The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1865.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

This vastly extended secret organization is causing no little trouble and alarm among our neighbors of Canada. Its prime object is thought to be the dissolution of the union between Great Britain and Ireland. Its membership is composed mainly of Catholic Irishmen, and embraces probably millions in Ireland, Canada and the United States. A convention of the order is now in session in Cincinnati, or was a few days ago; but what they have been doing has not transpired.

Its object is political, not religious. We believe that some of the priests of the Catholic church favor it, while we know that others oppose and denounce it. A tremendous excitement was occasioned at Skibbereen, in Ireland, recently by the burning in effigy of the parish priest of that Catholic community, because he had denounced the order from the pulpit. The clergyman who was the object of this outrage was Rev. D. Collins, parish priest of Rath. The Cork *Examiner* states that "during the famine, he assisted to rescue hundreds from starvation. In the streets of Cork he begged from door to door for the perishing people of Skibbereen; in the lobby of the House of Commons, he implored money on their behalf; in the cabinets of Ministers of State he supplicated for assistance in impassioned accents; in the boardroom, in the press, he fought the battle for those poor creatures, who were then helpless as children."

It is but a few weeks since a priest in Jersey City was assaulted in the streets for a similar cause. We may infer from these and other similar occurrences, that a new power is rising in the bosom of the Catholic church which the church cannot control—a power rife with the spirit of mischief, but which has in it, so far as we can discover, no element of good. To effect their object—the dismemberment of Ireland—they are laboring to embroil Great Britain and the United States in war by every means in their power. Their organs in this country profess loyalty to the Union; but in Canada they and the rebels are manifestly working in concert to breed trouble between the two governments. This thing is something akin to what is called Red Republicanism on the continent of Europe—a spirit of discontent and violence, arising from a feeling that something is wrong, but a profound ignorance of what that something is. The Celtic Irish, for example, are that their condition is not what it ought to be, and they attribute all the evils, real and imaginary, under which they are suffering to the union of their country with England; hence they are restless and discontented, and every now and then they are making efforts to throw off the yoke. All their past efforts to effect that object, however, have been miserable abortions, and only resulted in intensifying the evil they sought to remove.

The Protestant portion of the people of Ireland are quite as loyal to the government of Great Britain as are those of England itself; and, so far as personal freedom and political privileges go, are just as well off and as well contented. It is only among the Celtic portion of that people that this spirit of discontent is found. Indeed there is a strong similarity between the hostile spirit which prevailed among our slaveholding population prior to this rebellion towards our own government, and the bitter hostility which has ever filled the mass of the Celtic mind of Ireland towards the British government. In the latter case it has its origin partly in race and partly in dissimilarity of religious creed; and although this Fenian organization is not religious in itself, it is, so far as we can perceive, confined almost exclusively to Catholics, as Red Republicanism on the continent is found only in Catholic countries.

It is simply a disturbing element out of which agitation, and possibly war, may spring, but which has in it nothing that promises to promote either the freedom or happiness of the race. It may bring Ireland into trouble; but we think there is too much good sense in the American people to suffer themselves to be drawn into a quarrel by such an organization as this. Many thousands of these Fenians have, during the past two years, solemnly sworn allegiance to the Queen of Great Britain before our Boards of Enrollment, in order to avoid bearing their part in our great national struggle, and no men have done that thing more eagerly and impudently than these Irish Celts. Now, if they fancy a quarrel with the royal lady under whose skirts they are not ashamed to crawl, when the country which, for years, has given them shelter, protection and employment, needs their services, let them fight it out themselves; but let us not suffer ourselves to be drawn into it. Some Celtic Irishmen have fought bravely for the country of their adoption; but the number of these bears no proportion to those who invoked the protection of the British Queen against the call of the President of the United States. To no people on the earth, therefore, do we owe less, as a nation, than to the Celtic Irish.

THE PAPER DUTY.

When the agitation for the repeal of the paper duty began, *all* the papers of the country joined in urging Congress to repeal it. Latterly, however, the New York papers have veered to the other side; this change of opinion having been produced by the paper manufacturers reducing the price of paper—to them and to them only—from 27 to 20 cts. per pound. The *Herald* regarded this as a master stroke of policy, as it would enable the New York Press to break up the Western newspapers.

But the Boston papers began to grumble at this one-sided arrangement, and in order to quiet them, they were bought off by getting paper at the reduced rates. The Philadelphia papers followed suit, and now we find that *their* eyes have been suddenly opened to the necessity of keeping on the paper duty.

These facts prove, not only the existence of a paper monopoly, but the great strength it wields; and the sooner Congress breaks it up the better for the interests of the nation.

The Publishers' Circular is responsible for the following:

"A bookseller in Philadelphia lately received an order from the country for a book called "In a Garden." He sent what was desired—Tennyson's "Enock Arden," which the rural bibliopole having heard somewhat hastily pronounced, understood to mean what she wrote. Washington Irving used to make his friends merry, about an English bookseller who ordered 'The Earl of Hamboro,' instead of 'The Alhambra.'"

Petroleum is now found in the Canadas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, Indiana, California, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Kansas and Colorado. Dr. Williams, Professor at Meadville, locates the true geographical centre of the oil territory at Cincinnati, the Kentucky and Western Virginia developments being of a more promising character than any heretofore discovered. The article is to be found in greater or less quantity throughout the whole west area of the coal basin of North America.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER has created a great commotion among the liberal Catholics of Europe. The Paris *Siecle* regards it as an effort to reconstitute mortmain, reestablish religious corporations, subordinate the civil to the ecclesiastical power, suppress liberty of conscience, [illegible] a State religion, revive the an[illegible]ge and even the "Middle Ages." The *Journal des Debats*, speaking for the most cultivated Catholics, considers it as an attempt "to go back to the time of Gregory VII," and to interfere in the relations between sovereigns and their subjects, to dominee over one or the other, and enact the arbitrator between Governments and their people." The *Temps* says, in the the name of progressive Catholics, "all hopes of a compromise between the Church and modern society must be abandoned." "The Encyclical Letter will be a great event, but principally for the reason that it will mark the powerlessness and the end of the system that it is endeavoring to galvanize."

The *Italia*, representing the Catholics of Turin, characterizes the letter of His Holiness as an "anathema launched against civil society, public law, popular institutions and modern liberalism." The Vatican has abruptly broken with the principles which govern not only Italy, but France and Liberal Europe."

Sherman's New Campaign.

The advance of Sherman's right wing to Pocotaligo, and its occupation of that point in conjunction with Foster's forces, were reported by telegraph. A correspondent of the New York *Times* gives the following additional particulars:

On Friday night everything was put in readiness for an advance from the position near Beaufort. By means of a pontoon bridge, constructed by the Engineer corps, the troops crossed at Port Royal ferry, and proceeded cautiously yet resolutely in the direction of the railroad. In this movement the Seventeenth Corps, Gen. Blair, formed the left, and Gen. Hatch's troops the right. Gen. Howard, it will be remembered, commands the right wing of Sherman's army, of which the Seventeenth is a corps. On the march to the railroad our troops met with little or no opposition. The enemy threw out, at three or four different places, heavy lines of skirmishers, who, however, retired in haste, after discharging a few rounds from their pieces.

At this writing the left wing of Sherman's army is moving from Savannah on a line which the enemy possibly ascertain for himself. The most reliable information received places the main force of the rebels at Ashepoo, a point on the Railroad, thirty miles south of Charleston. Here, it is suspected, they will make a temporary stand, and then fall back on Charleston. They will be handsomely entertained should they prolong their stay at either place beyond a very short while. It is thought by many that a heavy engagement will come off at Branchville. I am inclined to the contrary opinion; in fact, I cannot readily comprehend *how the rebels will be able to give fight anywhere in South Carolina. They have not the men, either in numbers or stamina, to* turn the scale that *Sherman is prepared to hurl against them.* Sherman's progress is onward and forward, and ere long look out for another happy and startling dispatch.

Yesterday, a number of deserters and refugees came in from Charleston. They report that the rebels, in anticipating the evacuation of Charleston, have removed most of the heavy Government machinery, and have sent off a large number of guns. The latter, it is stated, are mounted at Branchville. The inhabitants are frightened out of their senses. The city is bound to fall, and they know it; hence the panic, both military and civil.

Information has reached here recently that the members of the Georgia Legislature propose to assemble on the 15th of next month, for the purpose of considering the best means by which to bring that State back into the Union. This will be a movement in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that it will not be attended with fruitless results.

The Amendatory Loan Bill.

The House of Representatives on Friday passed the Amendatory Loan Bill in the following form, restricting the issue of legal tenders:

"Be it enacted, &c., That in lieu of any bonds authorized to be issued by the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government," approved June 30, 1864, that may remain unsold at the date of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, under the authority of said act, Treasury notes of the description and character authorized by the second section of said act:

Provided, That the whole amount of bonds authorized as aforesaid, and Treasury notes issued and to be issued in lieu thereof, shall not exceed the sum of $400,000,000, and such Treasury notes may be disposed of for lawful money, or for any other Treasury notes, or certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, issued under any previous act of Congress, and such notes shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

Sec. 2. That any bonds known as five-twenties, issued under the act of February 25, 1862, remaining unsold, to an amount not exceeding four million dollars, may be disposed of by the Secretary, in the United States, or, if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable; provided that the act shall not be so construed as to give any authority for the issue of any legal tender notes in any form beyond the balance unissued of the amount authorized by the second section of the act, to which this is an amendment.

The St. Albans Raiders.

In a speech at Oxford, Mr. Cardwell, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, briefly referred to the case of the St. Albans raiders. He said that no men were more sensible than the Governor-General of Canada and his advisers, of that which was due to the honor of the British Crown and to the inviolate neutrality of British territory; and it was certain that "if the present law in Canada was adequate, they would carry it into execution with promptitude and vigor, and that if on the other hand, the present law was found inadequate, it would not long be suffered to remain so."

The London *Times* of the 4th, in another article on the Canadian difficulty, is very much inclined to sympathize with the Federals, on account of the escape of persons, who, taking their departure from the neutral territory of Canada, had inflicted outrages within the border of a friendly State. It maintains that the authorities of Montreal ought to have taken upon themselves the risk and the responsibility of detaining the prisoners, even without legal warrant, for the very brief period which would have been required to obtain the requisite warrant, signed by the Governor-General. It must be recollected, however, says the *Times*, that the Executive Government is not responsible for the miscarriage of a judge, and, whatever fault may be found, ultimately, to attach to the colonial authorities, the people and Government of this country had no power in the matter, and have no other wish than that the provisions of the Extradition Treaty shall be carried out with the utmost fairness and fullness.

Naval Squadrons to be Sent Abroad.

One of the good effects of the capture of the rebel ports is the relief it gives our navy from blockade duty. The Navy Department, we see, designs to re-establish the squadrons on foreign stations, which were withdrawn when the rebellion broke out because of the want of vessels to keep up the blockade. The appearance of our naval ships on foreign stations will satisfy the governments of Europe that we have really broken the "backbone of the rebellion," of which there was so much talk in the early part of the war, and that we can now attend to our interests abroad. The American navy always commanded respect in Europe, but its deeds in the present rebellion will add to the estimation in which it has been held. Its amazing development during the progress of a great rebellion is one of the wonders of our country and of the Republic. A nation that can create a navy in four years and become the first naval power in the world is the effectiveness of its fleet and its armament, must necessarily command consideration in every part of the globe.

The old Bank of Commerce of New York has reorganized under the law establishing national banks, with a capital of $10,000,000, which is all paid in, the bank having yesterday deposited $3,500,000 in bonds in the Treasury of the United States.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Will you be kind enough to publish the following address, which emanates from a large and intelligent public meeting held at Merthyr Tydfil, S. W. The address contains the sentiments of two millions of Welshmen in their native Principality, who are Republicans by virtue of their early education, as well as their historical associations.

Yours, obediently,
W. OWEN JOHN.

To Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America:

RESPECTED SIR: In conveying to you our congratulations on your re-election to the important dignity of Chief Magistrate of America, we do so with the utmost sincerity, and of heartfelt emotion in witnessing your success.

The solemn and deliberate verdict given by the people of America in this great crisis, is to us the most convincing proof that your conduct during your tenure of office has met with their hearty approval, and that the measures enacted by your government have been wholly in accordance with their wishes.

This unmistakable record of their free and unbiased opinion we consider to be pregnant with the most important results, and a lesson worthy of consideration in the other nations of the civilized world.

With a frightful and desolating civil war raging in every direction; with party spirit rampant in all its worst moods, with households rent in twain, father against son, and brother against brother, yet have the people pronounced their judgment without shrinking from future consequences, and by the efficient agency of the ballot box, as Professor Smith has stated: "The national decision has been pronounced with majestic calmness, under circumstances the most perilous and exciting."

The friends of freedom may well take heart, and rejoice that popular representative Government can pass through so fiery an ordeal, and come out of it stronger and more purified for future action.

As Welshmen, we feel proud that so many of our countrymen, who have made America the land of their adoption, have responded so voluntarily to the call made upon them, and that they have fought and died so nobly in defence of what we deem the great principles of freedom.

We regard your triumphant re-election as the death blow to the festering blot of slavery, so long mixed up with, and so fatal in its influence upon your institutions, and we look forward with sanguine hope, that but a short time will elapse ere this constant weapon of attack in the hands of your enemies will be completely destroyed.

We earnestly hope that Providence will vouchsafe to you yet many years of life, and that when the battle shall have been won, when strife shall have ceased, and peace reign in the land, you will be able to look back upon the mighty struggle of the past with the conscientious feeling of having done your duty, and of having been the humble instrument in the accomplishment of the great work of freeing the slave, so that hereafter he may stand before his Maker as A MAN and A BROTHER.

Signed on behalf of the meeting,
JOHN W. JAMES, Chairman.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STEEL WELL—THERE WILL BE a meeting of the Stockholders of the STEEL OIL COMPANY, January 23, 1865, at 8 o'clock, p. m., at the office of STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkin's Hall.
JOHN McGARGO, Secretary.
ja24td

BOUNTY ELECTION—THE CITIZENS OF THE SIXTH WARD will meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE in said Ward, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m., to vote yea or nay on the issuing of Bonds for the purpose of relieving the citizens of the ward from the coming draft. A full vote is desirable, as the Directors desire a decided expression of the people of the ward.
BY ORDER OF THE EX. COM.
ja22:3td

OFFICE OF THE "PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO."
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, February 2d, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
JAS. COLLIDAY, Secretary.
ja22:2wd

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve until the next annual Election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock p. m.
JAMES H. CHRISTY, Cashier.
ja18:td

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.
THE DRAFT.
The citizens interested are requested to attend a public meeting, at the SCHOOL HOUSE, THIS EVENING, and continue the meeting 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, perhaps, to some impending draft. If all do their duty there will be

No Draft in the First Ward.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
ja12:2wd

BIRMINGHAM DEPOSIT COMPANY, BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 29, 1864.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company 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 22d section of 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. BEDILL, Cashier.
dec30,3t

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 Redman, 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 1, 18th day of July, 1862.
W. SMITH, Sec'y, *pro tem.*
dec23wd

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 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 of the said Bank to become such Association by the Laws of the United States.
JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.
dec24tdm

THE DIVIDEND OF THE TACHE PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., 19 Irwin street. dec31d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES IN STORE.
6000 lbs. choice Buckwheat Flour in 12½, 25 and 50 lb sacks;
100 bus. fine sifted Corn Meal;
100 bus. small Navy Beans;
100 bbls. prime Apples;
80 bus. bright Dry Apples;
400 boxes Prime Goshen Cheese;
300 boxes Soft Cutting Western do.;
2000 lbs. Fresh Roll Butter;
300 doz. Fresh Eggs;
2000 lbs. Cod Fish;
100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Large Mackerel;
50 bbls. Labrador Herrings;
100 doz. Fancy Brooms;
75 bus. Flax Seed;
60 bbls. Extra Family Flour; in store and for sale by [ja24:2w] H. RIDDLE.

$150 REWARD.—A MORGAN HORSE was stolen from the subscriber, at Irwinville Station, 22 miles west of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY NIGHT, 21st inst. The horse is a bright bay, 15½ hands high, well built, about ten years old; has a slight stringhalt in both hind legs, and the hair is rubbed off the tail. The horse is a full-blood Morgan, and very valuable. The above reward will be paid for the return of said horse and the apprehension of the thief, or $50 will be paid for the return of the horse without the thief.
JOHN IRWIN.
ja23:2t

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.
ja20:2wd.

TAKEN UP, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., a DARK BAY HORSE which the owner is requested to come forward and claim. The horse has been lodged at McMaster's Livery Stables, on Fourth street, and unless sooner claimed by the owner, he will be sold on THURSDAY the 26th inst., to pay charges. The horse is blind in the left eye.
SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan 22d, 1865. ja23:3t

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG man, 19 years of age, who has some knowledge of accounts, writes a good hand, and speaks German, wishes a situation in some Mercantile or Manufacturing house. Salary not so much an object, as to get an opening in a good business establishment. Address "E." Box 865, Pittsburgh, Penn's. jan18:6t.

SUBSTITUTE—Persons wishing a
SUBSTITUTE
CAN HEAR OF ONE WHO HAS SERVED THREE YEARS, by addressing BOX 286, ALLEGHENY POST OFFICE. ja22:1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Seventy-four acres of choice level Land, part timber, only three and a half miles from the city, on Charlie's creek, accessible by the river road, the Steubenville turnpike, and is in close proximity to the Steubenville Railroad.
STEEL & BAILEY.
ja24:3td

FOR SALE—CHEAP FARM.—Contains 100 acres, 75 acres cleared and fenced. Good large house, stable and orchard; water in every field. Situated 2 miles from Homer Station, and 4 miles from Indiana, Pa.

This property can be purchased at the low price of $25 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.
ja24

FOR RENT,
A Dwelling House,
HAVING A CORNER STORE & SIX ROOMS,
Corner of Mulberry and Rebecca sts., Allegheny. Enquire on the premises or at THIS OFFICE.
ja24:2t

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE—A comfortable Dwelling House, containing from 7 to 8 rooms, pleasantly situated in Allegheny City, or a house having five or more acres of ground attached, a few miles from Allegheny City or Pittsburgh, and on a good road or railway. Some articles of furniture would be taken with the house, if in good order.

Apply at No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny city.
ja22:2t.

J. L. READ,
Bookseller and Wholesale Dealer in
Photograph Albums.
A liberal discount to the trade on CASH ORDERS.
J. L. READ,
ja24 No. 78 FOURTH St., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MACHINERY FOR SALE.—The machinery of a STEAM FLOURING MILL (now in operation) will be sold at a bargain. Engine of 50 horse power; boiler 28 feet long, by 42 inches; 5-16 inch flues, fly wheel, 2 pumps etc., 2 pair burrs, 2 bolting cloths, large screen, smut machine, cog gearing, No. 12 cog wheels, upright, pulleys etc., everything necessary for carrying on the business, all in good order. The boiler and engine will be sold apart from the flouring machinery if wanted. S. CUTBERT & SONS,
ja 4 51 Market st.

VALUABLE STOCKS.—Will be added to the list of valuable stocks advertised for this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Commercial Sales Room, 54 Fifth street.
50 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co.
100 " Pittsburgh & Greensburg Turnpike;
30 " Pittsburgh & Boston Copper Stock;
40 " Oil Basin Petroleum Co.
50 " Phillips Oil Co.
200 " Culbertson Run do.
100 " Hanover Oil do.
600 " Tarr, Stoy & Cherry Run do.
ja24. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PORTER, CRAWFORD & CO., having on the—day of November, A. D. 1864, purchased the entire interest of JOHN P. HENDERSON and JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Trustee of said Henderson, in the "Tarentum Oil Works," that all business connection with said Henderson ceased at the date of said purchase, and all debts due the Tarentum Oil Work, will be paid to PORTER, CRAWFORD & CO., or their agents J. A. CAUGHEY & CO., No. 144 Water st., Pittsburgh. The concern in the future will, as in the past, be conducted by the undersigned. PORTER, CRAWFORD & CO.
ja24:2wd

TWO HOUSES IN SIXTH WARD FOR SALE.—Possession on April 1st can be given of

Two Good Three-Story Dwellings,

In the Sixth ward, containing eleven rooms each with cellars.

Lots 20x120 to a 26 foot alley. Hydrant water, bake oven and washhouse in the yard.

Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
62 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)
ja24

NOW READY.
The Three Scouts,
BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE, author of "Cadjo's Cave," &c., &c. One vol. mo.
Price, $1.75.
All the New Publications of the better class on hand as soon as published.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
ja24 81 WOOD STREET.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The executors of the
Estate of Charles Rowan, deceased,
offer for sale the following valuable Real Estate: A Lot of Ground on Penn street and Maddocks alley, (a private alley 20 feet wide,) at the distance of 50 feet from Irwin street, fronting 40 feet on Penn street, and running back 80 feet, on which is erected two two-storied frame buildings on Penn street, running back 50 feet, and one two-storied frame building 20 feet front on Maddocks alley, running back 60 feet, fronting Irwin street. Subject to an annual ground rent of $60 per annum.

For terms, &c., apply to James H. Christy, at the office of the Gas Company.
SARAH ROWAN, Ex'tx.,
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Ex'tr.
ja24:3t

HUNT'S
PITTSBURGH ALMANAC, 1865,
Has a full and complete History or Chronological Record of the Great Rebellion, from the commencement down to the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, and the resignation of Gen. McClellan—price 10 cts.

HUNT'S IMPROVED MAPS
OF VENANGO COUNTY OIL REGION,
Showing Sections, Farms, Townships, all the Creeks, &c. Size 24x30 inches. Price, $1.50.

Hunt's Improved Maps
OF WEST VIRGINIA & OHIO OIL REGIONS;
Colored in Counties. Size, 22x31—price, $1.00.

JOHN HUNT, Publisher,
59 FIFTH STREET, Masonic Hall.

All the above mailed post-paid on receipt of price.

U. S. SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—Having received the list of Special Tax, assessed on incomes of 1863, in accordance with the provisions of Section 116, Act of 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, Findley, Moon, Crescent and Neville. I will attend for the receiving of said taxes at the Office of A. B. Stevenson, Esq., Birmingham, daily (Sundays and Saturdays excepted) until Monday, January 30th, between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m. Also at the following places:

Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at the house of Peter Boyer, Sawyers town.

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

Friday, Feb. 3d, at the house of J. N. Tindall, 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 8d Div. 23d Dist.

Persons preferring may remit their checks, payable to my order, through the Pittsburgh P. O.
ja12:dwtd2w

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 the 1st, February, 1863, 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 at their counters, all distant and State-bank notes, which they may receive in the regular course of business, at the net cost of sending them to the Metropolitan, 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 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. CENDY, Cashier German Trust and Savings Bank.
JOHN H. LIVINGSTON, Cashier 4d National Bank, Pittsburgh.
J. R. McCLINE, President Union Banking Co.
FRANCIS SELLERS, President Citizens National Bank.
O. H. HILLMAN, Assistant Cashier 2d National Bank.
J. W. COOK, Cashier Allegheny Bank.
ja10:6tdbl

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 my Dough Trough the dough is always kept at a uniform heat throughout the raising process, and is free from cats out of the way. I have one in use in my family, which can be seen at any time on FIFT ALLEY, second door in the rear of Dr. Yeversy's Church, Allegheny city. State, District or County Rights for sale as soon as Letters Patent are granted. ja20:6tdMwS

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, are cured by
HEWAPANAKA.
SKIN DISEASES ARE CURED BY
HEWAPANAKA.
DYSPEPSIA AND COSTIVENESS are cured by
HEWAPANAKA.
See long advertisement in daily papers. ja17

RYE FLOUR—Choice, extra fresh ground at City Flour Mills.
ja16 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. F. M. REAZOR will make his
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
OF
Domestic Cotton Goods,
THROUGH
Messrs. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Phil'a.,
ON
Wednesday, February 1st, 1865,
At 10 o'clock, embracing
1503 Packages
Of the most desirable brands ever offered at auction, including
225 cases York & Everett Cottonades;
250 " Blue, Oxford, Brown and Cadet Kentucky Jeans;
55 " Lancaster and Tiverton Plaids;
140 " Andrascoggin, Leicester, Bates, Corset Jeans;
85 " Apron and Furniture Checks;
70 " Lancaster and Roanoke Ginghams;
105 " ¾ and 4-4 Williamsville, Jamestown, Hope, Blackstone, Red Bank and other desirable makes;
67 " 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Bleached and Brown Pepperell, Lenpitt and Union Sheetings;
86 bales 4-4 Laconia, Pepperell, New Market, Lyman, James, Dwight and Washington Brown Sheetings;
30 " 4-4 Patapsco, Howard, Appleton, Portsmouth, Park and Lancaster Heavy Brown Sheetings;
85 " Brown Drills;
45 " Tickings;
25 cases Madder Prints;
500 bales Blue and Brown Denims;
100 " Stripes.

Mr. REAZOR desires to call the particular attention of the trade to this sale, as it will comprise the most desirable makes of Cotton Goods, and will be the largest offering, with one exception, ever made in this country.

The goods are all in order and original packages.
ja24:6td

THE AMERICAN HAY AND COTTON PRESS CO. MANUFACTORY. Corner of Grove and North-Third streets, Jersey City. Office: No. 113 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

GOVE'S PATENT.

The attention of all parties interested in the pressing or compressing of HAY, COTTON, HEMP, WOOL, RAGS, HOPS, or any other article required to be baled for Transportation, Storage or Consumption, is respectfully solicited, to the PORTABLE or STATIONARY PRESSES, manufactured by this Company, and the superintendence of the Patentee, Mr. John H. Gove.

The Press is very simple in its construction, requiring but ordinary intelligence to work it, and can be operated by any known power, such as Steam, Water, Horse, or Hand. In using Horse power, but one Horse is required, the Press being so mechanically constructed on a well-known principle that the *advantage increases to a greater ratio than the increasing resistance.*

The advantages of this Press over all others are as follows, viz:

1st. It can press 20 per cent. more material in a given space.

2d. It can do the work in 33 per cent. less time.

3d. It requires 50 per cent. less driving power.

4th. It turns out bales more convenient for handling or rolling.

5th. The Press will last a life-time, the working parts being built of the best of iron, and not liable to get out of order.

The ordinary work of this machine will press in one operation (after once filling the box of the No. 1 Press) a bale of hay of 450 pounds weight in 2½ to 3 Minutes.

Four men and one horse can bale twelve tuns of Hay a day.

Four men without the aid of a horse, or any power except that contained in the Press, can turn out a bale of Hay twenty-four hours apart by forty-six inches long, weighing 400 pounds, or 22½ pounds to the cubic foot.

No loose joints, or screws, cog wheels, beaters or rollers used in this Press.

The attention of cotton factors and planters, Wool and Hemp raisers, is especially called to this Press, designed as it is to work a complete revolution in the now slow, clumsy and expensive method of baling.

The Company will dispose of Town, County or State rights (reserving to themselves only the right to manufacture) on reasonable terms.

Mr. N. P. FISHER is the authorized Traveling Agent for the Company, and will visit all the States.

For further particulars and for circulars,
ja 24: 6td

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

Macrum & Glyde,
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Offer an extensive stock of SEASONABLE GOODS of American Manufacture, comprising a great variety of

TRIMMINGS,
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Fancy Goods, Notions, Small Wares,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
In every style and quality at most reasonable prices.
We still have a few goods of
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Which we will dispose of at prices to suit.
To Merchants and Retailers we offer at
WHOLESALE,
At prices as low as can be bought anywhere in the East and the Goods in this line we offer are equal to any from Manufacturers or their agents only. We solicit a call.
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M'MASTER & GAZZAM,
SOLICITORS OF
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AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Licensed by Government to collect
BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY
And all other
Military or Naval Claims
Against the United States.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, due soldiers charged on account of wounds received in battle collected immediately.
Call at 90 GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral. oct22:1y

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN.—This institution will commence its first session on the FIRST MONDAY of FEBRUARY, in Phelan's new building, No. 104, Fifth street. The object of this school is the instruction and training young ladies in the principles of drawing and painting, in view of qualifying them to pursue higher and more suitable and better paid occupations than are now open to them, and of bringing the citizens of Pittsburgh and suburbs under the elevating and refining influences of art. Circulars will be ready on Monday the 23d inst.
C. G. RUSSEY, President.
Major WM. WADE, Vice President.
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FOR SALE.
60 yds. 3 inch Rope;
119 yds. 4 inch Rope;
110 feet Rubber Hose;
1 Hand Truck;
1 pair Platform Scales, No. 7;
1 small Counter Scale;
1 Hand Hoisting Machine;
1 cast iron Hand Pump;
26,700 feet Joist;
1 Wilson Steam Lard Tank complete, 2860 lbs;
1 Lard Cooler (boiler iron) complete, 800 lbs;
1 Lined Lard Cooler, complete;
2 Creaking Presses, complete;
6 Lard Kettles, plates and furnace complete;
69 empty Bacon Casks;
29 Pickle-ale Tanks (iron hoops) suitable for Oil Tanks;
3 Cleansers;
1 Flow;
1 Cultivator.
Inquire of J. P. PORTER,
ja20:tf at Pork House, Wood's Run.

FOR SALE.
Shares Pittsburgh Gazette Association.
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Culbertson Run Oil Stock;
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Iron City do.;
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Ritchie do.;
Oil Rock do.;
El Dorado do.;
Cherry Run & Oil Hole do.;
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STEEL & BAILEY,
ja11 Wilkins Hall.

SELECT SCHOOL, EAST COMMONS, ALLEGHENY.—This Institution for BOYS, for many years conducted by Mr. W. H. WAKEHAM, will commence its new regular session on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, under the charge of Mr. T. E. WAKEHAM.

For terms, &c., apply to Mr. W., at his residence, No. 27 UNION AVENUE, or at the School Room.
ja12:6wd

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ja22

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