing doses; twenty-five, twenty, fifteen, ten, nine, when careful diet is all that will be needed. In case the first does not stay the diarrhœa, continue to give an increasing dose—thirty-five, forty, forty-five, sixty—at every movement of the bowels. Large doses will produce no injury, while the diarrhœa last. When that is checked then is the time for caution. I have never seen a case of diarrhœa taken in season which was not thus controlled, but some cases of advanced diarrhœa, and especially of relapse, paid no heed to it whatever. As soon as this becomes apparent, I have always resorted to this course. Prepare a tea-spoonful of starch boiled as for one in starching linen, and stir into it a full teaspoonful of laudanum for an injection. Give one-third at each movement of the bowels. In one desperate case, abandoned as hopeless by a physician, I could not stop the diarrhœa until the starch injection, which contained nearly a teaspoonful of laudanum. The patient recovered, and is in perfect health. At the same time I use prepared chalk in tea grain doses, with a few drops of laudanum and camphor to each. But, whatever course is pursued, it must be followed up or the patient is lost.

3. *Mustard Poultice.*—The stomach be supplied to the pit of the stomach, and kept on till the surface is well reddened.

4. The patient himself can well be may feel, should rigidly observe perfect rest. To lie quietly on the back is one half the battle. In that position the enemy flies over you, but the moment you rise you are hit. When attacks come in the form of a diarrhœa, these directions will enable every one to meet it successfully.

4. But when the attack is more violent, and there is vomiting, or vomiting and purging, perhaps also cramps and cholic pains, the following mixture is to be more effective, and should always be resorted to. The undersigned—Messrs Long, Trowbridge and Washburn—have used it in many cases and with wonderful success. It consists of equal parts of laudanum, tincture of capsicum, tincture of ginger, and tincture of cardamom seeds. Dose, thirty or forty drops or half a tea-spoonful in a little water, and to be increased according to the urgency of the case. In case the first dose should be ejected, the second, which should stand ready, should be given immediately after the act of vomiting has ceased. During this late cholera siege, no one of us has failed of controlling the vomiting and also the purging by at most the third dose. We have, however invariably made use of large mustard poultices over the strong gastric region applied to the stomach, bowel relief of the pain left. As soon as the case seemed to require

TREATMENT OF COLLAPSE.

Collapse.—This is simply a more advanced stage of the disease. It indicates the gradual failing, through all the powers of life. It is difficult to say when a case has become hopeless. At a certain point the body of the patient begins to emit a peculiar odor which I call the death odor. But when that has become decided and unmistakable, I have never known the patient to recover. I have repeatedly worked upon such cases for hours with no permanent results. But the blue color in the extremities, the deeply sunken eye, the vanishing pulse, are no signs that the case is hopeless. Scores of such cases in the most epidemic form have recovered. In addition to the second mixture brandy in tablespoonful every half hour, bottles of hot water sustaining the patient, especially the extremities, sinapisms and friction will often in an hour or two work wonders.

Thirst.—In these, and in all advanced cases, thirst creates intense suffering. The sufferer craves water and is sure as he gratifies the craving the worst symptoms return, and he falls a victim to the raging enemy. The only safe way is to have a faithful friend in attendant, who will not heed his entreaties. The suffering may be, however, safely alleviated and rendered endurable. Frequent gargling the throat and washing out the mouth will bring some relief. A spoonful of gum arabic water or of camomile tea may frequently be given to wet the throat. Lyndenham's White Decoction may also be given, both as a beverage and nourishment in small quantities frequently. In a day or two the suffering from thirst will cease. In a large majority of cases it has not been intense for more than twenty four hours.

Diet.—Rice water, arrowroot, Lyndenham's White Decoction, crust water, camomile tea, are the best articles for a day or two after the attack is controlled. Camomile is very valuable in restoring the tone of the stomach.

The Typhoid Fever.—A typhoid state for a few days will follow all severe cases. There is nothing alarming in this. It has very rarely proved fatal. Patience and careful nursing will bring it all right. The greatest danger is from drinking too freely. When the patient seemed to be sinking, a little brandy and water or arrowroot and brandy have revived him. In this terrible visitation of the cholera, we have considered ourselves perfectly armed and equipped with a hand-bag containing mixture No 1, (for vomiting, &c.,) a few pounds of pounded mustard, a bottle of brandy, a paper of camomile flowers and a paper of gum Arabic. I lay no claim to originality in commending this course of treatment. I have adopted it from suggestions of able and experienced physicians. Having been the only doctor of many poor families living near me, I have tried various remedies recommended by physicians, but I have found none to be at all compared with the above. During the recent cholera I cannot but any treatment has been so successful as this.

Contagion.—The idea of contagion should be abandoned. All the missionaries who have been most with the malignant cases day after day, are fully convinced of the non-contagiousness of the cholera. The incipient attacks which all have suffered from, are to be attributed to great fatigue, making the constitution liable to an attack.

—*Troy Times.*) C. HAMLIN.

LECTURE.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

MISS ANNIE E. DICKINSON

WILL SPEAK AT

CITY HALL,

Monday Evening, April 23.

SUBJECT—"THE SITUATION."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets, 50c. Secured Seats, 75c extra. Seats may be secured at City Hall, MONDAY, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Lecture will be THE LAST LECTURE of the Course. ALL tickets will be taken up at the door.

THOMAS RAKEWELL, Jr.,
W. B. EDWARDS,
GEORGE DUNCAN,
JAMES B. DONALD,
R. L. CALDWELL,
M. C. ALBREE,
Lecture Committee.

ap19

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate

THE PITTSBURGH GAS SAVINGS COMPANY,"

Approved the 12th day of April, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company at the office of the CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 57 Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

ON THE 21ST DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES O'CONNOR,
JNO. W. CHAFFANT,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
W. K. NIMICK,
THOMAS SMITH,
Commissioners.

ap21:11md

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 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 colored 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	$ 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 50
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Three Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $1 00.

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th 1866.—fe6:mdrld

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1866.

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 30th day of March, 1865, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be opened, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1866, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1866. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the SECOND 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.

ap3:3md

NOTICE—The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the

ENTERPRIZE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,"

Approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company on the

19th Day of May, A. D., 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penna.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM BAGALEY,
JNO. W. CHAFFANT,
JAMES HERDMAN,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
Commissioners.

ap18:18md

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 17th, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Setting with curb-stone, Logan Street, between Bedford street and Webster street, and Beech Alley, between Bedford street and Webster street, will be received at this office, in the Market Building, until the 27th DAY OF APRIL, 1866.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
Recording Regulator.

ap18:d13

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—Proposals will be received until APRIL 30th, by the Managers of the above institution for the sale of a piece of Land containing fifty acres, situate not more than six miles from the city.

Pre-payment of taxes, full particulars, as to location, quantity, quality, and price. Address

EDMUND B. WHITE, President,
Care of GEO. ALBREE, Secretary,
Corner Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1866.—ap4:2wd4 wtd

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, April 5th, 1866.

THE NOTES of the CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; ERIE BANK, Erie, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed at this Bank.

mh29:1f GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican electors of Allegheny county are requested to meet at their usual places for holding election tions, in the several wards, boroughs and townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 26TH and elect two delegates from each election district, to a county convention, to be held in the CITY HALL, MAY 30TH, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Republican voters of that portion of Allegheny county lying in the 23d congressional District, will at the same time and places, elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in convention at City Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said district.

The qualified voters in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and eight P. M. In the cities and boroughs the election shall be by ballot and in the town ships by viva voce or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

W. M. ANDERSON,
R. H. THOMAS,
Secretaries.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

SAMUEL CHADWICK,

of Collins Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap9:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY,

MAJ. GEN. J. B. KIDDOO,

Formerly of the 62d and 105th Pa. Vols., and 8th and 9th Reg't Penn'a Vols., and recently a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, will be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention.

ap9:tc

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

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, hereby announces himself as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap9:tc

FOR CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.

mh6:tmd

FOR 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 2d District. mh14:tmd

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh23:tde&wF

FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel 85th Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22:tde&wF

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. mh16:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

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 Union County Convention. mh22:tc

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap5:tc

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

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

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 105th Reg't Penn'a Vols. ap9: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. mh31:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh28:dawtcF

FOR REGISTER,

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Of Plum Township, late of Co. E, 105th Pa. Reg., subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap9:tc

FOR REGISTER,

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap9: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. ap9:tc

WANTED.

WANTED—A good Gardener can find steady employment. Call at No. 104 Fourth street. ap5:3f

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGN, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, (the latter just out,) CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, (match pieces,) and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can not do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ASHER ELLIS, 79 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh31:tSthSatW

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 commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States sun paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $50, which are *Paltry licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are infringements. Circulars *free*. Address or call on SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. dem6:dodMWF

FOR SALE.

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. mh23:tf

FOR SALE—10TWA LAND—$2,000—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Chicago and Halinod,) is offered for sale for TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26:tf

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres 136 perches of Land; 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:dtf

FOR SALE,

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

At 310 Liberty street.

ap6:4wd W. W. WALLACE.

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 310 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be promptly attended to. Price per copy, $3 00.

ap6:4wd 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, Va. The COAL is in abundance, and of good quality. The veins are from FIVE to SEVEN FEET THICK. Persons wishing to purchase will call at the Kentucky House, Ashland, Ky. Terms liberal and reasonable. Address THOMAS RUSSELL, Ashland, Kentucky. mh8:1md

FOR SALE—A Portable Double CIRCULAR SAW MILL, without Engine and Boiler made by Lane and Bodley, of Cincinnati. Lower Saw 56 inches diameter; upper Saw 30 inches, with Cross-cut Saw, shafting and all complete; also three 32 inch Barrel Saws, for cutting staves, made by Whitney, of Winchester, Mass. The above Machinery has been in use in the timber region, is in short time and in perfect order. Address the PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Natrona, Pa. ap4:tawood

FOR SALE,

ASHLAND HOUSE,

ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The Furniture, Fixtures, Good Will, and Four years Lease of the above well-known House. Parties wishing to purchase, will call on or address

BARKER & FARLEY
Ashland House, Philadelphia.

ap18:1f

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, city DOUGLAS, Pastor, offer for sale their property located on the corner of Plum and cherry alleys, and but 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 165 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House of 6 rooms. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to R. C. MILLER, 138 Third street.

FOR SALE,

A CHOICE RURAL RESIDENCE.

The substantial Frame Cottage Mansion on south avenue, near School street, in Allegheny city, with chamber, parlor, dining room, library and a spacious hall on first floor, three light and well ventilated attic chambers, and kitchen and bath room in back building. The view from the front is extensive and beautiful, commanding the three rivers and the city. The surroundings are pleasant, the neighboring houses being of like general style and character, and all having spacious grounds, handsomely ornamented with shrubbery, shrubbery and flowers.

The horse railway in the rear of the property makes the communication with the business centre easy, thus combining the advantages of a city with the comforts of a country home.

The lot is about 50 feet fronting on Rebecca street, is well cultivated and contains some superior fruit. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate
apl4:tf 69 Fourth street, Burke Building.

FOR RENT.

TO LET,

A Three-Story Brick Warehouse,

Situated No. 57 Water street, corner Redoubt alley, and running through to First street, the same having been occupied for a number of years by JOHN HARPER & Bro. Warehouse immediate possession. TETTER & SMITH, at Nos. 59 and 60 Water street. apl1: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 is 100 feet front by 150 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to Wm. D. HARLINGTON, at No. 21 Fifth street, second floor. mh14:tf

AUCTION SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, I will, on

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh,

EXPOSE TO PUBLIC SALE

The following Real Estate of JOHN DILLER, deceased, viz:

Eighty-two acres of Land on Squirrel Hill, in Peebles township, adjoining lands of John Murdock, Andrew Holbrook, Thomas Barnes and others, subdivided into lots of from 5 to 10 acres each.

Those lots are well and beautifully located for country residences, having running through them springs of water thereon, and choice fruit trees on all the lots but Nos. 1 and 3 three of the lots having two Houses, the old Brick Mansion and a frame tenement. The whole of this property is within three miles of Pittsburgh.

Also, ten acres of Land in same township, at the Nine Mile Run, adjoining Robert B. Phillips, Jackson Sparks, and others.

Also, a Lot of ground in the Borough of Elizabeth, numbered 253 in S. Walker's plan extending from the river 283 feet, a width of 60 feet by 120 feet deep, having thereon erected a two storied Frame Dwelling.

Also, another Lot in the same borough. No. 324, on same plan, same size, fronting on 6th street and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling one-and-a-half stories high.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money in hand, one-third in one Year, and the remaining third at the death of Mrs. Kitzs DILLER, widow, with interest on the deferred payments, payable semi-annually; all to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Purchasers to pay all stamps and expenses of title papers.

GEORGE G. NEGLEY
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of John Diller, deceased.

BRUCE & NEGLEY, Attorneys
April 23d, 1866.—ap23:13d&3tawF

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ON SOUTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION.—The entire Household Furniture at the residence of T. L. McCLELLAND, on South Avenue, First bank, about 200 yards below the First Ward School House, will be sold on TUESDAY, April 24th, at 10 o'clock. There are Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair Carpets, Hair Seat, Parlor, Reception and Arm and Rocking Chairs, Sofa, What-Not, Marble Top Tables and Enclosed Wash Stand; Ash Rack with Mirror, fine Mahogany Wardrobe, very fine Marble Top Mahogany Dressing Bureau, Walnut Dressing Bureau, rich Mahogany Bedstead, with Spring Mattress, Extension Table, Looney, Crib, Venetian Blinds, Oil Cloths, Fire irons, Table Ware, Queensware, &c., &c. This Furniture is in excellent condition, and worthy the special attention of purchasers.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—I will be sold on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 24th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises,

Fourteen Desirable Building Lots,

Situated on Irwin and Irwin streets, as described as follows: Three Lots on the corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street, fronting on Duquesne Way 20 feet, extending back respectively 84, 86 and 50 feet; Eleven Lots fronting on Irwin street, each lot having a front of 20 feet, extending back 50 feet, being a plan of lots laid out by Joshua Rhodes, Esq.

TERMS—One third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Possession immediately. For particulars, call on JOSHUA RHODES, Esq., at the Brewery, or T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

SEASONED LUMBER AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY MORNING, April 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by order of Directors Tenbrook Commission, at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Ninth ward, Five Frame Buildings:

No 1—16 feet long, 24 feet wide, 12 feet high.
No. 2—16 " " 31 " " 12 " "
No. 3—25 " " 15 " " 12 " "
No. 4—54 " " 25 " " 20 " "
No. 5—30 " " 45 " " 12 " "

TERMS CASH: United States currency. Purchasers will be requested to remove the buildings in fifteen days from date. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

ap23

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF HALF ACRE LOTS AT COLLINS PARK, EAST LIBERTY.—MONDAY AFTERNOON, April 23d, at 2½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the remaining 14 beautifully situated Half Acre Lots, subdivided from Collins Park Race Course. These Lots lie handsomely on Penn and Meade streets.

A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the Penna. Depot at 2 o'clock, for the conveyance of ladies and gentlemen to and from the sale.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. $25 cash to be paid on each lot when purchased.

ap18 A. McILVAINE, Auct.

104 PENN STREET—HOUSE AND LOT.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 24th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Sale R