The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

THE FREEDMEN.

Before the meeting at Concert Hall on Monday evening, a good degree of interes was felt in the loyal and Christian community in the relief, education and elevation of the colored people of the Southern States. While in the midst of war, confusion and unparalleled trials, are passing from bondage to freedom; but that meeting, for which we are indebted to our three excellent friends from Philadelphia, Messrs. McKim, Mitchell, and Brooks, will greatly enhance that interest, and lead, we are sure to important practical results.

The Pennsylvania Freemen's Association is an organization which grew naturally out of those well-directed efforts to ameliorate the condition of some ten or fifteen thousand blacks who were abandoned by their masters at the time Hilton Head and Port Royal, together with nearly all the sea islands, were captured, some two years ago. From being a local association, having a special and limited object, it has become a State institution, and its field embraces the whole range of territory where the fetters are falling from the limbs of the slaves. All denominations of Christians and Philanthropists may rally and operate under its broad banner, without the abandonment of any principle of faith or of action, or of their cherished creeds or peculiarities. It is now a necessary, firmly established and noble institution.

At the meeting on Monday evening, Mr. McKim gave a very interesting account of the transformation of the negroes of the Sea Islands from a confused herd of human beings to a well-ordered, industrious, and self-supporting community, requiring no further aid than the maintenance of schools among them. Their eagerness and ability to learn were set forth by the statement of many interesting facts. He spoke of one woman, whom he judged to be over fifty years of age, whose laborious efforts to learn to read arrested his attention. When asked why she, at her age, should take such pains, she said she wanted to be able to read the Word of God. His picture of their simple child-like faith was very interesting and affecting.

Mr. Mitchell gave us his experience and observations in Tennessee and North Alabama, where the prospects are equally promising, and the fruits of the labors of earnest, self-denying teachers of both sexes have been crowned with great success.

Mr. Brooks's field of observation was the District of Columbia, where many thousands of these people have found a refuge, and are fast rising in intelligence, order and thrift. Some four thousand of their children are receiving instruction in the schools established and sustained by the Association, while the adults, after the labors of the day, crowd the same school rooms in the evenings, that they too may learn.

This last gentleman, who is a minister of one of the Episcopal churches of Philadelphia, thrilled his auditors when he spoke of the negro's faith, and of that inextinguishable inner life, which even slavery, with all its brutalizing and degrading influences, could not crush out—that life which (as Paul in his mystic language expresses it,) "is hid with Christ in God." It is to arouse and strengthen that life, to clear it of the films of ignorance and superstition, and pour upon it the clear light of God's truth that these noble efforts are put forth.

The work here is in good hands. We have no suggestions to make. All we can is, in our humble capacity, to do what we can to awaken an interest in the subject.

THE CHIVALRY.

The Chivalry show themselves as chivalrous as ever. In earlier times they distinguished themselves and earned the right to be considered chivalric, by whipping women and stealing babies, by striking down unarmed men in the Senate Chamber, or shooting waiters at hotels for not passing the toast promptly. In these days they vary the programme by starving and murdering prisoners that fall into their hands, and by practising the utmost possible cruelty towards them, by burning vessels upon the high seas, by robbing banks, and by wholesale attempts at arson.

The unsophisticated reader might infer from this that the chivalrous nobles were simply Lambs and pipperers, or felons on one another's name, and he would not be far wrong. The rebel officials who came over the border to fire New York, made confidants of the burglars, thieves and swindlers of that city, and found a refuge in the back slums and dens where villains of all sorts congregate. The jail birds of the city swarmed around the hotel doors, ready to break in and plunder as soon as the fires kindled by their "pals" got under headway. "Birds of a feather flock together;" and the high-toned, chivalrous women-whippers and baby-stealers of the South found ready co-operation and obtained fraternal assistance from Northern burglars, horse-thieves, cut-throats, pick-pockets and outcasts. There is a natural sympathy and bond of union between the two; and it was but natural that the Five Points, which voted with such unanimity for the Rebel candidate for President, should rush with one accord to the promised feast of plunder, while their Rebel fellow-felons set fire to the city.

A CHANGE.

The Washington *Chronicle* calls attention the fact that the conductors of places of amusement in that city have found out at last, that the public opinion of the country is on the side of the Union. Up to within a very recent date, the managers of these places thought it indispensable to have occasionally some song, joke or allusion, which would be readily appreciated by the audience, deriding the Abolitionists, abusing the President, or lauding General McClellan. The bar-rooms and hotels were full of the same sort of slang. Men used to think it no shame, but rather an honor, to be heard proclaiming the tyrannical assumptions of Lincoln, and predicted that in sixty days the young Napoleon would rise in his might and cast the usurper from the White House. All those who catered to the public taste for amusement seemed to think it necessary to follow this cue, and the result was that the public had one endless din of songs and squibs and jokes, all in the interest of Rebel sympathizers. The national airs were never played by orchestras, even when requested, the excuse invariably being that they would be distasteful to the audience.

Now, according to the *Chronicle*, all this is changed. The national airs are now played nightly, and the public ear is not annoyed with songs in which McClellan's name is the chief staple. The men who manage these concerts are the last to learn, but it seems they have learned at last.

A gang of nine rebel guerrillas from Missouri, were arrested in Bloomington, Decatur county, Iowa, on the 11th inst., where they had been committing numerous depredations. They claim to be deserters from the rebel army, but it is proven that they belong to a party which had been guilty of horrible atrocities in Northern Missouri.

A NEW ARMY CORPS.

The Government has authorized the recruiting of a new Army Corps, to be under the command of the veteran General Hancock. It is to be composed of able-bodied men who have seen not less than two years service, and they are to receive a bounty of $300 upon being mustered into service. They are to serve not less than one year.

This Corps will doubtless be speedily recruited. The time fixed for raising it is one month only, the order of the War Department fixing January the 1st, 1865, as the time for completing the organization; but we presume the time will be extended if the volunteering be at all brisk during the month of December.

The organization of this Corps affords a fine opportunity to those who wish to re-enter the service. Under the present system, recruits can enlist only in old organizations; and men who have seen service dislike, to some extent, to go back under officers to whom they are strangers. The new plan obviates this objection. Officers who have won a solid reputation in the field can now raise companies of veterans who have served with them, and the veterans will not only know who and what kind of officers they are going to serve under, but will have the additional satisfaction of knowing that they will be commanded by General Hancock, one of the ablest officers in the army, and who not only believes in fighting, but knows how to fight.

The recruits raised for this organization will be credited to the district in which they or their families live. This is another step forward. The offer of large local bounties cannot, in this case, win a man from his own district to be credited to another. It behooves the several districts, therefore, to do their utmost towards stimulating enlistments under this call, as every recruit will be so much to their credit under another draft, should another be ordered.

The object of raising this corps is to have a body of fresh disciplined troops ready for an early Spring campaign. General Hancock, with 20,000 veteran troops, can hurl them with immense force upon any weak place in the Confederacy, and there will be many weak places before the Spring sets in. The Government is thus showing itself in earnest, and adopting the best possible means to put down the Rebellion at an early day.

Governor Yates.—There seems to be great unanimity in Illinois in favor of returning Governor Yates to the Senate in place of the drunken Richardson, who now disgraces the place. Governor Yates was elected Governor in 1860, and has managed the affairs of the State since that time with rare skill. His ardent labors to keep the quota of Illinois in the field show that his heart is in the right place, and we shall be well pleased to see him in the Senate.

"Rog Winder,"

When the sufferings of our poor fellows, confined in the Libby Prison and on Belle Isle, near Richmond, became known, a cry of horror was raised here and in Europe over the barbarity of the rebels. What then did Davis and the other rebel leaders do? Did they order the refitting of the Libby Prison? Did they correct and punish Winder and his subordinates, who perpetrated this long series of cruel outrages? Did they explain that these things occurred without their knowledge, and were disapproved by them?

Not at all; but when the evidence grew too clear for them to deny, then they found that if these cruelties continued to be perpetrated under their eyes by and near Richmond, they, the rebel leaders, would be every where held responsible for them, they—removed the prisoners. They sent them from Belle Isle, and the Libby, to Andersonville, from a place where their cries could be heard and their sufferings known, to one so obscure, so remote, that no intimation of them could be immediately received. There the prisoners were to a terrible degree more at the mercy of their jailors.

And whom did they send to be the jailer? The same infamous wretch, Winder, whose cold-blooded and systematic cruelties had made the prisons of Belle Isle and the Libby a scandal no longer endurable even to Davis; the same who, known from his early youth at West Point as "Rog. Winder," notorious ever since in the old army for his brutalities, his abominable cruelty, and shunned as the possessor of every shameful vice, completed his infamy by the systematic maltreatment of helpless prisoners of war in Richmond—this person was continued in his place, and was sent by Davis with his victims to Andersonville.

Would this have been done had not the intention been to starve and destroy, by all the means at their command? Would not Davis have selected some other person to rule over the prison, had he desired to alleviate the sufferings of the prisoners? Is not his selection of Winder proof positive that he and his confederates intentionally commit these atrocities?

Fidelity of the Southern Blacks.

Private J. L. Elder, of the Eleventh Iowa regiment, has escaped from the prison pen at Andersonville, Georgia, and gives the Chicago *Tribune* an account of his experience, in which this passage occurs:

"On the night of November the 18th, Elder, Captain Paxton, Eighteenth Tennessee, one of the survivors of the Fort Pillow butchery, Captains Dickinson, Robinson and Burke, of the Sixteenth Confederate, Captain Reburn, Seventy-fifth Ohio, Captain Smith, Sixteenth Iowa, and Captain Rathbone, One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio, planned their escape. Arming themselves with clubs, they, about midnight, pounced upon the guards lolling around the fire, and each singling his man, killed him to the ground before a muscle could be flexed or alarm given, and immediately started in a body. They had not gone a mile before they were joined by a negro's cabin, who informed them of the locality of the boats on the Congaree River—for the negroes throughout the South are as true as steel. They were also provided with provisions, hoe cakes, pone cakes and a cask of water. They embarked and were soon on their way down the river, and as they glided cautiously along in the intense darkness, every now and then the barking of the faithful hound would fall upon the ear from the bank. The guards, evidently believing that the prisoners had crossed the river, gave up the chase, and returned to Columbia."

Price of Slaves in the South.

The Charlotte (North Carolina) *Bulletin* of a recent date says:

"At a recent sale of slaves the following prices were realized: Girl, eleven years old, $4,700; woman, forty years old, $3,600; girl, sixteen years old, $4,700; man, twenty-five years old, $5,700; man, forty years old, $3,800; man, twenty-four years old, $6,200. The first named (the girl of eleven years), we are told, is the only likely negro sold. The rest were very inferior looking."

In the legislature of Georgia, the other day, Judge Stephens introduced a bill authorizing the treasurer of the State to pay members of the legislature at the rate of gold—which he said, was "six dollars in gold equal to one hundred and fifty in currency." This, then, is the recognised rate; and so this "man in the middle of the long old" who brought the highest price at the sale in Charlotte, was really sold for just two hundred and forty-eight dollars. Before Davis and the slaveholders began their war upon the Union, an able-bodied man of twenty-four years sold in the South readily for fifteen hundred dollars. The difference between fifteen hundred and two hundred and forty-eight dollars should be charged by the slaveholders to their own folly.

The Plot Against the City.

We waste no words this morning inveighing that the plot to burn New York which failed on Friday night was a rebel plot. The evidence in possession of the police and military authorities, the facts recited in our columns this morning, and the conviction of every intelligent person, establish the fact of the plot and the fact of its birth in Richmond. Six weeks ago the Richmond press threatened and foretold just such an attempt; defended it as justifiable warfare, and chuckled in advance over its anticipated success. Their sole chagrin will be to hear that it has been tried and has failed; and they will discover with rage, but without one emotion of shame, that it is not so easy as they thought to burn a city that holds a million of people, and that is protected by the safeguard of a civilization unknown to their barbarous society.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mrs. Stephen Berry, of Mechlin, Maine, rose out in her sleep one night last week, that some one had cut her throat. She was covered with blood, and on examination it was found that a rat had bitten the side of her neck and ear severely. The animal also attacked a child in an adjoining room.

Some of the Prizes in Sherman's Reach.

In an article on the rebel Ordnance Department, the Richmond *Enquirer* of November 14th inadvertently refers to several of the rich prizes, in the way of arsenals, &c., which may fall in the line of Sherman's march through the shell of the Confederacy. It says:

The magnificent powder mills at Augusta, the Arsenals there, the National Armory and Central Laboratory at Macon, Ga.; the Arsenals at Savannah, Columbus, Athens, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury and Richmond—all attest the ability, skill, zeal and energy of the Chief of Ordnance and his subordinate officers. The combination of private workshops, backed by the immense resources of Tredegar, has made Richmond the great depot that supplied the army of Northern Virginia; and throughout all the difficulties that have beset the Ordnance Department, in all the campaigns of the war, no disaster has ever befallen our army from want of ordnance stores.

Beecher on the Apple.—Henry Ward Beecher made an address the other day in a New York fruit convention, on the apple. He said it was the greatest of American fruits, being the hardiest, most widely distributed, and the most useful. The tree often reaches the great age of two hundred years. The fruit is always a luxury. Even a pear may not vie with it in luciousness, and it has one peculiarity, which not even the peach can share; it never cloys. Mr. Beecher ran over the various methods of preparing it for the table, and indulged in a most glowing apostrophe to the apple pie and its blessed inventor. The use of cider, he thought, was gradually creeping back from the oblivion to which the progress of temperance had consigned it, and, although as a temperance man, he could not recommend its use, "if you will make it," said he, "I beg of you to make it good."

We are happy to announce that President Lincoln has consented to the release of Lieutenant Governor Jacobi and Colonel Frank Wolford. We sincerely hope that this may be the commencement of a new policy on the part of the President. Those gentlemen have proved their loyalty at the head of Kentucky volunteer regiments, and have been put on many a sanguinary battle-field in defence of the old flag. With the excitement of the election, let us forget all words of bitterness, and we will pledge ourselves that whenever the country needs their swords again they will always be flashed in the van of the Union armies and closest to the rebel foe.—*Louisville Journal, Nov. 24.*

The *World* has made a very bitter and unnecessary attack on New England, denying her originality in politics, literature, science and art; and arguing that American greatness owes little to her influence. It might be courteous but it would be superfluous for Pennsylvania journalists to take up the defence of this great section, and point out to the World to the mercy of Boston. We may note, however, two of its mistakes. Fenimore Cooper and Robert Fulton are claimed by it as New Yorkers, but the first was a son of Judge Cooper, a Pennsylvanian, and was born in Burlington, N. J.; the second was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.—*Phila. Press.*

Rebel Forces in the Field.—The *Army and Navy Journal*, which is very high authority on all military matters, computes the forces which the rebels now have in the field at a very moderate figure. Hood's army, now in Tennessee, it estimates at 25,000. Early's force in the Shenandoah Valley is set down at less than 15,000, and Lee's as less than 50,000. These figures amount in the total to 100,000. The forces with which Price recently invaded Missouri, and the garrisons of Charleston, Savannah and Mobile and a few other points may swell the aggregate to 175,000.

A gentleman who is in the habit of riding up and down town two or three times daily in the horse car of a certain New York line, one day had made a point of always presenting a ten cent stamp for his fare and receiving four fresh-minted cents as change, was lately asked by a conductor, to whom his face and financiering had become tolerably familiar, "what do you do with all the pennies you get from us?" "I sell them to the railroad company again at fifteen per cent. premium," was the bland reply.

Rights of Pedestrians.—The United States Circuit Court, New York, has given a verdict of $4,000 to a person for damages sustained while crossing the street, from a vehicle driven by a driver, that pedestrians have the first right to crossings, and that drivers of vehicles must consult the safety and convenience of the persons on foot. Drivers of vehicles should be made aware of this fact, and not run persons down in the streets by fast driving around the corners.

There are very wise stories of water in Boston. When the water-works were constructed the experience of other cities was consulted and thirty gallons per day allowed for every man, woman and child. But in 1857 the consumption had reached seventy-five gallons per day for each inhabitant, and last year ninety gallons, at which the water commissioners are justly alarmed, and the people are exhorted to reform their habits, or the supply will fail.

A Portland Paper states that a gentleman going to that city from Lewiston on Monday, and, of two Lincs, was delighted to share his seat with an affectionate, pretty, and chatty young damsel, who seated herself in a manner to spread her dress well over him. Much to his regret his agreeable companion left at the first station, and greatly to his chagrin he discovered, shortly after, that she had cut open his pocket and taken them from his wallet.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE—SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Cherry Run Petroleum Co. are hereby notified to pay the second instalment of $5 per share, to JACOB GLOSSER, No. 115 Fourth street, THIS DAY, November 30th, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. JACOB GLOSSER, Treasurer, *pro tem.*

no30:3t

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the first meeting of the corporation to be called "The Union Lodge (II Co." will be held on FRIDAY, December 2nd, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at King & Peacock, No. 29 Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which, for the purpose of the organization, adoption of By-Laws, election of Officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to corporations for Mining, Manufacturing and Quarrying and other purposes," approved the 29th day of July, 1863.

no30:3t WM. HOUSEL, *pro tem.*

CHERRY RUN & PITT HOLE PETROLEUM CO.—NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Subscribers to the stock of the Cherry Run & Pitt Hole Petroleum Co. are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, which will be held on MONDAY, Dec. 19th, inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of President, Directors and other officers, at the office of J. M. STOKELY & BRO., 5 Duquesne Way. HUGH McKELVY, President, *pro tem.*

no28:3t

TO TAX-PAYERS, PITTSBURGH.—You are hereby notified that on the 1st of December next the discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on the State tax assessed on the property of the citizens of Pittsburgh, under the last call of the President. All persons desiring to avail themselves of this discount will call on the undersigned, on or before the 1st prox., and settle their taxes.

W. M. GORMLY, Treasurer,
no28:2t 271 Liberty street.

ALLEGHENY CITY (Pa.) COMPROMISE BONDS.—Holders of the Compromise Bonds issued by the City of Allegheny, in exemption of its Railroad issues, are notified that the interest on said bonds is required for the investment in said Bonds of the Sinking Fund for the year 1864.

Address JOHN ATWELL,
Chairman Finance Committee,
oc26:3dcl Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Oct. 25th, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, Jones' Building, Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first MONDAY in the 4th day of December, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

oc18:tw2awdtd Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Bank, by a resolution passed this day, have ordered a call of a general Meeting of the Stockholders, for the purpose of considering the expediency of accepting the recent act of the Legislature renewing the charter of the Bank.

In conformity therewith, the said meeting will be held at the Banking House, on the 16th of December, proximo, at 10 o'clock a. m.

no16:td&2w JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., Pittsburgh, November 22, 1864.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co., will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on the 15th of December next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of considering a contract with the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company, for the lease and extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to ratify or reject the same. By order of the Board.

FELIX R. BRUNOT,
no22:21d President.

MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1864.

AN GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held by the Banking House on FRIDAY, the 23d day of December next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider and decide whether this Bank shall become an Association for the holders of Banking, under the laws of the United States, and whether it shall exercise the power conferred by the Act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for Banking under the Laws of the United States," approved 22d August, 1864; and to take any further action that may be necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors.

no22:21m J. O. C. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Merchandize Brokerage business.

HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT,
H. C. FRY,
WM. E. LIPPINCOTT.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1864.

LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,

Commission Merchants & Merchandize Brokers,

Dealers in REFINED AND CRUDE OILS and CERTIFICATES. Oil bought and sold for Eastern and Western Markets.

Prompt attention given to consignments of Crude Oil.

Office, No. 123 FIRST STREET, (in Block with Messrs. Lippincott, Fry & Co.)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. O'NEILL. WM. ANDERSON.

O'NEILL & ANDERSON,

Steam Book and Job Printers,

GAZETTE BUILDING, FIFTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PAMPHLETS,	RECEIPTS,
BILL HEADS,	BLANK FORMS,
POSTERS,	PROGRAMMES,
VISITING CARDS,	TICKETS,
PAPER BOOKS,	HAND BILLS,

And all other kinds of printing executed with promptness and dispatch, and in the best and neatest manner. We invite our friends having printing to execute to give us a call. no30:1meod

PATRIOT VOLUNTEER—SONG OR DUETT, with Chorus. Composed by JAMES E. SPRATLEY, of Missouri. Price, 30 cents.

Come go with me, come go with me,
You true born sons of liberty,
Your Country now demands your aid,
Your rights and liberties to save.
A traitorous foe, with haughty pride,
Seeks your loyal country to divide,
Led by Jeff Davis, treason's tool,
And by his power they seek to rule,
The land our fathers nobly won.
Led on by our great Washington.
Chorus—Then go with me,
Come go with me,
Come, come, come,
Come go with me.

This is a splendid national song, of nine verses. The melody is charming, and within the reach of all, with a rich, full, flowing chorus.

Also, by the same author, GENERAL GRANT, THE BRAVE. Price, 30 cents.

We are a host of soldiers bold,
With hearts both light and gay,
We cheerily join the jovial song,
And pass the time away.
We're all for the rebel host,
Wherever they show their hand,
We are fighting for our country's rights,
United Sisters in our land.
And with General Grant to lead us on,
We'll chase the rebel foe,
We'll storm their forts and rifle pits,
Wherever they may go.
Chorus—Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah,
The heavens shall ring,
While loud we sing,
Of General Grant, the brave.

This song cannot fail to please. The words and music are excellent, with a lively, animating chorus. Sung by the author at the Union League halls of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and was received with the wildest enthusiasm, and pronounced to be the best songs of the war.

For sale at all the Music Stores in this city, and at J. EATON'S Book Store, No. 101 Federal street, Allegheny. no30:1t

TO OIL MEN.—FOR SALE.

One-Eighth of all the Oil Produced

on 250 acres of land, situate on the Allegheny River, at Tidioute, Warren county, Pa. This is one of the best oil tracts on the River, and is the one on which the Tidioute and Warren Oil Company have operated with great success for four years. There are several wells on the tract producing oil daily, and several new wells are being put down. Though but a small part of the tract is developed, yet it is paying a large interest on the whole amount asked for it, and there is good reason to believe that as the tract is further developed dividends will be largely increased. The interest we are offering is clear of royalty, free of all drawbacks or assessments for boring or operating the wells. It also embraces the undivided one-half of the soil and timber on the tract, and there is lumber enough to make some million of feet of boards and some thousands cords of wood. For further information address the subscriber at Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

no23:2m ALEXANDER WALLACE.

FOR SALE.

803 Acres of Land,

Two miles from Tidioute, Warren county, Penna., mostly if suitable for oil boring, but 25 is undeveloped, and will be sold at reasonable figures.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
no30:1w Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

COOPERAGE AND SALT.

160 new Lard Tierces;
258 " Pork Barrels;
117 second-hand Lard Tierces;
100 bags Turkish Island Salt;

For sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
220 DISTRICT, PA.
98 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Nov. 29, 1864.

CORRECTION OF THE ENROLLMENT.—The Enrolling Officers of Districts No. 2 and No. 29, of the Provost Marshal General's office, the Board of Enrollment of the Twenty-Second District of Pennsylvania hereby give

PUBLIC NOTICE

That any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list of he can show, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the person named is not properly enrolled, on account of

1. ALIENAGE;
2. NON-RESIDENCE;
3. OVER AGE;
4. MANIFEST PHYSICAL DISABILITY, in such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the laws and regulations;
5. HAVING SERVED in the military or naval service of the United States during the present war, and been honorably discharged.

All officers, clergymen and all other proper persons will be required to appear at all times before the Board, to point out errors in the lists, and to make their objections to the enrollment as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

The Board will devote all the time that can be spared from other duties, and action will be taken on corrections of the enrollment—and will add to the number of names, as fast as they arise—while relating to military duty, taking up their residence in a subdistrict, as well as those in the sub-district who, for the convenience of the public, must appear before persons who enlist into the military or naval service, or who remove permanently from a district, or who become disabled while in it. No names will be stricken off on evidence being produced to satisfy the Board of the fact.

The enrollment lists can be inspected at this office and the Board earnestly request the enrolled citizens of each subdistrict AT ONCE to see to the correctness of their names, through committees of their wards, or otherwise.

QUOTAS ARE BASED on THE ENROLMENT, as it stands when a draft is ordered, and it will be TOO LATE to alter them by corrections subsequently made.

In all cases where persons enrolled have removed permanently from a District, and application is made to have their names stricken out, it is desirable that evidence be also furnished the Board of their present residence, in order to their re-enrolment there.

In all cases, of aliens or alleged aliens, after forty-five, whose papers were filed, but the cases not heard, owing to the draft, can now have a hearing.

Where persons alleged to be aliens, over forty-five or under twenty years of years, or otherwise exempt, refuse or neglect, after being requested, to appear to have their names stricken from the rolls, and thereby likely to add to the quotas of the District, and be themselves exempted if drafted, the Board will, on a proper showing of the fact, require the attendance of such persons as witnesses to examine them as to their liability to draft.

By order of the Board.

J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Pro. Marshal, 22d Dist. Pa.

no23:dawtf

GREAT DISTRIBUTION!

BY THE

Eureka Gift Association,

Of rich and elegant Jewelry, Pianos, Melodeons, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., valued at

$500,000.

DISTRIBUTION is made in the following manner.

Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, which are well mixed. One of these envelopes will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Five for one dollar, or thirteen for $5—sent free.

For ONE DOLLAR we will send by mail or express the article named in the certificate drawn, *or will exchange for any other article on our list, of the same value.*

NO BLANKS!

Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

A very valuable article may be obtained for the nominal sum of ONE DOLLAR. NOTHING more will be paid until it is known what has been drawn and its value.

Five sealed envelopes for $1. Eleven for $2. Thirty for $5.

Send for Circular. Agents wanted.

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MANAGERS,
185 and 187 Broadway, New York.

All letters should be addressed to BOX 5706 Post Office, New York. no28:mlaw1y

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., Pittsburgh, November 23d, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until FIFTH OF DECEMBER, inclusive, for erecting a new wooden structure at the bridge across Robinson's Run, on the Noblestown Road, on the line of North and South Fayette townships; the plank on the present bridge to be used in flooring the new one. Specifications can be seen at this office.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

nc24:6d&2t

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. OFFICE, Pittsburgh, November 9th, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3 Jones' Building, FOURTH STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday, fifth day, of December next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

no18:2awdtdw W. O. HUGHART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of GWYNNE & STONEMAN, for the purpose of carrying on the Feed and Produce business generally, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. We will keep constantly on hand a large stock, which we will sell low for cash. The business will be carried on at the old stand, No. 97 Pennsylvania avenue.

GWYNNE & STONEMAN,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 14th, 1864. no21:2m

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
PORT OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Coupons due December 1st, prox., on the two years five per cent. interest-bearing TREASURY NOTES, will be redeemed at this office.

Coupons of these notes will not be redeemed unless separated from the original note by some one connected with this office.

no28:td W. HACKNEY, Dep. Collr.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS. W. ROBERTS.

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The subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand every article in their line, viz: COVERINGS, DRAPERIES, CURTAIN GOODS, COMFORTS, FEATHER BEDS, MATTRESSES, of all kinds; also the celebrated PATENT SPRING BED. All kinds of SHADES, BLINDS and FIXTURES.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. THE 1865.

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Having procured a FOUR CYLINDER HOE PRESS, a new and beautiful set of type, and secured the services of an efficient corps of editors, the paper enters upon another year of its long continued and vigorous life, with high hopes and encouraging prospects.

The GAZETTE has never been known to utter an uncertain sound; and to its steady and unfailing advocacy of correct political principles is to be attributed, to a large degree, the proud position which Allegheny county holds among the loyal communities of the United States. Its voice in the future will be no less decided and emphatic.

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By our own Special Correspondent, and from volunteer contributors, shall continue to be a prominent and interesting feature.

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Is conducted by one thoroughly qualified to furnish reliable reports of daily transactions, from actual sales. The quotations of PRODUCE, CATTLE, FLOUR, GROCERIES, OILS, &c., may be relied upon as the actual prices from day to day, thus furnishing a most interesting and valuable feature for all classes of readers. No expense is spared in procuring Telegraphic quotations from abroad, in addition to home reports.

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Goltschalk's Positive Farewell,

Signor Muzio has the honor to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has succeeded in making arrangements with the world renowned Pianist and great Composer,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK,

to give a series of grand Concerts in the principal cities of the United States, prior to his departure for Havana and Mexico.

Mr. Gottschalk's Farewell Concerts in Pittsburgh will take place on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 7th & 8th.

Signor Muzio also takes great pleasure to announce that he has secured the services of the following musical artists to assist Mr. Gottschalk at these

CONCERTS:

MISS LUCY SIMONS,

the Eminent Contralto, (Pupil of his,) whose unprecedented success during a series of Concerts in New York, has been cheerfully acknowledged by the press and enthusiastically applauded by public.

SIGNOR MORELLI, celebrated Baritone.

HERR BOEHLER, the famous Violinist.

SIGNOR MUZIO, Musical Director and Cond'r.

Tickets, one Dollar. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Ticket office open on morning Saturday, Dec. 3d, at 9 a. m., at C. O. Meller's Music Store. Orders from the country enclosing the amount for the tickets required will be promptly attended to by C. C. Meller.

Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8.

no30:3d

NOTICE.—Having disposed of our interest in the Book and Job Printing Office, Gazette Building, to Messrs. D. O'NEILL and WILLIAM ANDERSON, we, in retiring from business, bespeak for our successors a continuance of the patronage so long and so generously bestowed on the establishment. All claims against the same, and all claims due it, will be settled by us.

no29 FERGUSON & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having purchased the interest of FERGUSON & CO. in the GAZETTE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, FIRM street, have this day formed a Copartnership, under the style of O'NEILL & ANDERSON, for carrying on the business of said establishment. It will be their aim to make their office one of the most complete in the west, in its details, and work, no matter of what character, will not only be executed with promptness and dispatch, but on the most reasonable terms and in the most satisfactory manner. A fresh stock of the necessary materials, and large practical experience in the printing business has been secured at the Eastern Cities, and from the favor of our friends who may favor us with their orders may rest assured that both as to terms and the quality of the work the fullest satisfaction will be given.

D. O'NEILL,
no30:2t WM. ANDERSON.

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no30

1864. HOLIDAYS. 1865.

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DIVIDEND NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Pittsburgh, November 19th, 1864.

The President and Directors of this Bank, after reserving the surplus fund required by act of Congress, entitled an act to "provide a National Currency," approved June 3d, 1864, and also receiving an additional surplus fund, have this day declared a Dividend out of the profits of the last six months of THIRTEEN DOLLARS FIFTY-SHARE, free of United States tax, payable forthwith.

S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

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