

CONGRESS last week repealed the tax on crude oil, to take effect immediately. This action of Congress has given a new stimulus to producers and those engaged in developing oil territory. The tax of one dollar per barrel was oppressive, and in many cases ruinous.

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At present prices, the tax amounted to twenty-five per cent., sufficient almost to ruin any business. While we believed the tax too heavy, we certainly did not expect Congress would relieve it altogether.

It seems to us that it would have been better to have reduced the tax to about five per cent., and not repeat absolutely. So long as it is necessary to raise revenue for the Government by taxation, Congress ought to impose the tax upon something that can bear it, and especially to impose it where it will be the least burdensome.

If any class of men can afford to pay tax, certainly oil producers can. There is no business more profitable. Men engage in it to make money, and it at all successful, they do make money rapidly.

If a man or a company of men own a well producing from thirty to one thousand barrels of oil per day, a tax of five per cent. would not be felt, and would be paid cheerfully.

Because that man or that company would derive from the well an income large enough to justify the Government in asking, and he or them in paying. In that case, there would be no hardships, and no one could complain of the burden.

The report of the Committee of Fifteen on Reconstruction was adopted in the House last week, and is now before the Senate. It is reported that a majority of the Congressmen were in favor of striking out the third section, disfranchising rebels for four years, but were compelled to vote for the whole report under the call of the previous questions.

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We publish below the address of Hon. James R. Kelley, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, to that body at the close of the session.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: The labors of the session are ended, and the hour of separation has arrived. We have finished our work and it remains for the people who sent us here to pronounce judgment upon it.

Let us hope that it will meet with your approval. I promised you, gentlemen, when you kindly placed me in this position, that I would endeavor to discharge the duties faithfully, firmly and impartially.

I do not mean this in the ordinary acceptance of formal courtesy and stereotyped phrases of politeness. My heart is overflowing with the recollections of your kindness which in this moment crowd upon me.

Through younger by many years than any other member of this body, inexperienced and untried in the science of administration, without any claim upon you, and less worthy by far than many, or any, of my associates, you chose me to preside over you, and throughout the entire session have treated me with constant kindness, forbearance and respect.

I part from you, gentlemen, with genuine sorrow and regret. Our association has been very pleasant and the friendships formed during this session will, I trust, last through our lives.

It is scarcely possible—certainly not probable—that we shall all meet in this world; yet, speaking for myself, and I trust, for all those who were with me, let me say that I shall ever meet you again, on earth, in duty and destiny, separate our paths hereafter, let us endeavor to meet in that world where there are no partings— that happy haven of rest and call.

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DEEDS and other instruments written in my Office with Clerk of Courts, West Wing of Court House. Dr. D. Stanton, Surgeon, Physician & Pension Agent, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway, Day 24, 66, 17. \$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM that he has removed his BRUSH MANUFACTORY from No. 25 First Street to No. 120 Wood Street, two doors above Fifth, where he will be able to offer the most complete stock of brushes ever offered in Pittsburg, and at prices that will defy competition.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 67 FOURTH STREET. Nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburg. Chartered in 1862. Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to Nov. 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock; and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Notice in the Orphan's Court. The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of the Orphan's Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of \$300, retained by widow of James Lyon, dec'd. Ann G. Lyon, adm'x. Personal property to amount of \$300, retained by widow of James Jamison, dec'd. Elizabeth Jamison, adm'x.

Personal property to amount of \$300, retained by widow of Jacob Louder, dec'd. Alexander Temple, adm'r. Personal property to amount of \$299 85, retained by widow of James Murray, dec'd. Nathan Eskin, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of \$278 25 on Henry Briggs, amounting in all to \$300, retained by widow of Jacob Warner, dec'd. J. C. Wilcox, adm'r. Personal property to amount of \$180 95, retained by widow of John Walton, dec'd. Andrew Watterson, adm'r.

THE CABINET ORGAN. What It Is. The grand old organ that has for centuries filled Choirs, Palaces, and Cathedrals with its sweet and solemn tones, is becoming daily more and more appreciated by religious bodies.

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