THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1864.

VOLUME LXXVII---NO. 207.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The undersigned, publishers of Pittsburgh daily papers, have mutually agreed to charge the prices below specified for their respective journals, on and after MONDAY, July 25th, 1864:

THE GAZETTE.

Morning Edition, per week, delivered by carrier	25
" " sent by mail, per year, in advance	$10 00
" " " for six months, in advance	5 50
" " " for three months, " "	3 00
" " " per week	15
Evening Edition, by carrier, per week	$6 50
" " by mail, per year, in advance	3 25
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GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Reading Matter from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

A New Naval Expedition.

So much success has attended our naval operations during the war, that we are not surprised to learn that another formidable naval expedition is now in preparation. New Orleans, Mobile and the Mississippi river are durable and glorious triumphs to that arm of the national power, which forever hereafter will be the prominent and formidable one of the country. Civil war is eternally laid in blood. Foreign wars, when they come, will be encountered on the sea.

It is stated concerning the new expedition that it will be entrusted to Rear Admiral David Porter, a native and citizen of Pennsylvania, who has commanded the Mississippi squadron, and there won his promotion. Beyond this solitary fact the public is judiciously left in ignorance of what is contemplated. We have no foreign war, however. The great iron frigate Dictator, measuring more than three thousand tons, which is ordered to sail on the first of October, "on highly important service," and whose officers have been notified that their preparations must be made in haste, cannot, therefore, be designated for a transatlantic cruise. The activity noticeable in our own and other navy yards is not chiefly bestowed upon such ships as would be required for foreign stations. Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans are ours; the ports of western Louisiana and Texas are closed by an efficient blockade; or, if they were not, there is no one into which the Dictator could enter, or off which she could lie with safety, to say nothing of the fact that gunboats are better than ships of the line, frigates or sloops, for capturing blockade runners. There are but three Atlantic ports which need attention. They are Charleston, Savannah and Wilmington. No vessel drawing more than twelve to fifteen feet of water can enter the latter. The entrance to Charleston by Sullivan's Island, which is the deepest, allows sixteen feet at low water. Vessels can carry fourteen feet up to the wharves of Savannah. Savannah and Wilmington are accordingly out of the question, and there is no port left for the expedition but Charleston.

It may be that the announcements which have been made are in staking that the Dictator will belong to Admiral Porter's squadron. If that statement is unfounded, we can conceive that a force such as is in now in the power of the department to provide may be destined for Wilmington. That is the point which requires attention now, if any where. It is almost the only one where any considerable amount of blockade-running is carried on, and it is carried on there like a regular business. The peculiar character of the entrances favor an illegal traffic which Halifax and Bermuda have both grown fat upon. To conquer and close this point is a work well worthy a Rear Admiral, and one which would add fresh honors to the name of Porter. But the Dictator could have nothing to do with the work. Her crew must be at sea, and we shall not be surprised to find that the important service of the Dictator is in the Mediterranean or the British Channel rather than at home. Her service will be publicly known, then, by showing the flag above a superb piece of naval architecture, now that the Alabama is sunk, and the Georgia captured, unless the department has knowledge, derived to the public, concerning that irresistible scourge of the seas so long building in Europe for the use of Semmes. Of this awful and portentous monster we know little. Her present locality has not been published, but we have been told that she will sail in October; that she is iron and steel of the most formidable workmanship; that her armament is the most fearful ever known; that she possesses much speed, and is to be commanded, in part if in the residue of the Alabama's crew. However strong, we have confidence that the Dictator is equal to suppressing her at the start, and so preventing that boasted raid into the ports of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which has been more than once threatened, and may be seriously contemplated. It can be no long time before the facts, which we have alluded to, will be made known.—*Phil's North American.*

The Work Before Petersburg—Army Labors.

A correspondent, writing from before Petersburg, says:

"To render more feasible the transportation of stores and supplies, an interlacing of corduroy roads extends throughout the different encampments. The army is situated on the headwaters of the Blackwater river, and the country is low and marshy. In any weather the roads may be easily traversed, but to guard against the effect of the rains which we may soon expect—now that the fall is upon us—these corduroy roads have been constructed. They are elevated a foot or two above the surface of the ground, and offer a perfectly dry passageway, even over the most swampy districts. They are not temporary affairs, but are as solid, substantial and durable as any turnpike or plank road, and will be available and useful to the citizens of the neighborhood when the army has passed away. The railroad was completed yesterday, and now forms an unbroken connection between City Point and the Weldon railroad."

Out of Money.

The Richmond *Whig* has the following significant little paragraph:

We regret to learn that there is no money in the hands of Major Archer, paymaster for the sick and wounded soldiers. Consequently, the sick and wounded who are receiving furloughs, and whom, in many instances, there is due six month' pay, are obliged to go to their homes without a cent. Of course, no blame attaches to Major Archer for this, for no man is more anxious than he to ameliorate the condition of our suffering soldiers; but he can only pay out the amount of funds furnished him by the Treasury. We think they are waiting their time in trying to get up their notes in too fine a style. This is all unnecessary. Any kind of a piece of paper with the handsome phiz of any of our great men on it, and the signature of two beauteous young women, will answer every purpose. The money is wanted for use, not ornament, and ought to be shurked out.

Sale of the Personal Property of Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—This morning, at ten o'clock, was commenced one of the most interesting sales ever held in this city—that of the personal effects of the ever-memorable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. They consist in part of a splendid china dinner set, 270 pieces, presented to the illustrious patriot as a birthday present; rich and costly dessert, tea, and coffee set, of heavy gold-lined china, the dessert set having been once owned by Sir Charles Vaugh, and many other splendid specimens of the mechanic arts. Some idea may be formed of the extent of the effects when it is stated that the goods involved filled nine hogsheads and fifteen large boxes. The sale is peremptory, and the terms cash.

THE Toronto *Globe*, alluding to the order for proceedings with the draft, remarks:

This step on Mr. Lincoln's part indicates either a very imbecile reliance upon the determination of the Northern people to sustain the prosecution of the war with all vigor and at all cost, or a lofty resolve to permit his chances of re-election rather than delay the filling up of the Union army.

It indicates both, neighbor. The people and their President are alike patriotic.

M'CLELLAN'S SUPPORTERS IN MARYLAND.—The Cecil (Md.) *Whig* says that every rebel in Cecil county means to vote for General M'Clellan. The Secessionists have always been very numerous in that county, and it would not be surprising, therefore, if M'Clellan obtained the most votes in it, although the State is sure for Lincoln by a large majority.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Railroad Accidents.

This morning, about eight o'clock, an accident of a serious nature occurred to the Wall Station Accommodation train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It appears that a freight engine had run off the track at the crossing of the Connellsville Railroad connection a short distance east of Brinton Station, and was lying on the switch, not entirely clear of the northern track. The Accommodation train, in making the first trip to the city, had run around this obstruction, but it appears that the engineer, on his second trip, had forgotten about it, and the consequence was a serious collision between the two engines, both of which were badly damaged. Several of the passenger cars were considerably injured. The train was completely crippled and the passengers came in on the Johnstown train. When this train reached the outer depot it encountered an obstruction in the shape of some damaged freight cars which had been thrown from the track. The passengers were obliged to get out here, and walk to the city. In consequence of these accidents, many persons residing along the line of the road, and doing business in the city, were put to no little inconvenience. Among these were three of our judges—Messrs. Hampton, Sterrett and Mellon, whose absence from their respective courts caused considerable anxiety. In a few hours the obstructions were removed, and the trains resumed their regular trips.

Robbing Recruits.

A man named M. E. Kelly, under instructions from District Attorney Kirkpatrick, was arrested this morning on information of Major William G. McCandless, charged with retaining the bounties, or a portion of the bounties of two recruits. The Major, who has been for some time watching for harpies of this character, who fatten upon the bounties of soldiers, at last discovered upon the trail of Kelly, and very promptly and properly "bagged" him first, and then hunted up the law to hold him.

This kind of action is just now much needed, and we hope the Major and the civil authorities will continue in well doing. They certainly could not do a more commendable or necessary act than to stop the career of those who make a business of plundering the soldiers. The man, or set of men—and we have many such—who could meanly deprive a soldier of his money, will bear watching all the time. Proper punishment in this case will have a most beneficial effect, in the way of deterring others.

The Bounty Tax Decision.

We expected to be able to lay before our readers to day the decision of the District Court in the case of Edmundson and others against the School Directors of Elizabeth township—being a motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the defendants from issuing bonds and levying a tax to pay bounties to volunteers. The Court met at ten o'clock, but Judge Hampton, who usually reaches the city by the nine o'clock train, was not present. Judge Williams had written the opinion, but desired to consult with Judge Hampton before delivering it. After waiting until eleven o'clock, it was ascertained that the President Judge had been detained in consequence of an accident to the train. Judge Williams then stated that he expected to deliver the opinion to-day, but in consequence of the unavoidable absence of Judge Hampton he would postpone the reading of the opinion until next week. After the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Court adjourned until Wednesday morning next, at nine o'clock.

The Cost of Boring an Oil Well.

In these days of oil excitement, and when stock companies are organizing by the score, it may be interesting to know the cost of putting down a well. The figures as given in the Oil City *Register*, are as follows:

Cost of Putting Down an Oil Well 600 Feet.	
One engine, ten horse power, delivered on ground	$2,100 00
Derrick complete	160 00
Walking Beam, Sampson Post and spur timbers	50 00
Bill Well, Band wheel and Belting	150 00
One set Tools	150 00
10 inch Reamer, and 8½ inch Hand Pump	300 00
700 feet Tubing at 92 cents	570 00
50 feet Driving Pipe at $7	350 00
500 lb Sets of Coal at 50 cents	250 00
Two Engineers, say 60 days each at $3	1,350 00
One Pump at Barrel and Valves	67 50
Two Wrenches at $10 each	5 00
One Clamp	15 00
Two 8 inch Gas Traps	
Total	$6,067 50

To this add $500 for contingent expenses, such as accidents in breaking machinery, getting tools fast in wells, and the charges by professional tool extractors.

Draft in the 23d District.

On Monday, the 19th, the draft will commence in the 23d District, and will be continued in the order stated below, until all are drawn. It is probable that all the sub-districts in arrears in Allegheny and Butler counties will be drafted that day.

Allegheny—Reserve and Harrison townships.

Butler—Penn, Jefferson, Winfield, Clearfield, Summit, Oakland, Donegal, Fairview, Cherry, Washington, Parker, Allegheny, Venango, Marion and Mercer townships.

The following sub districts in arrears in Armstrong county will be drafted on Tuesday:

Kittanning—Plum Creek, Kittanning township, Valley, and Cowanshannock. The townships of Perry, Washington and Madison are said to be making exertions to fill their quotas, and may yet escape the draft. We hope they may succeed, for if the volunteers will be received up to the day of reporting, it is hoped that none will relax their exertions.

Stolen Horse Recovered.

In June last, a large iron gray horse was stolen from David Reigh, of Blair county, and a reward of forty dollars offered for information that would lead to its recovery. Mr. Reigh heard nothing of the missing animal until a few days since when he was informed that it was in this city. He immediately started for the city, and discovered the horse in the possession of Mr. Bender, a resident of Lawrenceville. Mr. Bender stated that he had purchased it from John Oxenhardt, a butcher of Allegheny, who had bought it from a resident of Freeport. From a description of the man who sold the horse to Mr. Oxenhardt, he was recognized by Mr. Reigh, as the person whom he suspected as being the thief. His name is not known, and he will probably escape detection.

NOW YOU HEAR FROM.—Mr. Andrew Brown, aged fifty-two years, who left his residence No. 57 O'Hara street, on Monday night, has not yet been heard from. When he left he had on a black frock coat, black pants, red and black striped shirt, and slippers. As he was laboring under an aberration of mind, his friends fear that some accident has befallen him. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received.

THE BIG GUN.—The 1,000 pound cannon, a 20 inch gun, cast in this city, has been placed in Fort Hamilton, New York. Trucks for the transportation and cradles and ways for removing it had to be specially provided for it. This is the largest gun now in use perhaps in any part of the world.

THE REFINING BUSINESS.—The whole number of oil refineries in this city and vicinity is fifty-eight, with a total capacity per week of twenty-six thousand barrels. Value of real estate, buildings and machinery, 2,934,000. Value of oils refined, 8,599,323. Wages paid per annum 350,000.

THE DRAFT IN THE 22D DISTRICT.—The draft in the 22d District will begin on Monday, commencing with Lawrenceville. The borough of Birmingham will be next drawn, East Birmingham and Versailles township following next in order.

CORRECTION.—In our notice of the departure of Capt. T. Brent Swearingen, we were made to say that he was Captain and Assistant *Paymaster* General on the Staff of Gen. Couch. The word "Paymaster" should have been printed "Adjutant."

We have interesting news from the rebel papers. A heavy fire occurred on Friday night at Manchester, across the James river from Richmond. Two warehouses were burned, one of which contained 1,004 hogsheads of tobacco, about the fourth of it belonging to the Confederate authorities. The loss is set down at over $4,000,000. As might be expected, the rebel journals are furious over General Sherman's order clearing Atlanta of its inhabitants.

A POLITICAL SQUAW.—On Monday last, an inquiring gentleman endeavoring to ascertain the political proclivities of the passengers on board the Hudson steamer, Mary Powell, requested those in favor of Mr. Lincoln to step to the port side. This they were proceeding to do, en masse, when Captain Anderson politely interfered for the reason that the great preponderance on that side would *endanger the boat.* Straws show which way the wind blows.

A LONDON authority says the news of the defeat of the rebel fleet by Admiral Farragut produced a great sensation there, one Confederate journal describing it as "startling news."

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

THE STRENGTH OF THE REBELS.

Deep Bottom Garrisoned by Negroes.

BRANEY'S BATTERIES OPENED ON PETERSBURGH.

Impending Battle on the Weldon Railroad

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Tribune's* correspondent with Grant says: By reference to Richmond papers, which I mailed to you last night, you will see that on their own calculations there remains in the South but 132 000 men between the ages of sixteen and fifty. These they style as exempts, by enactments of their Congress. All residents between these ages are in their military services. From those exempts only can they recruit their armies; but these 132 000 are all men who have been detailed for duty, and who are considered up to this time as virtually important as service in the army, and not all of them, nor any large portion of them can be spared from their present avocations as overseers of plantations, as workmen in Confederate arsenals, and are manufacturers of articles which must be obtained; hence there is no basis of addition to their armies.

The position at Deep Bottom is now garrisoned entirely by negro soldiers under Gen. Paine.

Operations at Dutch Gap are being prosecuted by a force of negro soldiers and a fair proportion of white. The trenches are held by dusky patriots.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Herald's* City Point correspondent, of the 15 h, says: Yesterday morning General Birney opened all his batteries on the rebel works and on the city of Petersburg, and literally rained shot and shell on them for over two hours. This was in retaliation for the rebels firing on our pickets at all hours.

All accounts of an impending battle on the Weldon Railroad have speculation, based on remote probabilities.

Whether Lee removed his headquarters to Ream's Station, as reported by deserters, to oversee an engagement or not, he does not seemed disposed to bring on one as yet.

Another correspondent says: Brig. Gen. J. B. Howell, of Territ' division, 10th corps, was accidentally killed, on the night of the 14th, by his horse rearing and falling over on the General.

LATEST FROM PETERSBURG.

Continued Sharpshooting and Artillery Firing.

REBELS CONSTRUCTING ANOTHER LINE OF WORKS.

Rebel Cavalry Raid Opposite Harper's Ferry.

2,500 CATTLE CARRIED OFF.

PROBABLE RECAPTURE OF THE ENTIRE LOT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 15—*Evening*—For the past few days both sides were engaged in a continued struggle of sharpshooting and artillery firing, particularly in the centre, caused by the enemy's firing on our pickets.

The enemy has been busy several days in constructing a second line of works, a short distance behind the first, and are making it as strong as the other.

LATER—*Sept 16.—Morning*—All quiet. Less firing heard last night than for a long time past.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Passengers by mail boat, to day, report that on Friday a large body of rebel cavalry made a raid on our reserve herd on the Potomac, opposite Harrison's Landing, and succeeded in carrying off the entire lot of 2,500.

The guard of about 200 men of the 13th Pa. Cavalry of course could not do much against such heavy odds. Our cavalry started in pursuit, and it was believed that before night the entire lot would be re-captured.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Attempt to Knock Down Our Signal Towers.

INTENTION OF THE REBELS LEARNED FROM A DESERTER.

The Second Cavalry Division Enjoy Rest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Herald's* correspondent near Point of Rocks, of September 15, describes the cannonading by the rebels the day before, in an attempt to knock down our signal towers. The firing on both sides was terrific though no damage was done to the towers.

A rebel deserter informed our officers of their intention thus, pointing for them. He also stated a new masked battery, which as soon as opened, found our guns turned upon them with surprising accuracy.

The *Herald's* Second Cavalry Division correspondent says: We have been enjoying an exceedingly beneficial rest. Regiments in the meantime are rapidly filling up. Gen. Davies' health is such as to permit him to resume his command.

THE WILDERNESS BATTLES.

HUNDREDS OF DEAD UNBURIED!

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Two Wisconsin soldiers, wounded in the battles of the Wilderness, arrived here to-day from that locality. By good fortune they fell into the hands of Union farmers living near the battle field, who nursed them until they were restored to health. They state that large numbers of our wounded made their way to farm houses in the vicinity of the battle field, but most of them died from exposure of medical attendants. Hundreds of the dead lie unburied on the field of the battle fought on the 5th of July.

DESERTERS FROM LEE'S ARMY

The Rebels Reinforced by Conscripts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A special to the *World* dated Washington, September 16 h, says: Some sixteen deserters from Lee's army arrived here to-day. They fully confirm previous reports that the enemy is being largely reinforced by conscripts.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The market for oil stock was dull to-day, with more sellers than buyers. The following are closing quotations: McClintock, 7; Olmstead, 3; Bull Creek, 5¼; Dalzell, 11½; McElhaney, 8¼; Union Petroleum Co., 3¼; Dunsmore, 14¼; Noble & Delamater, 15; Petroleum Centre, 4¾; Egbert, 3¼; Curtin, 3.

New York Stock and Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Stocks easier; Money plenty at 7 per cent; Sterling dull at 189¼ for Specie. Gold opened at 126 and closed at 122½. C. B. & Q. 122¾. Reading 129¾. N. Y. C. 126½. 5-20's coupons 119¾; 5's 1874 coupons 109; 10-40's coupons 107½; 7-30's 111; one year certificates 94⅝.

FERNANDO WOOD, being unable to attend a McClellan meeting in New York on Tuesday night, wrote a letter declining the invitation, adding: "Upon some other occasion it will give me pleasure to address the Minute Guard, and to add my voice to the thousands who are now preparing to elect Gen. M'Clellan our next President. Although I was opposed to the nomination of that distinguished man, yet when the Convention decided in his favor he became my candidate, and he shall have my earnest and determined support. If McClellan had ever had the slightest chances of election, they would have been ruined beyond paradventure by this little note; and perhaps the keen-witted apostle of the Peace Democracy, conscious that his obnoxious utterances and affiliations must prove fatal to any candidate in whose behalf they are employed, shrewdly adopts this method of damaging the cause of McClellan, in revenge for the snubbing the Peace men have received at the hands of "Little Mac." A day or two ago the *World*, and all the other M'Clellan papers of smaller calibre, thanked God that they were rid of the Wood faction. What will they say to Fernando's little note?—*Phila. Press.*

A SOLDIER ON ELECTIONEERING.—A friend, writing to Col. R. B. Hayes, Union candidate for Congress in the Second District, Hamilton county, Ohio, suggested that he procure a furlough to take the stump. That officer replied as follows:

"Your suggestion about getting a furlough to take the stump was certainly made without reflection. An officer, fit for duty, who at this crisis would abandon his post to electioneer for a seat in Congress ought to be ganged. You may feel perfectly sure I will do no such thing."

THE Richmond *Examiner* has shown itself a true prophet in one instance at least. In its issue of August 31st, it said:

If Atlanta were to fall, or Petersburg, or if Sheridan should drive Early back to Lynchburg—or if any one of these events should befall, then all the peace principles and peace Presidents of Chicago, would be at the election for November where last year's snow is, and last night's moonshine.

IF certain private deliberations at Chicago the peace men demanded and received, as a condition to the nomination of McClellan, an agreement that Governor Seymour should be secretary of state, Vallandigham Secretary of War, and that Cox, Voorhees, and the other shining lights of peace should be remembered. The New York *Herald* is right. The spoils are what the peace men care most about.

TWO LADIES who inhabit Wapping were having some words to, either on the pavement, when the daugh er of one of them popped out her head, and exclaimed, "Hav y, mother, and call her a thief before she calls you one."

IT is stated as an evidence of the sterling loyalty of East Tennessee, that Knoxville raised a home guard of a thousand men in forty-eight hours, to defend the place against the rebel Gen. Wheeler.

IT was rumored in Leavenworth, on the 10th, that McClellan has been decapitated at Philadelphia. The assassination was perpetrated at Odiorne on the 21st ultimo. Belmont paid for it.—*St. Louis Dem.*

THE SOLDIERS ALL RIGHT.—A vote was taken for President and Governor in the soldiers' camp at Augusta, Maine, resulting as follows: Lincoln 1,350, Cony 1 300, M'Clellan, 91 Howard 0!

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post office at Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, the 17th day of September, 1864.

When advertised letters give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

Free delivery of letters by carriers, at the residence of owners, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1 Direct letters plainly to the street and number as well as the post office and State.

2 Head letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, should have special address and may be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "transient."

4 Prepaid postage stamp on the upper-right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

5 By a request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office, and State, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual pro-paid rate of postage payable on the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 18, law of 1863.

Allen Addie
Albright Margaret
Anderson Wm H
Armstrong W
Ash Rivers & Co
B
Bingham Robert
Brinton Sarah
Bradshaw Marg't
Bailey Sarah E
Blair Mary
Bell Sarah
Bothwell James
Bowers Jno
Barker Sarah
Pitts Samuel P
Bancroft Pr H
Bledsoe Henry
Barker D H
Baker Barbara
C
Carter Samuel
Carroll S
Crumm Jessie
Co boo Chas
Cooper Jno
Carr John G
Clark James B
Campbell Tom
Christie Thomas
Bachers Jas
Carr Margaret
Coby Margaret
Cooper A
D
Douglas Hannah
Dunlap J
Davis Elizabeth
Ellingham Sarah
E
Evans Ellen
Edgar E
F
Fleming Annabel
French Elizabeth
Fletcher Samuel
Flynn Jno
Hanaford Sarah
Ferguson Sarah
G
Graham Robt
Gaul R
Gallagher Wm
Graham Mattie
Green Maggie
Gammon Martin
Garow Sarah Jas E
Gamewellinger
Gould Jno
Grant Alex
H
Hassler Jno S
Hill Sarah
Hazlett Mary A
Hamsley W
Hunter Wm J
Hunter Wm
Henry W H
Hunter Anna
Hunter R
Hollister Sarah
Hallinger
Huggins Sarah B
Hollister Sarah J
Hockey John
I
Irwin J
J
Jones Sarah
Jackson Jas C
Jones Caroline
Jones Jno
K
Kenny Maggie J
Kensing Maggie
Kennedy Amanda
Kerr Kate
Kennedy Harriet
Kilgore Jno
L
Little Ann E
Lewis D S
Logan W D
Lange Mary C
Langhampton S
Lee Sarah J
M
Montgomery Chas
Hill Jas
Mow or Hendrick
McGowe Regis C
Wells Ira David R
McPhester D
N
Nunn Emma J
Nelson Samuel
O
Orr Francis
Orner Mary
P
Powers Xavier
Parker William
Parkin Maggie
R
Rowland Carl V
Ramey E L
Rose Sarah J
Rogers J
Ramsey Thos
Ramsey Mary
Rodgers Wm
Reed Walker
S
Shoots Alfred
Scoop Ann
Smith Lizzie M
Skinner Virginia
Sturgis Henry
Stitely Isaac
Stock Sam R
Sturgis Sarah
Spencer Jno
Shafer John
Sharp Jas
Sayers
Stewart W O
Stewart W H
T
Turner Catharin
Thom Kate
Taylor Jas A C
Taylor Jno
U
Ufering on Judy
V
Vorder N
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Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted. ja8:1y

S. MCCOVEY, JR. SAMUEL C. SCHOYER

S. & S. C. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law. Office, No. 152 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. ap7:y

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., on strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mh7

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, Druggist, No. 162 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

REMOVALS.

FINAL REMOVAL.

JOHN HALL & CO.

Have removed their FLOW WAREHOUSE to Nos. 121 & 123, corner Fifth and Liberty Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA. m18:1m

REMOVAL.—CULP & SHEPARD, General Commission Merchants, have removed from 45 to 257 LIBERTY STREET. m18:1m

INSURANCE.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1864, $2,457,549 95.

Capital	$400,000
Accrued Surplus	971,000
Invested Premiums	1,085,952
Unsettled Claims	$ 5,416
Income for 1864	300,000
Loss Paid since 1829	4,000,000
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on liberal terms	

DIRECTORS:

Charles N. Bancker, Thomas Wagner, Rudolph Grant, Jacob R. Smith, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Edward C. Dale, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Wm. W. Lewis, M. D.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President.
JAS. W. MCALLISTER, Sec. Pro. Tem.
J. G. COFFIN, Agent,
corner Wood and Third streets.

INSURANCE, IN FIRE AND LAND

Insurance Co. of North America.

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets ..... $1,500,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Assets ..... $1,255,000.

Protection can be secured in the above named old and reliable companies.

W. P. JONES, AGENT,

Bagaley's Buildings, 57 Water street.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY

Office, N. E. corner Wood & Fifth S.s.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, John Watt, Wm. B. Hays, John R. Parke, Charles S. Bissell, Wm. Fay Kirk, James D. Verner, Capt. John L. Rhoads, Samuel P. Shriver, George P. Jones, C. Hanson Lowe, Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. jul15:y

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, Jas. Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. Jones, Reese Owens, Hon. T. M. Howe, Barclay Preston, George Bingham, E. H. Kier, John Shipton, James H. Coupes, S. Herbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, Wm. A. Rodgers.

ja30:1yd

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 77 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

18410 JONES, President.
JOHN D. M'CORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Isaac Jones, C. C. Shoyer, Harvey Childs, Chas. B. Dilworth, Jos. Patterson, D. L. Fahnestock, John McCord, Capt. Adam Jacobs, B. S. Cunningham, Capt. Wm. Penn, B. L. McGrew, Robt. H. Davis.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

F. W. GORDON, Secretary. A. HILLER, Jr., President.

Office, No. 72 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

A Home Institution established in 1840, with a large Capital, all of which is now invested, by permanent and liberally to maintain Underwriter which they are prepared to offer to the best protection to those who desire to insure.

DIRECTORS:

A. Hiller, Jr., James McAdoy, Nathaniel Holmes, Alex. Nimick, George Dravo, Campbell B. Herron, C. W. Rickenson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long, Rees J. Thomas, Benj. P. Hakewill, John S. M'Cord.

F. W. GORDON, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK, Cash Capital and Assets ..... $357,478.

THE SPRING INSURANCE CO., of New York, Capital Assets $723,219 20

R. R. RYAN, Agent, 59 Fourth-street, Burke's Building.

BANKS.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 64 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1850.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. per year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and becomes a part of the principal, and bears the same interest. The first days of June and December, compound, twice a year without troubling the depositor to call at the Bank for it, and the rate of interest money will credit it less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

FRANCIS—SEE OF ALDRES.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

James McAuley, John H Shoenberger, Jacob Herdman, Peter A Madeira, William J Andrews, A. H. Pollock, M. D.,

James B. D Steele, Wm Coughlin, Isaac H Peacock, James Shields, John B. M. Faddon, John G. Barkofen.

TRUSTEES:

Calvin Adams, John C. Bindley, George Black, Bill Burgwin, Alonzo A. Garrison, Charles A. Colton, John Evans, Benj. L. Fahnestock, John J. Gillespie, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Reyburn, James D. Kelly,

Henry J. Lynch, John Marshall, Walter P. Marshall, John Orr, Robert Robb, Henry D. Ringwald, William S. Schmertz, Alexander Speer, Alexander Tindle, William Vankirk, Isaac Whitlier, Wm. F. Wyman, Christian Zeigler.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Designated Depository of the United States.

Capital paid up ..... $150,000.

Pres'dt—J. D. HUTTMAN. Cashier—W. S. FISHER.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel Hanna, John Orff, Rem. Stallinger, Jesse Brown, J. D. Huttman, A. S. Evans, W. S. Fisher, C. F. G. Meyer, A. D. Brackenridge.

This Bank tenders its services in making collections on all accessible points. Collections will meet with prompt attention, and returns made by draft on New York, Cincinnati, Chicago or Pittsburgh. jy30:1m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions to the

Three Years Seven and Three-Tenth Notes,

with interest coupons attached payable semi-annually in currency. These notes are payable at maturity in Legal Tender, or convertible at the option of the holders, into Gold bearing interest 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Notes will be in denominations of $50, $100, $500 $1,000 and $5,000.

Persons depositing $25 000 and upwards will be allowed one-quarter of one per centum on the amount of the principal.

The usual commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

jy20:1m

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Reliance Insurance Companies, Northeast corner Wood and Third sts.

W. P. JONES, Agent for North America, State of Pennsylvania, and H