Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JAN. 12, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette

Report of the State Treasurer.

We have received a copy of the report of Mr. M'Grath, the State Treasurer. After showing the financial condition of the State Treasury, which has already been given in the Governor's message, he says:

The subject of the payment of the interest on the public debt of the State is one which, from its importance, ought to receive your early and earnest attention.

For the last two years, and including the amount due on the 1st inst., the interest has been paid in specie or its equivalent, through means furnished by the banks of the Commonwealth. In 1862, under the act of April 11th of that year, they were required to pay into the treasury their rateable proportion of such premium for gold, or its equivalent, as had been actually paid by the State. During the last year, under the provisions of the act of June 30th, 1863, they were required to exchange with the Commonwealth a sufficient amount of coin for currency to pay the interest on the State debt; and the State Treasurer was authorised to issue to them specie certificates of exchange, not transferable, pledging the faith of the State to return said coin and re-exchange for notes current at that time, on or before the first Monday of March, 1864, said certificates to bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

Under the provisions of this act the Commonwealth has re-exchanged with the banks currency for coin, amounting to one million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and four dollars and ninety-seven cents, ($1,968,494,97,) the interest on which, due the banks on the 1st of March, 1864, will amount to forty-one thousand and forty dollars and fifteen cents, ($41,040,15.)

To return this amount in coin at the present market rate for gold, (151½) will cost the State $1,013,962,06, which, with the interest thereon, $41,040,15, amounts to the sum of $1,055,020,21. This the Commonwealth has pledged her faith to pay on the 1st of March next.

If it be determined to keep faith with the holders of the loans, by paying the interest on the public debt in specie or its equivalent, and the banks were freed from similar calls, I do not doubt, from the disposition they have manifested to aid in maintaining the credit of the Commonwealth, that they will be willing to relieve her from the repayment of their coin for the next year, if prompt steps be taken to provide the means for their reimbursements at an early period. But to continue longer this system of compelling the banks alone to furnish coin for the interest on the public debt, is, I think, asking more than they can bear, and more than they can be expected to do. Holding this opinion and desiring to obtain for your honorable bodies all the information I could get on the subject, I last month addressed a circular to the banks of the Commonwealth, inquiring whether, under the terms of the existing acts, they could be relied on to furnish gold, or its equivalent, for the payment of the interest of the next year.

Some of the banks that have replied deem it unjust to their stockholders longer to continue this system of exchanging coin for currency, and therefore decline doing so. Others are willing to continue the system if concurred in by all the banks, and required by the State; but all agree as to the impolicy and injustice of singling out a particular interest in the State to bear all the burden of doing that which interests the whole people. They claim that, as they furnish an annual revenue to the Treasury of over three hundred thousand dollars, and are now being brought into competition with another system of banking exempt from a large share of the taxation imposed upon them, it ought to be the disposition of the State rather to relieve than impose additional burdens upon them.

It is evident, therefore, from all the information that can be had, that the State must look elsewhere for the purpose of maintaining her credit. And is it not the duty of her people, in view of her heretofore well settled policy, to make some sacrifices in order to accomplish it?

The object was very ably argued by my predecessor in his report to the Legislature last winter; and fully concurring in his views, I take the liberty of quoting two or three of the very pertinent questions therein put.

He says: the question generally asked in discussing this subject is, can the State afford to pay this large difference between currency and specie in the payment of her interest? Ought not the question rather to be, can she afford not to do it? Will not the credit of the State suffer materially if she refuses to do it? Is her credit of no value to her and her citizens? Is the State so strong and powerful, so above any liability of future want, that she can exercise her power irrespective of any effect her action may have upon her credit?

This State, by the act of June 12th, 1840, appropriated a sufficient sum to reimburse her loan holders for the difference in value between specie and the currency in which they had previously been paid, and then solemnly declared "that hereafter the interest falling due on Pennsylvania stocks shall always be paid in specie or its equivalent."

This is the law to-day, and for its observance, and the maintenance of the present good name of the Commonwealth, no effort or sacrifice ought to be spared.

The General Government pays the interest on its debt in specie. Massachusetts continues to pay specie, and New York partially so; though the system she has adopted of discriminating in favor of her foreign creditors I think unjust.

Some of the States that pay in currency contracted their debts since the suspension of specie payments, and therefore borrowed currency; but Pennsylvania borrowed money from her creditors, and she ought to pay them in money.

Let us therefore so act now that, in the future, it may be the boast of our honored old Commonwealth that amid all the trials of this eventful period of the nation's history, she faithfully performed her whole duty, and came out of the ordeal with unsullied honor.

"In another portion of this report the discontinuance by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the collection of the State tax from the bond-holders is referred to. This is the only company in the State that ever performed that duty, and as I am unable to find any law imposing it upon them, I presume, of course, it was done voluntarily.

"It is to be well known, that a very large portion of the personal property in the State escapes taxation altogether, either through the neglect of assessors or the failure of the owners to report to them. And it is therefore surprising that the easy and effective mode of securing the large revenue due the Commonwealth for taxes on the bonds of corporations, by requiring the corporations to collect the tax and return it to the Treasury, has not before this been provided for by law.

I beg leave, therefore, respectfully to urge the passage of an act authorizing and directing railroad corporations and other corporations, at the time of paying the interest on their bonds, to deduct from the amount due the holders thereof the tax due the Commonwealth, in the same manner that treasurers of municipal corporations are by the act of April 29th, 1814, now required to do.

By the report of the Auditor General, last year, the funded debt of the railroad companies alone is stated at seventy-seven millions of dollars. A very large proportion of which, even exclusive of the amount held by non-residents, escapes taxation. It must be evident, therefore, that the enactment of such a law as I have alluded to will produce a very largely-increased revenue."

The act of April 16, 1862, and the supplement thereto, of April 22d, 1863, for the pay and expenses of Pennsylvania volunteers, provided that these claims should be paid out of the "war-loan" of $5,000,000 authorized by the act of 15th May, 1861, and if that were insufficient, then out of any other money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The "war loan" is now exhausted, and as these claims, it is supposed, will amount to nearly $2,000,000, it will be seen that they cannot be paid out of the ordinary receipts of the Treasury in any reasonable time. When it is remembered that all the income of the State, except the tax of 2½ mills on real and personal property, is appropriated to the Sinking Fund, and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized to transfer from the general fund no amount sufficient to pay the interest, and redeem a portion of the principal of the public debt annually; it will be apparent that some other means will have to be provided for the payment of these claims.

A Rebuke.—Going down Wood street we stopped in at Chas. Mellor's Piano Rooms to examine his new "*Grand*" of Chickering's make, and there found a perfect jam, desirous to procure seats to the Gottschalk and Brignoli operatic concerts, to be given on Wednesday and Friday of this week. These concerts will be a success beyond a doubt, as they will be welcomed by the elite and fashion of our city; for public always appreciate true merit and talent such as Gottschalk's, Brignoli, Mlle. Gordier, Patti and De Hamel. A few choice seats are still to be found at Mellor's for both nights.

A Committee of a Process.—Mrs. Tenery, of Charlotte township, was committed to jail yesterday, on a process from court, to answer a charge of selling liquor without license.

The Criminal Court:

Yesterday morning was occupied on a charge of assault and battery preferred by McDonald Ferree. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and ordered the costs to be equally divided between the parties.

John F. K. Jones was put on trial for adultery with Mary Wagner, alias Miller. The case was clearly made out, and the jury found a verdict of guilty.

Jones was next arraigned on a much more serious charge—that of perjury. The indictment charges the defendant with having committed willful, deliberate and corrupt perjury, in testifying, under oath, before the Court, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Wagner, charging her with adultery with him, (Jones,) that he never had any illicit intercourse with her. Since the defendant has just been convicted of the offence which he denied having committed, the case looks rather bad for him. On trial.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company held their annual election for President and Directors today, at the office of the company, on Fourth street. There was no formal report made to the meeting. S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Esq., the Secretary, stated verbally, that the work of constructing the road was progressing favorably under the direction of the Western Transportation Company. The following ticket was elected:

President—Isaac Jones. Directors—R. F. Smyth, M. B. Brown, James Schoonmaker, Wm. Phillips, Joshua Rhodes, A. S. Nicholson, W. S. Haven, M. K. Moorhead, Jesse Edington, Nathaniel Holmes, A. B. Berger and John S. Cosgrave.

Manchester Borough Election.

To-morrow (Tuesday) the annual election for officers for the borough comes off. We have not heard of any Democratic nominations, but the following ticket will be supported as the Manchester Borough Union Ticket. The ticket is composed of some of the best men in the borough, and we have no doubt that it will receive the support of nearly every Union man in that place:

Burgess, Wm. S. Spratt. Council, James Miller, W. N. Kirk, W. H. Phelps, Abraham Patterson, J. B. Livingston, James A. Hutchinson. School Directors, Nicholas Trimble. Judge of Elections, John C. Harper. Inspector, Alexander Patterson. Assessor, David Luther. Assistant Assessors, James T. Simpson, Allen Means. Auditor, Wm. A. Bateman. Constable, L. Stewart.

Charters Extended.—Acts extending the charters of the following banks were passed by the last legislature, and have since been signed by the Governor:

Lancaster County Bank; Miners' Bank of Pottsville, Schuylkill county; Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh; Bank of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia; York County Bank; Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Phil'a.; York Bank, York county; Lebanon Bank; Harrisburg Bank; Farmers' Bank of Bucks county; Honesdale Bank; Bank of Northumberland; Wyoming Bank at Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county; West Branch Bank, Williamsport; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Easton; Bank of Chambersburg.

The Governor has also signed the act extending the charter of the Montgomery County Bank.

In Trouble.—Bartholomew Scanlon was lodged in jail to-day, by Alderman Nicholson, to answer charges of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Samuel Norman; assault and battery, and threats to commit arson, on oath of W. P. Kane. The difficulty, or transaction out of which these suits arose, occurred at Ireland Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Body Found.—The body of George Orr, who was drowned in the Monongahela river, near the copper works, on Tuesday last, was found this morning, and an inquest was held by Coroner McClung. The deceased was employed as watchman on a pair of coal boats, and accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. He resided at West Newton, Westmoreland county.

Mercantile Library Election.—The annual election for President and Directors of this institution will be held this evening at seven o'clock. There are two tickets in the field, and an exciting contest is anticipated. Every member of the Association should make it a point to attend. One of the tickets will be found in our advertising columns.

Passed Through.—The 78th New York Regiment arrived here this morning from the Western army, and after being entertained and refreshed by the Sabbath-school Committee, took the cars for the east. They have re-enlisted for the war, and are going home on furlough.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Monday, January 11, '64.

GRAIN—There is more inquiry for Corn, and the market is firmer; Ear is held at $1.20 by the car load, and $1.25 from store. Oats, the demand for light but prices are very firm, with sales from store at 85@87c. Barley is steady and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1.35 for Spring and $1.50 for Fall. Wheat is firm and in demand, while the receipts are very light; from wagon, small sales of $1.27 for Red, and $1.44@1.45 for White.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is decidedly firmer and higher; we note small sales at 22½@23c for Shoulders, and 12½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, also, has advanced, being held at from 12½ to 14c. Mess Pork is excited and unsettled, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

FLOUR—The market for flour continues to rule quiet but firm, while prices remain unchanged. Good brands of Extra Family are selling in the small way from store at $7,25 to $7,50 per bbl. Sale of 58 bbls Superfine at $5,50. Buckwheat flour is dull and may be quoted nominal at $4,00@4,25 per cwt.

GROCERIES—Sugar is firm, and Refined has advanced 1½ cent per pound, the quotations being 17½ to 18½c for soft and hard. Coffee is steady with a fair demand, while prices are unchanged, ranging from 33 to 36c. Molasses quiet but firm at from 65 to 66c.

MILL FEED—is quiet but firm though unchanged; sale of 6 tons from store at $1,00 per cwt for Shorts, and $1,75 for Seconds. Middlings may be quoted at $2,10@2,15.

HAY—The demand is fair, and with light receipts the market may be quoted firm, with small sales or loose from scales at $40 to $45 per ton, and baled on track at $38@40.

CHEESE—The demand is only moderate, though the market is firm at 14c for Western Reserve, and 16c for Goshen and Hamburg. Sale to the trade of 134 lbs on private terms.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm with a regular demand, and we continue to quote Apples at 8½ to 9c per pound, and Peaches at 14c.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

Jan. 11—The market for Crude was more active today, though the transactions in the aggregate were light, while prices are unchanged. The sales reported were: 50 bbls, on the wharf, at 26¼c. 50 do at 25¾c, free on board cars; and 200 and 250 bbls at 25c, f o b. We also heard of a sale of 1000 bbls in bulk at 26c, but cannot vouch for the correctness of the report, as it was not well authenticated. Refined is quiet and unchanged, the nominal quotations being 40c in bond, and 50c free. Residuum is held at 84,00 per bbl, while there is not enough doing in Naphta to established quotations.

The receipts and shipments since our last report, were as follows:—Shipments, to New York, 119 bbls refined, 1092 bbls crude, 42 bbls Residuum, to Philadelphia, 384 bbls refined, 145 bbls crude, 43 bbls naphta, 41 bbls lubricating; to Boston, 106 bbls residuum; to Baltimore, 164 bbls crude; West, 146 bbls refined. Receipts—per Allegheny Valley Railroad, 279 bbls refined, and 1021 bbls crude.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Jan. 11—The market for Petroleum continues dull and inactive, though prices are unchanged. Small sales at 31@31½c for Crude; 45@46c for refined in bond, and 51@54c free. Naptha is nominal at former quotations.

Cleveland Market.

Jan. 9.—Flour—Market continues active and firm, mostly for the interior. Sales 300 bbls XX red at $6,25; 100 bbls do at $6,12; 50 bbls extra at $5,50. Wheat—Market firm, with good demand and light receipts. Price 1 car red on track at $1,38; 1 car from store at $1,39; 1 car on track $1,39. Corn—Market dull and inactive; sales 1 car new on track at $1,06. Oats—Dull at 72@73c on track; 74@75c from store. Rye—Firm. Sale 1 car from store at $1,20. Barley —Nominal at $1,20.

Imports by Railroad.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, Jan 11—3 cars staves, J Schmith; 100 bbls flour, Watt & Wilson; 109 bbls, H Dean & co; 84 bbls hominy, 1 car pork bbls, L H Voigt & co; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 19 bls rags, Markle & co; 1 bag liquor, G Kipper; 18 bls shot, J S Keagy; 200 biscuits, Hallman, Eakin & co; 160 bgs rye, Thos Moore; 160 do do, Thos Bell & co; 6 bales wadding, Wilson, McElroy & co; 100 bbls whisky, Lambert & Shipton; 123 sks barley, W H Garrard; 146 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 18 bbls tobacco, C A Lorenz; 123 sks corn, Peiser & Armstrong; 10 bbls flour, T S Beaking; 240 bdls paper B A Fahnestock & co; 100 bbls flour, 2 pkgs dry fruit Owens & Kennedy; 68 bgs flax seed, M B Boyd; 1 car 152 sks corn, J H Spear; 50 bales tow, J H Childs; 2 bbls rosin, Woodside & Wallace; 1 car mill feed, Ron & Reil; 1 car corn, Wm Clark; 10 bbls cheese, Wm Seddon; 37 do do, Webb & Wilkinson; 25 do do, R Dalzell & co; 6 do do, S Evart & co; 37 bales cotton, King & Fenton; 10 bgs peaches, J F D & A Neal; 1 bbl flour, C B Leach; 100 do do, Shoemaker & Lang; 35 bbls sand, McKee & Bro.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE [title illegible] appropriations for the year 1864.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Revenue of said city, for the year 1864, arising from Taxes, Loans, and all other sources, together with any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

	ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS.	
1.	Interest and Tax on Municipal	$ 59 000 00
1.	" " Compromise	141,000 00
2.	Salaries of City Officers	16,850 00
3.	Public Printing	2,000 00
4.	Fire Engines and Hose	13,000 00
5.	Night Police	25,000 00
6.	Water Works	34,000 00
7.	Streets	15,000 00
8.	Gas Lighting	3,000 00
9.	Diamond Markets	3,000 00
10.	Monongahela Wharf	1 000 00
11.	Allegheny Wharf	3,500 00
12.	Weigh Scales	500 00
13.	Contingent Fund	5,000 00
14.	Interest of Stalls	500 00
15.	Loans due and falling due	249,882 00
16.	Outland's Warrants, not compr'd	100 00
17.	" " counterfeited	2,000 00
18.	Finance Department	5,620 00
19.	Sinking Fund	50 00
20.	Fifth Ward Market	500 00
		$581,436 00

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS OF REVENUE FOR 1864.

City Tax	$ 81,000 00
Bonlsmen	85,000 00
Water	87,000 00
Allegheny wharf	13,000 00
Monongahela Wharf	14,300 00
Diamond Markets	29,000 00
Mayor's Office	3,000 00
Measuring Wood and Bark	600 00
Board Measuring	150 00
Salt Inspecting	125 00
Gauger	6,500 00
Vehicle License	10,000 00
Passenger Railway	1,000 00
Weigh Scales	3,000 00
Loans due and falling due	249,882 00
	$581,536 00

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, and pay the interest on the Compromise Bonds as they fall due, the Assessment of property for the year 1864, and the Ordinances of Councils, passed in pursuance thereof, the rate of taxation are hereby levied as follows, viz:

1. Upon all property taxable for State or County purposes, eight mills upon the dollar of the valuation.

2. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person firm or company in the trade, business or occupation of selling by the yard, package, gallon or otherwise, fermented or distilled liquors, and on the annual yearly sales or rents of every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of as aforesaid, five mills on the dollar, excepting on the sales of stock, real estate or manufactured articles on which shall be one and one-third mills on the dollar.

3. On the average quarterly business of all keepers of taxable eating houses, restaurants, hotels, banks, banking institutions, and on the average quarterly receipts of exchange, insurance, gas, telegraph, express companies and telegraph companies one and two-third mills on the dollar.

And the Controller is directed to levy the City Assessment shall accordingly.

Sec. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, so far as inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1864.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOS. ETKEL,
President of Common Council.

Attest: Hugh M'Master,
Clerk of Common Council. jan 11

AN ORDINANCE prescribing the salaries of certain City officers.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That for the next year of the City Government, commencing on the first Monday of January next, the salaries of the City Officers hereinafter named shall be as follows, viz:

Sec. 2. That the City Solicitor shall receive two hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the Treasurer, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the City Controller, two thousand dollars per annum.

The salary of the City Solicitor, twelve hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the First District Street Commissioner, six hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the Second District Street Commissioner, six hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the Allegheny Wharf Master, eight hundred dollars per annum.

The salary of the Monongahela Wharf Master, eight hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 3. That the Mayor of Councils and Committees, one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and that the Clerk of Mayor's Court to Select Council be appointed.

Sec. 4. That the City Engineer shall hereafter retain as fuel compensation for his services, one-fourth of the fees collected in the Mayor's Office, and the Assistant and Clerk of Markets each four and no seven hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, this 7th day January, A. D. 1864.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOS. M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.

Attest: Hugh M'Master,
Clerk of Common Council. jan 31

AN ORDINANCE increasing the Water Rents, Wharfage, Vehicle Licenses and Weigh Scale Fees.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the rates of water rents to and they are hereby increased twenty-five per centum over the present schedule, and the Assessor of Water Rents shall hereafter make the assessments at that rate.

Sec. 2. That the rates of wharfage on the Monongahela Wharf and on the Allegheny Wharf be and the same are hereby increased one hundred per centum over present rates.

Sec. 3. That all rents for market stalls and stands, except butchers' stands, be and the same are hereby increased one hundred per centum over present rates.

Sec. 4. That all licenses of vehicles, of every character and description, and all weigh scale fees, be and the same are hereby increased fifty per centum over present rates.

Sec. 5. That all or any of the ordinances, or parts of ordinances, so far as inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1864.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOS. M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.

Attest: Hugh M'Master,
Clerk of Common Council. jan31

Also, the largest and most complete stock of

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Mattings, &c.,

Ever brought to the city, at less than prese market rates.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
de18 No. 22 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

AT THE
NEW CARPET STORE.

We shall sell, during the present month, at wholesale and retail, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICES, a full line of

CARPETS,

Floor Oil Cloths,

In sheets 3 to 23 feet wide.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, RUGS, MATS, STAIR RODS, &c.

These goods have advanced, in first hands, from TEN to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT within thirty days, and we are now selling at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Our stock is almost entirely new, all having been purchased within thirty days, for cash, at the very lowest prices of the year.

McFarland, Collins & Co.,
Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between Post Office and Diamond Buildings. de

ISAAC CRAIG,
OUTLET SAW MILLS,
ALLEGHENY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and constantly assorted stock of PLANING, BOAT AND BUTTON PLANK, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, LINTLES, SUB-SILLS, JOISTS, SPOUTING, LATH, PALINGS, &c., &c.

He will fill orders for SAWED STUFF with promptness and at fair rates.

N. B. Persons wanting LONG TIMBERS or PLANK are particulary invited to examine his stock before going on Craig street, near Robinson. no26:tf

LARD OIL.

50 barrels No. 1 Lard Oil:
25 do " " "

On hand and for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
se1 69 and 70 Water street.

CHEESE—3,000 boxes K. D. Cheese;
1000 do W. R. do;
500 do Hamburg do;
200 do Goshen do;

For sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

5 BARRELS ORANGES
25 boxes LEMONS;
Just received and for sale by

REYNER & BROS.,
no6 Nos. 125 and 123 Wood street.

SUNDRIES—20 sacks Potatoes,
12 bbls. Onions;
100 do Dried Apples;
20 sacks Dry Apples;
100 bush. White Beans;

For sale at 185 Liberty street.

WM. P. BECK & CO.

500 BBLS. CHOICE YORK STATE GRAFTED WINTER APPLES.
200 bbls. POTATOES, of Peach Blow, Prize and Burbanks, for sale by

WM. P. BECK & CO.,
de23 No. 22 Wood street.

20 BBLS. WHITE FLINT HOMINY,
20,000 pepper Broom Handles;
50 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
1,000 pounds Buckwheat Flour;

For sale by EDW. SHAKELTON.

MEDICAL.

HEALTH AND DISEASE.

THE TRUE METHOD OF CURE.

A great majority of diseases affecting the human system are from some derangement of the digestive organs. The character or type of these diseases is the same, though manifesting itself in a great variety of forms. Thus, Liver Complaint, arising from indigestion, caused by debility of the liver, and severe pain in the stomach, some call it; another derangement in the mucous covering of the stomach, are two widely different manifestations of disease, but, the one being the same, they are both cured by the same remedy.

When the stomach and bowels perform their functions naturally; when the pores of the skin are open and when the kidneys are in good condition, causing the urine to flow healthful and clear, disease of digestions are impossible. When any of these agents fail to perform their work properly, diseases of digestion are the natural and inevitable consequence.

The wished to oblige Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Pills will relieve all diseases of digestion, no matter what may be the symptoms. Because they open the pores, cleanse and strengthen the stomach and bowels; make the urine flow healthfully, and give tone and vigor to the whole system.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

The GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, 25 cents per box, are sovereign in the cure of Bilious Complaints, Asthma, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Low, Nervous and Simple Fevers, Gripes, Heartburn, Headache, Indigestion Hysterics, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all diseases arising from want of action in the digestive organs. Bold. Deficient action in Bowels Breast Pangs, Catarrh, Cough of Pregnancy, Difficult Breathing, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia Consumption, Imperfect Digestion, Determination of Blood to the Head, Earache, Epilepsy, Flatulency, Frequent Bleeding at the Nose, Gastric Fever, Headache, Hysterics, Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation of Vital Parts, Inflammation of the Stomach, Jaundice, Low Spirits.

It may be said that a Pill which is recommended for so many different disorders is too *pretending*, and in consequence is not worthy of confidence than if it professed to cure fewer diseases. But, as is stated above, these complaints arise from the same disarrangement of the digestive organs—and as a general fact, Nature cures the same way of diseases in a few leading principles, such as color into the philosophy of the *Graefenberg Theory of cure.* As Nature is a Physician without a fee. That Physician is called Nature; [illegible] fail to [illegible] with any [illegible] of diseases arising from derangement in the [illegible] organs, which Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Pills are perfectly powerful—as for the cure of these the reader is referred to *The Graefenberg Manual of Health* and other publications of the Graefenberg Company. But let those who suffer from any of the complaints just enumerated give them a fair trial, according to directions, and they will be benefited.

TESTIMONIALS AND AFFIDAVITS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Bracken County Kentucky, certify that for many years we have frequently used in our families various kinds of medicines, some of which have been prescribed by our family physicians, and some of them called "patent medicines," but we have found them to exert no such virtues as those ingredients had been for sale. We have recently used the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Family Wellbeing Medicines, and have fully tested their virtues and merit by using them at different times; we have seen and heard of their remarkable efficacy, both in the immediate vicinity of their sale, and more particularly the most dangerous, the safest and most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, and we recommend them to all who need such medicine.

R. B. ANDERSON, WILLIAM KEY,
RAFLIN ANDERSON, JOHN CLAYPOOL,
ELIAS THOMAS, GEO. MCMILLEN.

I, James Houston, Justice of the Peace for Bracken County, Kentucky, hereby certify that the subscribers to the foregoing certificate are citizens of Bracken county, Kentucky, and I know them to be persons of strict veracity and good reputation, and am sure they would not lend their names as above, but with utmost confidence in the truth of the statements aforesaid. We guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, ——— Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guarantors are good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to the Department.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January, at 10 o'clock a. m. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
de31:6m Brig. Gen. and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION.

Office of Chief Quartermaster of West-ern Rivers, Transportation,
St. Louis, Mo., December 26th, 1863.

Proposals for Government Transportation, on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, will be received at the office of Captain Swigart, Quartermaster of Transportation at Cincinnati; Captain Ferry, Quartermaster of Transportation at Louisville; and Captain Parsons, Quartermaster of Transportation at Paducah, until 12 o'clock m. MONDAY, January 11th, 1864.

Bidders will state the rate per hundred miles, for which they will transport officers and troops, horses, mules, cattle, wagons and hay. Also rate per one pounds, per hundred miles, for all other freight, from Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis to Nashville and Eastport, and to and from intermediate points.

Bids will be made respectively on the basis of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 feet of water.

In case bids be obtained beyond a reasonable length of time in unloading or otherwise, by neglect or orders of Government officers, demurrage will be allowed.

Arrangements will also be made so that boats will not be delayed for convoys, unless at their own request.

Bids can be made separately or jointly for the transportation from Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis, as also to the Cumberland and Tennessee.

Bids may also be made for the whole transportation, or forjany given number of tons, *not less than five thousand.*

The right to annul the contract, on twenty days' written notice, will be reserved to both parties, unless bidders choose to make an alternate proposition for a certain contract for any given length of time, from three (3) to twelve (12) months.

When there is Government transit at Nashville, it will be furnished at the cost to Government.

Compensation will be made in all cases for the actual distance transported.

Bids will be addressed to and opened by either of the above named Quartermasters.

A sufficient bond will be required for the performance of any contract entered into.

Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
ja8:td Western River Transportation.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

Cavalry Bureau,
Office of the Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office for the furnishing of Cavalry Horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The Horses to comply with the following specifications, viz: To be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

Cavalry Horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at the following places, viz: New York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
no28:dtf Cavalry Bureau.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 259 G street, Washington, D. C., December 19th, 1863.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.—I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next:

Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern.

" 200 " Car Wheels;
" 200 " Car Axles;
" 200 " Wrought Scrap Iron;
" 200 " Cast " "

A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. HODINSON,
de21:td Captain and A. Q. M.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

400 bbls. Ford's XX Baker's Flour;
200 " Bartlett's XX " "
400 " Pride of Minnesota Baker's Flour
600 " Dayton Family " "
200 " Golden Sheaf Baker's " "
1200 " various brands Ex. & Fam. "

For sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG,
de14 229 Liberty street.

SUGARS.—20 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
20 do Island " do;
50 tierces " do;
50 bbls. crushed do;
50 do A "Coffee" do;
50 do A do do;
50 do B do do;

In store and for sale by

J. KIDKPATRICK & BRO.
de14 Nos. 116 and 118 Second street.

TIMOTHY SEED.—100 bushels prime Timothy Seed on hand, and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
de1 81 Water street.

OIL BORING TOOLS.—One Set, new, for sale by

B. DALZELL & CO.,
no6 Liberty street.

SALT.—1000 bbls Extra No. 1 Salt for sale at 145 Liberty street, by

WM. P. BECK & CO.

GREASE.—35 bbls now landing from steamer Minerva, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MEN'S FINE FRENCH CALF STITCHED BOOTS, at

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN

[From the New York Tribune.]

The Graefenberg Family Remedies are most reliable. In the universal and distressing diseases of women, the remedies are gentle, judicious and surely effective.

[From the N. Y. Times, Editorial, Nov. 1, 1859.]

We seldom notice any of the advertisements in our paper, supposing that every advertiser can state his own case, and that confidence. Sometimes, however, a matter comes up of sufficient importance to justify a word from us. Such we deem to be the Graefenberg Company, No. 32 Park Row, which has since 1854, being the 12th day of the month, the qualified voters of each ward will meet at the places hereinafter mentioned, and elect by ballot, one citizen to serve as Mayor, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor.

FIRST WARD.

The qualified voters of the First Ward to meet at the Public School House in said ward, to elect, by ballot, one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, four to serve as members of the Common Council, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors, and one for Constable.

SECOND WARD.

The qualified voters of the Second Ward of said city to meet at the Public School House in said ward, to elect one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, four to serve as members of the Common Council, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors, for three years, and two for School Directors for one year, and one for Constable.

THIRD WARD.

The qualified voters of the Third Ward will meet as follows, viz: The First Precinct to meet at the Public School House in said ward, corner of Esplanade and Shanopin streets; and the Second Precinct at the house of Col. George Hurst, corner of East Lane and Second street, in said ward, to elect, by ballot, one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, one to serve as Alderman, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors for three years, and one for two years, and one for one year, and one for Constable.

FOURTH WARD.

The qualified voters of the Fourth Ward will meet as follows, viz: The First Precinct to meet at the Engine House, corner of Andersen and Lassell streets, and the Second Precinct to meet at the house of Mrs. Pack, corner of Chestnut and Main streets, in said ward, to elect, by ballot, one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, one to serve as Alderman, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors, and one for Constable.

Given under my hand and seal, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1863.

A. G. ALEXANDER,
de29 Mayor.

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