DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Traveling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklaces,
Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry,

Just received a full line of

Alexandre's, Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES,

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S CLOTH LINED AND ALL PAPER

COLLARS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

aug

AT

EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves
White Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves.
White Lisle Gloves,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy7

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Shopkeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET,

SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE,

CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA,

NINE, CHINCHILLA,

BLUE DE LYON,

MEXICAN AND

AZULINE BLUE.

☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES. jy7

AT

508. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN, OWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES, CORQUETTE AND MAUD HATS,

CRIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES,

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

MUSLIN GOODS.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, SAINSOOKS, TARTANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CLUNY LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. VALENCIENNES COLLARS, REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, SETTS IN MACKENSIE KERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCINGS, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRRING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND CHENY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CREST, JET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO plain and painted.

CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND BRAIDS, GENTS' and LADIES' Gold BONTON HOOP SKIRTS, BELTS, BELTING, CLASPS AND BUCKLES, CANS in great variety from palm leaf to fancy; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, STARCHED SHIRTS, HALF, BUTTERFLY AND SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS, TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jeb-d24

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, NOTIONS, CUTTONADES,

FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S CASSIMERES,
JEANS, CLOTHS, LINSEYS, DRILLS,
BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jel5

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

jeb-d12 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:tos

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton, first yard on Liberty and City boat docks. Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Parties and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my24:tos

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jel5:d3m

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TROUBLE.

Address of Gov. Wells.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—The following address has been issued to the people of Louisiana by Governor Wells: New Orleans August 8.—The bloody tragedy enacted in the City of New Orleans on the 30th day of July, 1866, in which more than three hundred citizens were killed or wounded, has, to the credit of humanity, created a profound sympathy in the breast of every man throughout the length and breadth of the country.

The remote and immediate causes of this outrage demand a thorough investigation and explanation; and, as the Chief Magistrate of the State, I feel a solemn duty resting upon me to give a plain, unvarnished statement of its origin and progress. In doing this it becomes necessary for me to commence in the year 1864, at the reorganization of the civil government in that portion of Louisiana which had been wrested from rebel authority. I regret that I am in any connection so obliged to speak of myself. It is not to satisfy any feeling of vanity that I do so, for I fully realize that I am but an insignificant atom in the great cause of maintaining and perpetuating the Union of these States.

The political history of the country teaches us that under the policy of the late lamented President, all the loyal citizens of Louisiana in the parishes then within the Union, were invited and authorized in the proclamation issued by the military commander of this Department, to hold an election on the 22d day of February, 1864, for State officers. The election was held, and I then, being a refugee from my parish in the rebel lines, in consequence of my Union sentiments, was nominated by the *Free State* party, as it is called, and also by the extreme Radical party, of which J. Durand was the acknowledged leader, as their candidate for the office of Lieut. Governor. The first named ticket, headed by Michael Hahn for Governor, was elected. Governor Hahn served until the 4th of March, 1865, when, by his resignation, I succeeded to the office of Governor. In the meantime, and by virtue of military authority, an election for delegates to the State Convention to amend and revise the Constitution of 1852, had taken place. The Convention met, framed a Constitution declaring slavery to be abolished, which Constitution is now the fundamental law of the State. It is now further known that the Convention did not adjourn *sine die*, but subject to the call of the President for any cause. A Legislature had also been elected, and was in session at the time of the assumption by me of the duties of the office of Governor.

Shortly after the collapse of the so-called Confederate Government took place, and by the surrender of the forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department, the entire territory of the State was restored to the lawful authority of the United States. When this event took place, what was my conduct towards the population of the eighteen parishes reclaimed? Although I had been persecuted and driven away from my home by the rebel authorities, I suppressed all feelings of rancor as unnatural to the many, and expressed the belief that a majority had been seduced from their allegiance to the old flag by the wiles of artful demagogues who brought on the rebellion.

When the members of the Legislature met in extra session in the month of November, I determined to try the effect of kindness and conciliation. Its warning then was to lose their first love. I addressed them a proclamation congratulating them on their restoration to the protection of a government of law and order, and assured them that so far as I was the executive, I was willing to forget the past. I begged them to submit cheerfully, and conservatively to the new order of things and assured them, that the State government, as it had been organized, yet I was anxious that a general election for State officers should be held, in which the whole State could participate. I appointed men, recommended, to fill the offices in the several parishes. I signed their applications to the President of the United States for special pardon. I persisted in my course of reconciliation, notwithstanding the warnings and remonstrances of Union men, who believed that my policy would be unavailing in accomplishing the object I contemplated, and who predicted that, at the very first election, there men, in every parish where they held the power, would proscribe every man from office who had not been in the rebel army, and fought for the rebel cause.

These predictions have been realized to the letter at every subsequent election, with the exception of my own case; and it is well known, for it was publicly avowed, that I was put at the head of their ticket simply because it was thought that I could be useful in securing a representation of this State in Congress. It is well known that the platform prepared by the committee, appointed for that purpose, was a reiteration of the doctrines of the right of secession, and it was only through the assertions of a few of the more cautious and politic of the party that that platform was made to assume the form in which it was adopted. At the same convention, a well known citizen, and live democrat, was publicly censured, by resolution because, in a speech delivered before that party, he said that secession was worse than a crime—it was a blunder. Notwithstanding my nomination by the Democratic party, another candidate was put in the field in opposition to me, who had officiated as Governor under rebel rule, and who, had he been in the country, and signified his assent, I have no doubt would have been over whelmingly elected.

The Convention of 1864 was convened for the purpose of raising money to restore the broken credit of the State, and to re-establish the credit of the State. I found that they were more intent on calling a Convention to change the Constitution of 1864 than to promote the material interests of the people. Their chief objection to that instrument was the character of the men who framed it, and its abolition of slavery. Having failed at the extra session to pass a bill calling the Convention, the attempt was renewed at the regular session, and in the month of January, and more than half the time of the body was spent in discussing that question. Finally, a committee was sent to Washington to consult the President, and the Legislature only abandoned that measure through his advice. I considered a Convention inexpedient, and for that reason opposed it. I had learned enough of the real sentiments of the people to convince me that if a new constitution was made it would be less in harmony with the views of the President and Congress than the Constitution of 1864, the result of which would be to lessen the chances for the admission of our representatives. Many of these views on the members of both Houses of the Legislature had no effect with the majority. I deprecated the early and partial election, for the reason that I feared the result. Because of the character of the men that would be elected, because I had seen enough of public sentiment to convince me that more of those who had served in the rebel army, or who had gone into the Confederate lines, would get into office. I foresaw that such a result would be justly regarded by the people of the loyal states as showing a defiant spirit, and as still arrayed in a contest that had cost them such a fearful loss of life and expenditure of treasure. With numerous and repeated evidences of the continuing of an indolent and rebellious spirit, and the manifestation of the persecution of all that did not adhere to the fortunes of the conspiracy, to the last, on the part of a large majority of the people, with a professed and unanimously expressing sentiments of the same degree, it is a matter of surprise that I should pause and commence (I feel, on the consequences, both as regards the future security of the Union and myself) the fatal Union men in the South, if those who had once attempted to break up the Union, succeeded in grasping the power of the nation again? I had seen, that while professing with their lips renewed allegiance to the flag and obligation to the Constitution as parties pledged, they were becoming arrogant, intolerant and dictatorial. They were glorying in the apparent schism between the President and Congress in the policy of restoring the States lately in rebellion, and nodding their heads with delight at the idea of civil war in the loyal States.

In view of all this array of strong, stubborn facts, I frankly own that my views of the conciliatory policy in bringing back to allegiance those who have been engaged in a war to destroy the Union have undergone a change. The intolerant spirit engendered by slavery still exists. The loss of property and the horrors of their lopes can never be forgiven, and those who regard them as impotent to renew constituted authority, enforced by the presence of military forces, put I am convinced that they would renew the rebellion (even now, if there were a sure prospect of success. Impressed with the truth of those views, foreseeing the uncertainty for future security of Union men in the South, desiring that the amendment to the constitution adopted by Congress and submitted to the States for ratification should prevail, and fully realizing the fact that the amendment would never be ratified by the present Legislature, I own that I was in favor of the reassembling of the Convention of 1864 as the only means of securing the ratification as required, and thereby insure the admission of our representatives in Congress. The legal right of the Convention to continue its functions is a question I suppose properly pertaining to the Courts to decide. Senators and Representatives in Congress of great learning, and men of high legal statesmanship in New Orleans, have expressed the opinion that under the resolution of adjournment the Convention could lawfully reassemble. A distinguished Democratic Senator in Congress took the same view. For myself, if I had any doubt on this subject, which I have not, I would have deferred to the opinion of abler men. The total number of delegates composing the Convention was one hundred and fifty. The number elected was seventy-three. The quorum was fixed at seventy-six, this number being a majority of the whole. There were twenty-seven parishes unrepresented in the Convention, entitled to eleven delegates, and adding thereto ten vacancies to be filled, it would make sixty-one delegates to be elected, besides there were some ten or twelve delegates, who, disapproving the emancipation clause, refused to sign the Constitution, who could be ranked with the extreme conservatives. Counting the sixty-one delegates elected to be of the same stamp, and the balance of the Convention to be radical, it will be seen that the parties would have been nearly equally divided.

There are disfranchising clauses in the Constitution of 1864. The much abused members of that body had it in their power to have made the constitution as stringent against those engaged in the rebellion, as Tennessee and Missouri have done. They pursue an opposite course, believing and trusting, as I did, that those men would be actuated by a spirit of tolerance and forbearance, in return for the liberality shown toward them. How the members of that Convention have been treated individually by the very men in whose behalf and good faith they had trusted, to say nothing of the scorn and vilification fulminated against them, as a collective body, and the constitution they made, let the record of the bloody doings at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday, the 30th ult., answer. In keeping with their unrelenting policy they maintain the power of the state in their own hands exclusively, they opposed the meeting of the convention of 1864. They needed no better monitor than their own conscience to tell them that by their conduct they had forfeited all claims to further favors from the original members of that Convention. They resolved that it must be put down, cruel out at all risks. The terrible scenes of the 30th of July, confidently predicted in case the convention met, were the result. The letters of Mayor Monroe to Gen. Baird, accompanying this communication, furnish proof that it was the determination that if every other measure failed, a resort would be made to force. Everything was arranged on Sunday. Preparatory to that purpose, the police received orders, and on Monday morning they were in large numbers at the corner of Canal and Dryade streets, each having one or more revolvers on his person. They were not there, except to commit violence. The speakers at the Friday night meeting counseled nothing more than that the blacks should come armed to defend the Convention, in case the members were attacked. Admitting that they had assembled for that purpose, no occasion was there for alarm, unless it was meditated to assault the Convention. The inference is irresistible, from the manner of the police station that it was designed to break up the Convention by force. For this purpose a beginning was necessary, and the opportunity sought for soon occurred by the arrival of a procession of blacks with music, on their way to the place of the meeting of the Convention, which procession had entered the street through the crowd of policemen and citizens. At the corner of Canal street they were met with insult and jeers, which brought on a collision. A shot was fired but ended in nothing serious. The next act of violence was the arrest of a colored man by a policeman in front of the Institute, but for what offense I am unable to say. The crowd of colored persons assembled became excited at these occurrences, the same as a body of white men would do under the same circumstances. Some took the side of the policeman, others the side of the prisoners; brickbats were thrown, and one shot fired. The testimony going to show that it was done by one of the colored crowd. It was answered immediately by several shots from the crowd of policemen at the corner, and followed up by rapid firing on the crowd of blacks, who returned the fire as fast as they could, but being overpowered and driven from the street, took shelter in the Mechanic's Institute. If the object of the police was simply to preserve the public peace, why did they not, after the men had taken refuge in the Institute, return to their original position, at the corner of the streets, which was sufficient to command it on all sides, and every negro who attempted to escape was murdered.

The crowning climax of these murderous and bloody acts is well known. When the white flag was thrown out as a token of surrender, the police arrested the members of the Convention and other white citizens, and brought them in, which is now known to be a prominent, for their Union sentiments, were shot, stabbed and beaten in the very custody and presence of the police force of the city. Why did not the Mayor, or his Chief, station a guard at the door and forbid any person from entering, and await the arrival of the military? By this means the last, most deplorable act in the bloody tragedy would have been avoided. It is also notorious that the police failed to arrest, or attempt to arrest, even one of the riotous citizens, who, according to their often repeated statements, were continually attacking, wounding and killing persons, who had surrendered and were in custody.

I think I have shown that it was the design of those opposed to the Convention to break it up by force. The inference to be drawn from the facts and the manner that such a course was resolved on, and the massing of the police, and their willingness to rush into the fight, I think fully establishes the fact that the causes of this exhibition of violence and mob law must be traced further back, even to the embers of the fires of the rebellion fed by which plunged this country into a desolating war, the flames of which are not yet extinguished in the ocean of the former unwholesome fraternity, who failed in their first effort to destroy the Government, by the sword, now to regain political power in the same old spirit.

My deliberate conclusion is, that if the military force be withdrawn, the lives of the Union men, who have remained in the State, or who are maintaining their allegiance, will not be safe. The security in the event of the Government and the Union men of the South, depend, in my opinion, upon the ratification of the constitutional amendment proposed by Congress, and the enfranchisement of the loyal black man, that he may become educated and qualified for that important privilege. If in the advocacy of these measures identify me with the Radical party, as it is called, in my opposition to the President, I must accept the situation, besides I cannot change my conviction in respect to the proper national measures I deem necessary to perpetuate the Union.

[Signed] MADISON WELLS,
Governor of Louisiana.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup has been for several years past, and parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Therefore be sure that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing syrup is not palmed off with any other article. jy11:d&w

Bounties and Increase of Pensions.—Maxwell & Collins, 97 Grant street, will attend to the collection of the 100 bounty case and the increase of pensions under the recent acts of Congress.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale, lot on Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply and get plan at the office of Richardrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to JOHN ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co. Philadelphia

PIANOS,

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,

AND

AMERICAN ORGAN.

A thorough trial by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in power and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums at the State Fairs, and the Metropolitan (Agricultural Fairs, in preference to any others now in the market. All warranted five years.

WAMELINK & BARR.

jy20 No. 124 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNABE BRAND PIANO—Thumb-screw has been put on the price. KNABE & Co.'s superb ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE FULL IRON FRAME PIANOS, with all the modern improvements, elegantly carved case, legs and panels, three strings to each note, warranted for five years, at the improvements peculiar to the Knabe pianos, unquestionably the finest Pianos ever brought to this city. Five additional pianos just received and offered to the above instrument.

Q. PHILIPPE BLIME,
Sole Agent for Knabe & Co.'s Grand, Upright and Square Pianos. jy20

Q. Philippe, sole agent for Knabe & Co.'s Grand, Upright and Square Pianos. jy20

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REDUCTION.

WE ARE NOW

Offering Our Entire Stock of

SUMMER BOYS' CLOTHING

AT REDUCED PRICES, for future assortment.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

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HENRY A. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Northwest Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts.

Has just received a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to which he would respectfully invite them that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

W. H. GARRARD. A. D. BOYD. G. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street, and

Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy19:d3m

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET,

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, &c.; GENTS' and BOYS' SARATOGAS, TRAVELLERS, TRUE'S, BRIGHTON, BUILDERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, FELTS, &c., &c.

STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes. my7:d&w

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest turnouts in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:d3m

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES, "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penn'a. Railway, Allegheny City.

Spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows of every style, made of the best materials, and warranted.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color, arresting prematurely decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff, and all impurities and humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:1y97

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, SMOKE STACKS, BREECHING, PLAIN PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:d1

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOILER COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, PRESSED STEEL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Also, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, BRASS, COPPER and TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 First and 139 and 141 Second STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:3m&T.

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, CLARK & CO. Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted not to run out of true, Mill or other Manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of new, second-hand, damaged shafting, pulleys, hangers, engine boilers, machinery, &c. Corner Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to or address F. E. GOODELL, State Agent. jy26:g67

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINER & WALLACE,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacture STEAM ENGINES, FLAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILL AND MINE HOISTING, GEARING, CHAFTING, CASTINGS of every description, OIL CANS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED PENN PUMP AND INJECTOR

Special attention given to repairing Steamboat and Marine Engines, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c. Address ROBINSON, REA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy26:d3m

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

STATIONERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 91 and 93 Third street, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices. jy26:d3m

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots and Jobbing done at short notice. mh24:y

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, on Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with the means of sure relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes, Address DR. BENJAMIN DUGUIDA, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:d&w&T.

POLITICAL.

☞ CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the several places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And select two delegates from each election district, for the purpose of attending a CONVENTION, on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress, to be supported at the October election, and to be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and the Wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by viva voce, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Congressional Committee.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS, }

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

my13:td&w

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on the 4th inst., he 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.

☞ CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate in the 22d District.

☞ CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the District party for nomination as a candidate for Congress. jy20:td

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Three doors from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Best Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:3m

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 61 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Has on hand a large stock of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR CASES, of the best quality. Sept 19:d1y

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty,)

my28:3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:3m

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

WM. J. KANE, J. R. McCLELLAND, SAML. R. DRUFF.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Lacock Streets,

ALLEGHENY, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Have in store, Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c., Window Glass, Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my10:2m&d

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING BARRELS,

No. 68 Wood Street.

THE BEST

EFFERVESCING

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

In 6 oz. bottles, in the form of POWDER, for sale by all Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by

ARTHUR ROGERS, Chemist N. Y.

sp23,2md

35 BBLS. LINSEED OIL RECEIVED and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy14

6 BBLS. TURPENTINE just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa. jy14

25 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa. jy14

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and one and a half miles from the North and South Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or, one-sixth cash and the balance, in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

jly21 Assignee of E. O. Edwards.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street eighty feet, (being part of lot 182 in the general plan of Pittsburgh, together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170 and 171, upon Nos. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 20 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,
Or his attorneys, S. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE,
my29:d2w 107 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MANSFIELD LOTS

FOR SALE.

FIFTY VERY DESIRABLE LOTS adjoining the village of Mansfield, on Chartiers Creek, will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY, August 4th, at 11 o'clock A. M., in size, these lots range from one acre and less to ordinary sized building lots. Liberal terms given.

Persons in the city wishing to attend the sale will take the Mansfield Accommodation train, leaving the City Depot at 9:30 A. M. and get off at "Cemetery Crossing." Train returning to the city will stop at this station at 12:30 and 3 P. M.

For further information, enquire of

J. L. MARSHALL,
jy21:d3m 130 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker Streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

These lots will commend themselves to persons having a high and healthy locality, perfectly refined, and fully free of nuisances by virtue of the lines of horse railway running to Manchester.

Apply to J. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
aug 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the

Valuable Lot of Ground

Occupied by the undersigned, containing — acres, situate on the Allegheny river, at the foot of Taylor street. This property is just outside the city limits. This lot has a river frontage of 26 feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 200 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground. For iron Works, Steel Works, Foundries, Saw Mills or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of new, second-hand, damaged shafting, pulleys, hangers, engine boilers, machinery, &c., &c. Corner Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

GUTHRIE & SILL,
On the premises, foot of Taylor street.
jy26:g67 Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In city limits, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Beelah, Commerce and Cazzam streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $300.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 98 Grant street.

jy20 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap. Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

Jes No. 65 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend station, North Western R. R., 8 miles from Pittsburgh. About two thirds cleared; balance good timber land in varieties. 2½ acres of coal, good vein, 2 feet thick. Also, a lot of four rooms, good spring of water, 80 fruit trees in bearing order, and a good stable for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
jy13 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—46 acres of Land, only two miles from the Court House, between Plank Road, Wilkins ten minutes walk from Swissvale station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated in a country thickly settled, and for beauty of scenery can not be surpassed in Allegheny county. The location of the lots is such that by any conceivable division into lots, each would be to the advantage of the owner.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
aug No. 102 Fourth street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 130 acres, on the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two-story Brick Mansion House and barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other houses, well located, in Allegheny, in the most desirable localities, containing from 100 to 250 acres each. and Lime Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM S. WARD,
(Opposite the Post Office,)
jy9:d3m No. 110 Grant street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Containing sixteen acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, situate in Union township, Washington county, Pa., only, in a thickly settled neighborhood. Near church, school, tenant house, good barn and stables, springs and spring house; about eight acres of it in orchard of the selection of fruit trees. The whole place underlaid with coal. Possession given immediately. Price low. Terms very easy.

H. McLAIN & CO.