The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

THE APPROACHING DRAFT.

There is no department of the Government that seems to us so much in need of improvement as that of the Provost Marshal General. The orders issuing from that office are often hard to understand; and they are so often countermanded, reversed and explained that a Philadelphia lawyer has not half sufficient skill to unravel them.

Just the reverse of this should be the case. The department having charge of the draft should make its orders clear, explicit and easily understood, and all the details of its modes of operation should be sharply defined. A draft is always unpopular; and the way to intensify its unpopularity is to introduce doubt and uncertainty into the methods of carrying it into effect.

The pending call for 300,000 men was made, as the call states, to supply the deficiencies left under previous calls. The practical operation of this is to throw the burden of filling the new call upon the loyal districts of the country. The disloyal portions of Pennsylvania failed to fill previous demands upon them; and the loyal portions must now make good their default.

This is bad enough, and hard enough for the loyal people to bear; but just as they are settling down into the determination to grin and bear it, here comes General Fry with an additional order that no district shall have any credits for men furnished prior to Dec. 19, 1864! And so the fat is in the fire.

Many districts in this county furnished more than their share under the call for 500,000 men, and some of these have been steadily furnishing men since under the conviction that every man furnished by them would count on future drafts. But no, Gen. Fry says that no man furnished prior to December 19th shall count, no matter how much in excess of previous calls the numbers so furnished may be.

What is the use, then, people will ask, of being loyal? What inducement is there to be patriotic, and to put in volunteers? Where is the faith of the Government, pledged that men so furnished *should* count?

The reason given for this ruling is that 300,000 men *must* be put in the army under this call. Very good. Then every man furnished since the previous call, by districts which honestly met all demands on them under that call, is just so much towards filling the number under the new call, and there is no justice in excluding them. The government has got the men, and those who furnished them should have due credit for them.

The people, we fear, will cry out against this thing of taking snap judgment on the districts that have been furnishing men for three months prior to December 19th. No step could have done so much towards paralyzing the patriotic men of the country as this last order of Gen. Fry.

The burden of this draft should fall, not upon the loyal, but upon the disloyal, districts of the country. Those districts which have furnished their share, and more, should be allowed all the advantages of what they have done. And those which are behind, should be compelled to make good their own deficit. Let the blow fall upon the guilty, not upon the innocent.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

It will be remembered that PRENTICE was lately provided by the President with a pass to go South to save his son who was under sentence of death within the rebel lines for murder. Since his return from Richmond, it seems, he has had influence enough with Mr. LINCOLN to induce him to recall Lieut. Gov. JACOBS, who was a short time ago banished to the Confederacy for his treasonable practices. Almost as soon, however, as this had been accomplished, our forces in Kentucky captured some rebel correspondence, among which is a letter from one CHINSMAN, a Rebel Congressman from that State, who states that PRENTICE, while in Richmond, gave the Rebels all the aid and comfort in his power; spoke of the strong sympathy felt in the North for the rebel cause; and assured the Davis dynasty that if a rebel army were sent north the people would rise up and hail them as deliverers from the oppressions of LINCOLN'S tyranny.

Are forts Lafayette and Warren full, that no place is assigned in one of them for this double-dyed traitor?

KENTUCKY.

It is a sign of progress in Kentucky, when Gov. BRAMLETTE is brought to recommend emancipation to the Legislature. True, he recommends only "gradual emancipation," and the deportation of the slaves; but the days of gradual emancipation are past. If emancipation is decreed in that State, at all, it will be immediate in its effects.

The plan proposed by the Union Convention, lately held in Frankfort, appears to be the most effective. It is simply to repeal the slave code of the State. That would leave slavery without any foothold, and its death would be certain. The State Constitution forbids emancipation "without the consent of the owners;" but as this plan does not directly involve emancipation, it does not come under Constitutional prohibition, and it may, therefore, be adopted without violence to any one's Constitutional scruples. Its adoption would kill slavery as dead as a door nail.

PORTION OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND TOWARD THE UNION.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Post*, writing on the 23d, says: "The relations of the French Government with that of the United States resemble very much those of Great Britain. France has not given satisfaction either to the North or the South. In all instances France has listened to the representations of American agents with courtesy, and, as in the case of the vessels that were built in French ports for the South, observed the strictest neutrality. The Emperor, too, has offered, it will be remembered, to bring about a suspension of hostilities. The North, however, must know that the sympathy of France is with the South, and there lingers about the minds of the Northern men a conviction *that both France and England desire to recognize the South. This relations, therefore, between Paris and Washington cannot be cordial.* They are rather like that of two persons who do not desire to quarrel with each other. Mr. Lincoln's foreign affairs paragraph will not improve this reciprocal attitude."

THE New York County Committee on Volunteering have resolved to continue the old bounties, namely:—$300 to the volunteer, and $50 hand money for three years' men; $200 to the volunteer, and $30 hand money for two years' men; $100 to the volunteer, and $20 hand money for one year men, as heretofore. Those who have the matter in hand, seem to think the quota of the city may be filled by volunteering.

THE New York Police Commissioners say in their annual report: "Probably in no city in the civilized world, not the theatre of actual war, is human life so lightly prized and subjected to as great hazards from violence as in New York and Brooklyn." This is a very significant admission. One reason assigned is the laxity of the judges.

The American Navy.

Praise of anything American, from the London *Times*, is praise indeed; and it gives very warm praise to our Navy. In commenting on the report of the Secretary of the Navy, it says:

Mr. Gideon Welles, the Secretary of the Federal Navy, is undoubtedly entitled to claim credit for the exertions of his department during the great civil war. He falls into the exaggeration characteristic of his countrymen when he ascribes to the American marine achievements without parallel or precedent in any navy history; for good admirals have lived before Agamemnon, though they did not go into battle with ironclads, and great naval expeditions have been undertaken, though the means were adapted to the age and occasion. But if we look impartially at the work which devolved suddenly upon the American admiralty four years ago, at the resources which then existed for its performance, and at the manner in which it has been actually performed, we must admit that the tone of gratulation pervading the Secretary's report is by no means without justification.

In the month of March, 1861, when Mr. Welles entered upon his duties as head of the Naval Department, the navy of the United States contained but 76 vessels of all descriptions available for service. It now contains 671, a large proportion of which are vessels newly constructed, on the principles suggested by modern warfare. In this powerful fleet there are no fewer than 71 ironclads, and 559 ships out of the 671 are propelled by steam. At the commencement of the war the Government had but 7,600 seamen in its pay, and of these only 207 were in the home ports. In the present month the number of men borne on the estimates is 51,000, while during the present year, though 26 vessels have been lost to the Federals by shipwreck, battle, or capture, the Navy list still shows an increase of 83 vessels over the fleet of 1863. Nor has this provision for the exigencies of the war been upon any excessive scale. The blockade maintained by the Federals extends over a coast line of 3,500 miles, and this service, at any rate, is really unprecedented in magnitude. The "squadrons" maintained on the several stations occupied by the fleet deserve the epithet of "immense," which Mr. Lincoln gave them.

If Mr. Lincoln's statistics are correctly reported we may say something more of the Federal navy, and admit that it has been economically raised and thriftily maintained. The President's message gives the entire cost of the navy, from the beginning of the war to the present time, as less than £50,000,000; which would represent an annual expenditure of some £12,000,000 only—a charge hardly exceeding our own. But there is either some mistake in these figures, or the Federal navy estimates must be increasing at an enormous rate, for Mr. Welles now informs us particularly that the charge for the approaching year will be upwards of $232,000,000, or nearly double the average of former years. Still, even that sum *appears moderate in comparison with the prodigious expenditures upon the army*, especially if we recollect that the American estimate includes the cost of the ordnance stores, which in our own estimates are separately provided for. Mr. Welles, however, contemplates spending no less than £11,000,000 in the construction, repair, and equipment of vessels during the coming year.

The Men with the Black Bags.

We are happy to be able to say that Major General Dix, assisted by Major General Peck, and aided by a supplementary force of the celebrated New York detective police, have arrested every one of the infamous incendiaries who, some four or five weeks ago, endeavored to set this city on fire in a dozen places. We are informed, also, that the confessions of all of these persons have been taken, and that the most astonishing revelations may, in due time, be expected. For reasons, however, connected with the public welfare, and likewise intimately connected with the welfare of the local detective force, none of these revelations will be published till after the conclusion of the war. And even then, the names of the parties will be reserved, in order that the interests of the community may not be prejudiced by a premature disclosure. Sufficient has been communicated to us, however, to satisfy us of the complete success of General Dix and the New York Detective police in this matter; and to enable us also to assure the public that the detective police can henceforth regard with complete indifference the renewal of the diabolical attempt by these or by any other incendiaries. Should the infernal experiment be tried again, there is not the least doubt that General Dix and the detectives would be just as successful in bringing the criminals to justice in the new case as in this.—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*

The New Base of Thomas' Supplies.

General Thomas, since he has driven Hood across the Tennessee, established, it is said, his base of supplies on the north bank of that river, at Florence, Muscle Shoals, to which the river is navigable for steamers, is immediately above, and all his supplies can easily reach him at that point. This change of base from Nashville relieves a large body of troops who had to guard that road. The transfer looks as if Thomas intended operations along the line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, possibly to more effectually destroy that line of communication, which Hood will, in all probability, try to secure, as necessary to the protection of Northern Alabama, for, with the destruction of that line, Northern Alabama would have to be abandoned. One of Hood's purposes in invading Tennessee was to recruit his army in that State, and doubtless from Kentucky. But he has lost more men than he could possibly have received with any amount of success he promised himself. In cavalry, particularly, his losses have been heavy. He succeeded in getting about two thousand conscripts, but they all escaped before he got to the Tennessee. It will take a long time to bring his army to the condition it was in when he set out for Tennessee. It then numbered twenty-four thousand cavalry, and thirty thousand infantry. Now it numbers no more than twelve thousand cavalry, and fifteen thousand infantry.

Sherman.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of Friday last, says it is confirmed that Sherman's troops have crossed the Savannah river and are believed to be marching toward Grahamville, in the direction of Charleston. The rebels are now as much puzzled in regard to the nature and direction of the next campaign of Sherman as they were about his last campaign at the time of its inauguration and during its progress. They know that it must be eastward and northward, as there is no enemy in the whole region west of the Savannah worthy of his attention. But is he going to strike first for Augusta, or for Branchville, or for Charleston? Or, will he adopt his Georgia policy and move his forces so as to appear to be striking for several places in one direction, while his real objective is another place in a different direction? It will be as hard for the rebels to find out as it would be for us to tell; but as the Unionist dispatches from Savannah a few days since announced that "Sherman's army was being rapidly reorganized and equipped, preparatory to the commencement of a campaign as remarkable as its last," and, as the rebel dispatches are already beginning to report movements on Sherman's part, of a singularly incomprehensible character, we think it not unlikely that before the close of the present month, they will find out the secret of his puzzling plans.—*N. Y. Times.*

Important Order Respecting Quotas

General Hayes has received instructions from Washington not to fix the quotas of sub-districts in accordance with the order issued by Provost Marshal General Fry, already published, and has been directed to report to the Department all the enlistments up to the 31st day of December.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 1.—The attention of Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General of States, and Boards of Enrollment, is called to the fact that the quotas assigned under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, *must not be reduced* except by actual *enlistments* in the army, navy and marine corps *since the 10th ult.*

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

THE QUOTAS.—We learn that no definite quota has yet been assigned to Pennsylvania, by the authorities at Washington, and consequently the quotas of the different districts have not been fixed. The boards of enrolment throughout the State have been notified to send on correct copies of the enrolment, with an account of how former quotas have been filled, the credits on the same, &c., and the new quotas will then be assigned. This will be good news to the people of Pennsylvania.—*Har. Telegraph.*

LEGAL TENDER NOTES.—We are authorized to state that Secretary Fessenden has not issued, as reported, any legal tender notes since he assumed the duties of the office. New legal tenders have been issued by the Treasury Department, but only for the purpose of replacing defaced notes withdrawn from circulation.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DURING mass at a church in Paris, a woman dressed up in man's clothes fired a pistol at the cure, who was officiating at the altar, and wounded him severely. She was at once arrested. The cure had frequently given her money, and his neglect to answer recent begging letters was the cause of the crime.

THE WEALTH OF MERCHANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following is a statement showing the estimated wealth of the merchants, manufacturers and traders throughout the northern States:

States and Principal Cities.	Business Houses.	Wealth.
Connecticut	8,832	$145,568,000
Delaware	1,150	24,701,000
District of Columbia	1,293	17,413,000
Illinois	12,218	207,523,000
Indiana	8,612	134,540,000
Iowa	5,092	33,532,000
*Kansas	423	3,327,000
*Kentucky	1,929	39,550,000
*Louisiana (N. O. only)	802	66,734,000
Maine	4,962	92,296,000
Maryland	3,653	102,335,000
Massachusetts	17,302	528,515,000
Michigan	5,251	82,215,000
*Missouri	3,263	81,331,000
Minnesota	979	7,672,000
New Hampshire	2,351	23,653,000
New Jersey	5,910	90,230,000
New York	36,923	1,071,234,000
Ohio	17,005	210,725,000
Pennsylvania	22,941	723,296,000
Rhode Island	2,437	115,704,000
Vermont	2,494	19,939,000
Wisconsin	5,369	63,715,000
Total	168,925	$4,944,766,000

*These States, in consequence of the disorganized state of trade caused by the rebellion, are not fully represented.

THE new artesian well at Chicago is said to discharge a greater quantity of water than any other well in the world, throwing out 576,000 gallons per day, the celebrated well at Grenelle, near Paris, discharging only 500,000 gallons per day. The idea has been suggested of supplying the city from this source, but the *Journal* shows that the well would be totally inadequate to that end, as the amount of water now supplied daily and consumed in the city is 7,000,000 gallons.

SUFFERINGS OF REFUGEES.—Says the New Albany *Ledger*:

"Many refugee families in this vicinity are passing the cold weather now upon us in miserable hovels, built by placing boards against fences so as to afford a temporary shelter. Their sufferings may be imagined when it is known that they are thinly and poorly clad, and most of them dependent upon charity for the food which keeps them alive.

AN EXPENSIVE PRINCE.—English papers say that the story is current that the Prince of Wales finds his present State allowance £40,000 ($200,000) insufficient to maintain the dignity of his position, and that the Government intends to ask Parliament for a considerable increase of the vote.

REV. DR. PARSONS, the noted pulpit orator of Louisville, has resigned his pastorate in that city, and will leave the M. E. Church South for the loyal M. E. Church.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE ENROLLED MEN AND TAX PAYERS OF PITT TOWNSHIP.—An adjourned meeting will be held at the

OAKLAND SCHOOL HOUSE,

On THURSDAY EVENING, 12th inst.,

At 7 o'clock, at which time Block Committees will be appointed to canvass the Township for the purpose of correcting the enrollment, collecting funds to obtain Volunteers and consider the practicability of levying another TAX TO PAY BOUNTIES. If you fail as at the two former meetings in giving attendance, the whole matter will be abandoned, and those fortunate enough to have their names drawn from the wheel, will await the complimentary card of Provost Marshal Capt. Fryer.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

jal1:2t

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 23d, at 2 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 the 22d of August, 1864, and to take any further action that may be deemed necessary. By order of the Board of Directors.

de30:4t JOHN F. BEECH, Cashier.

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 thereof by the Laws of the United States.

de24:4t JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, agreeably to Sec. 23 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 title of "The Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh," and that its 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.

de23:3t JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the first meeting of the corporation to be called the ENTERPRISE OIL CO., will be held on THURSDAY, December 29th, 1864, in Birmingham, at the Saw Mill Office of Mr. John Bednar, at the south end of the Birmingham Bridge, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, adoption of By-Laws, election of Officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 19th day of July, 1852.

de22:w2w A. C. SMITH, Sec'y, *pro tem.*

THE DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARD SEM. HARLEY & CO., 19 Irwin street. de31:2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

I. LAFAYETTE HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, January 16,

BAYARD TAYLOR

Will deliver the Sixth Lecture of the course. Subject:

"Ourselves and our Relations."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, Jr.,
W. B. EDWARDS,
CHAS. A. HOWE,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
O. L. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
Lecture Committee.

ja11:2t.

CONSIGNMENTS.

100 boxes Large Goshen Cheese;
50 " W. R. Cheese;
7 barrels Prime Fresh Roll Butter;
6 " Fresh Eggs;
100 bushels Prime Onions;
10 boxes Canned Peaches;
20 barrels Crab Cider;
15 " Jersey Pickles;
200 packages Assorted Lake Fish;
100 barrels Prime Green Apples; Just received, and for sale at 185 Liberty street.

ja10 POTTER, ALLEN & SHEPARD.

SLEIGHS, BUGGIES and HARNESS.—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 11th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street,

4 one-horse Sleighs, cutters,
2 Top Buggies;
1 set Harness;
6 Bridles.

ja10 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

$1,800 WILL PURCHASE A TWO STORY brick dwelling house of four rooms and cellar, and lot of ground 30 feet front by 80 deep, situate near the corner of Sixth and Wood streets, fronting on Church alley. Terms—$1,000 cash; remainder in one and two years.

ja10 R. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market street.

COOPERAGE AND SALT:

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

For sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

SUNDRIES.—30 bush. Chestnuts.
20 " White Beans;
300 dozen fresh Eggs;
800 lbs. fresh Roll Butter;
50 bbls. choice Apples;

Now receiving and for sale by R. RIDDLE.

CONSIGNMENTS—
100 bushels Corn;
20 " Oats;
200 lbs. Prime Fresh Roll Butter.

Just received and for sale by

ja2 WEBB & WILKINSON.

BREAKFAST HOMINY.—Just received a supply of Corn Grits or Breakfast Hominy. For sale by the quart or bushel, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW,

ja6 corner of Liberty & Hand sts.

FLOATER HERRING.—20 boxes of these celebrated Herring, nicely smoked, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW,

ja6 corner of Liberty and Hand sts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—22 bags of prime Buckwheat Flour in store and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & Co.,

ja11 No. 251 Liberty st.

CORN! CORN!—Four cars of prime Old Shelled Corn, for sale by

SHOMAKER & LANG,

ja10 320 Liberty street.

BEANS! BEANS!—20 bushels prime Beans, for sale by

SHOMAKER & LANG,

ja10 320 Liberty street.

CHEESE.—
500 boxes W. R. Cheese;
500 " Hamburg;
100 " Goshen;

For sale by [ja4] J. B. CANFIELD.

TWO BBLS. TURKEYS & CHICKENS, received and for sale by

McHANE & ANJER,

ja6 No. 103 Second st.

WHITE BEANS.—25 bushels choice White Beans for sale by

WEBB & WILKINSON,

de30 155 Liberty st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—
Warehouse Nos. 69 and 70 Water st.
Enquire of JAS. DALZELL & SON.

ja10

VENANGO COUNTY—READ.—Any parties having from 50 to 500 acres of land for sale at $20 to $5,00 per acre, will find an immediate cash purchaser by addressing E. J. FOSTER, Box 152, Pittsburgh. ☞ It must be in Venango County but quality no object. jal1:w

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Federal Oil Company, at the office of the Company, No. 27 Wood street, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the transaction of important business. Stockholders are requested to attend. By order of the Board of Directors.

ja10:3t A. B. MILLS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.—An election

FOR NINE DIRECTORS

of the Citizens' National Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, 16th January, 1865, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

ja10:2t F. SELLERS, President.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH BURIAL GROUND.—According to an act of the Legislature, the First Baptist Church, of Pittsburgh will disinter and remove the dead bodies and remains from their Burying Ground on Spruce street, and cause the same to be properly and carefully buried in such grounds as the Church may select for burial purposes. W. H. EMERSON,

ja10:20d President Board of Trustees.

IRON CITY OIL COMPANY.

Holders of first issue Certificates of Stock in the

IRON CITY OIL COMPANY,

Will please call and have their certificates changed for new issue. Office No. 27 Wood street.

ja10:3t A. B. MILLS, Secy and Treas.

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY.

Holders of the first issue of Certificates of Stock in the

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY,

Will please call and have their certificates changed for new issue. Office No. 27 Wood street.

ja10:3t A. B. MILLS, Secretary.

WILER & MOSS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SILVER-PLATED & WROUGHT BRASS WARES,

No. 225 South 5th Street,

ja10:3ly PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE, TURTLE CREEK DIVISION, CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on the above Bonds, due February 1st, 1865, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation and delivery at the office of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Wood street. JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,

ja10:dawlaw Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE,

Containing Six Rooms and Finished Garret.

No. 57 ROBINSON STREET, ALLEGHENY,

Inquire on the premises. ja9:2t

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Twenty-second Collection District, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 6, 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,

ja7:10t Collector 22d Dis. Pa.

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

TO BAKERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 14th 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.

ja6:6d HENRY LAMBERT, Cont'r.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GEN'L'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 STABLE, 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.

O. CROSS,
ja7:4d. Lt. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

CAUTION.—STOLEN FROM THE person of the subscriber, SIX PROMISSORY NOTES and ONE JUDGMENT NOTE. Parties are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the same:

One drawn by H. W. Nabb, in favor of Young & Holmes, for $259 45.

One drawn by D. Boyde, in favor of Toste & ——, for $44 88.

One do. do., McElvany, $160 80.

One do. do., W. H. Daniels, $333 60.

One do. do., Thompson, $61 37.

One do. do., J. G. Boyle, $334 54.

One Judgment, by Ferdinand Max and wife, $117 00. ja10:1t

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BUTTONS, Dress and Cloak Ornaments, Bugle Gimps, Chenille and Bugal Fringe, Mask Velvets, Undersleeves, Lace Sets, (of the finest quality,) Lace and Linen Collars and Hankerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Breakfast Shawls and Sacques, of all sizes; Hathaway's Enamelled Collars and Cuffs, for ladies and gentlemen; Wash Leather Gloves, in all sizes; Gowin's Kid Gloves, in light sizes; Ribbon Sets, fringed to order, together with a new lot of Braid Water Falls and Flowers. Will be found at

ALICE MOWRY'S TRIMMING STORE,
No. 22 Fourth street, near Ferry street.

Particular attention given to cleaning Point and all other kinds of Laces. Also Black Lace Veils.

ja10

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—Notice is hereby given that I have received from the Collector of the 23d Pa. District, the Special Income Tax List for 1863, for the Townships of Jefferson, Milvin, Elizabeth, Versailles, Patton, Plum, Penn, Forward, Wilkins and Dollins, and the Boroughs of Elizabeth, West Elizabeth and M'Keesport. I will receive the tax at my office in M'Keesport until Saturday, the 21st inst. I will also attend for the same purpose at

Eagle Hotel, Buena Vista, on Monday, Jan. 23;
Mansion House, Elizabeth, Tuesday, Jan. 24;
Drake's Store, Braveburgh, Wednesday, Jan. 25;
Baker's Hotel, Turtle Creek, Thursday, Jan. 26;
Beece's Hotel, Wilkinsburgh, Tuesday, Jan. 31;
Union Hotel, East Liberty, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 1st and 2d;

After which time the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added. Payment must be made in Government money. The amount of tax can be ascertained by calling at the Collector's office, No. 67 Fourth st., Pittsburgh. Persons preferring it may remit their checks, payable to my order.

W. E. HARRISON,
ja10:2tdiwT Dep. Col. 23, Sub-Division.

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,

de30:3tawid Secretary of the Treasury.

REJUVENATOR,

FOR THE HAIR,

Will, in nature's own manner, restore Gray Hair to its original color.

Will immediately cure on Bald Heads.

Will restore the Natural Secretions.

Will remove all Dandruff and Itching.

Will make the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Will preserve the Original Color to old age.

Will prevent the Hair from Falling Off.

Will cure all Diseases of the Scalp.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,

de6 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

THE IMPROVED

Little Giant Sewing Machine,

Price ONLY $18 00. Unsurpassed for certainty, reliability and great simplicity in movement; and for real worth it has no rival. For simplicity, durability and execution it is unequaled by any other cheap machine heretofore offered to the public, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. It will hem, quilt, tuck or bind. Call and examine for yourselves. Every machine warranted.

S. B. BARNES, Agent,

No. 115 THIRD ST., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

oct:3yd

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburg, 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 to call at my office and pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed in Court for the same, with costs and fees.

J. W. F. WHITE,
de29:2w City Solicitor, 106 Fifth st.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE,
December 28, 1864.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED in the paving 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. R. CRAIG, Recording Regulator.

December 28th, 1864. de29:2t

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

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

ja6:4d

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.—I am prepared to furnish

STEAM ENGINES,

So much approved, of for oil wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice. Having different sized Engines on hands, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want; the work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward,
between Mechanic and Anderson streets,
de20:3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

A YOUNG MAN WHO WISHES TO perfect himself in the German Language is a want of a Professor, to take private lessons. Address J. J., P. O. Box 14, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja11:w

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. ja4:wd

STAVES.—One case Prime Oak Staves.

For sale by H. RIDDLE,

ja5 No. 183 Liberty st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANE'S EXPECTORANT,

A SAFE AND STANDARD REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, PLEURISY, CROUP, HOARSENESS, AND ALL

Pulmonary Complaints.

For thirty years past the Expectorant has been before the public, each succeeding year adding to its popularity, and extending the demand, until now it is known and appreciated in all quarters of the world, and adjudged to be the Great Remedy of the Age for that widely prevalent Class of Diseases, for which it is specially designed.

Having successfully stood the test of time, the sales still increasing, and the direct testimony of cures effected by its use accumulating on our hands, the Proprietors of the Expectorant feel entitled in recommending it to the afflicted with renewed confidence, not indeed, as being absolutely infallible in all cases, but as the most reliable curative within the reach of the public, calculated in most cases to eradicate the various diseases for which it is commended, and in all cases to afford relief.

It is also worthy of notice that the testimony to the remedial properties of the Expectorant is not confined to the illiterate and credulous, but innumerable persons of intelligence and character, clergymen, physicians, and others, occupying the most prominent stations in society, too honest to impose on others, and too sagacious to be imposed upon themselves, not only use, but recommend it in the highest terms for the uniformity of its success in all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

The expectorant is especially commended to Ministers, Teachers, and others accustomed to speaking in public, for the relief of Hoarseness, and all Bronchial Affections, and for strengthening the organs of speech.

The Expectorant and all Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold by Agents and Druggists everywhere, from whom may be had gratis Jayne's Medical Almanac, containing a reliable Calendar for general use, much valuable information for the sick, and the testimony of those who have regained their health by the use of our Remedies. By all means get one, and preserve it for reference.

Agents for Pittsburgh, B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Allegheny City, PARK & HILL, and FRED. W. GERHES; and sold by Druggists generally.

ja11:2d&W&F

IN ORDER TO FURTHER THE DESIGN of the National Bank law, to provide a uniform currency, and to relieve this community from the loss incident to the circulation of depreciated bank notes, the following banks have agreed that on and after 1st February, 1865, they will pay out only such notes as may be received at par on deposit and in payment of all debts due them. They will purchase from their customers, at direct State-bank notes, which they may receive in the regular course of business, at the net cost of sending them for redemption, they will not receive such funds on deposit as "currency."

It is confidently believed that this arrangement will very speedily abolish the relative custom of keeping "currency" accounts, and by sending none but the great volume of State bank paper now in circulation here, give place to a better class of notes not subject to discount. To give full effect to this arrangement, the acquiescence and co-operation of the business community is respectfully solicited.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier 1st National Bank.
R. A. GEORGE, Cashier Farmers Deposit Bank.
G. A. ENDLY, Cashier German Trust and Savings Bank.
JOHN H. LIVINGSTON, Cashier 3d National Bank, Pittsburgh.
J. R. McCUNE, President Union Banking Co.
FRANCIS SELLERS, President Citizens National Bank.
C. H. HIGGS, Assistant Cashier 3d National Bank.
J. W. COOK, Cashier Allegheny Bank.

ja10:4tdwl

MUSKINGUM

OIL SPRING

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Morgan County, Ohio.

482 Acres in Fee on Oil Spring's Run,

Three miles from McConnellsville.

Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL STOCK $500,000.

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

Working Capital reserved for development 25,000 shares, the subscription price for which is $3 per share—not liable to further assessment.

PRESIDENT:

GEORGE W. CASS, Esq.

President of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:

R. T. LEECH, Jr.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Cass, J. B. Guthrie, Jos. Richards, Frank Rahm, A. J. Hagan, W. Bagaley, Benj. Bakewell, Jr., D. F. McKee, R. T. Leech, Jr.

THE COMPANY OFFERS

10,000 Shares of the above Reserved Stock

IN THIS MARKET.

Books of Subscription

Are now open at the office of

S. S. BRYAN, 59 Fourth St.,

Where Prospectus and Map of the Company's property can be seen. de8:tf

ROBBINS' HERMETICAL BARREL.

NEW YORK, October 26, 1864.

A. A. TAYLOR, *Actuary*, 152 *Broadway*:

"We have received at our Depot, Jersey City, on the 12th of October last, an invoice of Petroleum from Titusville, Pa., of which were four barrels having the Brand of the "*Hermetical Barrel Co., Robbins' Patent.*" A careful examination of these Barrels shows them to be in perfect order, no evaporation or leakage. The outside of the wood of the barrels is as dry as before they were filled.

We understand the above shipment was three weeks on the road, and was transhipped three times. Since they have been at our Depot, they have been subject to considerable rough treatment and exposure to sun and rain. A few days ago they were gauged and found to contain all the oil that was originally put in them.

The loss of Petro