The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR MAYOR.
JOHN MORRISON.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
EMORY GLEASON.

WORTHLESS SUBSTITUTES.

The New York *Times* quotes the statement that of three detachments of substitutes sent from Concord, N. H., to join the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteers, amounting to 625 men, 137 *deserted on the passage*, leaving only 488 to arrive at the regiment. Of the 488 who got to the regiment and were assigned to companies, 83 deserted to the enemy from picket line; 36 deserted to the rear; 4 have been discharged as utterly worthless, their physical incapacity being so glaring, and of such long standing, that they must have been known at the time of enlistment; five have been sent back to Concord to have their cases of enlistment investigated, by order of the War Department; and two have been discharged by order of the War Department. Thus, out of 625 of these bounty-tempted warriors sent to *one* regiment only since August last, there are only 360 left.

The *Times* adds to this the following comment:

"The testimony of officers in the Army of the Potomac and of the James is all but unanimous in affirming that a somewhat similar story may be told of the 'quotas' sent forward from a vast number of places in the Eastern States. A very large proportion of the substitutes are wretched vagabonds, depraved in morals or decrepid in body, without courage or self-respect or conscience; and so far from adding to the strength of the army they weaken it, and greatly increase the labor and anxiety of the officers. They desert when put on picket duty, they skulk in action, and are dirty, disorderly, thievish, and incapable in camp, and pass most of their time on barrels, tied up to trees, or bucked and gagged."

It is high time, then, that "the Eastern States" should abandon, or be compelled to abandon, a system so disgraceful to them and so injurious to the army. Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and the other Eastern States, (including New York, New Jersey, and the city of Philadelphia,) have been much praised, hitherto, for the prompt and patriotic manner in which they have answered the calls upon them for men; but the truth is now coming to light that, instead of filling up their depleted regiments with patriotic volunteers, they have been sending forward nothing but villainous mercenaries—emptying jails and poor-houses, sweeping the vilest haunts of the cities, and gathering all the scum and refuse within reach, to fill up their quotas. They did not care what kinds of men were sent, nor how the thing was done; all that they were anxious about was to see that the Provost Marshal gave them credit for so many men; and thus the people of "the Eastern States" got rid of nearly all sharp in the war, and were left at home to pursue unmolested their schemes of money-getting. The *Times* well says:

"If these practices are persisted in, if individuals, as well as officials, do not bring some conscience, some sense of duty to bear on this business of filling quotas, we have no difficulty in predicting what the consequence will be. The Government will be forced into abolishing the whole system of substitutes, and, as a last resort, dictated by an imperative regard for the national safety, forcing every drafted man to take his place in the ranks. It is desirable on every account that this should be avoided as long as possible. We are not of the number of those who think we ought to imitate the action of the South, and convert our whole territory into a camp. We are satisfied that we owe a large portion of the ease with which the Northern States have so far supported the burdens of the war, to the pains which have been taken to protect our social system and our business relations from all avoidable disturbance; and we think it highly desirable that we should persist in these precautions as long as possible, and avoid, as long as we can, all desperate courses. But there is, of course, a limit to our powers of carrying on war by ordinary means, and if anything could hasten the resort to extraordinary measures, it would be the persistence of towns and counties in practically evading compliance with the President's call for men, by furnishing cripples, idiots and ruffians to the army. The surgeons who assist in these practices, and the supervisors, selectmen and provost marshals who winks at them, and the individuals who carry them on, are worse, and far meaner and more despicable traitors than Jeff. Davis or any of his followers; and we have no hesitation in saying that there are numbers of men at work to-day with a hail and chain to their legs, who deserve their fate far less than the persons who are thus instrumental in defrauding our soldiers of the help which is their due.

"We think Congress will only do its duty if it at once amends the Enrollment Act, by adding a provision making each principal liable for the physical or moral defects of his substitute, and forcing everybody who sends a cripple, or an idiot, or a diseased man, or a drunkard, or a blackguard of a pronounced type, to the army as his representative, to take his place, on the discovery and proof of the fact."

DESPONDENCY.

The gloomy state of feeling manifested by the Richmond papers, is not confined to that city. A friend has handed us a copy of the Manchester (Eng.) *Examiner*, which contains a letter from North Carolina of the most gloomy kind. The *Examiner* says that the writer is "a young Manchester man, who is now and has been for some time in the Confederate States," and that he is a strong sympathizer with the South, and up to the present always maintained the ultimate triumph of its cause.

The letter is dated November 1st, and says:

"I am sorry to inform you of the gloomy state of public feeling here with regard to the future. You will, no doubt, be surprised at my writing thus after what I have previously written to you. But the fact is that the fall of Atlanta was a fearful blow to the Confederacy, and the public mind is thoroughly prostrated in consequence. At present, we just indulge in a kind of forlorn hope, on the strength of Hood's new move in Tennessee, but I am personally afraid no good will result from it. Despair is settling upon the people generally, and I firmly believe that if they were left to themselves they would accept terms and re-enter the Union, as the only alternative to national ruin. Property of every kind is becoming more worthless every day. Gold and sterling are the only safe things to invest in, and these command most alarming prices, as much as 2,500 and 2,800 per cent. Very little of the precious metal is obtainable even at this rate. People are anxious to run as little risk as possible, and to avoid sacrificing more than they can help in the general crash which is impending and inevitable. I confess my faith in the ultimate success of the Confederacy is greatly weakened. I had strong hopes of the existence of a disposition on the part of the Northern people generally (or at least of a large proportion) to favor peace on less rigid conditions than Lincoln's propositions; but the result of the recent elections in the North has banished this thought. The Yankees have been doing too well of late to yield; or to agree to such terms as would suit the Richmond cabinet; and I look forward with painful misgivings to the misery that must follow here.

ILLINOIS.—The House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature has passed an act repealing the infamous Black Laws of that State, and the Senate is expected to concur in its passage shortly. Thus one very black spot will be wiped off the escutcheon of the North.

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York has passed a resolution of thanks to Captain COLLINS, of the Wachusett, for having captured the Florida at Bahia, but omits all reference to others, leaving it to be inferred that the sole credit of that result belongs to Captain COLLINS.

If our information is correct, Capt. COLLINS is the one man of all engaged in that enterprise, least deserving of thanks; while the other officers of the Wachusett (excepting the chief engineer) and the Consul at Bahia were the men most deserving of remembrance. Why the Chamber of Commerce did not include these in its award of gratitude is difficult of comprehension, and the more so when it is borne in mind that Mr. SEWARD subjected the Consul (Mr. WILSON) to punishment for having "urged" Capt. COLLINS to do that for which he has thus been thanked.

If the Captain of the Wachusett were really deserving of this mark of approval, he would not have needed any urging from the Consul; and the simple fact that he did not act until he *was* "urged" should have given the Chamber of Commerce pause before pouring out their thanks to him exclusively. Men who have the soul to do noteworthy deeds do not need urging to bring them up to the scratch.

The truth is, Captain COLLINS had really no stomach for this fight. If he is ever brought to court martial, he can plead, successfully, that he was averse to it from the start; that he resisted it as long as he could; and that he was in a manner driven to it by the persistence of the Consul and the other officers of his ship. To *them* belongs the credit and not to *him*, and we marvel that he permits himself to be decorated with plumes he should be the last to wear.

FOREIGN RECOGNITION.

The Montreal *Telegraph*, of January 3d, says:

Rumors have been prevalent for some time of an increase to the imperial military force in Canada. It is now stated in military and other well informed circles that the Coldstream Guards and other regiments, to the number of 10,000 men, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Canada. The reason given in the same circles for this movement is the intention of the Governments of France and Great-Britain, on the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln in March next, to recognize him as the President only of those States for which he has been elected, thus officially affirming the disunion of the formerly United States, spoken of by Earl Russell in his letter to the Confederate Commissioners.

This rumor, in all probability, comes from the rebel agents in that city, and is evidently suggested from Richmond to coincide with the proposal, in that quarter, to submit to a foreign protectorate. The Montreal *Gazette*, of January 4th, contradicts the rumor flatly. It says:

A rumor has been current in this city for three or four days that a number of fresh regiments, including the Coldstream Guards, had had intimation that they might prepare to be in readiness to remove to Canada; and it was understood to be current in military circles—in fact so positively so that everybody believed it. We learn, however, upon inquiry in a quarter which leaves us no room for doubt, that it is not true that any order has been given on the subject, or any official intimation of such a movement of troops sent to this country. This rumor was coupled with another, that on the 4th of March next, the day of the reinstallation of Mr. Abraham Lincoln in the President's chair, Great Britain and France will only recognize him as the President of the States for which he is elected, and in that way make a recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

Lee's Extremity.

The reason for the extraordinary outburst of despondency and desperation in the recent Richmond journals is to be found in the fact, that for the first time in the war the army and the people in Virginia see themselves beleaguered in earnest, and their most necessary supplies cut off.

On the one hand Generals Stoneman, Burbridge and Gillem have destroyed the chief sources of lead and salt in the South, situated in southwestern Virginia. The lead mines were blown up, and the salt wells stopped up; all the machinery, furnaces and other machinery were at the same time destroyed, together with locomotives, trains and depôts of clothing, ammunition and provisions.

But important as this achievement of our cavalry is, the work of Sherman's army has become more fatal to Lee and the rebel operations in Virginia. The destruction of the Georgia "Gulf Railroad" was a staggering blow to Lee and Davis at Richmond. We have seen a private note to a gentleman in this city, from a friend in Savannah, who relates, among other matter, on the authority of an officer of the Gulf Railroad, that that road supplied Lee's army, up to the time when it was broken up by Sherman's troops, with eleven thousand five hundred head of cattle per week; the beef coming from Florida and southern Alabama. Even this supply was insufficient for Lee's demands, it seems; for we read that a month or six weeks before Sherman left Atlanta for Savannah, General Lee wrote to the president of the Gulf Railroad that its capacity must be increased, or he could not maintain his army in Virginia, but would be compelled to fall back nearer to his base of supplies.

There is reason to believe, from information in possession of residents of Savannah, that Lee has not thirty days' supplies on hand; and it would not be surprising if he should attempt to leave Virginia, with the purpose of concentrating all the forces of the Confederacy somewhere in South Carolina, probably near Columbia, there to fight the last great battle of the war. Such a movement would alone enable him to secure once more the interior and central position, which at present Sherman has snatched from the southern armies. It would involve, of course, the abandonment of Virginia—but it begins to be plain that if Lee stays in Virginia he will be caught.

But with the ruin which Thomas' gallant troops have inflicted upon Hood's army, we have in fact, two spare armies; and no doubt Sherman and Thomas are already preparing for such movements as will meet any possible manœuvre of Lee's. The great day of final concentration, preliminary to the decisive blow, appears to be at hand.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

THE Bounty Business gives a great deal of trouble in New York. The city wishes to get out of the draft early by offering $1,000 to a volunteer, but all the rest of the State oppose it, as carrying off recruits from their localities and making the draft still more heavily upon them. The city cannot give the bounty unless the Legislature authorizes a loan, and the country members are determined to equalize the bounties so that no portion of the State will have an advantage over the other. A bill in the Legislature proposes that there shall be paid to each volunteer $600 for three years; $400 for two years, and $200 for one year. Persons who have served in the army for one year or more during the present war shall be paid on reenlisting the sum of $800 for three years; 600 for two years, or $400 for one year.

"CHANGE OF BASE."—In October, 1862, Gen. P. T. Beauregard addressed a letter to his Southern brethren, in which he urged them thereafter to speak of the Yankees as "abolitionists." By the use of this "orrid expression," the North was to be intimidated, the Southern heart fired, and independence achieved. The missile failed of its purpose. Now we read a despatch from the "little Creole," in which he speaks of the Yankees as "Federal raiders." What has become of his formidable epithet? Has P. T. B. reserved it for the new regime of anti-slavery about to be inaugurated at the South?—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE Louisville *Journal* is persistently advocating the abolition of slavery in Kentucky, because, as it avers, the rebellion has virtually destroyed the institution there, and the sooner the State can "get rid of a shadow of a slave labor system, and grasp the substance of a compensated labor, the better it will be for the interests of labor, the moral condition of the negroes, and the welfare of all the industrial pursuits of the commonwealth."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Houston (Texas) *News Bulletin*, a returned soldier from the rebel army, after detailing his inhospitable treatment along the road, remarks:

"I am sorry to say, Mr. Editor, that there are very many citizens in the counties through which I passed, in favor of reconstruction; and I was told by intelligent and influential gentlemen—true Southern men—that if the vote was taken, two-thirds of the men at home would vote for reconstruction." Would that they could spend a few weeks in camp, and learn the feelings and views of the soldiers."

SAMUEL FREEBORN deserted from the 20th New York Cavalry, while on duty at Norfolk, and he induced a woman named Linden to conceal him. As she was going to Baltimore, he prevailed on her to let him get into an immense traveling trunk, and thus make the voyage. He bored a hole in the trunk to afford him air, but it did not prove sufficient, and the poor wretch suffocated. On arriving at Baltimore, a nauseous smell issued from the trunk, which caused it to be opened. The corpse was discovered, and the woman made the above explanation.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.—A report from the Superintendent of the Common Schools in the state, shows that there are 607,785 pupils in the state schools, exclusive of Philadelphia. Length of school term five months, seventeen days; average cost of each pupil, 58 cents per month. The total cost of the system is $2,381,173, an increase over the year previous of $97,073. This does not include the expenses of the Philadelphia Common Schools. There is a decrease of 367 male teachers, owing to the war, and an increase of 593 female teachers.

For several years past the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company have been compelled to reach St. Louis by running their cars over the track of the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad. This arrangement was the source often of great perplexity and annoyance, and it was consequently determined to build an independent track from Alton to St. Louis. This work has just been finished, making a continuous line of road from St. Louis to Chicago, and trains have commenced running through.

THE Augusta *Chronicle* publishes an amusing description, by a correspondent, of the raid of the country people into Atlanta after its occupation by Sherman. Everything was carried off that was at all transportable. Among other articles one hundred and fifty pianos were taken away. A venerable dame was observed trying to hand into her cart a fine piano by means of rope attached to the legs. When asked what she was doing, she replied that she had found "a mighty nice table in that, and was trying to get it in her kart." One man alone carried off over fifty thousand dollars worth of dry hides.

PRICE OF PRINTING CLOTHS.—At Providence, Rhode Island, last year, the transactions in printing cloths amounted to 2,627,400 pieces, a falling off from the previous year of 1,225,650 pieces. To show the extraordinary rise in prices it is stated that printing cloths that sold 4¾ cents per yard January 1st, 1861, sold for 7¾ cents at the beginning of 1862, 14¼ cents in 1863, 16¾ cents in 1864, and 27 cents January 1, 1865.

STAMPS ON PHOTOGRAPHS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that stamps need not be affixed to photographs when injury is caused thereby. The photographer must keep an account of all pictures made and sold of this class, the same to be furnished the department every month, with the number of stamps required for the photographs affixed thereto.

THE Richmond *Whig* makes the novel proposition to declare all Northern ports under blockade, and subject French and English ships to capture, as a sure means of securing recognition, but whether it would be of the kind most desired at the South just now is another question.

THE Baltimore correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal* says that the infamous secession correspondent of the New York *World*, "Druid," has suddenly left that city. It appears that General Wallace was anxious to have a personal interview with him.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for nine Directors of the Allegheny National Bank of Commerce will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
jan2td

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
jan2td

☞ EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE AND GYMNASEUM.—The Winter Session of this School will open MONDAY, Jan. 9. A few additional pupils can be accommodated. For terms &c., call at the rooms of the Institute, corner of 4th and St. Clair sts., or address a circular
Rev. W. S. GRAY, Principal.
jan2wd

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 22d of August, 1861, and to take any further action that may be deemed necessary. By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN P. HEBRON, Cashier.
dec30td

MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 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 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 style of "The Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh," and that its Directors have procured the subscription of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required thereof, by the Laws of the United States.
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
dec23td

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 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 and that its Directors have procured the subscription of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate therefor by the Laws of the United States.
JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.
dec24td

☞ JACKSON RUN OIL COMPANY.—The subscribers to the stock of the Jackson Run Oil Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the said company will be held at the store of JOHN CASIPHELL, on Smithfield street, between Second and Third streets, on MONDAY, 23d day of January, A. D. 1865, at 7½ o'clock p. m., for the purpose of adopting by-laws, electing officers, &c., and of organizing a corporation under the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing and Quarrying Purposes," approved July 18, 1863, and its several supplements.
dec21dwawtd. M. MCCULLOUGH, Secty.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th day of January, 1865, at the office of said Company, No. 75 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, at two o'clock p. m., at which meeting officers of the Company will be elected for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of two and four p. m.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
dec17dawtd.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,
(*Late Merchants & Manufacturers Bank.*)
Pittsburgh, Dec. 12th, 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.
dec12td

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(*Late Pittsburgh Exchange Company.*)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9th, 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.
JOHN BURKLY, Cashier.
dec9td

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, the 9TH DAY OF JANUARY, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

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 2 p. m.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
dec10td

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 the 20 TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.
P. KEMMER, Cashier.
dec13td

☞ THE DIVIDEND OF THE TACK PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., 79 Fourth street.
dec24tf

☞ E. H. HEASTINGS WILL BE A Candidate for STEERING AND REGULATOR at the ensuing Election by Counsils, for City offices.
jan2td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 84 Fifth street:
100 shares Gas Co. Stock;
12 " Citizens Bank Stock;
25 " Merchants & Manufacturers Bank;
20 " Mechanics Bank;
22 " Bank of Pittsburgh;
600 " Ritchie Oil Co.;
300 " Blood Farm & Ohio Oil Co,
500 " McAboy & Cherry Run "
500 " Shirk Farm "
200 " Ohio Valley "
100 " Tarr, Story & Cherry Run "
600 " Cherry Run and Pitt Hole "
jan9 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRS.

Every Description of Material Constantly on Hand.

120 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh,
jan9

QUARTERLY REPORT OF SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY MORNING, January 2, 1865.

RESOURCES:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 533,444 79
United States Securities	491,000 00
Expenses	1,470 61
Due by Banks and Bankers	96,725 70
Taxes and Premiums	6,963 03
Cash	157,538 77
Miscellaneous Items	2,979 06
	$1,289,127 01

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 300,000 00
Due Depositors	635,413 21
Circulation	284,500 00
Profits and Earnings	18,585 77
Dividends unpaid	1,628 00
	$1,289,127 01

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. H. RIGGS, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of January, 1865.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.
jan3t

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

No. 17 and 19 Fifth st.,

ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF

NEW GOODS,

To which they call the attention of their customers.

A splendid assortment of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS;
RICH EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS;
SCARF AND BONNET RIBBONS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS;
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
ZEPHYR AND ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
FINE KNITTING YARNS, all Colors.
A full assortment of FANCY GOODS.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Can supply themselves with everything in our stock at the

Very Lowest Prices.
jan9

GOVERNMENT LOANS!—The following list of subscriptions to the 7-30 and 10-40 Loan have been made through the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH AND U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY:

Previously reported	$ 778,300 00
Wm. Watson	7,500 00
Jos. Swartz	100 00
Kramer & Hahn	20,000 00
Jacob Geyer	100 00
Miss McConnell	100 00
Peter Price	100 00
Hon. Thomas Williams	400 00
R. C. Thompson	1,000 00
W. H. Steeb	4,000 00
C. Pander	200 00
J. R. Sackett	1,000 00
Daniel Williams	1,500 00
Geo. F. Peat	450 00
J. A. Geisar	100 00
J. Hendry	2,000 00
T. Brown	600 00
S. Siebee	100 00
J. S. Griffith	800 00
M. N. Serner	5,000 00
J. C. Mellerson	100 00
Wm. Negley (10-40s)	2,000 00
John Shenck & Co	100,000 00
T. J. Barclay	3,500 00
J. B. Rutter	5,000 00
J. R. Burke	6,000 00
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh	100,000 00
John Gay	2,000 00
T. J. Craig	1,000 00
John Bass	1,200 00
A. H. Rainey & Co	10,000 00
Isaac Myers	2,000 00
Wm. Parkhill, Jr., & Co	5,000 00
G. Lemmon	500 00
J. Vogelgesang, Jr	45,000 00
A. M. Stewart	1,000 00
A. W. Conroy	1,000 00
J. F. McLaren	300 00
W. H. Byram	1,000 00
John Walker, Jr	500 00
Mary McCallum	500 00
Susan G. Pennell	500 00
Joseph Richards	500 00
Samuel Rea	5,000 00
John Walker, Jr., (10-40s)	500 00
J. S. Griffiths, (7-30s)	200 00
W. L. Corbett, President	5,000 00
	40,000 00
	$937,150 00

☞ I will commission paid to all persons purchasing Securities through the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
jan4t

WANTED.

THREE GOOD CANVASSERS,

TO SELL THE HISTORY OF THE

"Indian Races of North and South America,"

In Allegheny County. This valuable work is just published, and already has met with rapid sale. It contains 765 octavo pages, 40 colored plates, and is bound in cloth or leather to suit the demand. This work gives a complete history of the "Red Men," and his wars with the "Pale Faces," from the first settlement of the country down to the Minnesota Massacre. A liberal per centage and exclusive territory given, by addressing
B. STEWART,
(General Agent for Western Pa.)
jan2wwd New Wilmington, Pa.

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,
de8 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Jan 5, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company will be held at the Monongahela House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock a. m., at which time and place an election for Directors will be held. WM. K. NIMICK, Secy.
jan5td

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Twenty-second Collection District, &c.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 5, 1865.

THE SPECIAL INCOME TAX FOR 1863, assessed in accordance with the act of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, is now in this office, and on and after MONDAY, the 9th inst., I will be ready to receive the amount of taxes.

This Tax must be paid on or before the 20th inst., after that date the penalty of 10 per cent will be added. WILLIAM LITTLE,
Collector 22d Dist. Pa.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5, 1865.

TO BAKERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 12th inst. inclusive, for furnishing the County Jail with BREAD for six months from the 15th inst. Loaves to weigh One-and-a-half and Two Pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf of full weight.

By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Cont'r.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GEN.'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 6, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, a large quantity of MANURE, at GARDNER'S STABLES, corner of Jackson st. and Pasture alley, Allegheny City, on the TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, at 12 o'clock M.

TERMS—Cash; Government funds.
C. GROSS,
jan7td Lt. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE,
December 26, 1864.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED in the laying of WEBSTER STREET, between Washington and Seventh streets, will take notice that the assessment has been made, and may be seen at this office until the 5th of January, 1865, when it will be left with the Treasurer for collection. R. B. CRAIG, Recording Regulator.
December 28th, 1864. dec28td

ROSS OIL COMPANY.—FOURTH DIVIDEND OF THE ROSS OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last month, payable at the office of ROBT WRAY, Jr., No. 1 Hand street, on and after the 10th inst. Subscribers are requested to call and get their certificates of stock before the 16th inst., and oblige ROBT WRAY, Jr.,
jan7td Sec'y Ross Oil Company.

ALLEGHENY GAS STOCK, &c.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, January 10th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 84 Fifth street,
100 shares Allegheny Gas Stock;
36 " Mechanics and Manufacturers' Bank;
20 " Mechanics' Bank.
jan5 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH will purchase a neat Cottage House, porch in front, 6 rooms and a cellar, well of water, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. Lot 60 feet front by 300 deep; situate in Shipingport, opposite Railroad station.
jan4 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 88 Market st.

FOR RENT.—A Large STORE ROOM, in one of the best localities in FIFTH street. Apply soon, with real name. Address Lock box GAZETTE Office.
jan4wd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

Commencing FRIDAY EVENING, January 13th. Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 14th, at 3 o'clock.

Ellinger & Foote's

Great Moral Exhibition,

THE THREE WONDERFUL LILLIPETIANS,

Com. Foote and Sister.

Not half the size of Tom Thumb and Wife. The most diminutive, symmetrical and intelligent specimens of humanity in miniature ever on exhibition, and

COLONEL SMALL.

The great Female Character Dancer. In combination with these curiosities of Nature, is their preceptress,

MRS. C. G. RUSSELL,

(formerly Miss M. C. Ellinger,) the celebrated Vocalist, Pianist and Composer, together with

W. B. HARRISON,

the well-known extemporaneous Poet and mirth-provoking Delineator of Eccentric Character, and

PROF. G. H. BROOKS,

Violinist and Pianist, ten years a pupil of the Philadelphia Institute of the Blind.
Look out for the

LILLIPUTIAN CHARIOT.

This magnificent carriage, entirely new, and scarcely larger than a bushel basket, built expressly for Commodore Foote, for the season of 1865, at a cost of over $2,000, will pass through the streets daily, from the St. Clair Hotel to the Hall, containing Commodore Foote and Sister and Col. Small, drawn by SIX TRAINED ENGLISH GOATS.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Commence at 8. Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Adult to Matinees, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Positively no half price at night.

ELLINGER & FOOTE, Sole Proprietors,
C. G. RUSSELL, Business Manager,
JAS. S. JARWAY, General Agent.
jan9td

MASONIC HALL.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Jan. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL

ETHNO-SOTERIAN

From the Academy of Art, Paris, as exhibited there two hundred and seventy consecutive nights. Representing Thrilling and Sublime Scenes in Oriental Life.

CHILDREN'S GRAND MATINEES,

ON

Thursday and Saturday afternoons,

Jan. 12th and 14th.

Look out for the Mammoth Programmes to be distributed on Monday and Tuesday.

Admission—Evening, 25 cts; front seats 50 cts; Afternoon, for Children, 25 cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
jan4t

THE CORNPLANTER RUN OIL COMPANY

Capital Stock, - - - - $225,000
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 6th of January inst.

The property of the Company is 100 acres of land in fee simple on Cornplanter Run, near its junction with Oil Creek, one mile above Oil City; on which is a Well about 600 feet deep, with five veins of Oil, plenty of Gas, and now in process of tubing, and in the opinion of all men, will be a fine well. There is ample space on said farm for hundreds of Oil Wells, and is the most desirable tract in fee simple on Oil Creek for Oil Development in Oil lands, and inquire of all persons acquainted about Oil City, when they will ascertain that there is nothing bogus about this territory.

No. 12, Diamond, Pittsburgh.
January 2, 1865. jan4w

JAMES O'CONNOR, President. S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
(late with Iron City Bank.)
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. *Government Depository.*
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1865.

NOTICE—IN ACCORDANCE WITH OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS from Hon. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States,

THIS BANK AND U. S. DEPOSITARY,

WILL CASH AT MATURITY,

The one year 7 per cent. Legal Tender Notes.

The face of the notes and accrued interest to date of maturity,

WILL BE PAID IN FULL.

These notes were issued under the act of Congress, March 3d, 1863.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
jan4w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE 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 duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act 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 [L. S.] and seal of office, this thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1864.
HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing injurious to the constitution. To Married Ladies it is perfectly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills have never been known to fail when the directions on the 3d page of the pamphlet are followed.

For full particulars get a Pamphlet, free, of the agent. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1 per bottle.

Sole United States Agent,
JOB MOSES,
27 Courtlandt street, New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing
dec30tydM&E.

FASHIONABLE

AND

DESIRABLE GOODS,

For Gent's & Youth's Clothing,

MADE TO ORDER,

IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER.

R. B. NORRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 79 FED