The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1864.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

By the vote of the 8th of November the American people determined, among other things, that their National Constitution should be so amended as to prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, throughout the entire national domain. This was one of the issues upon which they voted, and as it was set forth in the Baltimore platform was more sharply defined, and not one was to put more distinctly before the public mind during the canvass. That matter, therefore, is settled.

We have hitherto mentioned other amendments that should be pressed, and we may now properly refer to another that will be earnestly urged. We mean a distinct recognition of the being and authority of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and of the Mediator between God and man, the Being who is now feebly acknowledged in our legal "*Anno Domini*." To do all this would only bring our Constitution into agreement with the Common Law, and would be no more a union of Church and State than is the universal recognition of the Christian Sabbath by our Legislatures, our laws, and our Courts of Justice.

Our Constitution was framed when all Europe was struggling to throw off the old statues which had arisen mainly from corrupt alliances between sacerdotal and despotic powers. The popular sentiment in France and the United States—between which there then existed a very strong sympathy—against such alliances was so strong that it swung to the opposite extreme, so far as political things were concerned; and it is to this, more than to anything else, that the strange fact is to be attributed, that there is not the slightest recognition of the Supreme Being in that instrument. It was an error certainly, and a very grave one, and one that ought to be corrected. It was a thing of which the quaint old divines of the sixteenth century had they lived in our day, and seen what we see, would have been apt to have said: "Well, as those people shut God out of their Supreme Law, he has let the devil in, and now we see his work." Perhaps it is so.

HANCOCK'S CORPS.

Orders for the organization of a corps, to be made up of 20,000 veterans, who have served not less than two years, and been honorably discharged, and therefore not liable to draft, have been issued by the Secretary of War.

Recruits in this corps will receive a special bounty from the Government of $300, besides the usual pay and perquisites of volunteers. Their first step is to present themselves to the Provost Marshal of their proper district, who, if they be found qualified, will furnish them with transportation to Washington, D. C., where they will be mustered into the service of the United States.

"Recruits will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domiciled. As evidence of the place of domicile, the affidavit of the recruit will be required. If it shall subsequently be ascertained that the place of domicile has not been correctly given, the credit will be taken from the place to which it was erroneously assigned, and transferred to the proper place of domicile of the recruit."

Whether the word "district" in this paragraph means *sub*-district is not clear, but we think it would not be quite safe for a sub-district to pay a local bounty to a veteran whose proper domicile is in another *sub-district*, even though it should be in the same *district*. Neither do we believe that a sub-district could claim the exclusive credit of one of its residents to whom it paid no local bounty; but that he would be credited to the district at large. These points ought to be, and must be, more explicitly defined, if the work is to be successful.

The impression prevails that individuals may secure the services of veteran substitutes and put them into this corps. This is a mistake.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

President LINCOLN has earned the lasting gratitude of the nation by appointing SALMON P. CHASE Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The promptness with which the Senate confirmed the nomination shows how general was the desire for this appointment; and now that it is made, every one feels that it is eminently the right thing, and that no other appointment could have given such universal satisfaction.

Mr. CHASE is a man in every way adapted to this place, and seems to have been made for it. A man of large mind, fair, upright, learned in the law, and with a nature bent for disposing of judicial questions—with a strong reverence for God, and a hearty faith in and sympathy with humanity, there is not, at this juncture in national affairs, any one, in the nation better qualified to fill and adorn the station. There will be no more Dred Scott decisions from that tribunal, alike disgraceful to it and to the nation.

There has been a studied attempt on the part of certain persons in the interest of other aspirants to deny the chances of Mr. CHASE; and the telegraph has assured us, time and again, that he had not the least show. Yet, as soon as Congress meets, the President sends in his name for confirmation, and we doubt if Mr. LINCOLN ever entertained the thought of appointing any one else. Let us all rejoice that the Supreme Court is likely, once more, to enjoy the high reputation it had in JOHN MARSHALL'S time.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

We publish this morning the official canvass of the votes cast for President at the late election. This includes the Soldiers' vote. We shall give to-morrow a table showing the home and soldiers' vote in each county.

Mr. LINCOLN'S majority, it will be seen, is 20,081, and the total vote is 572,697—an increase in four years of 96,855.

The New York *Evening Post*, the *Tribune*, and other papers, put the total vote of Pennsylvania, at this election, at 492,000. Where they get their totals from we don't know; but they do the State gross injustice.

No other State in the Union shows an equal increase in the total vote, or anything like it. The gain indicates an increased population since 1860 of nearly 587,000, or a little over 20 per cent. The ratio of votes to population in 1860 was 61, or 10 voters to every 61 of population. At the same ratio the population of the State to-day is 3,500,000.

The other States (with the exception of Maryland) all show a large increase, although the gain in none is so large as in this State. New York shows a gain of about 8 per cent., the other Eastern States being a little below this and the Western States a little above.

GENERAL BERTRAM A. SHAFFNER, ex-State Senator from Lancaster county, died at his residence, in Lancaster, on Monday. His funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon.

RESULT OF THE NOVEMBER ELECTION IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The following is the total vote of the candidates for Presidential Electors, received at the election in Pennsylvania, November 8, 1864:

UNION.

Morton McMichael	296,389
Thomas Cunningham	296,399
Robert P. King	296,386
G. Morrison Coates	296,341
Henry Bumm	296,321
William H. Kern	296,319
Barton H. Jenks	296,324
Charles M. Runk	296,317
Robert Parke	296,290
William Taylor	296,280
John A. Hiestand	296,183
Richard H. Coryell	296,293
Edward Halliday	296,314
Charles P. Reed	296,177
Elias W. Hale	296,219
Charles H. Shriner	296,231
John Wister	296,219
David M'Conaughy	296,215
David W. Woods	296,192
Isaac Benson	296,230
John Patton	296,213
Samuel B. Dick	296,216
Everard Bierer	296,216
John P. Penney	296,216
Ebenezer M'Junkin	296,216
John W. Blanchard	296,216

COPPERHEAD.

Robert L. Johnson	276,308
Richard Vaux	275,924
Wm. Loughlin	275,924
Edward R. Helmbold	275,913
Edward P. Dunn	275,921
Thomas M'Cullough	275,930
Edward T. Hess	275,919
Philip S. Gerhard	275,938
George G. Leiper	276,037
Michael Seltzer	275,938
Patrick M'Evoy	275,902
Thomas H. Walker	275,926
Oliver S. Dimmick	275,930
Abram B. Dunning	275,923
Paul Leidy	275,953
Robert Swineford	275,920
John Abl	275,923
George A. Smith	275,915
Thaddeus Banks	275,923
Hugh Montgomery	275,934
John M. Irwine	275,934
Joseph M. Thompson	275,881
Rasselas Brown	275,923
James P. Barr	275,854
William J. Kountz	275,922
William Montgomery	275,909

SCATTERING VOTE.

Aaron Mull	3,631
Edward M. Coryell	101
Charles P. Reed	39
John H. Hiestand	22
David M. Woods	22
Edward H. Halliday	4
William P. Reed	4
T. Cunningham	4
C. Morrison Coates	2
George M. Coates	1
Louis W. Hall	1

VOTE BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	UNION.	COP.
Adams	2,613	3,016
Allegheny	31,519	13,414
Armstrong	3,536	3,341
Beaver	3,337	2,304
Bedford	2,330	3,753
Berks	6,710	13,956
Blair	3,392	2,036
Bradford	6,363	3,007
Bucks	6,436	5,825
Butler	3,475	2,947
Cambria	2,244	3,038
Cameron	355	222
Carbon	1,721	2,321
Centre	2,817	3,399
Chester	8,446	5,987
Clarion	1,780	2,833
Clearfield	1,520	3,801
Clinton	1,666	1,135
Columbia	1,914	3,387
Crawford	6,444	4,530
Cumberland	3,504	4,326
Dauphin	5,544	4,330
Delaware	3,054	2,141
Elk	345	335
Erie	6,911	3,729
Fayette	3,231	4,156
Franklin	3,863	5,871
Fulton	594	906
Forest	85	63
Greene	1,583	3,076
Huntingdon	3,831	3,477
Indiana	4,230	3,179
Jefferson	1,823	1,968
Juniata	1,437	1,753
Lancaster	11,469	15,897
Lawrence	3,486	1,889
Lebanon	3,780	2,770
Lehigh	4,008	5,098
Luzerne	7,645	10,045
Lycoming	3,401	4,307
M'Kean	707	653
Mercer	4,220	3,569
Mifflin	1,643	1,716
Monroe	885	2,998
Montgomery	6,879	7,943
Montour	1,150	1,490
Northampton	4,736	6,944
Northumberland	2,915	3,608
Perry	2,400	2,446
Philadelphia	53,791	44,023
Pike	390	1,230
Potter	1,390	689
Schuylkill	7,831	9,510
Somerset	2,788	1,719
Snyder	1,679	1,356
Sullivan	309	670
Susquehanna	4,220	2,959
Tioga	4,673	1,584
Union	1,945	1,353
Venango	2,849	2,341
Warren	2,541	1,505
Washington	4,961	4,579
Wayne	2,274	2,289
Westmoreland	4,650	5,977
Wyoming	1,337	1,409
York	5,563	8,500
Total	296,389	276,308

The vote in 1860 was as follows, viz:

Abraham Lincoln	270,170
Stephen A. Douglass	176,435
J. C. Breckinridge	17,350
John Bell	12,755

An Enoch Arden in Real Life.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post*, in Brussels, says: "A circumstance has occurred here which in some points resembles the events out of which the poet Laureate has made so much in 'Enoch Arden.' About twenty years ago a blacksmith was condemned to an imprisonment of seven months for an assault of which he had been found guilty; and on the expiry of his term of punishment, being unwilling to return to his former employment, he enlisted in the Dutch army, and shortly afterwards proceeded to the colonies of Holland, in the East Indies, leaving a wife and young daughter behind him. Five years after, a comrade who had served in the same company arrived here and told the wife that her husband had been killed with a poisoned arrow by one of the natives. The comrade and the wife, having soon come to an understanding, were married, and had lived happily together for many years. Their happiness was, however, interrupted a few days ago, when an individual with white locks made his appearance in the family circle, which included seven children. This was the blacksmith who had been supposed to be long dead, who, being now master of stood with his wife and friend, made the best he could of the change, and after having deposited 3,000 florins for the use of the daughter he had left behind—who is now twenty two years of age—he took his departure for London in the steamer Moselle, and has since, doubtless, safely arrived at his destination, though nobody here seems to have been made acquainted with his future plans or intentions."

Dr. Smith Fuller Elected.

We are gratified to announce the fact, that Dr. Smith Fuller, the Union candidate in the Twenty-first Congressional District, has been legally elected to Congress by a majority of fifteen. The returns from the three counties composing the District have been carefully examined by two competent gentlemen, and there can be no doubt of the result. The soldiers' vote, which has been thrown out by the Copperhead Prothonotary in Westmoreland county, in order to elect Dawson, has been added to the resident vote, which gives Dr. Fuller the majority already stated, and on which Governor Curtin cannot hesitate for a moment to issue the proper certificate of election.

Dr. Fuller has this clear majority of fifteen votes, allowing all the returns claimed for Dawson, by adding the soldiers' votes legally returned to the Secretary's office. That gross frauds were committed in Westmoreland county cannot be disputed. In one box Dawson claims a majority of sixty, and by comparing the list of voters, it has been discovered that twenty-eight more votes are in the box than there are names of voters on the tally lists.

The Prothonotary of Westmoreland county has thrown out eighty votes returned for Dr. Fuller in that county, without the least excuse other than to elect a Copperhead Congressman. We repeat our hope that the Governor will not hesitate to declare the election of Dr. Fuller under the broad seal of the Commonwealth.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Don't be Deceived.

Hon. Myer Strouse, a Democratic member of Congress from Schuylkill county, spoke at the grand banquet lately given in Philadelphia to Speaker Colfax, following Hon. William D. Kelley. Strouse avowed his purpose of acquiescing in the popular voice as expressed at the late election, and giving to the Administration a cordial support.

This Strouse is an ardent Copperhead, and we trust our friends will not be deceived. He is no doubt making these protensions of loyalty, in order to prevent the contesting of his seat. Howell Fisher is the legally elected Congressman from that District, and is entitled to his seat, if the election frauds in Schuylkill county are discarded, it will be sufficient to give Mr. Fisher his seat. We have no doubt Strouse is very anxious to prevent this investigation, by now proclaiming himself an ardent Union man.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

FEDERAL PRISONERS.—The reports from Sherman indicate that an abundance of provisions has been found on the route. The rebels report an immense destruction of stock, grain, &c. How utterly inexcusable, then, is the barbarity which condemned our prisoners at Andersonville and elsewhere to slow starvation, and how inhuman the declaration of the Savannah *Republican*, "that it was their own (the Federal) Government that put it out of our power to take better care of them, and continued the cruelty of keeping them here after we had given full notice of their suffering condition." As prisoners they were entitled to humane treatment—to a sufficiency, at least, of food and clothing. Yet the want of them is charged upon the Federal Government, though it was in the power of the Confederate authorities to furnish both.—*Wash. Chron.*

National Banks.

It has been currently reported that no new national banks will be authorized. This report is premature, as will be seen from the following official communication:

"*Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, December 3, 1864.*—To the Editors of the *Evening Post:* I notice in the financial article of the *Evening Post* of the 1st instant the following item: 'The Comptroller of the Currency gives notice that no more new national banks will be authorized, but that old State banks can be still converted into national banks.' The Comptroller has given no such notice. In view of the facts that State banks are being rapidly organized under the National Currency act, and that in the eastern States there is no deficiency, but rather an excess of banking capital, he has considered it to be his duty to discourage, in many instances, new organizations, and in more instances, the increase of the capital of those now in existence. It is the aim of the Comptroller to introduce the national bank note circulation without adding to the present inflation, but it is not in his power to prevent new organizations, nor is it his desire to do so in places where the legitimate business of the country seems to require additional banking facilities; "H. MCCULLOCH."

Penalty for Killing a Draft Officer.

The Sullivan (Moultrie county, Ill.) *Banner* mentions the murder of George Livers by Jacob Hancock, which occurred in Sullivan, on Monday evening of last week. It appears that Hancock had been drafted, but kept concealed until Monday, when he went to town, armed with a brace of revolvers, became intoxicated, and swore he would kill somebody before he left, and about dark shot Mr. Livers, killing him almost instantly. He was immediately arrested and tried before Justice H. W. Morgan, and bound over to Court under a bond of $850.

This would seem to indicate that the Copperhead jurisdiction regard the killing of a draft officer as a very trifling offence, to be expiated by a lighter punishment than the stealing of a horse.—*Springfield Journal.*

The Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 5.—The full official vote of Pennsylvania for Presidential electors, taking the first name on each ticket, is as follows:

Lincoln (Morton McMichael,)	296,389
McClellan (Robt. L. Johnson)	276,308
Lincoln's majority	20,081
Total vote 1864	572,697
Total vote 1860	476,433
Increase in four years	96,255

THE LAST DITCH DISCOURSE.—A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Columbia, South Carolina, on September 23d, says, in discussing the prospectus of the fall and winter campaign:

"But suppose the Confederates were driven from both Virginia and Georgia, and in their last effort either conquered or dispersed in South or North Carolina, there is still an unconquered nation of three Louisianas, Arkansas, and Missouri, in extent vaster than the whole Austrian monarchy and the kingdoms of Greece and Italy combined, now likewise almost free from Federal invasion and full of resources, to which *the Confederate government is fully determined to repair, should, what is quite improbable, its forces be overwhelmed east of the Mississippi.*"

SOUTHERN papers report the accidental death, a few days ago, of the Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, formerly a Representative in Congress from Alabama, and more recently a member of the Confederate Congress, from which he was expelled (he not being present) for his supposed loyalty to the United States. He is said to have been killed by the discharge of one of his own pistols, which fell to the ground from his person and inflicted a fatal wound.

THE Kentucky *Commonwealth* speaks of Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, in high and deserved terms, as an eminently proper appointment for vacancy, civilly, Justiceship, and as a suitable acknowledgment of his pure patriotism, in a crisis so trying to his allegiance to the Constitution and the Union, which so many other distinguished Southern men have proved unfaithful to.

THE rebel Congress transacts most of its business in secret session; it dare not let the people know what it is doing. What a commentary upon the boasted Republicanism of the bogus Confederacy! There is not a despotism in Europe whose Parliament enacts its legislation with closed doors. If such a thing were attempted in Imperial France or Austria, the nation would rise as one man to protest against the outrage. But it is reserved for the leaders of the rebellion to teach the dull-witted tyrants of the Old World a new lesson in practical despotism.

THE MINNESOTA ELECTION.—The official canvass of the vote of Minnesota has been made. The total vote of the State is 45,536, of which Lincoln received 25,067 and McClellan 17,437; Lincoln majority 7,600.

In the 1st Congressional District, Winston (Union) received 13,003, and Lamberton (Dem.) 12,822. Winston's majority, 4,873. In the 2d District, Donnelly (Union) had 10,974, and Gilmore (Dem.) 8,211. Donnelly's majority 2,883.

THE daily number of applications to enlist as substitutes at the Park Barracks (N. Y.) still continues largely in excess of the demand. This fact ensures a substitute within a few hours to any person wishing one, for the term of one, two, or three years, at the cheap rates adopted by the Recruiting Committee.

THE discussion of the question of arming slaves has subsided in the South. The newspapers no longer allude to it. There is nothing said of it, except by the Governors, in their messages, and they are all opposed to it. The general judgment of the rebels seems to be that the proposition is one of the most incendiary and awful character.

THERE is an assumption of great candor about the rebel journals, but it is noticeable that none of them have heard from Price's campaign in Missouri. No rebel account of the campaign has been published. It was about the most complete failure of any expedition undertaken on either side during the war.

THE Son Jose *Mercury* says the wife of Jose Castro, of Monterey, has given birth to thirty-six children, all of whom are living together in that county. The first twenty are twins, each pair representative of either sex. Of the remaining children eleven only were single born, the

MR. EVANS, engineer, testified the other day in the investigation of the railroad disaster on the New Haven railroad, that on the Harlem track, "sleepers were put down that were *so green that they grew after they were laid down.*"

THE strength of Hood's army before Nashville is believed, by our best informed military men, to be—Infantry, twenty thousand; cavalry, fifteen thousand. Total, forty-two thousand.

SOME few days since a suit was terminated in Hungary which had engaged the courts in that country for one hundred and eighty years.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE TARR STORY AND OHERRY RUN OILCO. have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to stockholders on or after the 15th inst., at the om of R. J. Thomas, Treasurer, 127 Liberty street.

J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1st, 1864. de7:15

NOTICE.—The Corner of Allegheny County may be found at the FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDERY, from seven to the morning till six in the evening. His residence is 97 ROBINSON STREET, near the Railroad Bridge, Allegheny City. WM. O'LAUGHLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUQUESNE ROCK OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Duquesne Rock Oil Company will be held at the warehouse of George H. Anderson, No. 135 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, December 24th, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m. Pubctual attendance is requested. W. W. KELOHNER,

de6:14 Secretary.

NOTICE.—The subscribers to the stock of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at John Horne's Hall, (formerly Hawe's) on FRIDAY, the 9th day of December, for the purpose of electing a Treasurer and paying in the first installment of subscription subscribed to said Bank. de8:21

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of the MACKSBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY, will meet at the office of Messrs. MARSHALL & BROWN, Fifth street, on THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization. Punctual attendance is requested.

DAVID A. STEWART, President *pro tem.*
JOHN KELLY, Secretary *pro tem.* de6:21

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and New York Oil Company, the following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors:

Gen. JAMES S. NEILLEY, President.
JACOB KLEE, Treasurer.
Dr. A. H. GROSS, "
Dr. R. C. BEATTY, "
R. C. BARKER, "
W. H. MCCOY, "
GEO. G. NEGLEY, "
GEO. D. PRENTICE, Louisville, Ky., "
SPENCER GOODINN, New York, "
LOUIS M. BROWN, " "
GEO. MILLS, " "
R. D. THOMPSON, Pittsburgh, Secretary.

de6:tf

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the first meeting of the corporation to be called the ENTERPRISE OIL CO., will be held on THURSDAY, December 22th, 1864, in Birmingham, at the Saw Mill Office of Mr. John Redman, at the south end of the Birmingham Bridge, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of 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 Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day of July, 1862.

der:2awdw A. H. SMITH, Secty., *pro tem.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.,
Office of Secretary and Treas'r,
Cleveland, Dec. 6, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of Directors; also to vote upon a proposition to lease that portion of the railroad known as the Tuscarawas Branch, for a term of years; also to vote upon a proposition to purchase the entire interest in the late Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad, (formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.) Also, whether to increase their Capital Stock under the Act of April 11th, 1838, and April 9th, 1861.

The Transfer Books will be closed on and after the 18th instant. F. ROCKWELL,

de7:td Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, November 30th, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the first meeting of the corporation to be called "The Union Lubric Oil Co." will be held on WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1864, at the office of King & Peacock, No. 62 Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of 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 Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day of July, 1862.

no30:td WM. MUSSELL, Treas., *pro tem.*

MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1864.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held at 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 business of Banking, under the laws of the United States, and whether it shall exercise the powers 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 the 23d day of March, 1864, and to take any further action that may be necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors.

no23:1m A. G. A. MARTIN, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK, PITTSBURGH, NOV. 21, 1864.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of December next, at 11 o'clock a. m., to decide whether this Bank shall become an association for the purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States, and whether it shall accede to the powers conferred by the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, 1864, and to take any further action that may be expedient.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

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, 1864, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of President, Directors and other officers, at the office of J. T. STOCKDALE, No. 2 Duquesne Way. HUGH MCKELVY,

no23:tf President, *pro tem.*

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY & ELM CO.,
Pittsburgh, November 22, 1864.

STOCKHOLDER'S 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 th 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,

no23:td FELIX R. BRUNOT, President.

FULTON'S

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

FULTON'S SYRUP cures Colds.
" " " Cough.
" " " Influenza.
" " " Sore Throat.
" " " Phthisic.

FULTON'S SYRUP cures Asthma.
" " " Croup.
" " " Bronchitis.
" " " Pain in the Breast.

FULTON'S SYRUP cures Incip. Consumption.
" " " Catarrhal Affections.
" " " Whooping Cough.
" " " Spitting Blood.
" " " Quinsy.

IT IS A CERTAIN CURE.

Fulton's Vegetable Cough Syrup

Cures Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

FULTON'S SYRUP

Is a Strictly Vegetable Compound.

THE CHEAPEST COUGH REMEDY can be had at all reliable Drug Stores.

For sale wholesale and retail at

J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

Also, wholesale and retail agent for the sale of celebrated

California Wines, Liquors, AND PURE RYE WHISKY,

Which I guarantee strictly pure, for medicinal purposes. no30

CAUTION.—On NOVEMBER 21st, 1865, I purchased from Dr. J. M. LINDSEY, of Hollidaysburg, the recipe by which he manufactured his famous medicine, known as Dr. J. M. LINDSEY'S

Improved Blood-Searcher.

Since that time I have been manufacturing it, having Dr. LINDSEY himself part of the time employed in superintending its preparation, and shall continue to manufacture it in accordance with the instructions and directions of Dr. Lindsey. Those, desiring the genuine article, should see that the name of J. M. FULTON appears on every bottle, and to dealers I give notice that every infraction of this, my trade-mark, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. M. FULTON,

Nos. 67 and 69 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Sgr I am prepared to sell BLOOD-SEARCHER below market rates. Call before purchasing elsewhere. no30

CLOAKS EXTRAORDINARY!

AT

REDUCTIONS IN PRICE,

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

No. 59 Market Street.

de7:tf

RANDEL & ENT,

OIL BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

OIL STOCKS, OIL LANDS, INSURANCE STOCKS and Gas on hand Allegheny, Insurance, Union, Labrie, Duck Creek Pittsburgh and various others. Office, No. 2 MANCOCK and 69 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh. de7:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE BRICK AND TILE.—Orders filled by HENRY H. COLLINS,
de8 No. 25 wood street.

LUBRICATING OIL for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
de8

CEMENT—100 bbls. Rosindale for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
de8

GLUE—50 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
de8

LUBRICATING OIL.—100 bbls. pure Duck Creek Oil in store and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
de8 68 and 70 Water street.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING, &c.

The Building Committee of the THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION will receive separate Sealed Proposals for the Excavation, Stone-work, Brick-work and Carpenter-work required for the Church Buildings about to be erected on the vacant lot at the corner of Sixth street and Cherry alley. The proposals should be addressed to "WM. THAW, Chairman of the Building Committee," and left at the office of the subscriber, No. 83 DIAMOND STREET, on or before the 3d day of January next, where plans and specifications of the proposed buildings can be seen.

C. B. SMITH,
de8:3t Secretary Board of Trustees.

REJUVENATOR,

FOR THE HAIR,

Will, in nature's own manner, restore Gray Hair to its original color.
Will make it grow on Bald Heads.
Will restore the Natural Secretions.
Will remove all Dandruff and Itching.
Will make the Hair Soft and Glossy.
Will preserve the Original Color to old age.
Will prevent the Hair from Falling Off.
Will cure all Diseases of the Scalp.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
de6 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

MUSKINGUM

OIL SPRING

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Morgan County, Ohio.

482 Acres in Fee on Oil Spring's Run,

Three miles above McConnellsville.

Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL STOCK $500,000.

100,000 Shares at $5 Per Share, Full Paid.

Working Capital reserved for development 25,000 shares, the subscription price for which is $1 per share—not liable to further assessment.

PRESIDENT:
GEORGE W. CASS, Esq.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
R. T. LEECH, Jr.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Cass, President of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.
J. B. Guthrie, W. Bagaley,
Jos. Richards, Benj. Bakewell, Jr.,
Frank Hahn, D. F. McKee,
A. J. Hagan, R. T. Leech, Jr.

THE COMPANY OFFERS

10,000 Shares of the above Reserved Stock

IN THIS MARKET.

Books of Subscription

Are now open at the office of

S. S. BRYAN, 59 Fourth St.,

Where Prospectus and Map of the Company's property can be seen. no23:1d

REVENUE OIL COMPANY.

Capital : : : : : $60,000.
Working Capital : : 15,000.

SHARES, $1.00.

The above Oil Company is to be organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

The property consists of ten acres of land, held in fee simple, in Beaver county, within half a mile of Smith's Ferry, on all of which there are unerring indications of oil. There are four wells on the property, as follows:

No. 1—A producing well, and now yielding enough oil to pay a dividend of three per cent. a month on the entire stock.

No. 2—Also a producing well, and very promising.

No. 3—This well is down three hundred and sixty feet, and the indications of oil are all that can be desired.

No. 4—A very promising well, down one hundred and twenty feet, and certain to prove a good one.

On the property of the company is an extensive coal bank, so that fuel for boring may be had for the digging. There is also a good company organized here which has a more solid basis to begin on, or which promises to prove a better investment.

The books will be open to-morrow at 9 o'clock, at the office of CAMPBELL & HOUSTON, No. 24 Smithfield street.

W. HUTCHINSON,
de6:2 Secretary and Treasurer *pro tem.*

COAL AT COST.

THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Mutual Coal Co.

This Company is about to be formed under the Mining and Manufacturing Law of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of furnishing the citizens of Pittsburgh will COAL AT COST.

Having secured 80 Acres of Coal, admirably located, it is proposed to form the Company on the following plan:

CAPITAL STOCK : : : : : $125,000

DIVIDED INTO

25,000 Shares at $5 per Share, par value.

10,000 Shares Reserved as Working Capital.

Each subscriber to 50 shares of stock will be entitled to 500 bushels of coal per annum, at ACTUAL COST, delivered in Pittsburgh or along the Allegheny River.

The surplus coal to be sold and the profits be equally divided equally among the Stockholders, which it is estimated will pay a handsome dividend on the Capital Stock.

The bank is open. It is located on the Allegheny River, about 10 miles from Pittsburgh, 3½ rods from the river, and about the same distance from the Allegheny Valley R. R. The coal is of the same strata as the Youghiogheny or Monongahela, and of the same quality. The Company is to be organized and commence operations at once.

The estimated cost of the coal, on completion of the Company's road from the pit mouth to the railroad or river, delivered at the Company's yard along the Allegheny river, is *less than eight cents a bushel*, at present cost of digging, freights, &c., &c., which coal is now selling at 17 and 18 cents a bushel in the Pittsburgh market.

Subscription Books will be opened on THURSDAY, December 8th, at the following places:

At the office of GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, 37 Fifth street; J. T. SAMPLE'S, Federal street, Allegheny City.

de7:td

WANTED.—Two good Machinists can secure good wages and steady employment by applying immediately to MILHOLLAND'S, corner Tunnel street and Penn Avenue. de7:2t

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, beautifully situated on Wylie street, near the corner of Chatham street, containing nine rooms. Also, a TWO-STORY BRICK, with four rooms, on back end of same lot. The above property can be sold so as to make a cheap rent for the front house.—($150 a year.) Inquire of

de6:3t DR. STERRETT, 277 Penn street.

OFFICE OF THE OIL BASIN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 145 South Fourth street.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. for the month of November, clear of tax, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer Books closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., inclusive.

WM. S. LANE, Treasurer.

December 5, 1864.—7 de7:1w

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY AND PITTSBURGH OIL COMPANY, No. 148 S. Fourth street.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. clear of tax, for the month of November, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer Books closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

WM. S. LANE, Treasurer.

December 5, 1864. de7:1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MCCLINTOCK FARM

AND

Oil City Oil Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Capital Stock : : : : $160,000.

Shares : : : : : : : 160,000.

PAR VALUE, ONE DOLLAR.

Working Capital, Reserved in Cash, $20,000.

The Widow McClintock Farm,

Fronting on Oil Creek, with a good landing, and a sufficient depth of water to load oil at any stage. Upon this property is

AN OIL WELL,

NOW PUMPING

Ten Barrels of Oil Per Day,

And to which there is now being applied AN AIR PUMP, with the assurance of

INCREASING THE PRODUCTION LARGELY.

Adjoining the above, with seven-sixteenths of working interest, contains one-quarter of an acre, upon which an OIL WELL has just been completed, with a

Splendid show of Oil,

And is confidently believed will pump from twenty to thirty barrels of oil per day.

Adjoining the above, with seven-sixteenths working interest, contains one-quarter of an acre, upon which there is

A GASEOUS WELL,

And with proper tubing, which is now being applied, with satisfactory evidence of a FLOWING OIL WELL.

In addition to the above, the Company have the seven-sixteenths working interest in one and one-half acres, upon which there have been no operations whatever commenced as yet.

There is likewise two-and-one-quarter acres of LEASE LAND, in a compact body, with five rods of Creek Point, upon which there are already two first-class engines now working. Also, an Air Pump, Oil Vats, and other necessary fixtures for the extensive working of the Company's interest.

The attention of oil men and