Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1861.

Hon. P. C. Shannon.

We have not, heretofore, referred to particular individuals upon our ticket; but the unmanly warfare carried on against Judge Shannon impels us to say a few words in his behalf.

The fact that Judge Shannon's name was studiously left off of the "Union" Assembly ticket is the best possible evidence that that ticket was framed by the Breckinridge Democrats, and that he was left off to punish him for being a Douglas Democrat.

If there had been any desire to frame that ticket with an eye single to the benefit of the "Union" cause, Judge Shannon would have been placed upon it unanimously. At the very first outbreak of this Rebellion he stepped promptly to the side of those who upheld the flag of the Union, and lifted up his voice boldly on the side of the Constitution and the Government. Whilst others, now noisy for the "Union," then held back, he placed himself in the front rank of the country's supporters, and from that day to this has labored earnestly, zealously, faithfully and continuously, with heart and soul, and voice, and pen, and purse, to support the glorious flag of the Union, to cheer and animate those who were advancing to its defense, and to uphold the hands of those who were in the field gallantly struggling to beat back the foe. There is no man in Pittsburgh who does not know that Judge Shannon has been one of the most untiring workers in the Union ranks.

Yet he was purposely overlooked by a professed "Union" Convention! Why? Because he had, by his gallant support of Douglas last year, called down upon his head the vengeance of the Breckinridge Democrats, and the Breckinridge Democrats controlled the convention.

The Republican Convention, in nominating Judge Shannon, desired to show that it had no hostility to any man on account of his democracy. They recognised in him an able and disinterested champion of the Union, and nominated him to show that it was not actuated by a partisan spirit. The "Union" Convention, on the contrary, left him off, just because it *was* actuated by a partisan spirit.

It is a remarkable thing that a "Union" Convention, professing a desire to divide the offices fairly between the two parties, should ostracise the only democrat placed on the Republican ticket, knowing his devotion to the Union and that he was placed on that ticket because he was a democrat. It is remarkable, further, that a malignant warfare has been kept up on him, ever since, by the democratic press, which abuses him without stint for deserting his party by running upon a Republican ticket, while it is at the same time urging every one to "forget party!"

We call upon our Republican friends to rally as one man to the support of Judge Shannon. He is in every way worthy of their support. An able man, eloquent, clear-headed, upright and trustworthy, he will make an excellent Representative and reflect credit upon the county. He is the more entitled to our support that he is made the object of the envenomed hate of the Breckinridgers and the democratic leaders generally, and our party friends will be faithless to their trust if they suffer him to fall behind his colleagues on the ticket.

The Vote of the Militia.

The Governor, it is well known, has used every means in his power to prevent troops going into the service of the United States, except through his hands. We do not say that he is wrong in this; but in his anxiety to punish those who have gone to the defence of the country without his warrant he is rather over-stepping legal bounds. His Attorney General, for instance, has volunteered an opinion concerning the right of volunteers to vote, intended to cut off from that privilege all soldiers from this State not commissioned by the Governor, and that without warrant of law. The Attorney General says:

"I am clearly of the opinion that no volunteers will be entitled to vote in their camps, except such as are in actual military service in conformity with law, viz: Such as are in service under the authority of the Governor on the requisition of the President of the United States. All the field officers of such regiments will be commissioned by the Governor, and the holding of such commissions by the field officers will be a fair test of the right of the regiment to vote."

Now, we have a high regard for Mr. Meredith's opinion, as a lawyer; but we have a higher regard for the law, and the law in this case is too plain to be mistaken. It says:

"Whenever *any* of the citizens of this Commonwealth qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be in *any* actual military service in *any* detachment of the militia or corps of volunteers, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, on the day of the general election, as aforesaid, such citizens may exercise the right of suffrage at such place as may be appointed by the commanding officer of the troop or company to which they shall respectively belong, as fully as if they were present at the usual place of election. *Provided*, That no member of any such troop or company shall be permitted to vote at the place so appointed, if at the time of such election he shall be within ten miles of the place at which he would be entitled to vote, if not in service aforesaid."

The Attorney General, it will be seen, limits the right of suffrage to those "who are in service under the authority of the Governor on the requisition of the President;" while the Act of Assembly confers it on all who are "in actual military service" "under a requisition from the President of the United States, or, by the authority of this Commonwealth." The language of this act is clear and explicit. It draws a distinction between those who are in service under a requisition from the President, and those under the authority of the State, while the opinion of the Attorney General recognises but one class, in service under the authority of both the State and President.

There are in Western Virginia, and in other points of the country quite a number of Pennsylvanians in service under the requisition of the President, but without authority of the Governor. They have, under the Act of Assembly here cited, a clear right to vote, the Attorney General to the contrary notwithstanding.

We have no fault to find with the Governor for claiming the right to control the military enlistments in this State; but this attempt to punish all who have gone into service without his authority, by depriving them of their votes, is hardly justifiable.

REBEL ATROCITY.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Western Virginia, says:

"A case of rebel atrocity in the treatment of our prisoners has recently come to light, which gives us new ideas of Virginia barbarism. One of the Seventh Ohio prisoners, taken by Floyd at the Cross Lanes *fiasco*, was slightly wounded in the calf of the leg. The wound did not impair the use of the leg. He could even walk upon it; and all that was needed was to have the wound properly cleansed and dressed, and it would speedily have healed. That young man's leg was *amputated above the knee by Floyd's surgeon!* The prisoner remonstrated and resisted, the surgeon hesitated, and Floyd himself commanded him to go on and perform the operation! I have heard of similar cases at Richmond, but have never believed that civilized beings in a Christian land could become such utter savages. Of this case, however, there can be no doubt. The young man's amputated leg shows for itself, and his companions testify to the insignificant character of the wound. Yahoos might do worse, but I doubt it."

"POOR HARRY."—The *Post*, under the editorial control of the ex City Solicitor, sneers at "*poor* Harry" Woods. The fellow having made five thousand dollars in one year out of an office given to him by the Republicans, has a hearty contempt for all poor men, and so whistles "poor Harry" Woods down the wind. Happily, the large majority of the people do not think poverty a cause of reproach, and "poor Harry" is not likely to suffer from such sneers.

CORRECTION.—In our article of yesterday, about the ex-City Solicitor, we put him down as having been two years in that office. He served, it seems, but one year. That, however, leaves but $500 error in the calculation.

Congressman May's Visit to Richmond.

It will be remembered that Hon. Henry May, Union Congressman elect from the City of Baltimore, made a sudden and very mysterious visit to Richmond, just about the time of the recent meeting of Congress. Mr. May obtained passes through the Union lines at Washington, both from President Lincoln and Lieut.-Gen. Scott.

The fact of this visit occasioned much gossip and no little excitement, somewhat bordering on indignation, at the time. May was very widely suspected of infidelity to the Union cause—the Richmond papers reported him as having, while in that city, expressed an ardent sympathy with the seceded States, and to have declared publicly in his opinion that the National Government never would be able to subdue them.

These reports coming from Richmond, added to the previously existing suspicions of May's treasonable inclinations, made it an embarrassing fact to President Lincoln that he lent his countenance to May's visit to Richmond. Charges were openly made in Congress that the Administration was in secret communication with the rebels, and that the Union was about to be betrayed by those in whose hands its keeping had been placed. A Committee of Inquiry was appointed to examine into Mr. May's attitude towards the Government, and it looked at one time as if he might be refused his seat in Congress, because of his complicity with traitors.

The matter was finally "hushed up"—how, we hardly remember. Mr. May took his seat—made a loyal Congressman as Breckinridge or Burnett did—and the complaints against the President and Gen. Scott for allowing him to go to Richmond were forgotten. But the truth is out at last, and the result proves, that "where there is much smoke there is some fire." Hon. John A. Logan, of Illinois, a thorough Democrat and rather extreme Pro-Slavery politician, was, and is a member of Congress, and an earnest compromise and peace man. He is now a war man, and Colonel of a regiment of Illinois volunteers, just enlisted by his exertions. And in his appeals and speeches among the people he has exposed the origin and purpose of Henry May's visit to Richmond. He is reported in an Illinois paper as follows:

"Logan declares that he and other compromising men in Congress met in secret conclave, and determined to make a last effort. They sent may to Richmond to ascertain if the Confederates would entertain, accept or offer any compromise. No compromise could be agreed upon, and they utterly refusing, even though a blank sheet of paper be given them to write their own terms. Logan declares their intention is to fight, and calls upon all Democrats to rally round the old flag, and thwart them in their diabolical efforts to destroy the Government."

Substantially, the popular suspicion is confirmed. May went to Richmond at the instigation of politicians and by permission of the President, bearing the olive branch in his hand, at a time when the rebels were setting down before Washington to take it. He returned with a rejection and defiance. The rebels meant to fight and destroy the Government.—[N. Y. Times.

The Fall Season.

There is but little in the business indications of the present season to furnish an unfavorable comparison between it and the corresponding period of last year. The hotels are filling up, and all the leadings theatre—the Academy, the Winter Garden, Laura Keene's and Wallack's—are nightly crowded to repletion. Even Brooklyn is taking its share in the revival, the Academy reopening there on Thursday next for one of Hermann's soirees, to be followed soon by a short season of opera alternately with our own. The fashionable milliners have had their show day, and business among them is so brisk that it is evident the heads of families are loosening their purse-strings in renewed hopefulness as to the future. In the Central Park the throng of splendid equipages which are attracted by the Saturday concerts attest that the stories about reduced establishments, of which we have heard so much during the last few months, have but very little foundation in fact. Many of the manufacturing firms are busy, and we hear of fewer complaints among the working classes of want of employment. All this is the result of the wise financial measures adopted by the government. They have completely restored public confidence, and convinced business people of what we have all along assured them, that the temporary loss of the trade of the South would be more than compensated for by the immense daily expenditure of the government for war purposes, the loyal States exclusively reaping the benefit of it.—[N. Y. Herald.

How lucky it is that we elected Lincoln and Hamlin last fall! Breckinridge and Lane are traitors—Douglas is dead, and Johnson is a traitor—Bell is also a traitor—and of all the opponents of Lincoln and Hamlin only Everett is to be found faithful to the Union.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The Old Point steamer brings no news from Fortress Monroe.

The Hatteras boat had not arrived when the steamer left, but was eagerly looked for.

ADDRESS

Of the Republican County Committee to the People of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens: It was the ardent wish of the party in whose name we speak that all the loyal men of the county should unite upon one county ticket, at the ensuing election, and it is not the fault of that party that such a result was not attained.

In issuing the usual Call for the Nominating Conventions, the Republican County Committee invited all the loyal men of the county to attend the primary meetings. The call was in these words:

"The Republican electors of this county, and all others in favor of the perpetuity of the National Union, and maintaining the National Government in its efforts to put down Armed Rebellion, are invited to assemble in their various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, at their usual places of holding elections in each precinct, on Saturday, the 31st of August, to elect four delegates—two to each county Convention."

This call was broad and comprehensive enough to embrace every democrat in the county willing to stand by the government. It was issued in good faith, and if it had been in like manner responded to, by the democrats, there would have been no trouble in arranging a ticket satisfactory to all.

But it did not suit the purposes of the Democratic managers to permit such a result. They wanted a ticket of their own framing, and they accordingly kept the masses of the Democratic party away from our meetings. The call for the so-called "Union" Convention was put in circulation for signatures as soon as the broad and liberal call of our Committee was issued, and the ticket nominated by that Convention was agreed upon by the managers before the Republican Conventions met. The determination to have a separate ticket was arrived at by them in advance of the Republican primary meetings, and hence the constrained absence of the Democrats from those meetings, to which they had been so cordially invited.

The offer of the Republicans to fraternize with their Democratic friends having been rejected, the Republican Conventions did not feel under obligation to press the matter further. The right hand of fellowship had been extended and refused, and there was an end.

This refusal, moreover, was in harmony with the action of the Democratic party throughout the State and the North. In the New England States, in New York, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota and other States, similar offers were made by our political friends, and in every instance they were rejected. They were made, also, in Philadelphia, Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, Washington, Westmoreland, and all the other Democratic counties of this State, and with a similar result. *The offer was, in every case, contemptuously rejected.* In every county in which the Democracy feels able to elect its ticket, it spurns all proffers of "Union;" and while, in the Republican counties, it clamors for "Union," it refuses, as in this county, to unite with the Republican party unless it can dictate the terms of union and secure the best offices to itself.

In Bucks county, the Republican Committee proposed to the Democratic Committee of the county that they should unite on a common ticket, when the Democrats adopted this resolution:

Resolved, That the democracy of Bucks county are opposed to abandoning their political organization, as inexpedient and uncalled for, therefore are opposed to a fusion with the Republican party.

In Luzerne county the result was the same. The Democratic Convention of that county resolved:

"That we repudiate all affiliation, fusion, or amalgamation with the Republican party, and that we regard their scheme of 'Union pretenses' to inveigle Democrats into their embrace, as extremely contemptible, and as meriting the stern condemnation of every candid and upright citizen."

Similar action was taken in Philadelphia, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Montour, Monroe, Wayne, York, Clarion, Greene, Washington, Cambria, Westmoreland, and every other strong Democratic county. It is only in Republican counties, such as Allegheny, Lancaster and Erie, that the Democrats are in favor of "Union" tickets, and there they claim the right to control the movement, refusing the liberal invitations of the Republicans, that they may the better secure the lion's share to themselves.

The Democratic game is a shrewd one to again get in the secondancy in our State. They go straight Democratic tickets in Democratic counties, but in Republican counties they demand a one-sided kind of Union wherein the Republicans are asked to abandon their organizations while the Democrats preserve their's in full force. They of course laugh in their sleeves at the Republicans who are caught by them; and if their game should be successful the worst sold set of men our State has ever seen will be those Republicans who have been used by them.

The Democracy ask of us, as a condition precedent to "Union," that we shall give up our organization. This we cannot consent to do. After years of struggle, and when the Republican party finds itself in possession of the government, the men who have heretofore opposed that organization, finding themselves suddenly dispossessed of power, and as summarily deprived of patronage, clamor that party lines should be abolished where they have no hope of success without such a destruction of party distinctions, while in localities where the old school of Democracy prevails, the same leaders reject all proffers of compromise or union, by arrogantly asserting that *they* cannot affiliate with "Black Republicanism." This game has been carried on so successfully, that the men who, at the commencement of the rebellion at the South, opposed all efforts to suppress its leaders as an act of coercion not justified by the Constitution or laws, are now sanguine of carrying a majority in the Legislature of the State, and with this power in their hands, partially pave the way for compromising again with the slave-oligarchy, and again repose the power and patronage of the federal government in their hands. This they will do, if a majority of the Democratic leaders succeed in getting possession of the Legislature, as they hope to do through the action of the "Union" movement, and therefore we warn our friends against being caught in such a trap. It behooves them, now, if they would see the government successfully sustained and the war prosecuted without regard to any cry for compromise, to stand manfully by their organization and their ticket. It will be time enough when the Democracy throughout the State give up *their* organization, to ask us to give up *ours*.

The so called "Union" ticket, which is in the field begging for Republican votes, is a Democratic ticket, with a very thin sprinkling of Republicans. Of the county offices the democrats have appropriated to themselves all but one. They have given to a Republican the nomination for Prothonotary, and appropriated to themselves the Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioner, Coroner and Associate Judge! To call such a ticket a "Union" ticket is a gross abuse of language.

The Republicans of Allegheny county owe it to themselves and their brethren throughout the State to stand by their ticket and elect it. Upon the election of our Legislative ticket may depend the political character of the House and of the legislation of the State for years to come. To support any other ticket is but to play into the hands of the Democratic leaders, who are availing themselves of the "Union" cry to reorganize their party upon a more formidable basis than ever. Rally, therefore, one and all, to the support of the ticket nominated by the only party which presents an unbroken front in favor of the Government.

JOHN D. DRAVO, Chairman, Middle township.
C. R. M'SMITH, Lower St. Clair township.
DAVID ROBINSON, Temperanceville
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette township.
J. ULRICH, Birmingham.
SAMUEL HARGRAVE, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS F. WILSON, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM WOODS, Pittsburgh.
WM. C. M'ELRANE, Pittsburgh.
D. N. WHITE, Ravistley township.
JAS. D. HILANDS, McCandless township.
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer township.
THOMAS J. KENNEDY, Ross township.
A. N. RUSCHFIELD, Allegheny.
COL. SCHOYNE, Jr., Allegheny.
JOHN M'DONALD, Allegheny.
WILLIAM NEEB, Reserve township.
WM. B. NEGLEY, Peebles township.
J. H. MOVITZ, Elizabeth township.
GEORGE M'KEAN, Fitz township.
JOHN M'KELVY, Wilkins township.
By order of the Republican Co. Com.

Military Notices

DUQUESNE ZOUAVES.—This company, now in camp, requires a few more young, active men, of sober habits, to fill up its ranks. It is attached to the Independent Saxe Infantry, accepted in Col. Hiram Ulrich's regiment. Persons preferring the ZOUAVE DRILL cannot do better than by joining this company. Call immediately at City Hall, Market street.
se14:3tlood D. M. ARMOR, Captain.

THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER!—Hurrah for the Irish Brigade and General Shields!—all wishing to join this Brigade, which is expected to leave in a week, will report for medical examination at No. 100 Grant street, opposite the Cathedral.
M. E. NOLAN,
JOHN STEWART,
JOHN M'KEIGH.
se30:3tdw

FORT PITT ARTILLERY.

WANTED:
30 experienced Teamsters,
6 Saddlers and Harness Makers,
2 Buglers.
Good men can apply to J. M. KNAP,
se30:3tdif 96 Fifth street, second floor.

HURRAH FOR THE ARTILLERY!!!—The fine Rifled Guns belonging to the Fort Pitt Artillery have been presented to Col. Geary's Regiment.

The undersigned is detailed by Col. Geary to raise an Artillery Company to be attached to the Twenty-Eighth Regiment P. V., twenty days only. Men now have a splendid chance to join the best arm of the service. Books open at 76 Fifth street, second story.
J. M. KNAP,
First Lieutenant 28th P. V.

SIXTY-THIRD REGIMENT PA. VOLUNTEERS.

COLONEL ALEXANDER HAYS.

OFFICE NO. 64 FOURTH STREET.

Some more men are wanted to fill up the ranks of some of the companies of this Regiment, now at Washington.

Pay of those who now enlist will commence from the same time as for those who first joined this Regiment. Boarding until the time of starting and transportation to Washington will be provided, on application at 64 Fourth street.
A. S. M. MORGAN, Lieut. Col. 63d Reg't.,
se25 dtf Regimental Recruiting Officer.

FOR THE WAR.

THE Brigade of Col. W. H. Lamon, the late law partner and friend of the President, is not quite full, and men will be mustered either as companies, parts of companies, or as individuals, AND HAVE THE CHOICE OF THE BRANCH OF SERVICE WHICH THEY PREFER, either as Artillery, Infantry or Cavalry.

A portion of the Brigade is now in active service. This is a chance rarely met with, as the Brigade will be a favorite one. From the date of enlistment, men will be subsisted, paid and clothed. Apply at the Recruiting Office—"Red, White and Blue," corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets.
CAPT. R. H. PATTERSON,
Diamond street hose House.
se23

HEADQUARTERS 3D BATTALION 19TH REG. U.S. INF'Y, Pittsburgh, September 23d, 1861.

To the Young Men of Western Pennsylvania.—I am ordered to recruit the Third Battalion of the 19th Regiment U. S. Infantry in Pennsylvania, and now appeal to you to show your patriotism by entering the service of your country in this fine Rifle Regiment, to consist of 2,448 men. The pay is from $15 to $24 per month; with abundant food, clothing and all necessaries.

Every soldier of the Regular Army is entitled, besides a pension, if disabled, and BOUNTY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, when honorably discharged, to a comfortable support, if sick or disabled, in the soldiers' homes established by the government.

Immediate provision made for uniforms, arms, equipments, rations and transportation for all who enlist.

One-third of the Company Officers will be taken from the ranks. No better opportunity is offered to spirited young men for good treatment, and a fair chance for promotion.

For full information apply to Lieut. ROBERT SUTHERLAND, at the Recruiting Office, No. 64 Fourth st.
WILL A. STOKES,
se23:tlmd Major 19th Reg. U. S. Infantry.

U. S. Army.—

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

FOR SIXTH REGIMENT U.S. CAVALRY,

REGULAR SERVICE.

TERMS OF SERVICE ONLY THREE YEARS.

Men joining this Regiment will be UNIFORMED as soon as enlisted.

The highest pay per month in the service.

Horses and Equipments, Clothing, Subsistence, Quarters, Fuel and Medical attendance free of charge.

$100 BOUNTY!

Advancement open to all.

For further particulars apply at the Recruiting Office, NATIONAL HOTEL, Water street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HENRY B. HAYS,
Captain, Sixth Regiment U.S. Cavalry,
se-3:tlmd Recruiting Officer

A FEW MORE RECRUITS wanted to fill the ranks of the

UNION RIFLES; under Capt. THOS. R. ROSS.

The Company will be officered as soon as completely organized, and will go into service as sharp shooters. Armory in 2d story of "Wilkin's Hall, where good men will be enrolled for a few days longer.
THOMAS R. ROSS, Captain.

Public Notices.

I. O. O. F.—The members of ARCONA LODGE are requested to attend at their regular meeting THIS EVENING, October 2d. Business of importance to be transacted.
BY ORDER OF THE N. G.
oc2:1td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, 21st September, 1861.

ELECTION.—The stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an Election for Three Trustees of said Company, to serve for the term of three years, and one Trustee to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 7th day of October, 1861, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m.
JAMES M. CRIBBIN, Treasurer.
se20:tw3

SHERIFFALTY.—All those in favor of an economical administration of the affairs of the county will rally in support of S. M. SMITTON for Sheriff, who has given bond with security to pay one half the net proceeds of said office to the county, if elected. Taxpayers, rally to the rescue! Bond for $10,000 filed at the Treasurer's office.
se25:tw3sdw

New Advertisements.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,554,808 17
Real Estate	50,000 00
Stocks to Vault	512,290 92
U. S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	301,540 00
Pennsylvania Loan	82,500 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	187,676 42
Due by other Banks	170,036 12
	$2,963,853 83
Capital Stock	902,250 00
Circulation	1,262,174 00
Deposits	531,231 66
Due to other Banks	65,55 56
Contingent Fund and Profits	254 112 72
	$2,963,853 83

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. M. BURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 30th day of Sept., 1861.
O. H. 16 RAMI, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1861.

Capital Stock	$ 600,000 00
Circulation	176,317 00
Deposits	203,556 86
Due other Banks	58,906 19
Loans and Discounts	1,064,581 95
Gold	314,941 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	143,647 87
Due by other Banks	125,104 68
Treasury Notes	235,000 00
Common stock of Pennsylvania Loan	50,000 00

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. M. FULTON, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 1st day of Oct., A. D. 1861.
W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.—To *the Heirs of Lewis, Andrew Lehman, late of Shaler Township, Allegheny County, deceased:* At the instance of Jacob Schmidt you are hereby cited to be and appear before me, Wm Richardson, Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the county aforesaid, on or before the 29th day of October next at said Register's Office, at Pittsburgh, then and there to take out Letters of Admin'stration on the estate of said Andrew Lehman, deceased, or show cause, if any you have, why said letters should not issue to Jacob Schmidt or some other fit person.
Given under my hand and seal of office at Pittsburgh this 1st day of October, A. D. 1861.
WM. J. RICHARDSON, Register.
oc1:dtd&wF

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. L.S.
In the Court of Common Pleas.
In the matter of the voluntary assignment of James Gray, Fourth street,
To
W. P. Bann and Robert Robb.
No. 72 Dec. Term, 1858

And now, to wit: September 28th, 1861. The account of the Assignees presented is open. Court and the same is hereby confirmed nisi, and it is further ordered that the same will be confirmed absolutely on SATURDAY, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1861, unless exceptions be filed thereto in the meantime, and that notice of the same be given by publication in the Daily Pittsburgh *Gazette*.
Attest: D. ARMSTRONG, Pro'y.
oc2:3td

BOOKS FOR THE ARMY.—
Regulations for the Army of the United States.
Gilham's Manual for Volunteers and Militia.
U. S. Infantry and Rifle Tactics complete.
Scott's Infantry Tactics.
The Zouave Drill Book.
Manual for the Recruit in the Light Infantry Drill.
Arranged for the United States Zouaves by the late Col. Ellsworth.
Bayonet Exercises for the Army.
ALSO,
Personal History of Lord Bacon.
Life of Sir Philip Sidney.
Fifteen Decisive Battles. By Creasey.
Sir Walter Raleigh. By C. Kingsley.
Adventures in the South Pacific. By a Roving Printer.
Tom Brown at Oxford. 2 vols.
Popular Astronomy. By Mitchell.
Travels of Eothen.
Miss Gilbert's Career.
Glossary of English Words. By Trench.
Eothen. By Auguste J. Evans.
For School, Classical, Medical and Theological Books. Blank Books and Stationery.
oc3

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!

DASTINE, mottled and white.
OLD PALM, in bars and lumps.
SODA, BARBER'S, PONCINS.
BROWN WINDSOR, genuine.
CLEAVER'S HONEY.
GLENN'S HONEY.
GLYCERINE AND HONEY.
GLYCERINE AND CAMPHOR.
FRANGIPANNI.
JOCKY CLUB.
CHIMERA'S MUSK.
MONSELAS, NYMPH.
TRANSPARENT BALLS AND BARS.
WHITE WINDSOR, KERSAN.
YANKEE AND MILITARY SHAVING.
SAND TABLETS.
LIBRIAN PALM, &c., &c.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES,
oc2 Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

500 BBLS. PRIME N. O. MOLASSES.
125 hhds. fair good, fair and prime Sugar.
150 boxes 5s, 8s and 10s Lynchburg, Va., Tobacco.
100 bbls. Refined Sugar.
450 bags W. I. Coffee.
40 bbls. Pennsylvania Syrup.
for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
oc2 121 Second street.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—
25 tierces S. C. Canvassed Hams,
50 bbls. Extra Family Flour,
100 tierces Lard,
200 bbls. Green Apples,
In store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.,
oc2 247 Liberty street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—In 25 pound sacks, in store and for sale by
L. H. VOIGT & CO.
oc2

CARBON OIL—50 bbls. Refined, of light color and good odor, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD & CO.
oc2

NAPHTHA—40 bbls. Petroleum Naphtha—a substitute for turpentine—for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

CHEESE—500 boxes prime Cream Cheese for sale by J. B CANFIELD & CO.
oc2

GREEN APPLES—50 bbls. for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

FLOUR—500 bbls. Extra Family Flour for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

CIDER—10 bbls. Sweet Cider for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

MEAT—20,000 lbs. bulk Hams and Shoulders for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.
oc2

UNITED STATES ARMY MUSTER ROLLS for sale by
oc2 KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.—Authorized Edition. Price $1.25,
oc2 KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

THE RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.—1st and 2d series. For sale by
oc2 KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

GREEN APPLES—50 bbls. this day arrived and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS—30 bags White Beans for sale by
oc2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

The following Stock in the Decatah Mining Company, forfeited for non payment of assessment of 50 cts. per share, payable on the 1st of July last, will be sold at Public Auction, by J. G. DAVIS & CO., at their Auction Rooms, on Fifth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, the 21st day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

500 shares represented by certificate No	522				
200 do	do	do	do	do	511
154 do	do	do	do	do	512
100 do	do	do	do	do	517
2000 do	do	do	do	do	55
200 do	standing in name of Spencer, Vila & Co.				

No certificate issued.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES M. COOPER,
se10:1md Sec'y & Treas. Decatah Mining Co.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING!

COOLEY'S CABINET PRINTING OFFICE.

Designed for Small Printers, Stationers, Druggists, Merchants, Grocers, Bankers, Amateurs, the Army and Navy, &c. The Presses we offer for sale are of a New Pattern; are the simplest and strongest and best made of any cheap Presses ever invented, and country last spent can be operated by any one, whether printer or not, and are sold at prices lower to unheard of, that is to say at about ONE-TENTH the price of Job Presses now in use. The Cabinets (upon which the Presses stand,) are composed of small Cases, neatly and strongly put together, and for compactness and convenience have never been equalled. Call and examine, or send for circulars, giving size, prices, &c.
J. G. COOLEY & CO.,
se20:2md No. 1 Spruce street, N.Y.

HATS AND CAPS.—

FALL STYLES
AT
McCORD & CO.'S,
124 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have now on hand a very large and complete stock of the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

Both for the city and country trade, which they can sell at very low prices.
Orders promptly filled.
se21

L. G. GRAFF. M. H. GRAHAM.
L. G. GRAFF & GRAHAM,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2045 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

SITES FOR REFINERIES.—

I have for sale TWO LOTS favorably located beyond the city limits, admirably suited for OIL REFINERIES, and cheap.
WM. M. SHINN,
se26 No. 127 Fourth street.

Assignee's

WANTED TO RENT—A MILL OR PROPERTY (water power preferred,) by a practical Miller. The best of reference can be given. For particulars address
Rev. SAMUEL T. REED,
se28:3tdaw No. 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages for $2,000 and $3,000, having from two to three years to run. Apply at PETTY'S, 13 St. Clair street.
se25

For Sale & To Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
10,000 bush. Conshohocken Oyster Coke.
se30:3td J. E. VOIGT & CO.

FOR SALE—A very commodious and comfortable residence, in a desirable neighborhood in the 8d Ward, Allegheny, on long and easy payments, and very low. Inquire of
E. ROUSSEL, Jr., Attorney at Law,
se21:tf 139 Fourth street.

VALUABLE OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated on French Creek, embracing between 10 and 11 acres. There are on the property six wells in various progress, three of which are at sufficient depth to justify operating. Connected with the wells is a powerful engine, in good running order. This property is adjoining the celebrated Wyncoop farm and is perhaps one of the best oil sites in that region. We offer a great bargain on easy terms of payment, or will exchange for real estate in or adjoining the city. For particulars apply to
B. M'CLAIN & CO.,
se28 No. 69½ Fourth street.

TO LET.—A first-class Dwelling House entirely new, with 9 rooms, and with all modern improvements, located on Tunnel, between Wiley street and Pennsylvania avenue. Terms easy.
L. S. BRAFF.

ENGINE FOR SALE—ABOUT FIVE-HORSE POWER, in good order, now driving three power presses in this office. Will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE,
se27-tf Fifth street, above Smithfield.

NOTICE—SALE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, in a cause in Chancery therein depending, wherein Charles Moran and others are complainants, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company and others are defendants; and pursuant to sundry decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the District of Indiana, and the Northern District of Illinois respectfully, in causes depending in Chancery in said Courts respectively, wherein the same parties are complainants and defendants respectively, as in said cause first above mentioned, the undersigned, John Ferguson and Thomas R. Walker, as Trustees in Trust and Trustees in one of the several Deeds of Trust or Mortgage upon which said decrees are founded, and also as Special Master Commissioners of said Courts respectively, duly appointed by said Courts respectively for that purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, but for not less than the sum of $400,000, at the United States Court House, in the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1861, between the hours of ten o'clock, a. m. and seven o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described property, to wit:

The Railroad of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, including the right of way thereto, the road-bed thereof, the superstructure of all sorts thereon, its water and other stations houses and shops, and the lands and grounds connected therewith, and all tools and implements used or provided to be used therein, and in constructing and repairing cars and machinery for said road, or the tract and superstructures aforesaid; all turn tables; all depots and buildings and fixtures and structures of whatever name or nature, and the lands and grounds connected therewith, used or provided to be used in operating said road and belonging thereto, and wherever situate; and all cars, engines and rolling stock belonging to said Company; and all supplies of timber, fuel, iron, coal, and every other thing provided by said Companies, or by the several original Companies which were consolidated into said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, to be used in operating said road, wherever situate, by the same title by which the same are holden by said Company, or by said original Companies, severally together, with all corporate franchises of said Company, and of the said original Companies severally, including the right and franchise of said several Companies to be and act as a Corporation, to be sold as an entirety.

Said decree provides that the purchaser, upon the confirmation of the sale and full compliance with the conditions thereof, shall hold all the property, rights, franchises, and the appurtenances thereof so sold, by the same title by which they are held by said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and each and all of said original Companies, free from the lien of all said mortgages, and free from all liability for any debts against said original or consolidated Companies, or either of them, and from all claims on account of capital stock; but *subject, nevertheless*, to the lien, if any such exist, upon any real estate included in the sale, for purchase money thereof not provided by said decrees to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale, or by former orders or decrees to be paid otherwise. The right of way, depot grounds and lots, and lands in the City and vicinity of Chicago, purchased by said Company since the pendency of said suits, and the bridge property and other real estate of the Company at the City of Pittsburgh, are not subject to mortgage liens. The same will be included in the sale, but subject to said incumbrances, no provision having been made for the payment thereof.
JOHN FERGUSON,
THOMAS R. WALKER,
Trustees, and Master Commissioners, as aforesaid.
se30:20td

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

CASSIMERES for men and boys;
BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS;
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
SACK do
KENTUCKY JEANS, SATINETTS;
BARRED FLANNELS;
RED, YELLOW AND WHITE FLANNELS;
BROCHA SHAWLS for $14, worth $21;
do do do $11 do $16;
PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS;
CLOAKS AND DUSTERS,
With a large assortment of DRESS GOODS—newest styles. Call and see them.
se30

LATE STYLES
OF
FALL GOODS
JUST RECEIVED.

We are now opening a choice stock of FALL GOODS consisting in all of the latest importations of CLOTHS CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which we flatter ourselves will be equal to any estimate to be found East or West. They will be made up to order, in a superior style, and at prices to suit the times. We would, respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public.
SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
se30 MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 19 FIFTH ST.

JACKSON & TOWNSEND,
POR