The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,
of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL BERRYY, of Belmont Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM B. FORE, City.
ALEXANDER MILLER, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS MCCREERY, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. BRITTS, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

NADON H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONERS:

A. FILLAT, Ferentum.

AUDITORS:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.
JOHN MARTIN.

S. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA! it will not do to let the CANVASS drag its slow length along as you seem incline to. If in regard to offices to be filled, by general ticket the coming election is of comparatively little consequence, in respect to the issues involved it is of the most superior importance. The recent results in Maine and California have inspired the Democrats with fresh hopes. They are indulging in sanguine anticipations of success. Nothing but supineness on your part can enable them to realize their expectations. Are you prepared to surrender the just fruits of past victories? Are you ready to give over the work of reconstructing the Union into the hands of the party that came near destroying it? As we do not believe you are, we appeal to you at once to make good your faith by your works. Nor will it answer the purpose to come out of the contest with a measure of diminished majority. There are fields upon which the issues are at stake. A small Republican majority this year will cause dismay of the gravest consequences of a defeat.

Urge forward the labor of organizing the wards, boroughs and townships, so as to ensure the presence of every Republican voter at the polls. In this way, disaster will not only be arrested, but we shall meet after the day is over to exchange warm congratulations.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Some of the Democratic newspapers, and among them those whose conductors are most exclusive, not to say aristocratic, in the relations of private life, insist that the admission of the blacks to the rights of suffrage necessarily involves their recognition in social life as equals and associates, which are quite two different things. Their logic is of that crooked sort that it infers from the concession of the right to vote to a black man, his right to marry your daughter, whether you or she will or no. This confounding matters which are totally different has at least the appearance of rank dishonesty; but much must be allowed for the deceptions which men inflict upon themselves. Because a refined and educated Democrat attends the same caucus and votes the same ticket as an ignorant, and baseful American, Irishman or German, it does not follow that he will next day invite him home to dinner, or listen to overtures for intermarriage between the families. However cordial wealthy democrats may be at and about election times, and in political circles, with men whom they look down upon, to ingratiate themselves into their favor, they do not let the democracy overflow its proper banks and run into other relations.

It is a fact that in many of the States the colored citizens, in spite of the laws, have been voters for a long time. In other, always. In these States there are no evidences whatever of social mixing; certainly none growing out of political equality. It may well be questioned if amalgamation goes on as rapidly in the Southern States since Emancipation, as it did before, when no legal ties existed to the disgrace of her own chastity.

But this confusion of things political with things social, as it is not confined to Democratic editors. A few days ago, in Chicago, we met a merchant from Kansas on his way to Philadelphia to buy goods. He represented that he was born in North Carolina, and was connected by blood or marriage with most of the old and eminent families of that State; that he was brought up and had lived most of his life in Kentucky, but allied to Kansas a few years since. He had reached which city, and had several marriageable girls on his hands. He evinced great solicitude lest, as one of the conservative Republicans, candidacy, they should be compelled to marry negroes. The thought of such a fate was too horrible to him. We undertook to relieve his fears by explaining that rights were of different and distinct kinds; that political liberty and the avails of one's labor; relatives, as between parents and children, brothers and sisters; and conventional, as between husband and wife, partners in business, and so on. That word "conventional" lightened the apprehensions of the fellow. "That is just what I thought," exclaimed he. The right to marry is political, by Congressions. You Republicans are getting up Conventions all the while. As soon as you have done with politics fairly to settling up with your brother Democrats, you will call another Convention and compel white girls to marry black men." He was sure he had us in a tight place. Against such impenetrable dullness we felt it useless to argue, and we subsided, leaving the Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket as the only means of keeping his daughters out of matrimonial beds with abhorred black men. Great is ignorance, for it tends to make Democrats, and Democrats, ignorance.

LET THE PEOPLE PONDER.

We are fully of the opinion that the election now at hand in Pennsylvania will result in elevating Mr. Williams to a seat in the Supreme Court. So far, well. But it is not sufficient that he should be elected. The majority given for him should be as large as to demonstrate that the sentiments of the people have undergone no change since last year, that the opposition to the scheme of the President is as strong as it then was, and the determination to stand by Congress as firm as ever.

It cannot be concealed that the current news, in addition to the choice of a Supreme Judge, involves a review and re-judgment, to a certain extent, of most important questions upon which the people in years past have expressed their will. If the Republican majority shall be materially diminished, much more, if it should be completely overthrown, will the President and his supporters press the result beyond even the inference fairly deducible, in order to justify their extraordinary course.

An accusing conscience has always been reputed a troublesome companion. This has received fresh illustration in Ohio. Mr. John C. Lee, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in one of his speeches, made the strong assertion that there were 7,000 white men in Ohio not at liberty to vote as the 7,000 black adult males. This created a decided sensation among a certain class of Democrats. They turned to the informant, and put to him some searching questions. He stood the fire for a time, but at last he broke down and confessed that he had lied. He was forthwith discarded by his friends.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

In view of so many Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, having gone to England, for the purpose of attending the Pan-Anglican Council, more than usual interest is felt in regard to the topics likely to be discussed in that august body. It is believed the following subjects will be before them, if time will permit: 1. The relations of Colonial churches with the Mother Church; 2. Appeals from Colonial Courts to the Archbishop in person; 3. The Reform of Convocation; 4. The Relation of the Church of England with the rest of Christendom; 5. Compline Reunion; 6. The Coque d'alore; 7. The Restoration of Worldyam to communion with the Church of England; 8. The Royal Supremacy and the Court of Final Appeals; and possibly (9) Ritualism. Special religious services are to be held daily during its sittings at Lambeth Palace and to be on a grand scale.

According to reports made at the Massachusetts Congregational Convention, held at Fitchburgh some days since, forty-six hundred and forty-four persons have been added to the churches during the past year by confession, making the net gain twenty-eight hundred and seventy-nine.

It has been ascertained that during the period of eighteen years, when immigration to California commenced, until the present time, that the number of Protestant ministers in that State reaches about four hundred—one hundred Congregational and Presbyterian, and hundred Methodist, one hundred Baptist, and all other denominations a hundred more. In all about twenty thousand church members and fifty thousand Sunday School scholars.

The Secretaries of the American Missionary Association have issued an appeal for aid to carry on their work among the Freedmen. This Society has five hundred teachers and missionaries employed among the Freedmen, being one and fifty more than last year. Unless fully forty thousand dollars are received this month, the work will be greatly embarrassed.

It will be remembered by many that the presiding officer of the Gold room, New York, Rev. Mr. Hoyt, was formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Ky., but his absence from the meetings of the Presbytery for five years past, has led that Presbytery to take action in his case. Resolutions were adopted to drop his name from the roll, and notice given to the world that they were no longer responsible for his conduct as a minister.

The Committees of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and Cumberland Presbyterian Church, met recently at Memphis, to confer in regard to the organic union of those bodies. After a full consultation, a resolution was adopted that by "candid and free intercourse, and explanation, through forbearance, patience and earnest prayer, the result would ultimately be effected."

The *Examiner and Chronicle* has a brief article on the "Penalty of Growing Old," in which there are some thrusts that members of congregations would do well to ponder. An incident is related, of the recent dismissal of Rev. Dr. Kennedy, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Troy, New York, one of the ablest preachers in the State, and who has accumulated the most important locations. The trouble is, the Troy church was wealthy and an important church. Dr. Kennedy is not sick. His eye is not dim. His physical ability is not abated. But he is not so young as he was fifteen years ago, when he was retired. It says the demand in some parts of the State is for very young men, and to this demand Dr. Kennedy had to yield. He gave the church the best of his life, and goes back to country village, where living is cheap, to wait for something to turn up. Rev. L. P. Perry, of the New York East Conference, writes to the N. Y. *Advocate*, that a class of sixteen persons, which composed the first M. E. Church in the town of Rye, New York, all lived faithful to be eighty or more years of age, and all died in christian hope. The last one in his eighty-eighth year. On the return of Bishop Wood, (Catholic) of the Philadelphia Diocese, from Rome, the churches so arranged his reception that the handsome sum of twenty thousand dollars was secured for the benefit of the orphan children of the diocese. The *Catholic* of this city announces that Bishop Domenec, of this diocese, is to have a grand reception on his arrival from Europe, noticed yesterday. There is something suggestive in all this, for every denomination of Christians to imitate, not in this vain, particularly more than any other, but by showing to our ministers such as they are entitled to. The more a congregation respect, honor and sustain their pastor, the more likely will other congregations, and other denominations, do the same. It will be pleasant to regard such things favorably in a community.

The *Universe* complains that the reason why Catholic music in Philadelphia is in a very low state is because the best Catholic voices are not employed and compensated as they should. For the reason many Catholic young women are in Protestant choirs. It states that in Philadelphia there are Protestants and Jews in Catholic choirs.

Many of our readers will be glad to learn that Rev. S. M. Sparks, who was formerly pastor of the New School Presbyterian Church at Hillsdale, near this city, has consented to take charge of that church again.

The *Atlantic for August*, in Parton's review on Cincinnati, contains a remark that has caused some severe and just strictures. The writer, speaking of the "army Reverend" A. D. Mayo, minister of the Unitarian church in that city, says that it pleased heaven so far, to endow him with a fine understanding, a noble heart, and an eloquent tongue. "He is he, and half a dozen such as he, who constitute, in a great degree, the civilizing forces of Cincinnati."

Bishop Lee, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, in speaking of Marriage, argues that the marriage bond lies at the foundation of domestic happiness, is the source of home joys and pure affections, without which, the world would be far more blank and miserable and wicked than it is. Paradise lingers with us, in a measure, in the sweet and sacred relations of the family.

In a series of articles of the elder Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, in the *Protestant Churchman*, he reveals the secret of his wonderful power over the congregations which he has been rector of by living near to the Cross of Christ and preaching Jesus in the purest evangelical form. It is no wonder such a man is a tower of strength in any community, and commands the homage and good will of every evangelical denomination. In one of these excellent papers, he describes a gracious work that broke out in 1831 in St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, of which he was then rector. The work began at a Saturday evening prayer meeting that had been carried on for years. One of these meetings in March, 1831, had closed without any apparent divine manifestations. But when the benediction was pronounced, and the congregation arose to depart it was found that sixteen persons remained kneeling in different parts of the room, and weeping under the burden of sin. So began a deep and extensive work of grace and multitudes were converted.

Bishop Ames, at the grand reunion of the four Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church, in Indiana, numbering several hundred ministers, in the course of his speech, spoke of an incident which occurred during the late war, of a youth of fifteen years in one of the Western regiments, who had fallen sick. When it became apparent he would die, the boys raised a purse to enable his widowed mother to come and see him. She came. One morning while the widow was sitting by her son's bedside and singing "Jesus can make a dying bed," &c., the General of the army he belonged to came forward at the close of the hymn and took him by the hand and said, "How are you this morning, John?" Said the dying boy, "Not very well, General—I am ordered to the front!" and to the front he went. Angels came down to conduct him to the realms of glory. The Bishop made a very happy application of this thrilling incident.

The Southern Methodists are considering the feasibility of establishing a branch of their Publishing Concern, at New-York city, in view of the lack of ability and facilities at the Nashville Concern to supply the people of the South.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN—PAINTER'S CAMP.

By some accident the following pleasant letter failed to reach us, as it should have done, a month or more, ago. It is not too late yet, however, to be interesting to many of our readers who take an interest in Art or in the School of Design. Many of the beautiful sketches made by the young ladies at the "Painter's Camp" are now to be seen at the rooms of the School of Design, No. 34 Fifth street, and those of Mr. Hetzel and Mr. Jones, at the studio of Mr. Hetzel, No. 85 Fifth street, third floor. They will repay a visit from the lovers of the beautiful in Art. We rejoice to notice these indications of progress in Art in our midst.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8, 1867.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.—*Dear Sirs:* I have just returned from a visit to the Painter's Camp, and it is not only a great pleasure, but a duty, which I owe to the artists, and to the patrons and lovers of art, to tell something of what I saw there.

I believe that many of your readers are aware that several of our artists, and ladies of the School of Design, have been for more than a month in camp among the mountains and by the side of trout streams, but, perhaps, they have only thought of them as having a good time and no work. They are certainly having a good time, but the amount of work already accomplished is wonderful and they seem to have had no other motive, than that of every real artist, whose most earnest desire is, to get his pictures true to nature for their "Studio" is in and on the wildest and most picturesque part of Shade Creek, in Somerset county, and these wild and beautiful views are being transferred to canvas in the truest and most artistic manner.

Mr. Hetzel has been very industrious and has some exquisite pictures, which I hope will be fully appreciated by all who have the means to possess such gems of rare beauty, and who take an interest in an endeavor to elevate and extend the refined love of Art.

Mr. Johns will surprise his numerous friends by his charming pictures—but I must not tell their subjects—I will only say that I shall congratulate any one who may become the fortunate possessor of the largest, when finished.

The ladies have all, done, and are doing so well, that I cannot speak of individual pictures. Pittsburgh may well be proud of the pupils of her School of Design.

The "Painter's Camp" is not like Mr. Hamerton's, a comfortable tent with plate glass windows, in which he is protected from wind and rain, but one on the rocks amid the roar of the waterfall and the rushing of the waters, with camp stool, umbrella, color box and easel arranged as best they can. They work six hours every day when not prevented by rain. They walk from their (not too) comfortable quarters early in the morning, after a most substantial breakfast, (mountain air has given them all mountain appetites) about a mile and a half through the woods and Rhododendron forests to the creek. There they separate, each to his or her own temporary studio, where they work until lunch hour. Then they all meet for refreshment, rest and recreation. After this they work until five o'clock, when they again meet and return to their camp, to dismiss at six. In the evening, music and chat. On rainy days they work indoors. They have an excellent cook, and their visitors are generously and hospitably entertained. When the party first arrived among the primitive inhabitants they were not very warmly welcomed, but looked upon with suspicion and distrust, and thought to be gypsies or sellers of some sort; who had malicious designs on hen roosts and dairies, or at least "were after no good;" but they have quite redeemed themselves by "going to meeting," and paying for all the milk, butter and eggs they require.

They propose to remain until the end of this month, and I wish the last picture taken could include the whole party, not excepting "Jess, Jack and the Crow." For ourselves, we shall never forget the delightful visit, and the kind welcome which greeted us; and we wish to each and all the appreciation and success which they so richly merit.

A. R.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPHESIS.

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE, FOUR LES CHEVEUX.

It has now been known that the Hair, by mental exertion, by disease, by disease, or imperfect circulation, loses its vitality, turns gray and falls off. An eminent French chemist, DR. CHAUSSIER, has discovered a remedy for this misfortune and disease, and he now offers it for the benefit of the public and family purposes. Remember, this is no dye—these articles are entirely different from anything before presented to the public.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

It will not soil the finest linen, it will not rub off, it is perfectly elegant in every respect, and most delicate in its perfume. It will produce the most beautiful shades of auburn, brown, or a rich glossy black from auburn or gray, and will restore gray hair to its natural color. It will produce these results in a few days, and will remain upon the head for months, and yet be perfectly harmless. Ladies and gentlemen, we have the testimonials of well known persons in this city, and will direct you to them if you desire.

Depot for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEM-ING'S Drug store, 56 Market street.

WEAR AND TEAR.

When the constitution is weak and the system depressed by the wear and tear of business life, which makes a life of demand for drafts upon the body and mind, unless some reliable and strengthening tonic is resorted to, you trifle with your health, and the chances are you are upon the victim of a slipper's. But if

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Which is a genial and purely vegetable stimulant, be timely administered, the organization will rebuild and baffle the veto of sickness and changes of temperature in mid autumn is the season of the year, which discover the nerves of the feeble.

There is an active and permanent vitality in this remedy, which will prove effectual in rebuilding the broken down and shattered constitution. It is the only tonic of which the stimulating principle is perfectly pure. Its basis is the purest and most invigorating spirit, which is admitted by medical scientists to be the most harmless of all stimulants, and this field is refined from crude matter which by one process or another exists in the manufacture. The other ingredients are composed of vegetable products, and contain not a single one harmful element in all their composition.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called on you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a constitution of disease which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might arise as my lungs I knew that the popular mode of treating disease like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful as all would sincerely throw the disease upon the lungs of some other vital organ, on account of the endeavours of the cutty and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying in the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I feel it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with benefit and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and my cure was a fair page with all the energies or vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully,

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 135 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Agent Herald Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Purchased from First Hands,

AND ARE OFFERED AT

ALMOST IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Large Stock of Heavy Worsteds

All-Silk Undershirts and Drawers.

INDIA ENGLISH COTTON

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

HENRIETTA CLOTHS, WEST WOOL,
SHAKES, FLANNELS,
ARCTIC CARTON FLANNELS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
COLLARS, GUARDS,
GLOVES, HOSE, SUSPENDERS,
MUFFLERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

For a selection of GLOVES or HOSE, call and examine stock.

GRAY, POSSIEL & ESE,
No. 84 Fifth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the present the Sunday afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 4 o'clock p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny, corner of Beaver street and Montgomery avenue. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day) at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by JOSEPH King. Pastor. Seats free. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF FEDERAL AND CHESTNUT STREETS, ALLEGHENY. Preaching TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to come and hear.

PREACHING EVERY DAY, SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M., in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. H. ADDISON, Pastor. All seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth street, above Wood street. Preaching TO-MORROW, (SUNDAY) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, REV. JAMES B. DICKESON, cordially invited.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF UNITARIANS, Mozart Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. Pastor—Service every Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening. Strangers and others not invited with our worship, congregation are kindly invited.

CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

Will open from this date on the

First Monday of September,

Pupils wishing to enter regular and advanced classes should

ENTER THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST.

A REDUCTION of the price of one month's tuition will be made in ON EVERY PUPIL'S BILL, DURING THE FIRST MONTH OF THE DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURGH, September 20th, 1867.

CARD.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

The Board of Officers of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States have great pleasure in announcing the opening of their lines to Cincinnati and Louisville.

In accordance with the equity which they believe should prevail between this corporation and the public, in all charges for the transmission of messages over the wires of this Company, they have ordered a reduction of rates, from those heretofore customary, between Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and intermediate points; and have also directed a reduction to be made in the rate to New York.

The consistency with which this Company have endeavored to serve the public, not only by a prompt transmission of messages, but by endeavoring to reduce the cost of telegraphing, entitles them to more than ordinary consideration, and this yield is refund from the community a continuation of that patronage which has so far cheered the Board of Officers in their endeavors to establish a permanent independent Telegraph Line; which, while profitable to the Stockholders, from the good will of the public, should be equally remunerative to the public, from a steady cheapening of the cost for the transmission of messages.

GEO. H. THURSTON,
Pres'd. of P. & A. Tel. Co. of the U. S.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

A very large and attractive stock of

Hosiery,
Gloves, and
Underwear,

AT PHELAN'S

Old Stand Stocking Store,

94 FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH SHALLENBERGER

Is prepared to furnish and place

STONE SLABS,

in the largest manner, for PAVEMENTS, VAULTS, SAFE FLOORS, STREET LABELS, &c. Also, the extensive quarries on the Youghiogheny.

Office and Yard on Allegheny Wharf, near Hand Street Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, 88 River Avenue, Allegheny City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WILLIAM HENNING and MATTHEW HENNING, doing business under the name and style of HENNING & REDMAN, was dissolved on the 7th day of March, 1867, by the death of MATTHAW HENNING. All claims against the same to be presented to WILLIAM REDMAN for payment, and all debts due the firm are collectable by him.

Pittsburgh, September 16th, 1867.

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

Lace Goods,

Cotton Hosiery,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

FINE WALL PAPERS.

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation of

New French Paper Hangings,

With satin, gilts, embossed and leather finish, for chamber and parlor, and a full assortment of designs. Also, American chaste gold and plain papers.

47 WOOD STREET.

ROBERT C. DRAVO, CHARLES DOUGHERTY.

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Gray Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 360 Liberty Street,

(Academy of Music Building.)

H. ROHBOCK,

TUNER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years most successful business in this city, he has resigned his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his business, including the tuning of Pianos in the country.

Orders may be left at Music Stores, Pittsburgh, or at his residence, 67 Webster street, near Grant street.

NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES to SELL LIQUORS, filed to the 14th day of September, 1867.

Wilson Davis, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh. Philadelphia Hotel, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh. Philadelphia House, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. Joseph Bowman, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh. Jacob Bowman, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh. Hugh Greene, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh. Jas. Kelly, other good, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh. Henry Wilhelm, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. John Drum, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. John W. Pittier, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh. Peter Kaufman, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh. J. P. Usher & Bro., do. do. Sixth ward, Pittsburgh. C. H. Sisler, other good, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh. Maria Richards, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh. M. J. Schuster, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh. Henry Frank, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh. Jacob Dreyer, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh. John Barnsley, eating house, Sixth ward, Pitts. John J. Rea, other good, Pitts. ward, Pittsburgh. Anton Mueller, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh. Adam Geiger, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh. Sinker Hall, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh. Frank Kaufman, tavern, Allegheny. Patrick Hopper, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny. Jas. Kelly, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny. John Fleming, eating house, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Mullen, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Peter Kaufman, tavern, Fifth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Twelfth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Twelfth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Twelfth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Sixteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Sixteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Sixteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Tenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Twelfth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Twelfth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Twelfth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, tavern, Sixteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, other good, Sixteenth ward, Allegheny. Jas. Gallagher, eating house, Sixteenth ward, Allegheny.

G. S. LONG, one of the partners of the firm of G. S. LONG & CO. and FRYNOCK, BAGALEY & CO., has this day withdrawn from both of the above named firms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19th, 1867. G. S. LONG.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of NANCY MUNCK, late of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES LEE, Executor,
Sewickley, Pa.

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 2 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers! Tea Can stars in Japanned equal to new.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,

Doing a good retail and prescription business, and having well established connections, situated in one of the best business parts of the city. Inquire of S. A. FAHNESTOCK, SON & CO., corner Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh.

25,000 MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS WANTED, to sell the most valuable article of the kind. Agents can easily clear $10 per day. Sample and circular sent free. One lady or gentleman wanted in every county. Address, with stamp, S. M. KOHL & CO., Cincinnati, O. There is no Humbug or Gift Enterprise.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIPS of the firms of G. S. LONG & CO. and FRYNOCK, BAGALEY & CO. are this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. S. LONG,
ISAAC M. FRYNOCK,
WILLIAM BAGALEY.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between J. KAUFMANN and M. KAUFFMAN & Co., the same and style of J. KAUFMANN & Co., has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by M. KAUFFMAN, who will settle all bills and receive all outstanding accounts.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19th, 1867.

GOOD NEWS!

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Ensuite for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "A. W." on every loaf. Wards. None are genuine without them.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

Made from Wabash White Winter Wheat, for sale at lowest market rates, at

WARD'S STEAM BAKERY,
No. 84 Fifth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

NOTICE.—The REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the SIXTH WARD, Pittsburgh, will hold a Meeting on

Monday Evening Sept. 23d,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

AT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,

For the purpose of organizing the Ward Committee, &c.

SWORD'S SELF-TEMPERING

STEAM POWER

BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE

AND

BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, without the previous labor of cooking, decomposition, or weathering. Its capacity is from 50,000 to 100,000 bricks per day, according to the clay used. It is thoroughly strong, and a steel machine, being stiff enough to do perfect work, and yet with the lightest draft of any machine of its strength. Its mixing and tempering qualities are unsurpassed, and it is the only machine in the market which can use the clay in the best manner for fire brick. It is the only machine which can be hauled with safety by its own power, and is the only machine which can be hauled with safety by its own power, and is the only machine which can be hauled with safety by its own power, and