The Pittsburgh Gazette
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1867.

PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.

It is probable the President will today issue a Proclamation of Amnesty exempting from pains and penalties nearly all the persons concerned in the rebellion. Four classes, it is said, will be excluded, embracing only a few of the higher military and civil officers of the so-called Confederacy.

All men of sense are agreed that Universal Amnesty ought to be proclaimed sooner or later. The real question is when it can be done most expediently and to best effect. We have steadily discountenanced sweeping and long continued proscriptions, as in violation of the elementary principles of representative government. We would have all persons implicated in the revolt restored to their forfeited immunities as soon as this can be done consistently with the proper reconstruction of the Union and the healthful repose of the people. That time we do not believe to have yet arrived.

There can be no reasonable question but the President hastens his Proclamation of Amnesty as a means of circumventing Congress in the matter of Reconstruction. As the Registers of voters in the seceding States have been made up under the existing laws, it seems most probable that the friends of the Congressional plan would be in the ascendency. The forthcoming Amnesty Proclamation will considerably increase the number of voters, followed by orders to the District Commanders to re-open such of the registries as have been closed, so as to allow the amnestied rebels to qualify as voters.

The President holds that he derives the pardoning power directly from the Constitution, and that he cannot be limited or restrained in the exercise thereof by statutes. Congress has taken a different view, for it has enacted that a Proclamation of Amnesty shall not restore the right of suffrage. There are certainly as able lawyers in Congress as the President or any of his constitutional advisers. Yet we incline to the view that on this point they are wrong and the President is right. The President is not indebted to Congress for the power to remit penalties and forfeitures. He gets it from the Constitution, whence Congress obtains its authority. If we are right in so thinking, we have here another instance of failure on the part of Congress by stretching its powers to hold the President in check, when it should have dealt with him directly by impeachment.

The President has played his game boldly and with adroitness. Congress has played its part with comparative feebleness. So far the substantial advantages are with the President. Months ago we urged Congress to come to a conclusion regarding the impeachment business; by either trying and deposing him if sufficient fault could be found in him to justify such extreme measures, or else by dropping the whole matter. Congress saw what it ought to do, but was totally deficient in the decision and courage required by the occasion. Its contrived hedges about the President which are no hedges, and through which he breaks without even a scratch. He easily went through the Office Tenure Bill; accomplished the removal of STANTON, SHERIDAN and SICKLES, and will have little trouble in decapitating as many more officials as shall suit his purposes. He now means to force his way through the statutes restricting his use of the pardoning power, and he will succeed in his effort.

THE DEFEAT IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. GEORGE C. GORHAM was the Republican candidate for Governor at the election held on Wednesday last. He encountered violent opposition in the Republican ranks. It was alleged against him that he was most unworthy of the place; that by his connection with various plundering schemes in legislation he had forfeited the respect and confidence of the people; and that his nomination was obtained by fraud, and so was not binding. The dissatisfaction with him ran so high that Gen. BIDWELL was nominated for Governor by the indignant Republicans. Upon his refusing to occupy that position, Mr. CALEB T. FAY was brought out. He is a Radical, upright and industrious legislator, and a correct business man.

Mr. H. H. HAIGHT was the democratic nominee. He is a young lawyer of much popularity, and has a good war record. The split among the Republicans, aided by his personal merit, enabled him to run in.

The Republicans were also divided on Secretary of State, Comptroller and State Printer, but united on Congressmen, Lieutenant Governor and the State officers.

Doubtless Governor LOWE will at once call the Legislature together for the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

The California Republicans will be wiser for the defeat that has befallen them.

HENRY H. HAIGHT, said to be elected Governor of California, is a native of Rochester, New York, and is on the sunny side of forty-five years. He is a son of Fletcher M. Haight, formerly a distinguished lawyer in Rochester and in St. Louis, and subsequently eminent at the bar of San Francisco. He was, during the last years of his life, District Judge of California, appointed by Mr. Lincoln. The younger Mr. Haight graduated at Yale College in 1844 or '45; studied law in Rochester, and has practiced most successfully at the bar both in St. Louis and San Francisco. He is a man of very decided talents, most pleasing address, and irreproachable character.

IN VIRGINIA the whites have a majority of the registered voters. The discovery of this fact has led to efforts to so combine the whites as practically to exclude the blacks from power. That any class of citizens have a right to unite with a view to gaining political control, will not be questioned. Whites do that among themselves, even where blacks are excluded from citizenship. It is fairly supposable that under like circumstances blacks will do the same. But the avowed purpose of this combination among the whites of Virginia does not relate exclusively to a monopoly of political authority. The expectation is expressed and cherished that by means of it Reconstruction may be deferred to such a season, and under such conditions, as to render nugatory the terms now prescribed by Congress. The Clarksville (Va.) *Tobacco Plant*, however, exposes the folly of relying upon any such hopes or pursuing any such policy. It says:

"Our people are about to commit one of those blunders which Tallyrand describes as worse than a crime. Any attempt to array one class of citizens against the other will be attended with the most deplorable results. Our only hope—our only safety is to be found in pursuing the path which has been blazed by the law-making power, and in having nothing to do with any party. That we will be forced to vote for the Republicans there is no doubt. If there is one fact in this world more palpable than another, it is that we will never regain our position in the Union except under Republican auspices.

"If we determine on a separate organization of the whites against the blacks, we shall stupidly play into the hands of the Radical leaders. That is just what they want. The cry of persecution will quickly be raised, the powerful sympathies of that party will be brought to bear in favor of 'the friend and brother,' and the whites will be driven to the wall. Are we in a condition to defy Congress? Has it not been demonstrated over and over again that Congress is supreme? What madness, then, to array ourselves against the Congressional plan of reconstruction?

"We have been told ever since the war ended that a reaction at the North was surely coming. It has not come, and it is far distant. Let us look neither to the right nor the left, but go forward in the discharge of the stern but disagreeable duties of the hour. If peace come, well; if not, our skirts will be clear."

The Southern whites are slow in learning from experience. At the outset of the President's conflict with Congress, they clamorously sided with him, hoping to reap considerable and important advantages. Two results followed. One of these was the speedy imposition of harsher conditions of restoration than were at first offered. The other was the election, under the impulse the contumacy imparted to loyal sentiment of a new Congress altogether more radical than the preceding one, and in which the republicans constitute a still larger numerical proportion of the whole body. No indications exist, unless the recent result in California can be so construed, to warrant the assumption that the republican ascendency in the nation is likely to be broken. The drift of the omens are the other way. If Congress shall fail to expound the indignation of the loyal masses by the impeachment of the President, there is no room for reasonable doubt that the republicans will next year elect an Executive in harmony with their doctrines and sentiments, at the same time keeping good their preponderance in the Legislative bodies. The revolted States have now the best terms that ever will be offered them; and their interests, as likewise the common welfare of the country, urge upon them the duty of ceasing factious opposition, and closing as soon as possible the arrangement held out.

A TRAVELER in New Hampshire reproduces an old bill for raising a meeting house in Moundnock. It was built one hundred and three years ago (1764) and a vote is recorded for the appointment of a committee to provide liquor for the raising, and subsequently one barrel was purchased for the occasion. As illustrative of those "good old times," take the following:

	£	s.	d.
Expense of raising	18	0	0
Food	31	0	0
Liquor, &c	35	10	0
Lemons and sundry articles	1	5	7½
	£78	19	7½

Four shillings and ninepence were afterward deducted for the rum barrel that was sold.

At the same period in most of the New England States, even a pauper was not buried without a considerable outlay for rum. Many parish records state that it took gallons of spirits, furnished at public expense, to decently inter one who had constantly been supported by the poor funds. If New England patriotism had a rough kind, there was much juicy jollity underneath.

THE DEMOCRATS are casting about in Massachusetts for a gubernatorial candidate. They have not any material left in their own ranks out of which to make a popular standard bearer, and are in peculiary parcusions to induce ex-Governor Andrew to accept from their hands the nomination. It is said that the sum of fifty thousand dollars has been offered him by the Democrats for the privilege of running him for the office. Of course he did not sell himself.

The Struggle for the Removal of Commissioner Rollins—Sharp Letter from Colonel Billyer to Thurlow Weed.

The struggle for the removal of Commissioner Rollins has become quite warm and exciting. It is said that the President favors the removal, but that McCulloch is opposed to it, and has strongly urged the President not to heed the hue and cry now being made against Mr. Rollins. THURLOW WEED addressed a note bearing on the subject to General Grant, in which he roughly handled Colonel Hillyer, Revenue Agent at New York. This evinced a spirit very foreign to the latter, and in order to furnish the reader with a specimen of sharp writing, we republish the correspondence as follows:

THURLOW WEED TO GENERAL GRANT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1867.—*Dear General*—Public men are responsible for their friends. There is widespread demoralization among the internal revenue officers. The combination here is formidable. Among others Colonel Hillyer is alleged to be implicated. If as is represented he is aiding the effort to remove Mr. Rollins, that fact will confirm suspicion. It is also alleged that Colonel Hillyer has paid little to the government, while his predecessor saved large amounts. There will be Congressional investigations into these revenue frauds, and I am unwilling to see damaging exposures in the case of any officers for whose integrity General Grant is responsible. I have no objection that Colonel Hillyer should see this letter. Truly yours,

THURLOW WEED.

Hon. U. S. Grant.

COLONEL HILLYER TO THURLOW WEED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1867.—*Thurlow Weed, Esq.*—SIR—General Grant has forwarded to me, without comment, your letter of the 1st instant, addressed to him. The impertinence of the letter would be incomprehensible did it emanate from any other man than yourself. The impertinence of you addressing Gen. Grant on any subject—the impertinence of you addressing Gen. Grant about me—the impertinence of you accusing anybody of implication in fraud, is impertinence without a parallel. You certainly have lost your reputed shrewdness, or you have been silent with unwonted modesty. Don't you suppose that General Grant knows your reputation and my character? I had supposed that you gloried in your reputation as King of the Lobby and the Prince of Jobbers. Does Satan rebuke sin? Since I have been in office I have had but one official transaction with whom you were connected. I have your special letter of commendation to me of a gentleman who called as the attorney of one R. to interpose in behalf of his client. I was satisfied that B. was guilty of intent to defraud the government. However much I might have desired to accommodate you and your friend, I could not conscientiously do otherwise than recommend that he be fined $5,000, conscious of his guilt and the justice of the punishment. He gave me his check for the amount, payable to the collector of the district. I am informed that the amount was afterwards remitted by the Commissioner, by whose influence I do not know. That was the last application ever made to me through you. You found you could not use me, and, with the same chivalry which a man exercises when he attacks another by writing to his wife that her husband is untrue to his vow, you write to the purest of men—and one of my best friends—making insinuations against my integrity. General Grant, as you know, is neither responsible for my appointment nor integrity. I was appointed at the personal request of the President. You told me in Washington that you applied for the appointment for your friend Webster, and the President and Secretary told you the place was promised to me, and that as soon as you heard it you said it was a most judicious selection. Your suggestion of the appointment of a Congressional committee is what you know I have announced that I would ask for, and what you least desire. I have repeatedly and publicly stated that such a committee should be appointed to make a thorough investigation into the corruptions and abuses of the revenue system in this city. Such an investigation would doubtless reveal the fact that the morality of the Albany lobby has been transplanted to the city of New York. It is notorious that the corruption of revenue officers in this city is in direct proportion to their intimacy with you. It is demonstrated by the fact that those who are most under your influence are most shameless in their corruption that the world has dubbed you with the sobriquet of "Fagin." I have never made any attack on the integrity of Mr. Rollins, but I should think better of him if the ring of which you are chief did not rally to his defence the moment he is in danger. No one who knows you will believe that your championship of Mr. Rollins is creditable to him as a man or to his character as an officer. It is not for Mr. Rollins, but for your expected gains, through dishonest means, that you tremble. If access to the Treasury could be obtained more easily through his successor, Rollins's name would soon be added to the list of friends whom you have used, wheedled, cajoled, ruined and abandoned. I have only one word more to say. You state that I am said to be implicated in fraud. Your age alone saves you from my branding you as a liar. After an experience of six months in office, I can proudly say, who I should not have been you know but I been controlled by you, that my hands are entirely clean. What popular record can any officer in New York, possessing power and patronage, have than the fact that Thurlow Weed is his friend?

I am, &c., WM. S. HILLYER,

A Dog's Fidelity.

A gentleman belonging to the staff at the Royal Victoria Hospital, at Netley, took a long walk in the neighborhood of Southampton recently accompanied by his dog, a fine Newfoundlander. In the evening he missed some letters from his coat pocket and his dog. The latter did not surprise him, as the dog often wandered from him in his walks. The next day the gentleman felt annoyed and puzzled at the loss of his letters, and thought it possible he might have drawn them out of his pocket with his handkerchief during his previous day's walk. He resolved, therefore, to repeat the walk, for he might have dropped the letters in an unfrequented path, and they might be there still. About four miles from the hospital he came suddenly upon his dog lying on the ground with the letters close by. The dog must have lain close by the side of the letters for sixteen hours, including the whole night. The animal has been co-christened "Postmaster General." An artist has sketched the Postmaster General guarding the letters.

MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS turns his vituperation on Gen. Grant after this fashion:

"The General of the United States is to day a weed cumpel in the Presidential maelstrom, and, unless some better brains than his own come to the rescue, is sure soon to be swallowed in the vortex. Let no Grant man after this call John son a clumsy knave; he has found wit enough to befool the model leader, whose silence passed for the highest wisdom—the puff of whose cigar was statesmanship.

"As matters stand, the only advantage the usurper gain from this event is one mere hollow idol broken—one more sham exploded. Grant joins McClellan, to stand forever in history among the 'might have been.' We by no means undervalue this gain."

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this master up it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetiser ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to satisfy it your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street.
sep2,MWF

GROWING REPUTATION.

If the entire correspondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by steamers from the 1st of March, during the last twelve months, were published at length, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of aprobatory testimony on record. The letters, written by every variety of style, and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The confidence manifested by the people of these communities might be fairly called enthusiastic. Yet there are not the only tokens of the growing popularity of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

the foreign orders for the article from Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former period. As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant, they all testify in its remarkable efficacy.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been activated in "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might seize on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases, like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, so secret of the substances of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of nature to relieve my system of an old condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local application to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I had it did, and I am happy to report that I have recovered entirely with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made to my stomach relieved me, and left me a new man, with all the energies as vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 128 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wm. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Co. Box, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the Gazette, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ GRAND VOCAL

CONCERT,

TO BE GIVEN AT THE

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

Corner Third and Grant Streets,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 12th,

For the benefit of the Sunday School, by a select Choir, under the direction of Mr. W. A. LEYSON.

TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. sep9,2t

☞ HELMBOLD'S

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require but a trial of a single bottle of this celebrated Buchu to prove its efficacy. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption and insanity follow. Impure and Blood are supported from these sources, and HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, any that of humanity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists. sep9,MWF

☞ HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

A DELICIOUS TONIC! ALTERATIVE! NOURISHING!

Physicians in New York and in the Western States, it is well known, for that reason of American physicians prescribe this healthful beverage as a tonic and alterative in cases where a tonic is required. Physicians prescribe it in preference to Ale, Porter, Wine, Brandy, &c., because it is a pure, unadulterated article, and can be depended upon for good effects. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 278 Greenwich street, New York.

☞ HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active preparations known.

Sold by druggists everywhere. sep2,MWF

☞ FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Kidney, Bladder or ulceration of the bladder, or in the Bladder, use the prostrate gland, Rupture, and all diseases of the urinary organs, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is to health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pale cheek. Debility and ill health are followed by nervous symptoms, dyspepsia, lassitude, irritability and a nervous disease. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

☞ ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

☞ TAKE NO MORE INSIPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and improve your health.

☞ THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

☞ HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

☞ MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

☞ SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

LARD OIL.—10 bbls. No. 2 now landing, for sale by MAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENNESSEE FEATHERS.—20 sacks in store, for sale MAIAH DICKEY & CO.

N. C. PITCH.—20 bbls. in store and for sale by MAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A complete set of Bed-Room Furniture, With CARPET. Will be sold cheap. For particulars, inquire at sep9,2t 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

$20 REWARD.—STOLEN from the pasture field of the undersigned, on last Tuesday night, A LIGHT RED COW, five years old and giving milk; expected to be fresh soon. Any one giving information of her, or arresting the thief, will receive the above reward. T. W. SHAW.
sep9,2t Shaw's Mills, Allegheny Co., Pa.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, September 6, 1867.
THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & SONS, on and after the 15th inst.
JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

STORE STAND FOR RENT.
The old established STORE STAND of William Kirk, deceased, in East Waterford, Juniata county, Pa., will be rented on reasonable terms, for one or five years. It is well located in a thriving community, and always commanded a large trade.
There is also a variety of STORE GOODS, lately purchased, on hand, which will be sold at wholesale, at a great bargain. By purchasing the goods purchasing of the Stand will be given immediately.
Application to be made to
J. K. MORRISON, or
MRS. MARY KIRK,
at East Waterford, Juniata Co., Pa.

DUPONT'S
GUNPOWDER.
This well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs and is therefore safer to handle and transport than any other kind, and having been recommended as the best solid and the government for over sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its use. Also, a variety of every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, which we hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.
D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,
Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Nos. 405 & 407 Liberty St.,
Opposite the Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor.
This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the business and pleasing lines the city. The Restaurant connected with this hotel open at all hours of the day and night.

TWO STORY
BRICK DWELLING,
Favorably located in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, well finished and in good condition,
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,
On application to
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 56 Smithfield street.

"FULLERTON'S"
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS.
We are Agents for the sale of this well-known Flannel.
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS
Sold at mill price, strictly on commission.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 75 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

"GREENVILLE WOOLEN MILLS"
BARRED FLANNELS,
COUNTRY FLANNELS.
The heaviest twilled Flannel in the market. Warranted to be of perfect strength and a full yard wide. We are agents for the sale of these goods at mill prices.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 75 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

TO TEACHERS.
THE ANALYTICAL SCHOOL READERS, by RICHARD EDWARDS, L. L. D., President of the Illinois State Normal University.
The elements of the Science of Education, the author of the "Word Method," with illustrations by THOMAS H. ANDERSON, Esq., Principal of the Normal School.
ANALYTICAL FIRST READER, 80 pages, 16 mo. Price, 25c.
ANALYTICAL SECOND READER, 160 pages, 16mo. Price, 50c.
ANALYTICAL THIRD READER, 224 pages, 16mo. Price, 75c.
ANALYTICAL FOURTH READER, 264 pages, 12mo. Price, 90c.
ANALYTICAL FIFTH READER, 360 pages, 12mo. Price, $1.25.
ANALYTICAL SIXTH READER, 64 pages, 12mo. Price, 25c.
ANALYTICAL SPELLER, 128 pages, 16mo. Price, 25c.
PRIMARY READING LESSONS, 1 Chart, designed to accompany the Analytical Readers. Mounted on heavy boards' board, Price $1.50. Price, $1.50.
THE SENTENCE BUILDER, 96 elegantly printed colored cards, 2x3 in. each, accompanied by a Manual of thirty-six lessons, specially adapted to a systematic use of the Chart. Price, $1.50.
These books are believed to present important improvements, and to make greater exercise than any previous books of the kind. Especially they are practical books, the result of a lengthened and successful experience in the school room. Teachers are invited to examine these books, and to introduce them if they shall be found to be the most attractive and useful. To facilitate this end, they will be sent to teachers, on receipt of the price, by the Publisher, with specimen pages, postage, 10 cents, for the Readers, and 5 cents for the Speller. Teachers and others are invited to call and examine the books, or to address the Publisher.
A. LINSLEY, Jr., Publisher,
No. 114 Nassau street, New York.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TIBBLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
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JOHN EVANS. sep8

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Highest Premium Gold Medal

SEWING MACHINES,
Salesrooms, No. 97 FIFTH ST.
sep7 WHITE, ORR & CO.,
97 FIFTH STREET,
HAVE JUST OPENED A
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Which they Offer at Low Prices.
sep7 HAZARD POWDER.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO sell, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 193 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.
sep1,m30
AT EATON'S.
OPENED THIS DAY.
Hamburg Edgings,
French Cambric Bands,
Tucked Skirtings,
Victoria Lawns,
AT 97 FIFTH STREET.
sep7
FOR SALE.
HORSES AND MULES.
We have for sale two pairs of Horses, suitable for family carriage; one pair for general work, and two for light carriage or saddle; also, one pair of large mules, 15 and 16 hands high, very valuable, and will be sold at a reasonable price, May be seen at Mr. Harlan's Stable, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny.
LOCHRY & CO.,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
HOPE SPICE MILLS.
E. E. BINGHAM, ——— C. A. STEVENS.
BINGHAM & STEVENS,
Successors to J. D. DRAVO, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of SPICE, AND GROUND FAST, Nos. 18 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Pure Ginger, Cut Root and Fresh Ground Spices always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Roasting and deliver same day. sep16,MWF

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of COULTER & LAIRD, Painters, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN LAIRD retiring from the firm. The business will be carried on as heretofore, by WESLEY COULTER, to whom all bills for payment will be presented, and who is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
SEPTEMBER 2, 1867. sep7,7t

WASHINGTON MILLS,
Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator,
W. W. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CRACKED FEED, Wholesale and Retail, Also, Corn Meal, Rye Flour, Graham Flour, Corn Chop, Corn and Oats Chopped, and Corn Shelled, on short notice. sep6,2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS'
GRAND
Presentation Enterprise.
THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED
WILL POSITIVELY DISTRIBUTE THE PRIZES
AT THE
THIRD GRAND CONCERT
THAT WILL TAKE PLACE AT
IRVING HALL, NEW YORK,
Tuesday, Sep. 24, 1867.
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS' SECOND GRAND CONCERT was given at IRVING HALL, August 24th. It was a grand success. The large hall was filled with the most respectable of Town of New York. We can without that was specified at the first Concert, announced to the audience that they were distributed the prizes at the next Concert, which will take place at IRVING HALL, on the 24th of September, 1867.
When the Committee made this announcement, the audience gave immense applause. Our promise to give the prizes mentioned be distributed at the next Concert, on the 24th.
This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be Conducted on the Mutual Benefit Principle,
A PRO RATA DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO TICKET-HOLDERS!
Capital, - - $1,287,148.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH,
And limited to One Million Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Thousand One Hundred & Forty-eight.
The Fairest and Most Impartial Plan of Presentation yet Offered to the Public.
A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET.
PROSPECTUS.
A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consequence of the great success which has attended many of the Mercantile Associations, which have taken place in the city, have formed themselves into a company for the purpose of giving a Grand Concert, and have decided to give away our entire profit, shall offer greater advantages to those purchase a ticket, and to the present and future being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate and business basis, shall be free from all those objectionable features which have characterized many of these enterprises.
To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets into the private hands of Messrs. CLARK, WEBSTER & Co., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will supply the tickets to the Agents, and to the Grand Prize Distribution, which will take place at the Irving Hall, Irving Place, corner of Twenty-second street, on the 24th of September, 1867, at half the price, viz., ONE DOLLAR EACH, and will be conducted in the most fair and impartial manner, and the money received for the tickets will be deposited in the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Broadway, New York, to be used only in the Grand Distribution, and the balance of the Grand Prize Concert, which will take place at the Irving Hall, Irving Place, corner of Twenty-second street, on the 24th of September, 1867.
The directors of the Bank of the City of Allegheny, that previous to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, the electors second precinct, Third Ward, to meet at the house of Patrick Gray, in said Ward.
The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the corner house of second precinct to meet at the house of Mrs. M. Lemarty, formerly Mrs. Carr, corner of Chestnut and Man streets, in said Ward.
The electors of the Fifth Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Public School House, corner of Earlington and Fayette streets, in said Ward.
The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Patrick Hoolet, corner of Carrison and Lacrosse streets, in said Ward.
The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the School House in said Ward.
The electors of the borough of Birmingham, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House, second precinct, at the Burgess' office, in said borough.
The electors of the borough of East Birmingham to meet at School House No. 4, in said borough.
The electors of Bryn borough, to meet at the Public School House in said borough.
The electors of the borough of Lawrenceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.
The electors of the borough of Sharpsburg to meet at the public school house on North Canal street, in said borough.
The electors of the borough of McKeesport to meet at the Town Hall in said borough.
The electors of the borough of Temperanceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.
The electors of the borough of West Pittsburgh to meet at the School House in said borough.
The electors of the borough of West Elizabeth to meet at the Public School House in said borough.
The electors of the borough of Elizabeth to meet at the Town Hall in said borough.
The electors of the borough of Versailles to meet at the house of Mrs. Jane Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.
The electors of Penn township to meet at the house of Mrs. Jane Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.
The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of Mrs. Jane Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.
The electors of Versailles township to meet at the Public School House, on the farm of David Shaw, near the White House, formerly occupied by Thomas Neal, in said township.
The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of Daniel Dever, in Elizabeth borough.
The electors of Jefferson township to meet at the house of Michael Ewen, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.
The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by James M. Neel, in said township.
The electors of Upper St. Clair township to meet at the house of Hugh Turrow, in said township.
The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house lately kept by F. Hollis, at the junction of the Birmingham and Old Hill roads, in said township.
The electors of Baldwin township to meet at the house of Peter Boyer, in said township.
The electors of South Fayette township to meet at the house of H. Hays, on the farm of G. Y. Coulter, in said township.
The electors of North Fayette township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Francis Jenkins, at Rodgers' Mill, in said township.
The electors of Ross township to meet at the Five Mile House, formerly kept by Leon Nammann, on the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road, in said township.
The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of James Trimble, in said township.
The electors of McCandless township to meet at the house of Peter Merriman, in said township.
The electors of West Deer township to meet at the house of Nelson Conley, in said township.
The electors of East Deer township to meet at the Public School House at the main h of Bakey's Run.
The electors of Fawn township, first precinct, to meet at the school house at Bole Works, in East Liberty, second precinct, at the house of James McDowell.
The electors of Neville township to meet at School House No. 1 (hereafter to be called Chapline.)
The electors of Sewickley township to meet at the house of Samuel Ritchie, in said township.
The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Alex. Turner, in said township.
The qualified voters of that part of Indiana township, residing within the following described boundaries, viz: Beginning at a point on the Allegheny river, at the upper line on the farm of John Cable, and running a northerly course, between the farms of said Cable and John Reed, to the north east corner of Cable's farm—thence running a westerly course to the Shaler's township line to such a manner as to embrace all farms or lots situated in Coningham's district, and known as the River district, within said township, shall hereafter vote at the general election in the borough of Etna, at the election poll of said township.
The electors of Shaler township to meet at John Shaw's Mills, in said township.
The electors of Conoy township to meet at the School House in Sheetsville.
The electors of Hampton township, to meet at the house of William Peters, in said township.
The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Andrew Mills, in said township.
The electors of Richland township to meet at the Public School House in said township.
At which time and places the qualified electors so assessed will by ballot vote for
One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
One person for Prothonotary of Allegheny county.
One person for Treasurer of Allegheny county.
One person for Commissioner of Allegheny county.
One person for State Senate of Pennsylvania.
Six persons for members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
Also, at same place, a person to serve as Jury Commissioner for Allegheny county (each qualified elector to vote for one person only and vote for one only.)
And the citizens of the several boroughs and townships will elect a person for Burgess of the Poor of Allegheny county.
All the provisions of an act of Assembly, approved the 1st day of April, 1862, entitled "An act to regulate the city of Pittsburgh," and the supplements thereto, relating to the election of officers, the manner of holding the same, and the duties of the officers of election, shall be observed in the election to be held in this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, as herein before and hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including that of senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.
And as directed by said 18th section of the Act of July, 1852, I hereby give notice, that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is ineligible to, and incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election in this commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.
And further that by the 91st section of the act of April 16th, 1840, it is provided, that the aforesaid 18th section of the act of July 2d, 1839, shall not be