The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1864.

TAX ON SALES.

The proposal of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to levy a tax on sales is heartily approved by the eastern papers. One of these estimates that a tax of one per cent. on the sales of goods throughout the country would yield of itself a revenue of two hundred millions per annum.

Of course so heavy and so general a tax would involve the abandonment of many of the minor taxes; and if the adoption of this policy should wipe out a long list of taxes which now yield more vexation than revenue, the country would hail the change as a great relief.

The system adopted in Europe, where taxation is a science, is to tax as few articles as possible, and so simplify the details as to make them easily understood. In this country the plan seems to be to tax everything, and complicate the whole matter instead of simplifying it. The sooner we abandon this course the better. In Europe the main portion of the revenue is derived from four sources; and although our circumstances are different, we can easily imitate the simplicity of the English system, without adopting its details.

If a tax of one per cent. on sales—including *all* sales, from first, second and third hands—will produce two hundred millions, in the name of all that is good, let us drop the puny taxes on matches, patent medicines, meat slaughtered for sale, and the other numberless annoying taxes which provoke deceit and concealment, and yield but little revenue. Let us get down to the main sources of revenue—whiskey, tobacco, oil, stamps, incomes, corporations and sales—and abandon the little dribbles, which confuse by their number and the intricacy of the machinery they involve, without producing enough revenue to pay the cost of collection.

The bill of Mr. Haight, of N. Y., introduced last winter, to levy a tax on all sales of merchandize, whether wholesale or retail, may be called up this winter. If so, it will be necessary to remodel it, by leaving out those provisions which may impose upon county officers the duty of collecting, or aiding in collecting, this tax. In the Prigg case, we think, it was decided by the Supreme Court that men holding office under state law cannot be required to carry United States laws into effect. They may render the services required, if they choose; but if not, the duty cannot be exacted from them. With this loophole of escape, the county officers in one-half of the counties of Pennsylvania would decline to act under the tax law, and it would become a dead letter. Nor would the difficulty be overcome by making them U. S. officers; for officers holding office under state law cannot at the same time hold office under the United States. The United States must therefore enforce its laws with its own officers, independent of all local organizations.

The tax raised under the present law, for 1864, is $267,000,000. The amount desired to be raised is $500,000,000. A revision of the law could easily be made so as to levy this amount on the leading items we have named, excluding all others as specific objects of taxation, and the law would then be immensely simplified. The tax on sales would indirectly reach everything now directly taxed, and much more effectually than is now done.

THE NEW ISSUE.

The Democrats are hunting around for a new issue, on which to reorganize their broken up party. Mr. John C. Van Loo, of New York, thinks he has found it. In a letter to Vallandigham, he says:

> The candidate was as great a failure in a military sense as he has proved to be in a civil contest. It is another proof that nothing but the pure medicine will reach the disease of the times. Our political contests are fruitless, our triumphs will be barren, and we should be, until planted on the rock of Democratic principle. Indeed, until then they are unbearable to the peace Democracy, if honest in its professions. What I propose for the future, is, that the *stone rejected at first may shall become the corner of the pillar of the Democratic organization*; that throughout the North and West the Democratic party is reorganized upon the principles of the rights of States as laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions. These principles were repudiated by the war Democracy at Chicago. The issue between the two wings is, therefore, broad and distinct. The campaign of 1868 must be fought upon it, or there is an end of the Democratic party of the North. The question is simply that of the ascendancy of the principles of State rights, or the destruction and blotting out of these institutions. Between these the people must choose in the next Presidential struggle. Had the issue been fairly presented in our recent one, there can be but little doubt of the result. Let us, therefore, be wise, and prepare, for Democracy and centralization must culminate in the struggle now upon us."

Very good. We are ready to meet the Copperheads on that issue, whenever they like.

KOONTZ AND FULLER

The Governor, it seems, has determined not to declare Messrs. Koontz and Fuller elected to Congress from the Somerset and Westmoreland districts, although satisfied both of them received a majority of the popular vote, the Attorney General having decided that the Governor cannot go behind the certificates of the return judges. This is practically giving the return of Congressmen into the hands of a few unscrupulous men who get themselves chosen return judges. If such be the law, it should be amended as soon as the Legislature meets. The board of return judges in these two districts were controlled by Copperheads, and by illegally rejecting soldiers' votes, they managed to count Dawson and Coffroth in, contrary to the vote of the people and the plain letter of the law. If the Governor can not legally correct such rascality as this, it is high time that the power to do so should be conferred on him. Congress will set the matter right, if the Governor cannot.

KENTUCKY.

The Executive Committee for the State of Kentucky, have issued a call for a State Convention to meet at Frankfort on Wednesday, January 4, 1865, that being the day on which the Legislature of Kentucky will reassemble. All the loyal people of the State are invited, and the call only excludes guerrillas, and rebels, and their sympathizers.

Kentucky, we feel sure, is making ready to follow the examples of Maryland and Missouri, in regard to the emancipation of slavery.

The rebel reports of the defeat of General Foster's force from Port Royal, in a fight near Grahamsville, turn out about as we expected. The affair, though apparently not a decisive victory for either side, was favorable to Foster, who has gain advanced to co-operate with Sherman. The rebels themselves now admit that the affair at Grahamsville was "a drawn battle." Their previous reports claimed a "splendid success."

As the poor party in the North disappears, the rebel party in the South begins to organize.

The New Chief Justice.

Five years ago, had any one suggested Salmon P. Chase as the probable successor of Roger B. Taney in the most responsible and eminent position of Chief Justice of the United States, he would have been regarded as in need of a straight jacket. The chasm that separated the late from the present incumbent of that station is wider than that spanned by the twenty years' sleep of Rip Van Winkle, to which he lay down a loyal subject of King George and awoke a fellow citizen of President Washington. The death of Judge Taney during the night following the popular vote whereby Maryland was made a Free State marked the close of an era; the accession of Judge Chase marks the commencement of another. The passing away of the one, the opening of the other, occur in the midst of a gigantic civil convulsion which has piled the earth with its slain and filled the sky with the smoke of its conflagrations; but we need not doubt that the angry clouds of battle and invoc will be illuminated by the bow of conciliation and peace.

The position of Chief Justice has been filled, since it has been created by the Federal Constitution, by four persons, namely, 1. John Jay of New York; 2. Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut; 3. John Marshall of Virginia; 5. Roger B. Taney of Maryland. Messrs. Jay and Ellsworth were respectively nominated by Washington, and each resigned after serving for a few years only; Judge Marshall was nominated by John Adams just before his retirement from the Presidency; and Judge Taney by General Jackson in the latter half of his second term. Marshall took the office in his manhood prime, and held it over thirty-four years, dying in it at the ripe age of 80; Taney accepted it when nearly 60, yet held it almost thirty years, dying Chief Justice at the ripe age of 87. As Ellsworth lived to be 72 and Jay to be 83, the office may be deemed favorable to longevity, and we may fervently hope that its new incumbent has many years of vigor and usefulness before him.—*N. Y. Tribune*

Mr. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore *American*, visited the Armies of the Potomac and James recently, and says of the extent of our works:

> "The defence line of General Butler extends across from the Appomattox to the James at Dutch Gap, and thence inland, almost flanking Fort Darling. The length of these works is not less than fifteen miles, formed of a line of heavy earthworks about five feet high, interspersed every five or six hundred yards with heavy fortifications, and laced with strong abatis inside of the picket and vidette stations. Then there are inner lines of works supporting the outer lines, so that the whole line of breastworks and fortifications, from General Meade's extreme left to General Butler's extreme right, is not less than thirty-five miles, and, taking the sinuosities and the supporting lines into consideration, the whole works would measure nearly one hundred miles in length."

Borax to Kill Water Bugs.—At the last meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, a report was made by a member upon the effect of pulverized borax upon the water bugs and cockroaches that infest our houses. The experiment was made by sprinkling it around every crack and crevice suspected of affording shelter to these insects, with this effect: that after three or four days quantities of dead ones were found on the doors, and hardly a live one found in the house. Another experiment was tried by confining two healthy specimens in a bottle, with a little borax at the bottom of it, with air freely admitted. At the end of twenty four hours one was found dead, the other quite feeble; in thirty-six hours the last one was also dead. Thus proving this simple and perfect remedy, the value of which most house-keepers will appreciate.

The Insurrection in St. Domingo.

The Boston *Traveller* says:

> We learn from a gentleman from St. Domingo, of Spanish birth, that the insurrection in that island is not at an end, as has been before frequently stated. The Spanish government will not offer terms acceptable to the insurgents, who hold the mountain districts while Spanish troops garrison the towns. Occasionally the garrisons sally out and attack the insurgents, lose a few men and then return to their posts. The money of the mother country is squandered profusely in this war, in one case a small building for troops costing $30,000 which might have been built for $8,000. All trade is at an end. Many of the soldiers who have obtained their discharge from physical disability, settle upon the island, marrying the black women of the country. It is not believed by well informed persons that the Spanish government will succeed in quelling the rebellion.

Preparing to Crush Hood.

Hood must soon take Nashville, skedaddle or get wiped out. General Thomas is holding him as quietly as possible, in order to perfect his plans for a "fell swoop" on the rebels. A Nashville dispatch of the 7th says it is not now contraband to state that a large army is being concentrated under Rousseau and Stedman at Murfreesboro, which will speedily operate on Hood's communications, if it is not already doing so; and when fairly at work, Thomas will at once administer a crushing blow to his adversary. If the rebel General does not first begin the attack by an attempt to take Nashville. The latest accounts look as if Hood had already begun to shy off.

"Music hath Charms," &c.—The Vicksburg *Herald* relates the following incident: On the late trip of the steamer James Watson from this city, bound for Memphis, when nearing a dangerous point about sixty miles from here, she was hailed by about sixty guerrillas on the bank of the river. The captain, thinking discretion the better part of valor, requested some officers and soldiers, who were standing upon the deck at the time, to go below, and he ordered the tune of Dixie to be played on the calliope. Instead of the rebels firing, they commenced cheering the steamer, and she passed on her way unmolested.

The guerrilla Adam Johnson passed through New Albany on Thursday, on his way to Virginia to visit his wife. The New Albany *Ledger* says Johnson is totally blind. The ball with which he was wounded entered his left eye at the outside corner, passed through under the nose and came out at the outer corner of the right eye, cutting out both eyes as completely as though blind been done with a knife in the hand of a skillful surgeon.

Senator Gwin and Napoleon.—The Tuscaloosa *Herald* says that information has been received in San Francisco lately, to the effect that Dr. Gwin, formerly United States Senator from California, has obtained, through the influence of the Emperor Napoleon, and in his interest, a commission from Maximilian as Governor General of the State of Sonora, with authority to induce immigration and settle the country, and power to grant lands.

The *Electic Medical Journal* argues in favor of men wearing a full beard, and among other things, says: "What would be said of him who would shave off his eyebrows or pull out his eyelashes, or have his head shaved all over? Such a practice would be pronounced uncouth, unreasonable, unhealthy, and necessarily wrong; yet if the hair of the head pertains to the laws of life and nature, who dare say the beard has a less important office to fill."

The Richmond *Enquirer* advises every rebel officer and soldier to take one month's pay in gold (if they can get it,) and give a receipt for all pay to the end of the war, as a single month's pay in gold will do more to support them than a year's pay in Confederate currency. It would seem from this, that the *Enquirer* expects the rebellion to succumb within a year.

It is hinted that the correspondent of the London *Times* in New York will shortly have a warrant served upon him to act as as a witness in regard to the hotel burning plot, he having predicted the conflagration in a recent letter in such terms as to make it almost certain that he was in the secret.

Says a New Orleans correspondent: "Campbell's slave pen is now a rebel prison. Get in dar yo' self,' said a colored woman, as she saw the rebel prisoners filing into the old pen. 'Use to put us in dar. Get dar yo' self, now. De Lord's comin', sure."

The soldiers of Grant's army, in order to supply themselves with water, have dug wells from twenty to thirty feet deep. The number of wells about Petersburg is said to be at least five hundred.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* asserts that more money has been made by the authors of school-books within the last twenty-five years than by all the novelists in England and America combined, and perhaps more than by all other book-makers in addition. Poor children!

A gentleman in London being in want of pocket money, robbed his sweetheart and then rolled her into the Thames. She was rescued, however. That party must learn that you can't have a girl's money unless you have the girl too. Such is modern etiquette.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY.—STEWART HOBERTSON, of the Third Ward, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the Union nomination. dec3td

Office of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

Office of the Citizens Insurance Co., December 8th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 19th inst., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

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. 139 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, December 17th, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m. Punctual attendance is requested.

W. W. KEIGHER, Secretary.

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 3 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 McCLVY, President, pro tem.

Office of the Allegheny Alley R. R. 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 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, President.

Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, Nov. 23, 1864.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on FRIDAY, the 2nd 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 power conferred by the Act of the Legislature of this State, called "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.

J. O. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

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, to act for one year, and to allege 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 lands owned 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 Acts of April 11th, 1836, and April 8th, 1863.

The Transfer Books will be closed on and after the 16th instant.

E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, November 30th, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the first meeting of the corporation by the called "The Union Petroleum Oil Co." will be held on WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1864, at the office of King & Pennock, No. 59 Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 3 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, 1863.

WM. MUSSELER, Treas., pro tem.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD BE MORE ACCEPTABLE THAN AN

ELEGANT PIANO,

OR A

SWEET-TONED CABINET ORGAN,

OR A

Beautiful Melodeon?

for it would continue to be a source of pleasure in the family for a lifetime.

The subscriber is now receiving his Holiday Stock of Pianos, selected personally at leading factories in the Eastern cities, embracing Chickering's, Weber's, Gale's, Emerson's, Miller's, Guild's, &c., &c., making in plain and carved cases. Prices from $275 to $600.

Also a choice selection of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons, which are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Prices from $75 to $600.

Every instrument warranted for five years.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

[illegible] WOOD STREET.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the recovery of TWO HORSES, stolen from BENN'S CREEK FURNACE, near Johnstown, on TUESDAY NIGHT, 6th inst.

The one is a BROWNISH DUNN, with a black streak on the back, tail and mane clipped, a small white spot on forehead, and also some white on one hind foot; is a heavy built horse; will weigh from 1100 pounds. The other is a DARK BROWN, with heavy mane and tail, a little white on one hind foot, 8 years old, and weighs about 1100 pounds. The parties are traced to west of Greensburg on Wednesday morning, and are supposed to have gone into Pittsburgh or Allegheny vicinity. The dun can easily be identified by the above description. The above reward will be paid on return of the stolen property, or on his being furnished with information where they are and he getting them.

SAMUEL BARCLAY,

Levansville P. O., Somerset Co., Pa.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

FULTON'S SYRUP cures Colds.
" " " Coughs.
" " " Old Cases in the Head.
" " " Sore Throat.
" " " Phthisic.

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

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

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.

CAUTION.—On NOVEMBER 21st, 1863, 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.

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

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—ROSS OIL CO.—The Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of Robt. Wray, Jr., No. 4 Hand street, on and after the 15th inst.

ROBT. WRAY, Jr., Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8th, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Birmingham Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on and after the 10th of December, at the Banking House of Robinson, McClean & Co., No. 75 Fourth street.

D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

MOLASSES.—Prime Cienfuegos Molasses, 1 hhd., on hand and for sale by

LITTLE & THEBLE,

115 and 117 Second street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHESTNUTS.

100 Bush. prime Chestnuts,

For sale by

A. KIRK,

dec23t 172 and 174 Federal street.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine new steamer ONWARD, Capt. James Mellon, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLING WOOD, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK. }

CITY GROUND RENT.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, the annual ground rent of $48 50, on Lot No. 244, in plan of City of Pittsburgh, being that part of said lot in the south west corner of the Diamond, whereon is the house No. 35, and another part of lot fronting on Decatur street, (formerly Jail alley,) and extending back to the Diamond front.

A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

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 bought so as to make a cheap rent for the front house—($180 a year.) Inquire of

DR. STERRETT, 277 Penn street.

FLATBOATS LOST.—The Flatboats OCEOLA, GENERAL McCLELLAN and ECLIPSE were either cut loose or broken from the landing, at Saw Mill Run, on Monday evening. They were lashed together. Any information regarding their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded by Capt. J. T. Stockdale, No. 2 Duquesne Way, or at T. K. McKnight & Bros., 129 Wood street.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS.

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW,

And D. C. LA RUE, the Humorist,

At Masonic Hall,

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 12TH AND 13TH.

Admission, 25 CENTS; no half price.

An Exhibition will be given of MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to which the pupils of Sabbath and Public Schools will be admitted for 10 cents each.

MUSKINGUM AND DUCK CREEK

Oil Company.

CAPITAL.....$150,000.

WORKING FUND.....50,000.

PAR VALUE OF SHARES, $1.

The above Company to be organized under the Manufacturing Laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $150,000, $50,000 of which is to be reserved as a developing fund.

Its property consists of eighty acres in fee simple, on Duck Creek, Ohio, in the heart of the well developed oil territory, and near the famous Duck Creek Oil Company's farm, adjoining, of which we know from report $25 to $30, and only $4.50 paid in. The Acme Oil Company's territory is also quite near. The stock of this Company is offered at a very high price—from $25 to $35, with a very small amount paid in. The celebrated "Duck Creek well" is in the neighborhood. This well has flowed and pumped more oil than any other well in the country.

The Duck Creek oil regions are regarded as fast outrunning the Pennsylvania Oil Creek and its tributaries, and the quality of oil from the former ranks about double the value of the latter. It will therefore be seen that the selection made by the "Muskingum and Duck Creek Co." is at such a point that it is almost as certain to strike a vein of oil as it is to obtain water in sinking a well. In places, there is an abundance of timber suitable for derricks, etc.

The Company intend to proceed at once to the development of its land by the use of the best machinery and pumps that can be obtained. Sinking of two wells will be commenced immediately, which will be sunk to the lowest oil bearing strata, and for the present the wells will be completed in a very short time, which alone will produce from five to ten barrels per day. The large capital set apart for developing leases the most ample means for developing the work with the utmost vigor, and should the large capital not prove sufficient, more than is needed, the overplus, as soon as enough oil is obtained for working expenses, will be divided among the stockholders with their first dividend.

Due notice will be given when the Books of Subscription will be open, and where parties can subscribe for the stock.

THE GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES.

There is now in course of publication in the columns of the

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

An original and thrilling romance, entitled,

Syria, the Jewess;

OR,

THE MAGICIAN OF TOLEDO,

From the pen of the renowned romancer,

LOUIS LEON,

Whose powerful romances, "The Silver Ship" and "The Serpent's Daughter," created a sensation, startled the reading world while running through the columns of

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,

Now universally admitted to be the most perfect family literary journal in the world.

We do not hesitate to say that "SYRIA, THE JEWESS," is the GREATEST STORY OF MODERN TIMES!

Its plot is so complicated and thrilling as to hold the reader spell-bound, and it is worked up with a skill and power which is absolutely wonderful. Nobody can arise from the perusal of this great story without feeling that it was the work of no common mind, and without regretting that it ended so soon. Everybody should read it, for while it is undoubtedly sensational, it is at the same time strictly moral in tone and in the lesson which it teaches.

The New York Weekly is also publishing

MRS. MARY J. HOLMES'

GREAT STORY,

FAMILY PRIDE; or, PURIFIED BY SUFFERING.

The New York Weekly is for sale by every News Agent throughout the United States and Canadas.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

The Lecture Committee take pleasure in presenting the following list of Lectures engaged for the ensuing season, 1864 and 1865:

MISS ANNIE E. DICKINSON.

December 14—"A Plea for Labor."
December 15—"The Meaning of the Election."

GEORGE VANDENHOFF.

December 27—"Readings from Henry IV, and the Ingoldsby Legends."
January 5—"Chat on Irish Bulls," &c.

GEO. VANDENHOFF AND WIFE.

December 21—"Scenes from Sheridan's Comedy of the 'Rivals,'" &c.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

January 26—"Goethe and Our Relations."

THEODORE TILTON.

January 30—"Oliver Cromwell as Orator."

Rev. J. S. C. ABBOTT.

January 31—"Our War and Gen. Grant."
February 7—"Women and Their Work."

JOHN B. GOUGH.

April 12—"London."
April 13—"Temperance."
April 14—"Fact and Fiction."

Single Tickets to each Lecture.....50 cents.
Season Tickets for 12 Lectures.....$3 00

Holders of season tickets can secure reserved seats first to any lecture which the Committee deem advisable to arrange in that way, free of cost. After this, all purchasers of single tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra for secured seats.

Season Tickets for sale at the Library, or by any of the Committee.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
W. B. EDWARDS,
CHAS. A. HOWE,
JAS. J. BONNELL,
O. L. OALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
ALGERNON S. BELL,
Lecture Committee.

1865 1865.

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A SPLENDID NUMBER,

Contains a complete

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF THE WAR,

From its commencement to the

RE-ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

And the

Resignation of General McClellan.

Price, TEN CENTS.

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No. 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

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REDUCTIONS IN PRICE,

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J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

No. 59 Market Street.

RANDEL KANT,

Oil Broker and Dealer in

Petroleum and its Products,

OIL STOCKS, OIL LANDS, INSURANCE STOCKS &c. bought and sold. Allegheny, Insurance, Union, Lubrig, Duck Creek, National, and various others. Office, Nos. 2 Hancock and 19 Irwin street, Pittsburgh.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Offer for sale at reasonable prices.

DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
LINEN GOODS.

VALUABLE STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street:

10 shares Iron City Bank;
20 " Monongahela Insurance Co;
25 " Allegheny Valley Railroad;
20 " Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R.;
20 " Acme " Oil Company;
100 " Ohio Valley "
100 " Hemlock "
500 " Shirk Farm "
400 " " Island "
300 " Cherry Run & Pitt Hole "
600 " Ritchie "
500 " Tarr, Story & Cherry Run "
400 " Blood Farm & Ohio Petroleum Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

Provost Marshal's Office, 220 Dist. Pa., No. 86 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 12th, 1864.

EXEMPTED FROM DRAFT.—In accordance with orders, I publish the following list of persons exempted from draft, by the Board of Enrollment in this District, to this date, with the reasons of their exemptions:

DRAFT OF JUNE, 1863.

BIRMINGHAM.
In Service Three Years.
Scott Robert, Harmony street; glassblower.

DRAFT OF SEPTEMBER, 1864.

LAWRENCEVILLE.
Furnished Substitutes.
Jeanger Nicholas, Prospect street; sculemaker.
Over forty-five years.
Wurzel, Peter, Lafayette alley; stonemason.
In service.
Burd Samuel, Borough street; saddler.
Kronig William, Butler street; saddler.
Miser Samuel H., Butler street.
Purakar Matthew, South street.

BIRMINGHAM.
Aliens.
Non-Resident.
Girly John, Manor street; glassblower.
In service.
Harger John, caulker.
Hubener John P., Carson street; shoemaker.
Thomas Daniel, Liberty street; sailor.
Roth Nabold, Mary Ann street.
Rollins David, McKee street; rollingman.
Died before draft.
Canard John, Ormsby street; founder.

VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP.
Furnished substitute.
Miller Charles, Spring Hill; stonemason.
Died before draft.
Donaldson John, laborer.
In service.
Carson Samuel, miner.
Carvey George, miner.
Donovin James, Oak Hill; carpenter.
Flanigan Francis C., Coultersville; clerk.
Griffith Cerbos, miner.
Holmes Isaac, Oak Hill; miner.
Lynch David H., clerk.
Oakins John, laborer.

SUPPLEMENTARY DRAFT OF NOV., 1864.

LAWRENCEVILLE.
Furnished substitutes.
Rawlins Peter, Prospect street; laborer.
Duncan James, Borough street; blacksmith.
Eubrer Anthony, Ewalt street; machinist.
Hoffman William, Hatfield street; painter.
Kingan Samuel, Bellefontaine street; saddler.
Stewart Jackson G., Greenship pike; car inspt'r.
Wurth Gottlieb, Wurth's alley; blacksmith.
Aliens.
Leitz George, Allen street; butcher.
In service.
Gregg Charles C., Pike street; cooper.
Martin John, Ferry House; laborer.
Disability.
Carley John, Bellefontaine street; laborer.
Ruthmiller Ernest, Butler street; laborer.
Unverzant Charles, Borough street; blacksmith.
Died before draft.
Amann George C., South street; laborer.
Daniels John, Hatfield street; shoemaker.
Knower John, Borough street; saddler.

BIRMINGHAM.
Furnished substitutes.
Blair George W., Carson street; clerk.
Caldwell Thomas, Franklin street; soiler.
Hannah Philip, Carson street; glassblower.
Hennigan Antone, Washington st, bricklayer.
Hivenbaugh Church, Ormsby st; glassblower.
Kaeler Joseph, Center street; mouldmaker.
Kircher Martzus, Manor street; laborer.
Miller Lodillne, Redford street; roller.
Pfeifer Philip, Center street; teamster.
Smith Jacob, Ormsby street; coal digger.
Smith John, Carson street; saddler.
Weber Charles G., McKee street; watchmaker.
Zimmer Jacob, Washington street; laborer.
Alien.
Cleg Henry, Virgin alley; laborer.
Non-resident.
Heathon Antone, Bingham street; laborer.
Kelly Thomas, Carson street; glassblower.
Under twenty years of age.
Winkle William, Liberty street; glassblower.
Over forty-five years of age.
Buck Francis, Grosvenor street; baker.
Challner Charles, Manor street; engineer.
Conway Robert H., Denman street; coal dealer.
Frazer John L., Grosvenor street; baker.
Kress Ulrich, Carson street; stonemason.
Miller Thomas, Redford street; laborer.
Madden Ross, Ormsby street; glassblower.
In service.
Arbogast Sigismund, Diamond street; musician.
Boyd John, Grosvenor street; engineer.
Fraser William, Grosvenor street; coal digger.
Clark George, Center street; sailor.
Flinders Albert, Liberty street; glassblower.
Irving William, Carson street; blacksmith.
Babb Adam, Redford street; carpenter.
Dimm William, Carson street; grocer.
Giles John, Lytle street; heater.
Kratz Daniel, McKee street; stone cutter.
Lakernbolt Gustav, Denman street; shoemaker.
Link Nicholas, glassblower.
Miller James, puddler.
McCallister William, Ormsby st; glassblower.
McCoy Charles G., Liberty st; glassblower.
Price John, Grosvenor street; coal clerk.
Pearson Patterson N., Bingham street; puddler.
Disability.
Grine Adam, Center street; glassblower.
Hinz James, Frederick street; glassblower.
Kestner Christian, Center street; laborer.
Kruth Henry, Redford street; plasterer.
Metz Valentine, Ormsby street; laborer.
McKee Frederick, Bingham street; puddler.
Smith, Ormsby street; miner.
Wedenspach Lewis, Denman street; grocer.
Served three years.
Bennet John W., Ormsby street; glassmutter.
Tondy William, Ormsby street; painter.
Aliens.
Furnished Substitutes.
Casper George, Coultersville; laborer.
Duncan Henry, coal merchant.
Harrison William, miner.
Kelley Samuel, State road, farmer.
Lewis T. J., Fort Perry; pilot.
Ludwick Robert C., farmer.
Meyers John, Coultersville; miner.
Magee Jacob, pilot.
Nasbury Nicholas; laborer.
Orr George W., sawyer.
Sarber Thomas; farmer.
Died.
Baw Richard; miner.
Lynch Thomas, Oak Hill; laborer.
Miller Henry, Spring Hill; laborer.
McCue John.
Under twenty years of age.
A. J. Jesse, Long Run; clerk.
Over forty-five years of age.
McMullin John Salsbury; miner.
In service.
Adams Samuel, laborer.
Crosty John, farmer.
Green Patrick, miner.
Houston John, Oak Hill, miner.
Kerr James H., Pleasant Hill; miner.
Marks Wilson, clerk.
Mackey David, laborer.
Neptune Francis M., miner.
Snyder John H., Jr., miner.
Smith Samuel, miner.
Taylor William, farmer.
Weigle Frederick J., laborer.
Wilkins William, Oak Hill; farmer.
Disability.
Jones James, miner.
Maddigan Michael, Spring Hill; laborer.
Vogle John, miner.

J. HERON FOSTER,
Captain and Pro. Marshal, 2d Dist. Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK : : $450,000

150,000 SHARES, AT $3.

Working Capital, $20,000.

This Company is based on the following property: 1. The entire Working Interest in a Lease known as the "STICKER FARM"—for 25 years on 175 acres of land on the Story Farm—the property of the Columbia Oil Company. On this Lease the Company owns:

A. One well pumping from 60 to 80 bbls. per day.
B. One well pumping from 15 to 20 bbls. per day.
C. One well commenced, and going down with fair prospects of success.

D. Ample room for three or four more wells, together with three complete Engines, three sets of Tubing, Boring Tools, Tanks, Blacksmith Shop, Superintendent's House and Office, etc.

The land fronts on Oil Creek, immediately opposite the Maple Shade, Jersey and Coquette Wells, the creek only separating it from said wells. The Columbia Oil Company receives one-half of the oil obtained on this lease as Royalty.

2. EIGHTY ACRES of valuable land, known as the "PEARSON FARM," on Cherry Tree Run, in fee simple. This property is located 2½ of a mile from the Story Farm, and the same distance from the W. McClintock and Hyde and Egbert Farms, and runs parallel with them. Cherry Tree Run runs through this farm, and the whole of the land on each side of the Run being good and available boring territory, makes this property very valuable. The valley in which this farm is located is now considered by practical oil men as the most promising territory, and there are now from 100 to 120 wells being bored on this farm.

Although the present receipts of oil from the two producing wells enables the Company to pay a conservative dividend on the whole capital stock from the very start, a working capital of $20,000 will be reserved as a contingent fund. Judicious capitalists will at once appreciate the inducements which this stock offers for investment, and recognize the features of this company, distinguishing it from many others based on a number of divided and small interests which they cannot control sufficiently for the benefit of the stockholders.

Books of subscription are now open at the offices of

MORGANSTERN & BRO.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets;

And

HENRY ROSENBACH,
No. 4 Hand street.

OFFICE DUNKARD CREEK

Union Oil Company,

No. 267 PENN STREET.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the

Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company,

Are requested to call at the Company's Office and pay their subscriptions.

WM. W. HERRON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO PRINTERS.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

One ADAMS PATENT PRESS—platen 22x32 inches.
One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 32x50 in