The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1865.

BRAVE WORDS.

Hon. W. D. KELLEY, in his speech on reconstruction, delivered in the House a few days since, took strong ground in favor of enfranchising the negroes in the reconstructed States. We append an extract from it. There is no answer to the arguments he presents, except those dictated by cruel and wicked prejudices:

Let us meet the question fairly. Do our institutions rest on complexional differences? Can we cement and perpetuate them by surrendering the patriots of the insurgent district, shorn of all political power, into the hands of the traitors whom we propose to propitiate by such a sacrifice of faith and honor? Did God ordain our country for a single race of men? Is there reason why the intelligent, wealthy, loyal man of color shall stand apart, abased, on election day, while his ignorant, intemperate, vicious, and disloyal white neighbor participates in making laws for his government? What is the logic that denies to a son the right to vote with or against his father, because it has pleased Heaven that he should partake more largely of his mother's than of that father's complexion? And is it not known to all of us that well-nigh forty per cent. of the colored people of the South are children of white fathers, who, after we subjugate them, will with professions of loyalty only lip deep, enjoy the right of suffrage in the reconstructed States? Shall he, though black as ebony be his skin, who, by patient industry, obedience to the laws, and unvarying good habits, has accumulated property on which he cheerfully pays taxes, be denied the right of a voice in the government of a State to whose support and welfare he thus contributes, while the idle, reckless, thriftless man of fairer complexion shall vote away his earnings and trifle with his life or interests as a juror? Shall the brave man who has perilled life, and maybap lost a limb, who has endured the dangers of the march, the camp, and the bivouac in defence of our Constitution and laws, be denied their protection, while the traitors in the conquest of whom he assisted, enjoy those rights, and use them as instruments for his oppression and degradation? Shall he who, in the language of my amendment, may be able to read the Constitution of the United States, and who finds his pleasure in the study of history and political philosophy, whose integrity is undoubted, whose means are ample, be voiceless in the councils of the nation, and read only to learn that the people of free and enlightened America, among whom his lot has been cast, sustain the only Government which punishes a race because God in His providence gave it a complexion which its unhappy members would not have accepted had it been submitted to their choice or volition? And can he who will answer these questions affirmatively believe that Governments are instituted among men to secure their rights, that they derive their powers from the consent of the governed, and that it is the duty of a people, when any Government becomes destructive of their rights, to alter or abolish it, and establish a new Government? Sir, our hope for peace, while we attempt to govern two-fifths of the people of one-half of our country in violation of these fundamental principles, will be idle as the breeze of summer or the dreams of the opium eater.

HON. THAD. STEVENS.

No man in Congress better deserves the compliment conveyed in the following letter than the grand old man to whom it was addressed. Always unbending in his adherence to principle, he never sinks the gentleman or plays the demagogue:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS—*Dear Sir:*—The undersigned, your colleagues on this floor, having faith and confidence in your financial ability, and believing from your long experience in public life that your appointment to the important position of Secretary of the Treasury at this time would prove a national benefit, solicit your permission to present your name to the President for that high office.

Respectfully yours,

J. K. Moorhead, John M. Broomall
Charles O'Neill, J. M. Russell Thayer,
Leonard Myers, H. W. Tracy,
Wm. D. Kelley, G. W. Scofield,
Thomas Williams, Amos Meyers,
James T. Hale.

Reply of Mr. Stevens.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, Jan. 10.—To Hon. J. K. Moorhead, &c.—Gentlemen:—I have received your letter dated January 9, 1865, signed by all my Republican colleagues from Pennsylvania, asking me to permit my name to be presented to the President for the office of Secretary of the Treasury. I feel flattered and gratified by your friendly request. But independently of my distrust of my fitness for the place, I have no aspirations for any appointment in the gift of the Government. I must ask you, therefore, to forego your kind intentions. Thanking you for the personal kindness which prompted your letter, I am your obliged and obedient servant,

THADDEUS STEVENS.

THEY KNOW THEIR FRIENDS.—The recent escape of three newspaper correspondents from Rebel prisons—two of them belonging to the New York *Tribune* and one to the Cincinnati *Gazette*—reminds us of the different treatment accorded by the Rebels to correspondents of Copperhead papers, when captured by them. They have several times captured reporters belonging to the New York *Herald* and other Copperhead papers, but always promptly released *them*; whilst those connected with Republican papers have invariably been closely imprisoned and cruelly treated. Numerous efforts have been made to secure the exchange of the correspondents whose escape we have mentioned, but always (with out avail; the rebels asserting the nature of Republican correspondents too rare a privilege to forego. These fellows evidently know their friends; and they always send back a *Herald* correspondent as promptly as they do the bounty jumpers who desert to them for the purpose of being returned north.

HENRY S. FOOTE.—It is a small matter what the Rebel Government may do with this man. He will probably be released, and sent through our lines to join his wife; but whether or not, we trust our Government will keep its hands clear of him. He has been as noisy and vindictive a Rebel as DAVIS; and we cannot forget that when he was a member of the United States Senate he earned the name of "Hangman," by expressing his willingness to hang abolitionists. His personal quarrel with JEFF. DAVIS is one in which this nation has no concern; and we have much more reason to fear that JEFF. will exile him, to be our pest forever, than that he will hang or drown him.

THE Philadelphians are agitated, just now, on the subject of colored persons riding in the street cars. The better portion of the community prefer that no distinction be made on account of color; but the rowdies, the men who, as Mr. B. H. BREWSTER said at a public meeting held on the subject, eat onions and drink bad whisky, want them excluded because they are offensive! It is a matter of some astonishment that such a city as strongly attached to free principles as Philadelphia is, should so long have adhered to this cruel prescription. In this city colored persons ride in the cars the same as other people, and no one thinks of attempting to exclude them.

ABSOLUTE electrical perfection is claimed for the Atlantic cable now being manufactured. The amount completed up to the 30th of December was 750 miles. The cable is being manufactured at the rate of eighty miles a week, and will be finished by the end of the first week in June. Two tanks on board the Great Eastern are prepared for stowing away the cable.

The Death of Mr. Everett—His Last Letter.

The Washington *Republican* has been permitted to publish portions of a letter written on the 13th instant, by Mr. Everett, to his daughter, Mrs. Henry A. Wise, in Washington, who is the wife of Capt. Wise, Chief of Ordnance of the Navy Department. The extracts are as follows:

BOSTON, 13th Jan., 1865.

I have yours of the 8th. I am just recovering from a very severe attack of illness, which has kept me in bed most of the time, since Monday. * * *

On Monday morning I was at the Court Room 2½ hours testifying. I then went to Faneuil Hall, which was cold, and till my turn came I sat in a draft of air. When I had got through, though I spoke but ½ an hour, my hands and feet were ice and my lungs on fire. In this agreeable condition, I had to go and pass 3 hours in the Court Room. This finished me. I came home, sent for Hayward, and went regularly to work. I hardly left my bed next day. * *

I have barely weathered an attack of pneumonia, which is an old-fashioned lung fever. Hayward comes twice a day. *I have turned the corner*, and as soon as I get little appetite, and shake off my lingering cough, and get the kidneys to resume their action, and subdue the numbness of my limbs, and get the better of a sharp neuralgic pain in the left shoulder, I hope to do nicely. Everett behaves very well in the somewhat abnormal condition of the household. His new sled, the Kearsarge, behaves as well as its namesake. The Arago has got back to New York, so that I think we shall get news from Sid. to-night. Best love to husband and babies.

Your affectionate papa, E. E.

Captain Wise received this letter on Sunday morning, and was reading to his wife the words which we have taken the liberty to italicise, when a dispatch was placed in his hands announcing Mr. Everett's death.

"Everett" alluded to at the close of the letter, is Edward Everett Wise, son of Captain Wise, ten years of age, who was visiting his grandfather at the time of his death.

"Sid," also alluded to, is Mr. Everett's oldest son, about thirty years of age, a Major in the volunteer service, and now at Beaufort, S. C., serving upon the staff of General Saxton. The first and intelligence of his father's death will reach him in a dispatch forwarded yesterday by Acting Secretary of War Dana, granting him an immediate leave of absence.

Impregnable Forts.

The experiences of this wonderful war of ours are such as to awaken inquiry as to whether there are any fortifications in existence that can be successfully defended against a combined attack by land and water. Fort Fisher, which has just been captured, is one of scores of carefully built rebel forts that have not been able to withstand the guns and the valor of the Union forces. The only forts that we have not captured when seriously attempting it, are those where the army and navy could not combine in the attack. The works around Richmond and Petersburg can only be approached by land forces, and Fort Sumter only by the navy, and these have thus far resisted us successfully.

Fort Fisher was the most extensive of the works built on the coast by the rebels. It stretched completely across Federal Point, a distance of about four hundred yards. It was constructed in the most scientific manner, and was armed with from fifty to seventy of the best and largest guns that the enemy could procure. Its garrison was as large as could be desired, and it was regarded by the rebels as impregnable, especially since the late abortive attempt to take it made by General Butler. But a well directed attack, with the army and fleet cooperating harmoniously, and both directed by able and valorous commanders, reduced it in one day. After this glorious success, it may be safely said that there is not a fortification in the world that can withstand a skillfully conducted attack of the joint land and naval forces of the United States.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

An Important Case.

A Mr. James Claffy, late of Rochester, N. Y., by will, left property valued at $10,000 to Bishop Timon, of the Roman Catholic Church, in trust for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital and other Roman Catholic Institutions. The Bishop brought suit to recover possession of the property, and a long litigation followed, resulting in the defeat of the Bishop's claim.

The jury, on issues of fact, answered that the will was destroyed on the night of the death by Mrs. Claffy, at the request of her husband. Such a request for its destruction, and its destruction, were not made in the presence of any one except Mr. Claffy, and his wife; that it was destroyed in the life time of the testator, and not fraudulently, and that the circumstances under which said will was made and executed, together with the relative influence existing between the Bishop, Priests and deceased, at the time of the general approaching close of his life, tended to produce an undue influence on the mind and feeling of the deceased, whereby he was induced to execute said will.

BROOKS AND SCHENCK.—During the exciting debate in the House yesterday, Mr. James Brooks, in reply to some taunt of Schenck's, professed great anxiety to go South. Of course they wouldn't let him, for even Montgomery Blair and his father couldn't go, but if they only would it would be the delight of his life to show the soothing effects of the olive branch he would carry upon the rampant rebellion.

While he was dwelling with such unction upon his desire to go South, Gen. Schenck set the Republican side of the House in a roar by exclaiming quite audibly, "If you'd been in my department, you wouldn't have had any trouble about getting South." Presently a little epigram was circulating about among the lazy groups of members who were enduring Brooks' speech. I wouldn't say that Gen. Schenck wrote it, but whoever did, could forge his handwriting admirably:

"Brooks mourns because he cannot get a 'pass,'
Since to 'make peace' is deeply his concern;
We'd send him South with pleasure, but, alas!
We fear he'd claim permission 'to return.'"

Wash. Cor. Cin. Gaz.

A FEARFUL LEAP.—Gustav Adolph Vorgtman, charged with forging a receipt of the Prussian Government for sixteen thousand dollars, (and upon which he received that amount of money,) was recently arrested at Chicago, and taken to New York, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, a day or two ago. As the train was in the vicinity of Huntingdon, and running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, Vorgtman expressed a determination to kill himself, and jumped from the cars. He was very seriously injured, but not killed, and is now in the hands of the authorities at New York.

THE exchange of prisoners is being conducted with great success on the James river, and within a few days several loads of Union prisoners have arrived at Fortress Monroe. It is anticipated that the recent action of the United States Senate, directing that all rebel prisoners shall be hereafter placed under the control of released Union prisoners, will have the effect of hastening the exchange, so far as the rebel authorities are concerned. These knaves now most fear the threatened retaliation of the outraged Union authorities and people.

GIVING THEMSELVES UP.—We learn, from members of the Legislature, and others, from the border counties, that large numbers of rebel soldiers are coming in and giving themselves up at the various outposts in this Department. Lieut. Samuels, brother of Judge Samuels, formerly Adjutant General of this State, recently came into Wayne county, accompanied by a dozen or fifteen other rebel soldiers, all of whom took the amnesty oath. They say they are tired of fighting for nothing and freezing to death.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—Governor Curtin has received information from Colonel Jordan, State Agent at Washington, that from and after this date, no permits will be granted for the removal of the dead bodies of soldiers interred at any point south of the District of Columbia. It will be utterly useless for parties to make application for any such permit until the restriction is removed, of which public notice will be given.

TWENTY-SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been collected in the city of New York since the passage of the internal revenue law in 1863, by Congress. The assessors in that city have refused to allow the publication of lists of taxables, on account of opposition on the part of tax-payers, but the newspapers have applied to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for his decision on the subject.

Secretary Seward and Lord Wharncliffe—Rebel Comments on Mr. Seward's Letter—England and the Slavery Question.

The following editorial notice appeared in the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 14th inst.:

"The insulting letter of Mr. Seward, refusing to receive the amount raised in a fair in England for the benefit of the Confederate prisoners, and distinctly imputing to the English the crime of being the authors of all the troubles in America, is received by the London *Times* with commendable meekness. Not a spark of resentment or spirit lights up the sluggish comments on that remarkable document. The British lion is a designation which can hereafter be only ironically applied to Great Britain. The king of beasts is not in the habit of being bearded in his den with impunity. The patient ass would be a more appropriate emblem of a Government which bears anything that can be put upon it, and greatly prefers provender to battle.

There was a time when the sword of England would have leaped from its scabbard at the slightest of the provocations, now innumerable, which it has received from the United States. But that day has passed. Its chivalry has fallen into the zero and yellow leaf. Its people are as brave and manly as ever, but the spirit of trade and money-getting has deadened the sentiment of honor, and the canker of a long peace has eaten out the pith and vitality of military pride. Ever since the downfall of the Tory party, and the predominance in the national councils of the commercial interest, national chivalry has been dead in England. The Tories, with all their faults and errors, were the true representatives of the British Lion. The king of beasts disappeared with them. It is not possible that he is still in his old cage, when Brother Jonathan can poke the longest kind of a pole into it every day without eliciting a single roar.

We agree for once with W. H. Seward, when he says that England is responsible for the present calamities of this continent, and that our once prosperous and happy States are now the scenes of almost unparalleled bloodshed and misery, the responsibility rests upon great Britain. The anti-slavery party in the North would have died out long ago but for the inspirations received from a country to which all Americans were in the habit of looking for lessons in civilization and morals.

By books of travels, by novels, by songs, by sermons, by reviews, by newspaper articles, by Exeter Halls, and political emissaries, by contributions of money, by diplomacy, by social and religious influence, in fine, by every instrumentality that could be brought to bear upon the human mind. England has been laboring for the last thirty years to prepare her whole moral weight upon the Northern mind, so as to instigate and influence it to sectional hostility against those States of the Union in which slavery existed. The most distinguished Southern Statesman, on a visit to her capital, was ostentatiously slighted by the nobility, and a fugitive slave publicly petted by the same Duchess of Sutherland who disinherited her white tenantry in Scotland to convert their farms into sheepwalks.

The South never had a friend in England until this war began? Was all this philanthropy? Every child knows that England has been the greatest slave-trader in the world, and herself planted the institution here which suddenly became so abhorrent to her moral sense. Even an idiot can understand that she only used anti-slavery as a wedge to accomplish the disruption of a hated and formidable Power, and hence, now that her object is accomplished, she preserves a "frigid neutrality," and takes sides with neither belligerents."

But the day of retribution will one day come. We are beginning to think that that day is not far distant. Her hold upon the magnificent province of Canada is precarious, and her ancient domination of the seas may ere long be disputed. We have no doubt she sympathizes with the "rebellion," and wishes that it would last forever; but it is only that her own prosperity may be built upon the common ruin of the United States and the Confederacy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE "PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO." January 18, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, January 24, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

JAS. COLLORD,
jl9:2wd Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve until the next annual Election, will be held at the Banking House, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock p. m.

J. W. CHALFANT, Cashier.
j19:3td

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

THE DRAFT

The citizens interested are requested to attend a public meeting, at the SCHOOL HOUSE, THIS EVENING, and EVERY EVENING until further notice, to provide the means for

Filling the Quota.

Good progress has already been made. All that is needed is for

EVERY ENROLLED MAN

to step up and pay his share of the liability. Should any decline, they may be liable, personally, to the impending draft. It all do their duty there will be

No Draft in the First Ward.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
jal7:2wd

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 23, 1865, 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 22d 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.
de30:2tm

MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22, 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 required therefor, by the Laws of the United States.

JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
de23:3tm

THE DIVIDENDS OF THE EAGLE PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., 19 Irwin street. de23:3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETROLEUM.—175 barrels in good shipping order. [ja20] HENRY H. COLLINS.

ALCOHOL—4 barrels for sale by
ja20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

GLUE—50 barrels for sale by
ja20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAP STONE—50 barrels for sale by
ja20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FOR SALE.
10 Shares Pittsburgh Gazette Association.
$2000 5th Ward Bounty Bonds.
Cullerstown Run Oil Stock;
Meadow do;
Iron City do;
Ohio Valley do;
Stella do;
Blood Farm & Ohio do;
South Western do;
Tar Springs & Cherry Run do;
Ritchie do;
El Dorado do;
Cherry Run & Pit Hole do;
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh do;
Allegheny & Pittsburgh do.
STEEL & BAILEY,
ja17 Wilkins Hall.

CONSIGNMENTS.
200 bushels Oats;
10 barrels Extra Family Flour;
25 bushels Beans;
100 bushels Corn; received and for sale by
Ja19 WEBB & WILKINSON.

DRIED FRUIT.—Received this day
60 bus. Dried Blackberries;
10 bus. Seedless Cherries;
5 bus. Dried Elderberries;
40 bus. Cherries with seeds; for sale by
ja14 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP.—Just received from Boston, a few barrels of extra quality Golden Syrup; also a prime article of Amber Syrup, for sale by the gallon or barrel at the Family Grocery Store of
ja13 JNO. A. RENSHAW.

COOPERAGE AND SALT.
140 new Lard Tierces
255 " Pork Barrels;
117 second-hand Lard Tierces;
100 bags Turkish Island Salt;
For sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

CONSIGNMENTS—
100 bushels Corn;
30 " Oats;
250 lbs. Prime Fresh Roll Butter.
Just received and for sale by
ja3 WEBB & WILKINSON.

25 BBLS. WESTMORELAND COUNTY Highwines ½ Rye, 8 months old, Ironed. Price $2.50. For sale by
ja14 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CORN! CORN!—Four cars of prime Old Shelled Corn, for sale by
SHOMAKER & LANG,
ja10 339 Liberty street.

NEW LARD.—56 tierces prime kettle rendered Lard, just received and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
de26 112 and 114 Second street.

LEATHER! LEATHER!—100 Sides Rough Leather in store and for sale by
WEBB & WILKINSON,
ja19 153 Liberty st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SLEIGHS.—This FRIDAY, morning, Jan. 20th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 61 Fifth street, superior second-hand SLEIGHS, one and two horse.
ja20 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between HAMNETT & KNOX, was dissolved on the 2nd inst., by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. Hamnett at 257 Liberty st., where the business will be carried on as formerly. J. HAMNETT.
ja20:2td M. M. KNOX.

$50 REWARD—LOST.—On Thursday afternoon between Provost Marshal Kirker's office, Federal street, Allegheny, and Provost Marshal Foster's office, Fourth street, FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, four $100 and one $50 greenbacks. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at HAHN & RIDDLES, No. 86 Diamond, Allegheny city, or at DISPATCH OFFICE. ja20:2t

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

To be sold out at COST, at the corner of OHIO street and the DIAMOND, opposite the Post Office, Allegheny City, on account of the death of the late proprietor, JOHN McGRATTY, well known as "Cheap John" of Allegheny City.
ja20:2td.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
TWO BRICK HOUSES,
Nos. 91 and 93 Washington street, three stories, containing nine rooms, with gas and water, and in good order.
Also, a LOT ON WYLIE STREET, adjoining, 24 feet by 106, on which are temporary buildings. The whole will be sold very low for cash.
Enquire of JOHN ORR,
ja20:3tr 82 Market street.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—STOCK, &c.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, by order of Executors of N. B. Craig, deceased:
8 shares Pittsburgh & Coal Hill Turnpike Co.
1 share Monongahela Navigation Co.
1 pew, No. 2, in First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.
1 Perpetual Scholarship in Washington College.
ja20 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer

NOTICE TO STEAMBOATMEN.—At a meeting of the Steamboat owners, held this day at the office of A. H. Smith & Bros., it was resolved,

1st. That Capt. M. W. Baldwin be appointed a delegate to proceed to Washington City and represent the Pittsburgh steamboat interest in regard to repeal or modification of the late law of Congress relating to the admeasurement of steamboats running on the Western waters.

2d. That each steamboat belonging to the port of Pittsburgh be assessed ten dollars to defray expenses, and Capts. A. C. Hartman, Sam Shuman, and J. D. Collingwood, be appointed a committee to collect same.

D. H. S. GILLMORE, Chairman.
J. H. PORTER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 19th, 1865. ja20:3t

TO THE PUBLIC.—H. S. McKEAN, of Allegheny, has a new and improved DOUGH TROUGH, for which he has applied for Letters Patent. The object of the invention is to facilitate the raising of dough in cold weather. By the use of this Dough Trough baking can be done in a few hours in the coldest days of Winter, and the setting of the sponge the evening previous is obviated. Also the inconvenience of having the dough setting around the stove or hearth while it is raising in the pans. This also is a very important object, especially where there are small children. By using the Dough Trough the dough is always kept at a uniform heat throughout the raising process, and is also out of danger. I have one in use in my family, which can be seen at my tinner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the actual amount thus actually tested and receipted for.

The proposals will be made for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time, the same will be supplied if shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

Quantity to be Delivered at	
NATCHEZ, Miss.	100 TONS
VICKSBURGH, Miss.	200 "
COLUMBUS, Ky.	10 "
PADUCAH, Ky.	10 "
LOUISVILLE, Ky.	300 "
MEMPHIS, Tenn.	800 "
NASHVILLE, Tenn.	1,000 "
HELENA, Ark.	10 "
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.	200 "
FORT SMITH, Ark.	20 "
CINCINNATI, Ohio	200 "
COLUMBUS, Ohio	40 "
CLEVELAND, Ohio	30 "
EVANSVILLE, Ind.	100 "
MADISON, Ind.	150 "
CAIRO, Ills.	150 "
QUINCY, Ills.	75 "
CHICAGO, Ills.	19 "
MADISON, Wis.	40 "
KEOKUK, Iowa	98 "
ST. LOUIS, Mo.	200 "
JEFFERSON BARRACKS, Mo	250 "

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice at all the above points DAILY BY WEIGHT, for the year 1865, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals upon the preceding annual estimate and with the same proviso.

Form of Proposal.

The undersigned proposes to furnish —— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within named points, namely

[illegible] tons, at $—— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement and approval of a Medical Officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed,

Form of Proposal.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of Surgeons in charge, at the rate of —— per hundred pounds, namely:

The ice shall be of the best quality and subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge, who will receive only such as is found satisfactory. The ice shall be delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed,

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

Each proposal must guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfil the contract, certified to by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District Attorney, must accompany the proposal, or it will be rejected.

As a mark of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, or parties, who will be duly notified by mail, or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and immediately required to enter into contract with the amount of security stated. The Bonds must be properly certified and the Post Office address of principals and sureties stated upon them.

Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.

The Post Office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal.

Proposals may be addressed to the Surgeon D. L. MAGRUDER, *U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Louisville, Kentucky.*

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

D. L. MAGRUDER, *Surgeon,*
U. S. Army and Medical Purveyor, Louisville, Ky.

Printed forms of proposals may be had at this Office. ja9:6tod

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 5th, 1865.

WHEREAS—By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

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 3d, 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 "Allegheny 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 5th day of January, 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja8:2m Comptroller of the Currency.

IN ORDER TO FURTHER THE DESIGN of the National Bank law, to provide a uniform currency, and to relieve the 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 money as will be received at par on deposit and in payment of all debts due them. They will purchase from the holders thereof, at the State-bank notes, which they may receive in the regular course of business, at the rate of sending them home for redemption, but will not receive such funds on deposit as "currency."

It is confidently believed that this arrangement will very speedily abolish the existing custom of keeping "currency" accounts, and by sending home the great volume of State-bank notes, the country's 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. OBERGH, Cashier Farmers Deposit Banking Company.
G. A. ENDLY, Cashier German Trust and Savings Bank.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier 2d National Bank, Pittsburgh.
J. H. MCCUNE, President Union Banking Co.
FRANCIS SELLERS, President Citizens National Bank.
C. H. RIGGS, Assistant Cashier 2d National Bank.
J. W. FOOR, Cashier Allegheny Bank.
ja16:6td

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE UNION 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 3d, 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 Union 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.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this twelfth day of January, 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja16:6tm Comptroller of the Currency.

FURNITURE, AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Selling at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

JAS. W. WOODWELL,

Nos. 97 and 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Eshbaugh & Co.'s, and

No. 111 FOURTH STREET.

ALLEGHENY BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1864.

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 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.

J. W. COOK, Cashier.
de23:3tm

MCCORD & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Have now in store the largest and most complete stock of

GOODS FOR FALL SALES,

Ever offered in the west. Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock, which will be sold at very low rates.

101 11 WOOD STREET.

SILVER PLATED WARE

MANUFACTORY.

Waiters, Castors, &c., &c. suitable for the Trade on hand and for sale by

WILER & MOSS,

225 South 5th st., PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the second day of January, 1865, by mutual consent. The name of the firm may be used by either partner in settling the business of the firm and for no other purpose.

W. J. KOURTZ,
ja18 PH. R. MERTZ.

FOR SALE.

1500 lbs. of TYPE METAL,

Inquire at THIS OFFICE.
de22:2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL SALE.

KEEP WARM.

Undershirts at $2.00,

WORTH $4.00.

Drawers at $2.00,

WORTH $4.00.

EACH SHIRT WILL WEIGH NEARLY 1 lb. 6 oz.

EATON, MACRUM & CO,

Have about 24 dozen of good, extra-heavy WHITE UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, nearly all wool, which weigh from 1½ lb. to 1 lb. 6 oz. each shirt, that must be closed out immediately.

We offer them at much less than what they cost to make, and we believe them to be equal to anything in market at $4 00.

No reduction will be made for quantity—one shirt or one hundred at the same rate.

These Shirts are a Great Bargain!

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

17 and 19 Fifth street.
ja19

U. S. SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—Having received the list of Special Tax, assessed on incomes of 1863, in accordance with the act of Congress, approved July 4th, 1864, for the Division comprising the Boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville, and the Townships of Baldwin, Snowden, Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Scott, Union, Chartiers, Robinson, North Fayette, South Fayette, Findlay, Moon, Crescent and Neville. I will attend for the receiving of said taxes at the Office of A. H. Stevenson, Esq., Birmingham, daily (Sundays and Saturdays excepted) until Monday, January 30th, between the hours of 1 and 4 p. m. Also at the following places:

Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at the house of Peter Boyer, Snowden township.

Thursday, Feb. 2d, at the house of G. W. Boyd, Upper St. Clair township.

Monday, Feb. 6th, at the house of J. N. Tisball, Robinson township.

Tuesday, Feb. 7th, at the house of Elijah Marshall, in Clinton.

Wednesday, Feb. 8th, at the house of Matthew McGregor, Noblestown.

Friday, Feb. 10th, at the office of D. Robinson, Esq., Temperanceville.

Monday, Feb. 13th, at the office of W. H. Barker, Esq., South Pittsburgh.

I will also attend at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, No. 67 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, on Saturdays, until 11th of February, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

After aforesaid dates 10 per cent. penalty will be added.

Payment must be made in United States money.

JOHN A. SERGEANT,
Dep. Collector 3d Div. 22d Dist.

Persons preferring may remit their checks, payable to my order, through the Pittsburgh P. O.
ja13:d w febl5tF

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS,

AT PRIVATE SALE, AT

McClelland's Auction House,

55 Fifth street.
ja19

SELLING AT COST.

CLOTH CLOAKS

AND

PLAID WOOL SHAWLS.

A good assortment for sale at cost by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

23 FIFTH STREET.
ja20:tf

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING an increase in the Salaries of the Superintendent and Clerk of Markets.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the salaries of the Superintendent and Clerk of Markets for the fiscal year commencing February 1, 1865, be and the same are hereby increased to NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councilhalls 4th day of January, A. D. 1865.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORRISON,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOS. STEEL,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
ja20:3t

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Thursday, February 2, 1865.

Wilmington, Delaware, Thursday, February 9, 1865,

THREE HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES

at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.

For road and farming purposes, many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms, cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.
jan16:td

FOR SALE.
60 yds. 2 inch Rope;
110 yds. 1 inch Rope;
110 feet Manila Rope;
1 Hand Truck;
1 pair Platform Scales, No. 7;
1 small Counter Scale;
1 Hand Hoisting Mach