The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING, OCT. 5, 1864.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BY ROBINSON, McCLEAN & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET,

who buy and sell on commission only, Bank, Insurance, Copper, Gas, Railroad and Oil stocks, Government Securities of all kinds on hand.

BONDS.

	Offd.	Ask'd.	Div'd
United States 6's-'81	105¾	107	—
" 5-20	105⅝	105⅞	—
" 7-30	105⅝	107	—
" 10-40	97	97½	—
" Certificates	94⅝	94⅞	—
Allegheny Co 6's	75	80	—
" Bounty 6's	—	98	—
Pittsburgh [illegible]	—	72	—
" [illegible] 6's	—	97	—
Allegheny City 6's	100	—	—
" [illegible]	—	102	—
Allegheny V R R 7's	83½	81	—
Connellsville R R 6's	—	75	—
Steubenville R R 6's	—	—	—

GAS. Par Value

50 Pittsburgh	24½	—	—
25 Allegheny	—	—	—
25 Birmingham	31½	31½	—

INSURANCE.

50 Citizens	—	60	Jan $3,00
42 Western	—	54	May 2,00
25 Monongahela	—	32	" 2,00
50 Eureka	—	50	" 2,00
50 Pittsburgh	—	33	Aug 4,00
25 Allegheny	—	32	July 2,00
25 People's	—	29	" 4,00
50 Pennsylvania	32	—	—

BRIDGE.

25 St Clair Street	40	—	July 5 ₱ cent.
50 Hand Street	—	50	" 5 "
25 Mechanics Street	—	74½	" 5 "
25 Monongahela	—	—	Sept 5 "
25 Birmingham	—	35	July 6 "

RAILROADS.

50 Alleghe y Valley	6½	10½	—
50 Pennsylvania	—	73	—
100 Fort Wayne	—	—	quar'ly 2½ ₱ ct
100 Cleveland	—	—	—
50 Connelsville	11½	13	—
50 " Interest	—	13	—
50 Pitts & Steubenville	—	10½	—
50 Steubenville & Ind	—	12½	—
50 Allegh'y & M'nches'r	—	—	—
24 Birmingham	—	41½	—
50 Citizens	—	63	—

BANKS.

50 Allegheny Bk	—	69	May 5 ₱ cent.
50 Exchange	72	73½	" 5 "
50 Citizens	—	70	" 5 "
50 Pittsburgh	—	80	" 5 "
50 Mechanics	—	70	" 5 "
50 Iron City	66	67	" 5 "
50 Merch'ts Manufact'rs	59½	63	" 5 "
German Trust	—	37½	July 6 ₱ cent.
100 First National	107	—	3,75
100 Second	—	—	—
100 Third	—	103	—
100 Fourth	—	—	—
100 First Nat Allegh'y	107	110	—
50 Manchester Savings	48	—	—

OILS.

25 Lucesco	59½	62	Aug 13 ₱ cent
10 North American	—	9	—
10 Da'rell	—	9½	monthly, 1 ₱ ct
20 Acme	15	—	—
10 Allegheny & Pitts	—	10½	2 ₱ cent
50 Columbia	75	78	" "
Ohio Valley	—	1½	—
5 Iron City	—	1¼	—
5 Stella	—	1	—
5 Federal	—	2	—
2 Horseneck	—	1½	—
5 Whitely Creek	—	1½	—
5 Fayette	—	1½	—
5 Story	—	—	—
5 Penn'g'h Wood Farm	—	6½	—
Cherry Run Central	1½	12	—
Phillips	11	12	—
10 Densmore	9¼	11	—
10 Noble & Delamater	11	11	—
Oil Basin	—	—	—
Merchants	8½	12	—
Pitts & Kalona Opp'y	—	5¼	—
National	—	30	—
North Western	"	10	—
U S Telegraph	—	46	—

TUESDAY, Oct 4, 1864.

A better feeling at board and on the street. Demand for loans not so pressing, though borrowers are yet obliged to pay from 8 to 12 per cent.

Governments had a fair advance as New York quotations; 5-20's so'd at 102½ (ex coupon). Certificates at 95; 80 was bid for Allegheny county 5's; Connellsville shares brought 12½; 112 bid for Exchange bank; 59½ for M & M.

But little done in oils; a few shares of Cherry Run Central changed hands at 1½. Dalzell offered at 9½. No Columbia offering; this sale yesterday at 76; we think below the market, and would advise those who wish to buy a favorite stock not to make the sale a test.

Sales of Densmore at $11; 7½ bid for Phillips; 152 bid for gold; New York rates 191½.

The following is the result of the sale of stocks at McKenna's Auction Rooms this evening:

Allegheny Bank		57 75
Iron City	do	63 00
Mechanics'	do	68 00
Citizens'	do	71 00
Western Insurance Co		53 00
People's	do	28 00
Cherry Run Central Oil Co		1 62
Merchants'	do	8 00
Pheeley & Blood	do	4 12½
Phillips	do	7 50
Dalzell	do	8 25
Hubert	do	8 75
Allegheny & Pittsb'gh	do	10 50
Berger	do	5 87½
Eldorado	do	3 50
Federal	do	1 00
Whitely Creek	do	1 50
Oil City & Pittsb'gh	do	1 00
Stella	do	—

The following items are from the New York Times of Monday: The trade of the past week was generally unsatisfactory both in produce and merchandise. The [illegible] fall in gold—10 per cent, making 24 per cent for the fortnight, and 63 per cent from the ruling rates in August. The corn exchange is adapting its prices to this great alteration more easily than the importers of foreign merchandise and the domestic commission houses in cotton goods and other home manufactures. The losses of the stocks in store must, of course, be considerable, but holders, in many cases yield to this necessity with much reluctance. Others are meeting it, either by resort to the auction room, or by marking down their goods at private sale. The heavy concerns that have connected their regular business, whether in foreign merchandise or dealing in exchange, with speculations in gold, are very also largest... it was supposed, until within a few days past, that nearly all of these had made money enough on the Summer's rise to hold up and exchange to go through the present reaction, without failure or even suspicion of weakness, but the suspension of a house of thirty years' standing in the Bowery, on Friday, on contracts to receive exchange through the fall months at high rates, has unsettled confidence. The difficulty appears to be, that the class of operators were unwilling to accept the reaction, (or rather to return to a rational appreciation,) of the gold and exchange markets, from the extravagant rates made at the close of June, and pushed up to 250a200 per cent in July, as lasting. The recent difficulties and high rates in the London market induced them to expect—possibly to hope—that the exchanges could not be kept down on this side, after falling so rapidly to the basis of 225 for gold. The import entries of the week were on a fair scale for general merchandise, but light in dry goods. The export clearances of domestic produce continue large, and as grain is now coming more freely, and the speculative movements at Chicago and other western points, to keep back produce for high prices, are yielding to the necessity of meeting the market, it is not improbable that prices on our own corn exchange will rapidly conform themselves to the export demand.

The import entries of the past week, including the dry goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,371,025 against $4,670,535 the corresponding week last year. The export clearances of domestic produce amount to $4,607,504, against $3,238,693 same week last year. The exports of specie amount to $504,000, against $774,200 same week in 1863. The customs for the week are $701,000.

Of wool the New York imports for 1863 were 37,347,613 pounds, and for 1864, 45,851,841 pounds. From 23d December, 1863, to 29th August 1864, the aggregate was 44,091,567 pounds, and for the month ending September 29th, 1864, 2,509,862.

Baring's circular of the 16th September says:—"The demand has continued during this week for United States 6 bonds, which at one time touched 41, but [illegible] 43¼a43½. There has also been business in Erie shares at 42a44, and in Illinois Central shares at 43a44 discount. We have nothing to advise in other securities, except a few small sales of Virginia 6's dollar bonds at 35."

The results of the Western speculation in provisions are developing in the way we have repeatedly indicated as probable. The banks have lent upon produce at 75 to 90 per cent of its market value, until the dealers have inflated prices to an extent that they are likely to lose; yet in many cases under their control. A decline in produce has occurred, which, after much effort, they find themselves unable to resist, and the result is a panic among banks and merchants. In Chicago three banks are announced to have failed last week; while on Saturday several others were compelled to postpone the payment of large checks until to-day. Some small failures have occurred in the produce trade, but the larger merchants hold out up to Saturday.

It is much to be feared, however, that with the loss of bank facilities, more or few of them will be compelled ultimately to succumb. The Western dealers have been altogether too sanguine about the maintenance of the late high prices of produce, and have resolutely refused to sell when they should have produced what was clearly an irresistible downward movement of prices. The panic which ended on Saturday in a heavy fall in the price of breadstuffs and whisky, which is likely to be followed by a still further material decline. The reduced prices will increase transactions on Eastern account; which will in due time relieve the extreme money pressure in the West, at the same time tending to promote stringency in the Eastern money markets.

The present condition of affairs at Chicago illustrates the prudence of following closely the course of prices amid the fluctuations that necessarily accompany an irredeemable paper currency.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

The Chicago *Tribune* of Monday says: The panic in commercial circles which has existed during the past two days was greater to-day than ever. There was a good attendance on 'Change, but business was unusually quiet, and prices ruled considerably lower. The failure of another bank, and the weakly condition of others, seemed to paralyze all operations. There was no inquiry by shippers, and the great scarcity of currency kept speculators out of the market. As the same time, holders generally refused to sell except for greenbacks—there being little or no confidence in bank checks. The demand for produce was so very limited, that but little effort was made on the part of holders to press sales, and the transactions were light.

Of the particulars of the failure of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company we are not fully apprised. It is generally attributed to heavy advances on produce, and the depression will probably entail great loss and inconvenience to grain and cattle dealers. On 'Change and in the Live Stock yards there were many rumors, and the affair cast a gloom over the general business public.

Gloucester Fish Market.

SEPT. 30—[For the week preceding] George's Codfish—A very light stock is the market, and sales quite active at $[illegible]. Mackerel—Market for Bay rather quiet. We quote sales of Nos 1 and 2 at $20,50a16,50. Shore in good supply and market active; sales at $13 and [illegible] for Nos 1 and 2. Smoked Halibut is scarce; sales at 12a13c. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1864.

The general markets continue quiet and dull, the demand for the leading articles being limited and the transactions are entirely of a local and unimportant character. The impression still prevails that prices have not reached bottom yet, and as a consequence, buyers are holding off for a still further depreciation in values. Whether or not this is wise, time alone will tell, but it is a remarkable fact that people will not buy any article as long as there are indications that will depreciate in value.

GRAIN—Wheat is still selling at $1,75 for red and 1,85a1,90 for white, from wagon, but there is very little offering. Barley has declined 25c per bush. our dealers and brewers refusing to pay over 1,50. Oats less active but without quotable change; sale of 163 sacks, on wharf, at 82, and 200 bush from store at 85. Rye is quoted nominally at $1,25a1,40.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for this article, and the market remains dull and depressed, though, as yet, there has been no material change to note in prices. Sale of 153 barrels extra family from store at 10,50a$11 per barrel. Country flour may be quoted at $1,00a9,25 for extra and $9,50a9,75 for family.

BACON—Is less affected by the decline in gold than almost any other article, which is owing to the wants of the government, and the reduced stock, and prices remain substantially as last quoted.

BUTTER—Has declined, and with an increasing supply and limited demand, the tendency is still toward lower rates. We note a sale of 15 kegs packed at 35, and a small sale of prime roll at 38.

EGGS—Steady but unchanged. One firm reports sales of 10 bbls, all at 25c. Receipts are fair, but the stock is not large.

CHEESE—Is quiet but steady, with regular sales at from 22a24c, as to quality.

HAY—Is not coming in very freely, but then the demand is not very brisk, and prices may be quoted lower, the sales at the scales to-day, ranging from $31 to $40 per ton.

SWEET POTATOES—Are decidedly firmer, and good qualities in sound condition are now held firmly at 6,50 per barrel.

APPLES—Steady with sales at from $2,50 to $3 per bbl—very choice $3,25.

SEEDS—Nominal at 6,50 for timothy and 14,50a$15 for clover. No sales of flax seed.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 4.—The activity which characterized the market for Crude on Monday was followed to-day by extreme dullness, for after diligent inquiry we were unable to hear of a single transaction—all being reported quiet "along the lines." We give the asking rates at 25c, bbls returned and 30, bbls included, but whether or not sales could be made at these quotations, we do not, as a matter of course, pretend to say. Refined Oils, Naptha and Residuum, are as silent as the grave, and, until some sales are made, it is impossible to give quotations. Our latest advices from Oil Creek, report Crude at $6,50 a 7,00 per bbl at the wells.

The receipts of Crude by the Allegheny river since our last report are as follows:

H H Collins	170	M'Kelvy & Miller	371
Fisher & Bro	203	R Danver	100
Maxwell & Palmer	263	H. Rosenbach	39
J T Stockdale	250	Penrock & Ball	53
R D Cochran	108		
Zeitler	9	Total	1,624
J Gillispie & Co	65		

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The market for Crude continues dull and depressed and prices have still further declined—38a39½c and 37c. There is an improved demand for Refined in Bond and the market is firmer although prices are unchanged—63a68. Free Oil is dull and nominal at 70a72. Naptha is dull and nominal at former quotations.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—Oil Stocks were dull today and generally a shade lower. The following are the closing quotations: Dalzell, 8½; M'Clintock, 6⅞; Story Farm, 3½; Maple Shade, 15¾; Densmore, 9⅞; Big Tank, 2-16; Ranner, 1½; Hubbard, 3; Curtis, 1¾; McElheny, 6¼; Union Petroleum Co., 2¼.

New York Stock and Money Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, October 4.—There is no improvement to note in the stock market and prices continue to decline—Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 83a83½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Government Securities without material change; U S Sixes, 1881, 105½@107½; Certificates, 95½; Seven Thirties 105½; Five Twenties, 106@106½. Gold has undergone but little change, closing this afternoon at 191.

Boston Dry Goods Market.

The Shipping List of the 1st says:—The auction sales of the past week have supplied all the demand, and have entirely unsettled the market for dress goods and more or less of domestic cottons. Holders of cotton in first hands are not disposed to submit to auction rates, and consequently do not make prices. The panic in merchandise growing out of the rapid fluctuations of gold appears to be subsiding, and the coming week will show a convalescent feeling in almost all kinds of domestic fabrics. The decline in gold has had most of its effect upon foreign goods, and the heavy per centage is in the way of decline, so repeatedly noticed lately, applies in a great degree to articles of foreign manufacture. We are unable to learn of any heavier falling off than from 10a15 per cent by agents, on leading staple domestic goods.

Quotations of cotton goods are entirely nominal, and we omit them. In bleached and brown sheetings and drills nothing of any consequence has been done. The print market during the week has exhibited but very little activity, although there has been a better feeling for a day or two, and jobbers have been inquiring round and making up prospects. Prices of all the prominent makes of calicoes are so nominal as to be void of interest for quotations. De laines are held by the agents at 47½ cents for leading styles, but jobbers are offering them at 45a46c.

The market for woolens has been very quiet; some new styles have been moved to a limited extent at a small decline. The heavy flannel noticed and quoted in various quarters are on high priced imported goods that have been forced off in the New York auction rooms.

Stock of Coffee in New York, Oct. 1.

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Rio, bags	106,301	50,318	128,030
Bombay, bags	—	—	930
Java, bags	2,950	—	—
Ceylon, bags	—	2,958	—
Laguayra, bags	2,075	210	—
Maracaibo, bags	12,031	207	16 122
Savanilla, bags	750	45	285
Porto Rico, bags	—	200	3,032
St. Domingo, bags	329	—	3,687
Costa Rica, bags	1,300	150	676
Jamaica, bags	—	60	550
Mocha, bags	—	759	—
Bahia, bags	—	—	7,555
Angostura, bags	—	—	846
Manilla, bags	—	—	840
	—	—	200
Total bags	127,191	61,378	172,658
Java, mats	24,703	1,800	20,667
Manilla, ma's	75	—	—

St. Louis Market.

Tobacco dull and drooping; break very small, 36 hhds being all that was offered. Stems $ 93a4 50; green and damaged lugs, $6 50a3 00; factory do, $3 50a10 00; planters' do, $11 00; common shipping leaf $15 50; medium do, $10 00a22 25; good and fine do $26 50.

Flour unchanged. Sales of 1,000 bbls of double extra at $10 25 inspected and delivered; 100 do do at $10-20 and 40 do extra at $10 15 per bbl.

Wheat firm, but transactions limited. Sales of 543 sacks in five lots at $2 02; 17 sacks in three lots at $2 05; 274 sacks at $2 02½ per bush. Corn firm. Sales of 300 sacks of Red in reverse gunnies at $1 55; 120 do white in two lots at $1 60; 90 do do at $1 61; 250 do Yellow in second hand bags at $1 52. Oats—Sales of 200 sacks at 92c, and 180 in poor bags at 87½c delivered. Rye—Sales of 89 sacks at $1 50 per bush. Barley—No sales. Held at from $2 20a2 30 for Fall.

Lard—Sales of 60 tcs at 22c, and 50 do at 23c.

Tallow remains quiet at 19c. Sale of a lot of Grease Lard and Tallow at 17c all round.

Whiskey—Sales of 60 bbls at $1 73½, and 30 do at $1 73 per gal.

Baltimore Market.

OCT. 1.—Flour—We have to note a further decline in Howard street and western brands, a very heavy market; sales report on 'Change 150 barrels Ohio super at $10; 100 barrels extra do, and 200 barrels Howard street extra at 9,75 per barrel. Rates nominal. Grain —Offerings this morning at the Corn Exchange were confined to 2500 bushels wheat; 300 do corn, and 2000 do oats. Transactions were meagre in all varieties; but prices ruled firm, owing to the short supply. No sales of white wheat transpired. Red sold at $2,20a2,20, as to quality, only a small lot bringing the extreme price. Sales of corn were confined to 200 bushels prime white at 1,90, and 200 bush yellow at $1,65. Oats ranged from 85a90c, only retailing lots bringing the outside price. No sales of rye reported. Maryland we quote at $1,50a1,60 cents.

Milwaukee Market.

OCT. 1.—Flour very dull; market nominal. Grain—Receipts of wheat, 16,700 bushels, against 10,365 bushels, corresponding day last week. Market irregular, opened at $1,57, declined to $1,53, closing dull. Sales on 'Change, 15,000 bushels No. 1 Spring in store, at $1,53; 1,000 do do $1,52; 4,300 bushels No. 2, seller's option, all next week, $1,43. Oats dull and lower; sales, 1 car in store at 60c. Corn, 2c lower; sales, 1 car in store, $1,24. Barley, nothing doing. Rye, 5c lower; sales, 1 car in store at $1 15.

Cattle—Active sales, including 156 head, ranging from $25 to 1,250 lbs, at $3.50@4,50.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R R, Oct. 4—1 car wheat, J S Liggett & co; 100 bbls flour, Alexander Taylor; 152 hides, Chas. Keefer; 3 cars oats, Lieut. Col Cross; 50 bgs timothy seed, L H Voight & co; 1 car scrap iron, J Mullins; 25 slabs steel, Snyder & co; 4 bdls steel, Jones, Boyd & co; 25 bbls whisky, S H Watson; 3 bbls bladders, T H Nevin & co; 4 cars hay, J M Phar... son; 5 bbls oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 30 doz brooms, M'Elroy & co; 150 bgs corn, M'Clurkan, Herron & co; 15 dry hides, A Holstein; 20 bxs cheese, R Dalzell & co; 50 sacks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 45 dozen brooms, H Riddle.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, RAIL ROAD, October 4—150 bbls sand, Bakewell, Pears & co; 234 sks oats, Fetzer & Armstrong; 180 bgs barley, Joshua Rhodes; 5 tubs cheese, John Dunt; 1 bbl oil, D G Taylor; 19 bxs cheese, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 44 bdls bundles, Newmyer & Graff; 9 bdls paper, Barr & Myers; 1 car barley; D Fawcett; 5 bbls eggs, John Miller; 150 sks mill feed, Simpson & Knox.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 4—110 bags flax seed, H B Swydam; 35 sks rags, 5 bbls eggs, Adam Lippard; 10 bundles hides, Lapps & co; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 57 bdls paper, Parkins & co; 12 pkgs produce, E Antrull.

Imports by River.

WHEELING PER REVENUE—2 bales rope, Perkins; 3 bdls stove plates, J B Lyon; 11 bbls apples, J Herbert; 202 bdls paper, Hazleton; 30 bbls whisky, R Hears; 2 hhds tobacco, 23 sks wool, Clark & co; 53 bales hay, J & W Faizley; 12 bbls apples, A Stevenson; 33 rolls leather, J S Stokes.

LOUISVILLE PER OLIVE—230 hhds tobacco, 51 barrels whiskey, 1 pkgs flax seed, Clark & co; 11 hhds tobacco, J W Taylor; 10 do do, Finley & co; 4 pkgs sundries, McClurkan, Herron & co; 29 pkgs furniture, J A Hazuris; 18 head cattle, M J Keough.

CONSIGNMENTS—

2000 heads very fine Cabbage;
25 bbls Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
5 barrels Beets;
3 barrels Boiled Cider;
50 bushels Turnips;
18 pkgs Lake Herring;
4 kegs Apple Butter;
50 bbls Green Apples;
20 bbls Neshannocks, in store and for sale by [illegible]

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 148.]

AN ACT to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes.

[CONTINUED.]

On soap, castile, palm oil, erasive, and soap of all other descriptions, white or colored, except soft soap and soap otherwise provided for, valued at not above five cents per pound, a duty of two mills per pound; valued at above five cents per pound, a duty of one cent per pound.

On soap, fancy, scented, honey, cream transparent, and all descriptions of toilet and shaving soap, a duty of five cents per pound.

On softsoap, a duty of five per cent ad valorem.

On all uncompounded chemical productions, not otherwise provided for, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On essential oils, of all descriptions, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On pickles, preserved fruits, preserved vegetables, preserved meats, fish, and shellfish in cans, kegs, or air-tight packages, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On billheads, printed, printed cards and printed circulars, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On all printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and all other similar printed publications, except newspapers, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On productions of stereotypers, lithographers, and engravers, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On photographs or any other sun picture, being copies of engravings or works of art, or used for the illustration of books, and on photographs so small in size that stamps cannot be affixed, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On all repairs of engines, cars, carriages, or other articles, when such repairs increase the value of the articles so repaired ten per centum or over, a duty of three per centum on such increased value: *Provided*, That on such repairs made upon ships, steamboats, or other vessels, a duty of two per centum only on the increased value shall be assessed.

On the hulls, as launched, of all ships, barks, brigs, schooners, sloops, sailboats, steamboats, canal boats, and all other vessels or water craft, (not including engines or rigging) hereafter built, made, constructed, or finished, a duty of two per centum ad valorem.

On slate, freestone, sandstone, marble, and building stone of any other description, when dressed, hewn, or finished, a duty of three per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the cost for the erection, fitting, adjusting, or setting building stone of any description, shall not be included in the assessment of any duties thereon.

On marble, and other monumental stones, with or without inscriptions, five per centum ad valorem.

On lime and Roman or water cement, a duty of three per centum ad valorem.

On brick, draining tiles, and earthen and stone water pipes, a duty of three per centum ad valorem.

On masts, spars, and ship or vessel blocks, whether made to order or for sale, a duty of two per centum ad valorem.

On all furniture, or other articles made of wood, sold in the rough or unfinished, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all furniture, or other articles made of wood, previously assessed, and a duty paid thereon, shall be assessed a duty of five per centum ad valorem upon the increased value only thereof when sold in a finished condition.

On salt, a duty of six cents per one hundred pounds.

On sails, tents, shades, awnings, and bags, made of cotton, flax, or hemp, or part of either, or other material, five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when the material from which any of the foregoing articles are made was imported, or has been subject to and paid a duty, and the same is made by sewing, a duty shall be assessed only on the increased value thereof.

On artificial mineral waters, soda waters, sarsaparilla water, and all beverages used for like purposes, sold in bottles, or from fountains, or otherwise, and not otherwise provided for, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On mineral or medicinal waters, or waters from springs impregnated with minerals, a duty of one-half cent for each bottle containing not more than one pint; when containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, one cent; when containing more than one quart, for each additional quart or fractional part thereof, one cent.

On pig iron, a duty of two dollars per ton.

On blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries, directly from the ore, a duty of three dollars per ton.

On railroad iron, a duty of three dollars per ton.

On railroad iron, rerolled, a duty of two dollars per ton: *Provided*, That the term rerolled shall apply only to rails for which the manufacturer receives pay for remanufacturing, and not for new iron.

On all iron advanced beyond blooms, slabs, or loops, and not advanced beyond bars, and band, hoop, and sheet iron, not thinner than number eighteen wire gauge, and plate iron not less than one eighth of an inch in thickness, a duty of three dollars per ton: *Provided*, That a ton shall, for all the purposes of this act, be deemed and taken to be two thousand pounds.

On band, hoop, and sheet iron, thinner than number eighteen wire gauge, plate iron less than one eighth of an inch in thickness, and cut nails and spikes, not including nails, tacks, brads, or finishing nails, usually put up and sold in papers, whether in papers or otherwise, nor horseshoe nails wrought by machinery, a duty of five dollars per ton. *Provided*, That bars, rods, axe-polls, bands, hoops, sheets, plates, nails, and spikes, not including such as are usually put up in papers, nor horseshoe nails wrought by machinery, as before mentioned, manufactured from iron, upon which the duty of three dollars has been levied and paid, shall be subject only to a duty of two dollars per ton in addition thereto, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

On iron castings used for bridges or other permanent structures, a duty of three dollars per ton.

On stoves and hollow-ware and castings of iron exceeding ten pounds in weight for each casting, not otherwise provided for, a duty of three dollars per ton.

On rivets exceeding one-fourth of an inch in diameter, nuts and washers not less than two ounces each in weight, and bolts exceeding five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, a duty of five dollars per ton: *Provided*, That when a duty upon the iron from which rivets, nuts, washers, and bolts, as aforesaid, shall have been made, has paid a duty of not less than three dollars per ton, a duty only, in addition thereto, shall be paid of two dollars per ton: *Provided, further*, That castings of iron, and iron of all descriptions advanced beyond pig iron, blooms, slaps, or loops, upon which no duty has been assessed or paid in the form of pig iron, blooms, slaps, or loops, shall be assessed and pay, in addition to the foregoing rates of iron so advanced, a duty of three dollars per ton.

On steel, in ingots, bars, sheets, or wire, not less than one fourth of an inch in thickness, valued at seven cents per pound or less, a duty of five dollars per ton; valued at above seven cents per pound, and not above eleven cents per pound, a duty of ten dollars per ton; valued at above eleven cents, a duty of twelve dollars and fifty cents per ton: *Provided*, That steel rolled, and sheet, rod, or wire made of steel upon which a duty has been assessed and paid, shall be assessed and pay a duty of five per centum ad valorem upon the increased value only thereof.

On steam-engines, including locomotive and marine engines, a duty of three per centum ad valorem.

On quicksilver produced from the ore, a duty of two per centum ad valorem.

On copper and lead ingots, pigs or bars, and spelter and brass, a duty of three per centum ad valorem.

On rolled brass, copper rolled, yellow sheathing metal in rods or sheets, and shot, sheet lead, and lead pipes, a duty of three per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when any of the articles herein mentioned shall not have been assessed and a duty paid thereon of three per centum, in the form of ingots, pigs, or bars, a duty of five per centum shall be assessed and paid thereon.

On goat, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog, and dog skins, tanned or dressed in the rough, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On goat, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog, and dog skins, curried or finished, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all goat, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog, and dog skins, previously assessed in the rough, and upon which duties have been actually paid, shall be assessed on the increased value only when curried or finished.

On patent, enamelled, and japanned leather and skins of every description, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On oil-dressed leather and deer skins, dressed or smoked, a duty of five per centum ad valorem, or manufactured or partially manufactured and paid, shall be manufactured into gloves, mittens or moccasins, the duty shall only be assessed upon the increased value thereof when so manufactured.

On leather of all descriptions, tanned or partially tanned, in the rough, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On leather of all descriptions, curried or finished, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all leather previously assessed in the rough and upon which duties have been actually paid shall be assessed on the increased value only when curried or finished.

On wine made of grapes, a duty of five cents per gallon.

On all other wines or liquors known or denominated as wine, not made from currants, rhubarb, or berries, produced by being rectified or mixed with other spirits, or into which any matter whatever may be infused to be sold as wine, or by any other name, and not otherwise provided for in this act, a duty of fifty cents a gallon: *Provided*, That the returns, assessment, and collections of the duties on such wines shall be subject to the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And any person who shall willingly and knowingly sell or offer for sale any such wine made after the passage of this act, upon which the duty herein imposed has not been paid, or which has been fraudulently evaded, shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court.

On furs of all descriptions, when made up or manufactured, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all manufactured furs, on which a duty has been previously assessed and paid before manufacture, it shall be assessed only on the increased value thereof when so manufactured.

On cloth and all textile or knitted or felted fabrics of cotton, wool, or other materials, before the same has been dyed, printed or bleached, and on all cloth painted, enamelled, shirred, tarred, varnished, or oiled, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That thread and yarn, and warps for weaving, shall be regarded as manufactures and be subject to a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, gloves, mittens, and moccasins, caps, hats and bonnets, or other articles of dress for the wear of men, women, or children, five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any tailor, boot or shoemaker, hat, cap, or bonnet maker, milliner or dressmaker, exclusively engaged in manufacturing any of the foregoing articles to order as custom work and not for sale generally, who shall make affidavit to the assessor or assistant assessor, that the entire amount of such manufactures so made does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, shall be exempt from duty; when exceeding six hundred dollars per annum, a duty of three per centum ad valorem on the excess above six hundred dollars.

On cotton upon which no duty has been levied, collected, or paid, and which is not exempted by law, a duty of two cents per pound, which shall be and remain a lien thereon, until said duty shall have been paid, in the possession of any person or persons whomsoever.

On all manufactures of cotton, wool, silk, worsted, flax, hemp, jute, India-rubber, gutta-percha, wood, willow, glass, pottery ware, leather, paper, iron, steel, lead, tin, copper, zinc, brass, gold, silver, horn, ivory, bone, bristles, wholly or in part, or of other materials not in this act otherwise provided for, a duty of five per centum ad valorem; *Provided*, That on all cloth dyed, printed or bleached, on which a duty or tax shall have been paid before the same were so dyed, printed or bleached, the said duty or tax of five per centum shall be assessed only upon the increased value thereof: *And provided further*, That any cloth or fabrics, as aforesaid, when made of thread, yarn or warps, upon which a duty, as aforesaid, shall have been assessed and paid, shall be assessed and pay a duty on the increased value thereof.

On all diamonds, emeralds, precious stones and imitations thereof, and all other jewelry, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when diamonds, emeralds, precious stones or imitations thereof, imported from foreign countries, or upon which import duties have been paid, shall be set or reset in gold or any other material, the duty shall be assessed and paid upon the value only of the settings.

On cavendish, plug, twist, and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco, not herein provided for, from which the stem has been taken out in whole or in part, or which is sweetened, thirty-five cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco manufactured with all the stem in, the leaf not having been butted or stripped from the stem, and on refuse tobacco known as fine-cut shorts, twenty-five cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, made exclusively of stems and not mixed with leaf or leaf and stems, fifteen cents per pound.

On snuff, manufactured, of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground dry or damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, thirty-five cents per pound.

On fine-cut chewing tobacco, whether manufactured with the stems or not, or however sold, whether loose, in bulk, or in packages, papers, wrappers, or boxes, thirty-five cents per pound.

On cigarettes made of tobacco, enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at not over five dollars per hundred packages, each containing not more than twenty-five cigarettes, one dollar per hundred packages. And all cigarettes made of tobacco enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five dollars per hundred packages, as aforesaid, shall be subject to the same duties herein provided for cigars of like value.

On cigarettes made wholly of tobacco, and also on cigars known as cheroots, of short sizes, valued in each case at not over five dollars per thousand, three dollars per thousand.

On cigars, valued at over five dollars and not over fifteen dollars per thousand, eight dollars per thousand.

On cigars, valued at over fifteen dollars and not over thirty dollars per thousand, fifteen dollars per thousand.

On cigars, valued at over thirty dollars per thousand and not over forty-five dollars, twenty-five dollars per thousand.

On cigars valued at over forty-five dollars per thousand, forty dollars per thousand, and the valuation of cigars herein mentioned shall in all cases be the value of the cigars exclusive of the tax.

And all cigars manufactured after the passage of this act shall be packed in bundles, boxes, or packages open for inspection, and correctly labelled with the number and kind contained therein, and after inspection, unless the same shall be removed to a bonded warehouse for exportation, shall be stamped by the Inspector, with stamps to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, denoting the tax thereon, and so affixed that the bundle or box cannot be opened without effacing or destroying said stamp. And any bundle, box or package of cigars, which shall be sold or pass out of the hands of the manufacturer, except into a bonded warehouse, without such stamps so affixed by an inspector, shall be forfeited, and may be seized wherever found, and sold, one-half of the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the informer and the other to the United States. And every person, before making any cigars after the passage of this act, shall apply for and procure from the assistant assessor of the district in which he or she resides, a permit authorizing such persons to carry on the trade of cigar making, for which permit he or she shall pay said assistant assessor the sum of twenty-five cents. And every person employed, or working at the business of cigar making in any other district than that in which he or she is a resident, shall, before making any cigars in such other district, present said permit to the assistant assessor of the district where so employed or working, and procure the indorsement of said assistant assessor thereon, authorizing said business in said district, for which indorsement the assistant assessor shall be entitled to receive from the applicant the sum of ten cents. And it shall be the duty of every assistant assessor, upon application of any person residing in his district, to furnish a permit, or to indorse upon the permit of the applicant, if resident in another district, authority to pursue the trade of cigar making within the proper district of such assistant assessor; and said assistant assessor shall keep a record of all permits granted or indorsed by him, showing the date of each permit, the name, residence, and place of employment of the party named therein, the name and district of the officer who originally granted the same, or who may have made any subsequent indorsements thereon, and the name or names of the party or parties by whom the person named in such permit is employed, or, if working for himself or herself, stating such fact; and every person making cigars shall keep an accurate account of all the cigars made by him or her, for whom, and their kind or quality; and, if made for any other person, shall state in said account the name of the person or persons for whom the same were made, and his or their place of business, and shall, on the first Monday of every month, deliver to the assistant assessor of the district, if required by him, a copy of such account, verified by oath or affirmation that the same is true and correct. And if any [person] ... ment thereon, he or she shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for each day he or she shall so offend, or by imprisonment for such time as the court may order for each day's offence, not exceeding thirty days in the whole upon any one conviction. And if any person making cigars shall fail to make the return herein required, or shall make a false return, he or she shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. And if any person, firm, company, or corporation shall employ or procure any person to make any cigars, who has not the permit or the indorsement thereon required by this act, he, she, or they shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars for each day he, she or they shall so employ such person, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten days. And if any person shall be found making cigars without such permit, or the indorsement thereon, the collector of the district may seize any cigars, or tobacco for making cigars, which may be found in possession of such person, and the same shall be forfeited to the United States and sold; and one half of the proceeds paid to the United States, one-fourth to the informer, and the other fourth to the collector making the seizure.

On bullion in lump, ingot, bar or other size, a duty of one half one per centum ad valorem to be paid by the assayer of the same, who shall stamp the product of the assay as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe by general regulations: And every and all sales, transfers, exchanges, transportation, and exportation of gold or silver assayed at any mint of the United States, or by any private assayer, unless stamped as prescribed by general regulations as aforesaid, is hereby declared unlawful; and every person or corporation who shall sell, transfer, transport, exchange, export or deal in the same, shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars for each offence, and to a fine not exceeding that sum, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or less than six months. No jeweler, worker or artificer in gold and silver, shall use either of those metals except it shall have first been stamped as aforesaid, as required by this act; and every violation of this section shall subject the offender to the penalties contained therein. No person or corporation shall take, transport, or cause to be transported, export or cause to be exported from the United States any gold or silver in its natural state, uncoined or unassayed, and unstamped, as aforesaid; and for every violation of this provision every offender shall be subject to the penalties contained herein: *Provided*, That the foregoing subdivision of this section providing for a tax on gold and silver shall only be in force from and after sixty days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 95. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any manufactured articles, goods, wares, or merchandise on which an excise or import duty has been paid, and which are not specially provided for, are increased in value by being polished, painted, varnished, waxed, oiled, gilded, electrotyped, galvanized, plated, framed, ground, pressed, colored, dyed, trimmed, ornamented, or otherwise more completely finished or fitted for use or sale, without changing the original character or purposes for which the same are intended to be used, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax of five per centum ad valorem upon the amount of such increased value, to be ascertained by deducting from the value of the finished article when sold, or removed for sale, delivery, or consumption, the cost or value of the original article to the person, firm, or company liable to the duty imposed upon the increased value thereof. The increasing of values in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed manufacturing, and any person, firm, company, or corporation engaged therein shall be liable to all the provisions of law for the collection of internal duties relating to manufacturers as to licenses, returns, payment of taxes, liens, fines, penalties, and forfeitures.

SEC 96. *And be it further enacted*, That newspapers, boards, shingles, laths, and other lumber, staves, hoops, shooks, headings, and timber partially wrought and unfinished for chairs, tubs, pails, hubs, spokes, felloes, snaths, lasts, shovel and fork handles, match wood, umbrella stretchers, alcohol made or manufactured of spirits or materials upon which the duties imposed by law shall have been paid, bone dust, plaster of gypsum, malt, burning fluid, printers' ink, flax prepared for textile or felting purposes until actually woven, marble and slate or other building stones in block, rough and unwrought, charcoal, coke, all flour and meal made from grain, bread and breadstuffs, butter, cheese, concentrated milk, paraffine, whale and fish oil, value of the bullion used in the manufacture of silver ware, silver bullion rolled or prepared for platers' use exclusively, materials prepared for the manufacture of hoop skirts exclusively and unfit for other use, (such as cut tapes and small wares for joining hoops together,) shall be, and are hereby exempt from duty. And all goods, wares, and merchandise, and articles made or manufactured from materials which have been subject to and upon which internal duties have been actually paid, or materials imported upon which no duties have been paid or upon which no duties have been imposed by law, where the increased value of such goods, wares, or merchandise, and articles so made or manufactured, shall not exceed the amount of five per centum ad valorem, shall be, and hereby are, exempt from duty.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer on Carson street, in the Ninth Ward.

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 Recording Regulator be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Carson street, from the end of the present sewer on the south line of Carson street, to the south line of Liberty street; Provided, however, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company pay one half of building said sewer, with the necessary inlets.

SEC. 2. That for the payment and expense of the other one half of said sewer it is hereby ordered and directed that the property benefitted by the construction of said sewer shall be assessed equitably and fairly, and the Councils do hereby appoint James Mackerel, James H. McClelland and Aaron Floyd to make said levy and assessment, and when approved by Councils it shall be filed in the Sewer Book in the Recording Regulator's Office, and a duplicate copy shall be deposited with the City Treasurer, who shall regularly enter credits thereon opposite the names of the persons as they pay, their assessments, and shall take receipts from contractors or others for all monies paid them by authority of the Street Committee; Provided, That no part of said assessment shall be upon the city.

SEC. 3. And to let the same in the manner described by Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1864.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

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

THOS. STEEL,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. oct:3t

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fifth street, from the west curb of Wylie street to the east curb of Ross street; Pennsylvania avenue extension, from the west curb of Ross street to the west curb of Chatham street, and Ross street from the north curb of Diamond street to the west curb of High street.

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 Recording Regulator be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing Fifth street, from the east curb line of Wylie street to the west curb of Ross street; Pennsylvania avenue extension, from the west curb of Ross street to the west curb of Chatham street; and Ross street from the north curb of Diamond street to the west curb of High street, in conformity with the provisions of an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857, and an Act of Assembly approved Jan. 6th, 1864.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1864.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

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

THOS. STEEL,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. oct:3t

AN ORDINANCE to prevent the erection of Coke Ovens within the city limits.

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 from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful to erect Coke Ovens for making coke, within the limits of the city, under a penalty of $10 for every day the ovens may be used in burning, one-half to go the informer; to be recovered as such penalties are generally recoverable by law.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1864.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

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

THOS. STEEL,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. oct:3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, there will be exposed at Public Sale, at the court House, on SATURDAY, October 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, with its improvements and appurtenances, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the northwest corner of Water and Short streets, having a front on Water street of thirty feet and running back, preserving the same width, toward Front street, ninety feet.

The improvements are a three-story brick building, thirty feet by ninety feet, containing Forges, Blowers for same, Screw Cutting Machine, Shafting, &c. The building is comparatively new, and well adapted for either warehouse or manufacturing purposes.

The property belongs to the estate of the late Joseph Young, deceased, and is now occupied for Steamboat Blacksmith Shop, Machine Shops, &c. Terms cash.

se30:lwd JOHN M. KENNEDY, Trustee.

PROPOSALS.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, No. 20 SOUTH STREET, Baltimore, Md., September 27th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 m., on MONDAY, October 10th, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with—

FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) HEAD OF BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof, delivered at the State Cattle Scales, at Baltimore, Md., in lots of (1,000) one thousand each every (10) ten days; to be weighed within one-and-a-half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1,300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight, all falling short of (1,000) pounds gross weight, Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers and Hornless Cattle will be rejected.

A deduction of ten (10) pounds will be made from the weight of each Steer accepted under this contract, provided the animal does not stand in the pens two-and-one-half hours before being weighed, or is not weighed immediately after removal from the cars.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, either in person, by mail, or telegraph.

The Government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separately, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above; the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.

Each bid, to secure consideration, must contain a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

"We ——, of the county of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his (or their) securities, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfilment."

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, to be enclosed with each bid.

Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and prepared to give bonds and sign the contract before leaving the office.

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

Payments to be made after each delivery, in such funds as may be on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly, "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and addressed to "Capt. J. H. GILMAN, C. S., Baltimore, Maryland."

If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and their post office address must appear, or they will not be considered.

Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office.

All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected.

J. H. GILMAN,
se30:td Captain and C.S., U. S. A.

MULES! MULES! MULES!

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1ST DIVISION, Washington City, October 1st, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this office for ONE THOUSAND (1,000) MULES, to be delivered to Captain C. H. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster, corner Twenty-second and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

Said mules must be over two years of age not less than fourteen (14) hands high, strong, stout, compact, well developed animals, in full health, free from any blemish or defect which would unfit them for severe work, and must have shed the four front colt's teeth and developed the corresponding four permanent teeth, two in each jaw.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced in every particular.

Payment will be promptly made for all mules that pass inspection.

No proposals for less than fifty (50) mules will be entertained.

For any further information apply either in person or by letter to this office.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division,
oc3:7t Quartermaster's Office.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH PA., September 28, 1864.

ARMY WAGONS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., the 10th day of October, 1864, for the delivery of Army Wagons, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

These wagons are to be made of seasoned timber and built as per specifications, which can be seen in this office.

The bids must state how many wagons the bidder will deliver, and in what time.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Army Wagons" and addressed to Lt. Col. O. CROSS, Deputy Q. M. General, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bonds will be required of successful bidders in half the amount of the contract signed by two good and sufficient securities.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

Payment to be made on completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the undersigned shall be in funds.

O. CROSS,
se27:td Lieut. Col. and Deputy Q. M. Gen.

R. P. HALLOWELL, WOOL, 15 FEDERAL STREET, Boston, Mass. | HALLOWELL BROS, WOOL, 33 BROADWAY New York.

AUGUST 25th, 1864.

ALL WOOL CONSIGNED TO US IS CAREFULLY GRADED TO SUIT THE MARKET. Our acquaintance with manufacturers is extensive, one of us having been in the Wool trade for more than ten years. We believe that, by conducting business in the two largest markets in the country, we offer to consignors unusual facilities for bringing their Wool to the notice of the best trade in the New England and Middle States.

Our commission for selling is ONE CENT PER POUND, and ONE PER CENT. ON SALES FOR LABOR, STORAGE, AND INSURANCE FOR THREE MONTHS; beyond this time actual expenses charged in addition. This includes a GUARANTEE on all sales, whether for cash or on time, and we are always willing to anticipate sales by making advances, at current rate, for money. We offer to sell for cash only.

R. P. HALLOWELL, Boston.
au31:lm HALLOWELL BROTHERS New York.

1864.——1864.

"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c.,

EXTERMINATORS.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
Beware!!! of all worthless imitations.
Costar's Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S, SON & CO., and R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Agents Pittsburgh, Pa., HENRY P. SCHWARTZ, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Allegheny City.

BLANDY'S PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS

and BLANDY'S Patented Portable Steam Engines. BLANDY'S Steam Engine Works, Zanesville, Ohio. BLANDY'S Newark Machine Works, Newark, O.

The most successful in the world. First premium every exhibition, at State and National Fairs. Perfectly equipped for operation. Cut first quality of lumber. Wm. S. Hughes, Wilmore, Pa., cut 1,930,000 feet in seven months, ending May, 1863, including the short days of winter. James C. McClure, Lewisburg, Penna., cut 550,000 feet of oak in three months. In June, 1864, 120,000 feet oak; 29th of June 16,000 feet oak.

Printed instructions and engraved ground plan for Mill and Engine.

Send for illustrated circular, with descriptions and reports of operators. Address

H. & F. BLANDY,
at Zanesville, or Newark, Ohio.

Orders, visits and correspondence solicited.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1864.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon General. The Board will determine whether the candidate shall be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications, accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Also, wanted, HOSPITAL STEWARDS FOR COLORED REGIMENTS. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Applications must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters.

JOS. K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon General.

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS, &c.

Of APPLE, we have some 200,000, and of all the leading varieties most profitable for this location. We have extra fine trees, as Early Harvest, Maiden Blush, Holland Pippin, Baldwin, Fallowater, Gates, King of Tompkins Co., Rhode Island Green, Rome Beauty, Rambo, Smoke-house, Tolman's Sweet, Smith's Cider, &c., with a very large stock of PEAR, CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE TREES, ROSES, SHRUBBERY, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c. &c. As our stock is large, we offer great inducements to planters and wholesale purchasers. Orders left at the Greenhouse, Oakland, or Pittsburgh Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

THIRD STREET FOUNDRY.

ALFRED DAVIS,

Formerly foreman at Anderson & Phillips, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a Foundry, at the corner of Third street and Chancery lane, opposite Fulton's Brass Foundry, for the purpose of manufacturing LIGHT MACHINERY, CASTINGS, GLASS MOULDS, PULLEYS, &c. Special attention given to Plumbers work.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, 128 WOOD STREET, JAMES BOWN.

Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS PISTOLS, GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market.

JAMES M. BALPH, ARCHITECT,

Prepares Executes Drawings and Specifications, for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

Office on Anderson street, between Lacock and Robinson streets, Allegheny city.

SEAL PRESSES AND ENGRAVING GENERALLY.

MEDICAL.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.

Ritter's Patent Truss.

Fitch's Supporter Truss.

Self-Adjusting Truss.

Pile Drops, for the support and cure of Piles.

Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.

Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.

Suspensory Bandages.

Self-Injecting and every other kind of Syringes.

Hard Rubber Syringes.

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver Plate Supporter.

DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the application of Trusses in adults and children, and he is satisfied that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction.

Office at his Drug Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET, sign of the Golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body immediately over the rupture.

PILES, OF Twenty Years Standing. CURED!

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher:

The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations:

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser: I became afflicted with piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Some times I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them; they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured; sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors, who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine, but it would not do, I could not get well. Over a year ago I got an advertisement of your Lindsey Blood Searcher, made by yourself. When you sold to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me, and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not get much benefit from one bottle. I bought another bottle at the time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine. You may publish this if you like. I live in Wilkins township, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me. ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 21st, 1863.

Look out for the name of Dr. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle, to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.

Sold by the Proprietor, No. 140 Wood Street, and by SIMON JOHNSTON corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

CATARRH!

DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever. Dr. GOODALE is the first and only person who ever told the world what Catarrh really was—where it commenced—and what would cure it.

Dr. GOODALE has spent a lifetime in battling with this fell disease, exploring its secret abodes and making known to the world the fact that Catarrh, which has, for years, defied the skill and research of medical men and authors in this country and in Europe, can now be cured, with the same uniform certainty that morning follows night. Thousands who have tried every known cure in vain, have been permanently cured by Dr. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY, and now praise it in the most extravagant terms of praise.

Call at our nearest agency, or send a stamp for a pamphlet.

Devised and prepared by R. GOODALE, M. D., New York.

NORTON & CO., Sole Agents,
612 Broadway, New York.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
Sole Agent,
No. 140 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NORTON'S OINTMENT, FOR SALT RHEUM AND SCROFULA.

Permanently cures Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworms, and all Itching and Burning Sores and Eruptions of the Skin. This Ointment penetrates to the basis of the disease—goes to the very four-cd—and, cures it from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface throws the poison of the disease upward, and every particle of it is discharged through the pores; the seeds of the disease, are expelled from the flesh; consequently, there can be no relapse.

NORTON & CO., 612 Broadway, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

CHEROKEE PILLS.

SUGAR-COATED FEMALE REGULATOR

CERTAIN AND SAFE,

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in Back and lower parts of the Body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, except during the first three months, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

For sale in Pittsburgh by H. McCLARRAN & CO., corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

GLAD NEWS!

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY AND CHEROKEE INJECTION.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action—purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

Cherokee Injection is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fluor, Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain, that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any Drug Store in the country, or write to us, and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.

Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by express, to any address, on the receipt of price.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

For sale in Pittsburgh by H. McCLARRAN & CO., corner of Diamond and Market street.

ELIXIR! ELIXIR!

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR; Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, nothing injurious to the most

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most medical men of the day, and by them pronounced one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
A few doses cures Hysterics in females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
A few doses restores the organs of generation.
From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses brings the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, or individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

For sale in Pittsburgh by H. McCLARRAN & CO., corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

CHEROKEE CURE. THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the Cherokee Cure will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars get a circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

For sale in Pittsburgh by H. McCLARRAN & CO