The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1865.

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR MAYOR.
JOHN MORRISON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
EMORY GLEASON.

THE BOUNTY SYSTEM IN NEW YORK.

The Councils of New York have authorized a bounty of $1,000 to be offered for recruits, the money to be raised by loans, that being the easy way in which New York and Philadelphia meet nearly all their responsibilities. This enormous bounty is in *addition* to the bounty of the Government, and of course the bounty brokers and bounty jumpers will have a good time in gobbling up the most of it.

As to the way in which New York fills her quota, hear what the *Tribune* says:

"For a very large proportion of the recruits enlisted by the Supervisor's Committee during the past year no bounties whatever should have been paid—the fact being that they were persons held in arrest for nearly all classes of felonies and minor offenses, who were allowed the option either of enlisting, or taking their chances of convictions that would send them either to the State Prison or Penitentiary. It is a lamentable but well known fact, that from such sources we have drawn during the past year a large, if not the larger part of our city recruits, the recruits of this class themselves but rarely being allowed to retain more than from five to fifty dollars of the sum paid them, all the balance going as his fee to the 'friendly lawyer'—i. e. friendly with the Police Justices and District Attorney—who has been employed to secure for them the privilege of enlistment, in lieu of the certainty of trial and the strong probability of Sing Sing or Blackwell's Island. In each Police District, we know, there is a 'friendly lawyer' of this class, who is officially introduced to each newly arrested malefactor."

This is an edifying revelation as that of the Philadelphia Union League, to which we adverted a few days ago. But this is not all. Hear the *Tribune* further:

"All this is very natural under the system of which Mr. Blunt is the chief officer, at least in name—these prison-recruits not having enlistened to fight the battles of their country, but as the only ready means of escaping State Prison or the Penitentiary. Having themselves been defrauded of their bounties on entering the service, and finding that desertion to men of their trained criminality is easy, they are not long in profiting by the lesson. They desert, and at once take up "bounty jumping" as a profession, traveling in gangs, ranging from five to twenty persons in number, all over the country, half of them enlisting in one city, and being aided by their unenlisted confederates to escape, and the other half then going through the same performance at whatever recruiting station they may next arrive at. They have disguises of civilian clothes, false beards, and all varieties of wigs, paints and eyebrows always ready; and their trade is now becoming as regularly organized and recognized as a distinct avocation in this city as the keeping of a "fence" for stolen goods, a 'policy shop', or a house of prostitution."

These revelations show conclusively that the army is not, really, a man the stronger for all the recruits raised in New York and Philadelphia; and the foreign recruits sent from Massachusetts have not been of much value. It is plain, therefore, that Congress will have to devise *some* plan to head off these bounty-brokers and bounty-jumpers. Otherwise the whole burden of filling up the army will devolve upon the country districts which have not yet learned the rascality practised in the metropolitan cities.

The creed of the people of the Eastern cities seems to be—"Do any thing to keep us out of the army, and let us stay at home and make money. So that our quotas are filled, no matter *how* they are filled." How much longer is this to continue?

HANCOCK'S CORPS.

This corps is gradually filling up, but Pennsylvania seems to be excluded from all share in filling it, and from all the advantages which recruiting for it would give us. The Washington *Star* says:

"The new First Corps is gradually increasing its organization, and, since the recent appointment of recruiting officers, promises to meet the most sanguine expectations. The idea has been adopted to give commissions only to those nominated by the Governors of their respective States. Massachusetts and Pennsylvania still decline to take notice of the corps, and consequently no appointments of officers from those States are being made. Should they long delay applications for commissions, the opportunity now afforded will be withdrawn, and other States, with perhaps very few exceptions, be permitted to monopolize the appointments."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the misunderstanding between Secretary Stanton and Governor Curtin, in relation to the officers of Gibson's artillery, is probably the cause of the Governor's withholding appointments. The *Ledger* adds:

"It always appeared to us that the Governor was not well treated in that matter; but that is no reason why our State should lose its privilege in this new corps. There are plenty of men from the ranks who have shown ability to command, who would undoubtedly like the opportunity of accepting it in Hancock's corps, and the appointment would be a proper reward for the self-sacrificing spirit in the early days of the rebellion, which induced them to volunteer as privates. There is no principle that has a greater tendency to improve the character and efficiency of the army than that of promotion from the ranks. Every man feels a respect for positions above him which are within his own reach, and hence obeys without obedience being irksome. Satisfied that promotion depends upon his own merit, he regards his duties as tests of that merit, and puts all his ability into their performance. We trust that our Governor will make the appointments he is entitled to and bestow them where they have been so worthily earned."

If Pennsylvania is to be excluded from all participation in forming this corps, through any misunderstanding between Gov. Curtin and Secretary Stanton, the sooner that misunderstanding is removed the better. Mere personal feelings should not—*must* not—be permitted to stand between the Government and the interests of the State. The people have a right to demand that the State shall not be thrust out from a representation in that gallant corps.

LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.—Postmaster General Dennison yesterday ordered the letter carrier system to be discontinued at the following offices: Frederick, Maryland; York, Pennsylvania; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Germantown, Pennsylvania; Norristown, Pennsylvania; Trenton, New Jersey; Camden, New Jersey; Morristown, New Jersey; Hoboken, New Jersey; Oswego, New York; Poughkeepsie, New York; Auburn, New York; Newport, Rhode Island; Newburyport, Massachusetts; Marblehead, Massachusetts; Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Chelsea, Massachusetts; Fall River, Massachusetts; Springfield, Massachusetts; Lawrence, Massachusetts; Nashua, New Hampshire; Baraboo, Wisconsin, and Indianapolis, Indiana.

The population of San Francisco, according to the census published directory, is 112,700, of which 10,000 are under twenty-one years of age. The annual increase of population is at the rate of twelve and a half thousand. This would give a population in 1870 of 175,000, and in 1875 240,000. The Pacific bids fair to become the Atlantic of the century, the second city in America in population, and the first in wealth.

The Pirate Rappahannock.

We find the case of the Rappahannock, rebel pirate, reported at length in our English files. Although the case was given in our foreign summary, there are a few points brought by the papers which make it more interesting and worthy of fuller notice. The Rappahannock was fitted out at Sheerness as a pirate, it will be remembered, in 1863, under the name of the Scylla. She had been a screw sloop of her Majesty's navy before that time, and known as the Victor. She sailed from Sheerness to Calais. The case was brought into the Court of the Queen's Bench, at Westminster, on the 6th of December. It involved the interpretation of the British neutrality laws. We copy from the London *Times* a portion of the testimony of a witness who had been employed on the vessel as a fireman, and do not wonder that his sworn statement "burst like a bombshell" on court, jury and spectators:

A witness on the cross-examination said that he came home from China about two months ago, and had only received three weeks' wages, and Mr. Rumble said that he was authorized by the "company"—that is, the firm of owners—to pay them a guinea a week. The witness went on to state that a Government tug took the ship out of harbor the day she left Sheerness. He came up on board and saw the Government tug towing her.

Capt. Wise here exclaimed—The greatest falsehood ever told!

The Lord Chief Justice examined the witness closely as to this. He swore positively that he was certain that it was a Government tug. He had been in the Government service and knew a Government tug when he saw it. There could, he said, be no mistake about it.

The Solicitor General pressed him as to when it was.

The witness—When we went out from Sheerness to Calais. The night we left.

[The witness spoke quite positively and firmly, and there could be no mistake as to what he meant. His statement seemed to create the utmost surprise among the counsel for the Crown.]

Divested of all foreign matter, the case is seemingly very simple. A British man-of-war was sold to the rebels; fitted out in part in a British port; manned by British sailors and under the cognizance of subaltern British officials, towed by a British government tug to sea. This is the result of a British official examination. We do not wonder that Capt. Wise "revolutionized," not that the statement "created" the utmost surprise among the counsel for the Crown." If the testimony of the witness stands, that government will have made out a much stronger case against itself than it ever attempted to make out against us. The Court adjourned the trial until February for consultation.—*Phila. North Amer.*

Horrible Barbarity.

The Peruvian slave traders for some time past have been engaged in an extensive traffic from the South Sea Islands, and have prosecuted their work with little regard to the claims of humanity. The London *Missionary Magazine* states that the sequel of the attempt of the Government to release the Polynesians has been scarcely less dreadful than the acts of the slavers themselves. The Peruvian Government, desirous of making amends for the acts of its subjects, provided a vessel to convey home such of the slaves as desired to return home. The result is thus stated:

The number of those rescued from slavery amounted to three hundred and sixty, but from the crowded state of the ship and the cruelty they suffered on board, no less than three hundred and forty-four died at sea and were buried in the deep. The sixteen survivors were forced by the Captain on Rapa, where they spread the dreadful disease under which they labored, throughout the Island, and one-half of the population fell victims. At the time of Mr. Green's visit, seven only of the sufferers who had sailed from Peru, remained. Such has been the result of the recent attempt to enslave the peaceful and Christian inhabitants of Eastern Polynesia. More than two thousand were torn from their homes and kindred, and of those rescued from bondage, probably not one will return to report the sufferings and death of his countrymen.

Extravagance in New York.

A letter from New York says: Marvelous stories are related of the costly presents that have been purchased at some of the best Broadway jewelry and fancy stores, during the week, for presentation on New Year's day. One house, to my certain knowledge, sold a necklace yesterday worth $2,500, and cash down was paid for it too. The purchaser was the vice-president of a down town insurance company, and a bachelor. The same firm sold, within half an hour of the above, a pair of bracelets studded with diamonds, at $1,100. Another house in Broadway say they have been in the business for five and twenty years, but never sold so many costly articles as they have this season. As another proof of the extravagant tendencies of the times, the fact may be mentioned that a magnificent brown-stone front mansion was sold on Murry Hill (Fifth Avenue), on Wednesday, for $85,000, the purchaser of which, only three years ago, would have found it hard work to scrape together ninety-five cents. The lucky fellow managed to get into a petroleum place.

SAVANNAH has changed but little during the war. It now wears an aspect of a Sunday quiet sleep. All the stores are closed, and the blinds to all the private houses are shut, and no one seems to be at home, except where staff officers may be quartered. The inhabitants are beginning to appear on the streets more and more, their first fright having passed away. At the churches today there were quite a number of the ladies out, and the pastors were all at their respective desks. They all prayed heartily for the return of peace; they remembered the sick and wounded soldiers, and the poor, but did not mention either of the Presidents in their supplications. Quite a quantity of greenbacks went into the plates at the close of the service, which will help the cause along while Georgia State money remains worthless.

KILLING BLOODHOUNDS.—The *Post's* correspondent with Sherman during the "agreeable march" through Georgia, says a significant feature of the campaign received a marked illustration. On this occasion they passed the house of a planter named Stubbs; and in addition to the destruction of his house, cotton gin, press and corn-cribs, stables, &c., there lay in his door yard the dead bodies of several bloodhounds that had been used to pull down negroes and our escaped prisoners. "Wherever our army has passed," continues the correspondent, "everything in the shape of a dog has been killed. The soldiers and officers are determined that no more flying fugitives, white men or negroes, shall be followed by trackhounds that come within reach of their powder and ball."

DENATIONALIZATION OF POLAND.—St. Petersburg journals publish official documents which show that the Russian government has been for some time back engaged in the prepared execution of measures intended for the complete denationalization of Poland. All offices of any importance are to be filled henceforth by Russians; Russian peasant colonies are to be established; the Polish Catholic clergy are to be placed under the strictest surveillance, and an active propaganda is to be set going on behalf of the orthodox Church. A letter from Gen. Mouravieff, addressed to the government, recommends the gradual removal of the minor nobility from Poland, and suggests their deportation to Siberia as colonists.

A NEW YORK correspondent says: It is stated that the authorities are in possession of evidence which may lead to the seizure of several, if not all, of the steamers of a certain European line, running between that city and a port which it is not advisable to mention. If the facts justify the report, the Government will reap largely from the confiscation. The frauds have been perpetrated in the most ingenious manner—ingenuity through its utter simplicity—and will make a most interesting chapter of roguery when given to the public.

FRIGHTFUL.—A Massachusetts paper reports the terrible death of an Irish laborer at the lead mines near Loudville recently. He accidentally fell into the shaft, and went with fearful velocity to the bottom, a distance of over sixty feet, striking upon the solid rock.

THE extension of the right of suffrage, which has become more than ever a prominent question in England since Mr. Gladstone recently took so strong a position on the popular side in regard to it, is now being earnestly agitated throughout the kingdom.

SHERMAN'S army, tired of turkey and sweet potatoes in Central Georgia, are trying oysters and rice as a change of diet.

Death of Hon. George M. Dallas.

Hon. George Mifflin Dallas died this morning, after a very short illness, at his residence in Walnut street, below Tenth. Few Philadelphians have attained more political importance than Mr. Dallas. He was a native of this city, having been born on the 10th of July, 1792. He was the son of Alexander James Dallas, and a younger brother of Commodore A. J. Dallas, a conspicuous officer of the United States Navy.

Mr. Dallas graduated at Princeton College in 1810, and having studied law in the office of his father, he was admitted to practice at the bar in 1813. Soon after he went to Russia as the private Secretary of Mr. Gallatin, American Minister to that power. He was also identified with the Commissioner at Ghent, which framed the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States.

In 1817 Mr. Dallas was appointed Deputy Attorney for the county of Philadelphia. In 1828 he was elected Mayor of Philadelphia by the Councils of the city, a position which he resigned during the following year to accept the appointment of United States District Attorney. In 1831 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, and while there he was among the most prominent supporters of a protective tariff and the re-charter of the Bank of the United States, both of which measures he subsequently opposed.

After the expiration of his term of office in 1833 he was appointed Attorney-General of this State. In 1837 he was appointed Minister to Russia by Van Buren, and he was recalled at his own request in 1839. Upon his return he delivered a course of lectures upon his Russian experience, that were listened to with great pleasure and interest by those who had the opportunity of hearing them.

In May, 1844, Mr. Dallas received the Democratic nomination for Vice President upon the ticket with Mr. Polk. He was elected and the principal act of his official life was the giving the casting vote as President of the Senate in favor of the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and in favor of the tariff of 1846. This vote excited much dissatisfaction among the friends of protection.

In March, 1845, Mr. Dallas was succeeded by Mr. Fillmore in the Vice Presidency, and he retired to private life. In 1856 he was appointed by Mr. Pierce Minister to the Court of St. James, a position which he filled with a training in the country and with great credit to himself until the appointment of Mr. Adams in the spring of 1861, when he returned home just at the breaking out of the war. He at once declared himself upon the side of the Union, but he has recently taken no active part in public affairs.

The deceased was a lawyer of the old school, and one of the ablest men at the Philadelphia bar. His very courteous and graceful manner rendered him peculiarly fitted for diplomatic service, and he was probably one of the most popular representatives the United States ever had at the Courts of St. Petersburg and St. James.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
jan3td

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE AND GYMNASIUM.—The Winter Session of this School will open MONDAY, Jan. 2. A few additional pupils can be accommodated. For terms &c., call at the room of the Institute, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., or address for a circular
jan3td Rev. W. S. GRAY, Principal.

BIRMINGHAM DEPOSIT COMPANY,
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 29, 1864.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this BANK will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on MONDAY, January 30th, 1865, at 1 o'clock p. m., to consider and decide whether the Company 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, entitled, "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for Banking under the Laws of the United States," approved 23d of August, 1864, and, to take any further action that may be deemed necessary. By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
dec30td

MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 23, 1864.
NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, agreeably to Section 2 of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking, under the Laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Mechanics Bank, have this day voted to become such an Association, and that its Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate therefor by the Laws of the United States.
THOS. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.,
Office of Secretary and Treas.,
Cleveland, Dec. 19, 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 election of Directors, and for taking upon a proposition to lease that portion of the railroad known as the Tuscarawas Branch, for a term of years, and to vote upon a proposition to purchase the half 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, 1853, and Supplements. The Transfer Books will be closed on and after the 16th instant. E. ROCKWELL,
dec31td Secretary.

IRON CITY BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, agreeably to Sec. 2d of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling 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, A. D. 1864, that the Stockholders of the Iron City Bank of the City of Pittsburgh, and county of Allegheny, have this day voted to become such an association, under the name and title of "The Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh," and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required therefor, by the laws of the United States.
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,
(*Late Mechanics & Manufacturers Bank.*)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1864.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
dec30td

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(*Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.*)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19th, 1864.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 10th day of January next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
W. PHILLIPS, Cashier.
dec30td

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
December 20th, 1864.
AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on the 2d MONDAY in January, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
D. M. COOK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND 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 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31st, 1864.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of this road, due January 1st, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the company.
R. O. ORE, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION, will be held on WEDNESDAY, January 4th, at 10 a. m. at the rooms, Gazette Building, Fifth st. S. SCHOYER, Jr., Clerk.
dec28td

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
December 12th, 1864.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.
J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—THE ANNUAL Election of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1865, at 1 o'clock p. m., at No. 65 Fifth street.
W. A. HERRON,
dec24td Recording secretary.

THE DIVIDEND OF THE PACIFIC PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLET & CO., 19 Irwin street.
dec31td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEAD.—500 pigs for sale by
jan4 J. B. CANFIELD.

OIL.—25 bbls. refined Carbon Oil for sale by
jan4 J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARL ASH.—30 casks for sale by
jan4 J. B. CANFIELD.

OIL.—30 bbls. Linseed Oil for sale by
jan4 J. B. CANFIELD.

$2700 WILL PURCHASE A TWO Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot of Ground; No. 17 Second street.
jan4 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

GOLD LEVER WATCH.—THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) January 4th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, one Gentleman's Gold Case Patent Watch.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CHEESE.—
500 boxes W. R. Cheese;
500 " Hamburg;
100 " Goshen;
For sale by [jan4] J. B. CANFIELD.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH will purchase a neat Cottage House, porch in front, 4 rooms and a cellar. Well of water, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. Lot 30 feet front by 200 deep; situate in Shippingport, opposite Railroad station.
jan4 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SILVER PLATED WARE.—THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) January 4th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, a fine stock of superior Silver Plate, on best quality of White Metal, comprising Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Table Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Pickle and Butter Knives; Tea Knives, Mugs, &c.
These articles are now open for examination.
jan4 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE.—A LADIES' Aid Society, for a term of service is about to expire, and a partner for life is necessary, any young lady between the ages of 18 and 30 may apply. Object fun and love. Address J. H. S., U. S. Gen. Hospital, Annapolis Junction, Maryland.
jan3td.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A YOUNG MAN WHO WISHES TO be perfect himself in the English Language is in want of a Professor, to take private lessons. Address J. J., P. O. Box 11, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jan3tw

WANTED—By a respectable young man one or two FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, in a respectable private family. Address J. L., P. O. Box 11, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jan3tw

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the FLEMING AND BLOOD FARM PETROLEUM CO., have this day declared a dividend of THREE per cent. on the capital stock of the said Company, payable on and after MONDAY, January 16th, at the office of the Secretary, No. 117 Diamond street.
Dividends will hereafter be declared quarterly or semi-annually, as the Directors may determine.
J. H. BALDWIN, Secy.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Oil Cloth, India Rubber, and Painting business under the firm name and style of J. & H. PHILLIPS. Factory in Mechanicsburg, Allegheny county; Warehouse and Office, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.
JOHN PHILLIPS,
HENRY H. PHILLIPS,
A. D. BROCOURT.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1865. jan4tw

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The President, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on, or after the 12th instant.
WM. ROSEBURG, Treas.
jan4 sw1w

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Jan. 5th, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold Fine Mahogany Bedstead, Marble Top Wash Stand, Sewing Stands, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bed Comforts, Blankets, Carpets, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, &c.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

N.B.—Persons having Furniture or other Household Goods to dispose of, will please send them in on or before Wednesday evening.
jan4

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY.—Consisting of a tract of land, containing 52 acres, mostly cleared and rich, having been used as a Dairy for a number of years; situated one mile from Allegheny city, on the Perrysville Plank Road. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling, large barn, fruit, and one of the best springs in the county. To parties looking out for a country seat, this is just the spot. It is well suited to subdivide into lots, ranging from two to ten acres. Can be purchased on easy terms. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
jan4 Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY PROPERTY, consisting of 82 ACRES, mostly cleared. The land is rich, in excellent order, and a dairy farm for a number of years. The improvements are a COMFORTABLE DWELLING, A LARGE BARN, FRUIT, &c., and one of the best SPRINGS in the country is on the place. Situated one mile from Allegheny city, having an extensive front on the Perrysville Plank Road. This place is one of the most beautiful now offered for sale, and has a good demand for it in small lots, ranging from one to five acres. Terms easy. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
jan4 No. 102, 4th street.

OFFICE IN SHARE CREEK UNION OIL CO.,
No. 287 Penn st.
THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED to call on the Treasurer, and pay the amount of their Subscription by the FIFTH OF JANUARY, or their Stock will be Forfeited to the Company.
WM. W. HERRON,
jan4tt. Secretary and Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOHN PHILLIPS and HENRY PHILLIPS in the Oil Cloth, India Rubber, and Painting business, was dissolved by the death of Henry Phillips, on the 7th of August, 1864. The business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, at the place of business of the late firm, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. The business will be continued from the 2d day of January, 1865, by JOHN PHILLIPS, HENRY H. PHILLIPS, and A. D. BROCOURT, under the firm name of J. & H. PHILLIPS.
JOHN PHILLIPS,
D. HMSEN,
A. D. BROCOURT.
jan4tw

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 20, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at the Office of Col. O. CROSS, Deputy Q. M. General, at Pittsburgh, Penn'a., until 3 o'clock M. TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1865, for furnishing, in good boats, 50,000 bushels of good PITTSBURGH COAL, each at Cairo and New Orleans, at any time between the day above mentioned, and the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1865.
Proposals to be for the Coal in Boats, without pay for the boats. A boat will be accepted as a piece of equal to one-third the price of the coal to be delivered, will be required.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, for proper cause.
JAMES BROOKS,
Col. & Q. M.
jan4

SOUTH & ROSS (formerly SLATER & SOUTH) have constantly on hand

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are prepared to Sell Cheap,

At No. 54 Market street.
jan1td

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.—A SURE cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was for a child in his family, and is the identical manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia and nervous prostration. Sent free to any Druggist. SENT FREE to all on receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage, &c. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.
jan4tt

JAMES O'CONNOR, President. S. D. HERRON, Cashier. (late with Iron City Bank.)
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, *U. S. Government Depositary.*
PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1865.
BY ORDERS RECEIVED FROM HON. WM. PITT FESSENDEN, U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, the subscriptions to the

U. S. 10-40 GOLD BONDS,

WILL CEASE

After January 7, 1865.

The 10-40 loan will be withdrawn after that date. THIS BANK AND U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY is authorized to receive subscriptions

Up to and Inclusive of January 7th, 1865.

Full commissions will be allowed all purchasers of this desirable investment.

THE 7-30 LOAN,

BEING

U. S. Treasury Notes,

convertible August 15th, 1867, into

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS AT PAR,

are now for sale by us, and will continue to be for sale.
The 7-30s after January 7th, 1865, will be the only Government Loan in the market. Full commissions paid to all purchasers of 7-30s.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
jan4tw

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 31, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1864.
(L. S.) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.
jan4tnd

THE CORNPLANTER RUN OIL COMPANY.

Capital Stock,	$325,000
Working Capital,	$25,000
Par Value of Each Share,	$1.00

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Stock of the Company will be opened on the 5th of January next.
The property of the Company is 100 acres of land in fee simple on Cornplanter Run, near Junction with Oil Creek, one mile from Oil City; on which is a Well about 400 feet deep, with five feet of Oil, plenty of gas, and now in process of tubing, and, in the opinion of oil men, will be a fine well. There is ample space on said Run for hundreds of Oil Wells, and the same obtained from tract in fee simple on Oil Creek for Oil purposes.
Persons desirous of making a good investment will do well to call and inquire of all persons acquainted about Oil City, when they will ascertain that there is nothing bogus about this Company.
JOSEPH ROSS,
No. 13, Diamond, Pittsburgh.
January 2, 1865. jan4tw

THE ENROLLED MEN OF THE SECOND WARD

are hereby notified that Collectors have been appointed to wait upon them to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of refloving the Ward of the Draft to take place next February. And to do, it will be necessary that each enrolled man shall contribute the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS; and should the Collectors fail in seeing any of the enrolled men between this and Wednesday, the 11th inst., they will call immediately at DANIEL KINZER'S, of Smithfield street, or W. HANKINS, corner of Second and Smithfield, and make their subscriptions.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1864. jan2t

FOR SALE.

18 Shares Pittsburgh Gazette Association.
$2000 Fifth Ward County Bonds.
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh Oil Stock.
Allegheny & Pittsburgh do.
Oil Basin do.
Culbertson Run do.
Cherry Run & Pitt Hole do.
Tar, Story & Cherry Run do.
Iron City do.
Cherry Run & Blood do.
Cherry Run Central do.
Meadow do.
Ohio Valley do.
STEEL & BAILEY.
CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 29, 1864.
WIDENING OF CENTER AVENUE.—The Report of the Viewers appointed by Councils, to assess the damages for the widening of Center Avenue, has been left at my office. All persons interested are hereby notified that I will be in my office every day their assessments within thirty days from this date, or leave will be filed in Court for the same, with costs and fees.
J. W. F. WHITE,
dec29tw City Solicitor, 106 Fifth st.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.—Iam prepared to furnish Portable Steam Engines, Press Trimmings, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Balmoral Skirts, Steel and Omyx Setts, and Sleeve Buttons, of every style and variety, etc., etc., will be found at

ALEX HOWIT'S TRIMMING STORE,
No. 23 FOURTH STREET

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant
AND
Purchasing Agent,
Dealer in Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Dried and Green Fruits, and All Farm Products.
Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils, at dealers and manufacturers rates, No. 73 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.
PITTSBURGH REFERENCES: Hall & Ross, Lloyd & Black, Wm. Metcalf, Gray & Co., McDonald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock & Co.
sc17tyd&sw

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS ON THE LAKES.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 M., MONDAY, the 16th day of January next, for the construction of THREE or FOUR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS (side wheel) for the Upper Lakes, and ONE OR MORE for Lake Ontario.
Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application, in person or by letter, to this Department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the Collectors at the principal Lake ports. The proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for building Revenue Steam Cutters."
W. P. FESSENDEN,
dec. Secretary of the Treasury.

ISAAC CRAIG'S

OUTLET SAW MILL,

AND BARGE YARD,

Craig Street, Allegheny.
sel4tdtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLVING STEREOPTICON.
PANORAMIC VIEWS OF
European and American Cities and Public Buildings,
INCIDENTS OF THE WAR,
Scriptural Illustrations,
Portraits, Miscellaneous Views, Moral, Humorous Instructive, Brilliant Chromatic Effects, Optical Illusions and Transformations.
These Dissolving Views form the most attractive entertainment that can be offered to an educated public. The gradual change from one city to another seems almost magical, and the most wonderful relief is given to Landscapes, Panoramic Views, Statuary, &c., realizing a perfect Stereoscopic effect.

EXHIBITION AT MASONIC HALL,
ON
Friday & Saturday Evenings, Jan. 6 & 7,
At 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7.
Also, an Exhibition for CHILDREN on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 7, at 2½ o'clock
PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Adults	25 cent
Children under 10, accompanied by parents	15 "
Children admitted on Saturday afternoon	15 "

Tickets for sale at the principal Book Stores, and at the door.
jan3t

A COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION,

Chronologically arranged from the commencement of open treason and active hostilities, April 20th, 1860, down to the

Re-election of Abraham Lincoln,

and the

Resignation of General McClellan,

October 8th, 1864, is published in

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JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
jan 55 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

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CORSETS.

Every kind of American Dry Goods. A few Spring Dress Goods, from last season, will be sold at OLD PRICES.
ALEX. BATES,
No. 21 Fifth St.
jan

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURE COURSE.—The Tennyson Club have issued course tickets for the remaining lectures and readings of the 6th season. Arrangements have positively been made for NINE EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS, and it is hoped that the number will be increased to twelve or fifteen. Course tickets two dollars each,