The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1865.

PEACE AND RECONSTRUCTION.

Gen. McCLELLAN, in his letter accepting the Chicago nomination, spoke of "exhausting the resources of statesmanship" to bring about a termination of the war. What sort of statesmanship, or what manner of diplomacy he had in his mind, if any, he did not say. The application of diplomacy to such a complication as this in which this government is engaged, in any conceivable form, would require, on its part a recognition of the Confederacy, as a separate and distinct nationality; and let that once be done, and no subsequent negotiation, no amount of force, no return to the Union "as it was," no action of States separate or collective, no national conventions, could ever undo the concession. The only possible way in which the Union can be preserved, therefore, is to prosecute the work of secession altogether, and to treat the so-called confederate government as if it did not exist—to regard South Carolina and Georgia and Virginia as still in the Union, as ours, just as a man would regard his house as his own, although he might be temporarily ejected by a band of burglars. It is the land, the territory, that in this sense constitutes the State, not the traitor or the people who happen for the moment to occupy it. Jeff Davis, the Rebel Congress, and Lee's army do not constitute the national domain; and were every man now upon the soil of South Carolina buried beneath that soil, or swept into the Atlantic, it would be South Carolina as much as ever, and still form a part of the national domain.

Propositions were offered in the Legislature of Georgia, previous to Sherman's march through that State, proposing a convention of all the States to deliberate and agree upon terms of peace. The scheme was both preposterous and impracticable; for the moment such a convention should be clothed with authority to act, that moment the Union would be broken up, and we would be denationalized, and should it fail to effect a new Union, our separation would become final and complete—a congeries of segregated States. The Union and the Confederacy would be alike wrecked, and our existence as a nation terminated.

Some of the Georgia Senators wrote to Jeff. Davis, requesting his views on the proposed scheme of pacification. To this he replied in a letter of considerable ability dissecting emphatically. He said:

"With such a war as the present in progress, the views of the large assemblage of legislators proposed would undergo constant change according to the vicissitudes of the struggle, and to attempt will be treasonable, and would soon be abandoned and leave the parties more embittered than ever, and less hopeful of the possibility of successful negotiation.

"Again, how is the difficulty resulting from the conflicting pretensions of the two belligerents in regard to several of the States to be overcome? Is it supposed that Virginia would enter into a convention with what our enemies term the State of West Virginia, as an State recognize an insolent and violent usurpation of her territory? Or would the United States consent that West Virginia should be deprived of her pretensions to equal rights, after having formally admitted her as a State and allowed her to vote at a Presidential election? Who would send a delegation from Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri? The enemy claims to holds the government of these States, while we assert them to be members of the Confederacy. Would delegates be received from both sides? If so, there would be no solution of such a convention. If delegates are receive from neither side, then a number of States most vitally interested in the result would remain unrepresented, and what value could be attached to the mere recommendation of a body of negotiators under such circumstances? Various other complications suggest themselves, but enough has been said to justify my conclusion that the proposal of a separate State action is unwise and impracticable, and offers no prospect of good to counterbalance its manifest injustice to the cause of our country.

"Whatever we may think of Davis as a traitor and a rebel, we must admit the sagaciousness of his logic in the passage before us, and so, the prince of rebels being the judge, there is nothing for it but to fight it out. Direct negotiation with his government is impossible, and to attempt to do what these Georgians propose would be certain disintegration and ruin.

"What then? Why, simply, let the people of the seceded States vote themselves back into the Union just as they voted themselves out, but under different conditions and restrictions. They went out with professions of supreme allegiance to what they called their "Sovereign States;" they must come back with the oath of allegiance to the government of the Union, as the only sovereignty. They went out with their slaves; they must come back without them. They went out, carrying with them their slave codes; they must come back with their statute books purged of those abominations. They went out aristocrats; they must come back democrats. Those of them who cannot or will not agree to these conditions—which are precisely the conditions under which we of the loyal States have always lived and always desire to live—must be content to be disfranchised or leave the country, just as they please.

But there will be no serious difficulty about it. Maryland, which shook in the balance for a while, has cordially agreed to these conditions. So has Missouri, which Jeff. Davis, in the above extract, still claims as one of the Confederate States. Even Tennessee, which Mr. Lincoln excepted from his emancipation proclamation as a boon to its reviving loyalty, has cast away its slavery and its consequent aristocracy, and has become as democratic as Vermont. (Of course we do not use the word in its copperhead sense.) Kentucky is fast wheeling into line, and will be all right in a little while. And Georgia, too, is beginning to vote itself back again, and with Georgia will come Alabama. Thus will our government be restored in all its fullness, and on the basis prescribed in the Declaration of Independence—"the consent of the governed."

That the President will have nothing to do with Commissioners appointed by the insolent usurpers at Richmond we feel fully assured. It would be a pretty business indeed, at this late day in the great controversy, to recognize their right to negotiate for any part of the American people. Grant, Sherman, Thomas and their brave companions in arms, are the best Peace Commissioners on our side, and the abused and deceived people of the Confederate States at the ballot-box will act for the other side.

A most perfect refutation of the charge that negroes will not fight has rarely been afforded than in the recent fight at Scottsboro, Ala., where forty-two colored soldiers defended a block-house against nearly one thousand rebels of Lyon's command, and finally cut their way through the greatly superior forces of the enemy. The rebels lost one colonel, seventeen men killed, and forty or fifty wounded. The Union casualties were six men wounded.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, is going to Richmond on a peace mission.

EXTENDING THE RULE ON EVIDENCE.

The principle of law in Pennsylvania has always been that a party in interest shall not be examined in any case in which he is interested.

The same rule, we believe, has obtained, hitherto, in the United States; but under an act of the last session of Congress, it is provided that hereafter, in civil actions in United States Courts, there shall be no exclusion of any witness, because he is a party or interested in the issue tried.

This is an adoption of the English system, which has been tried in England satisfactorily, for several years, and which has also been in use in New York ever since the adoption of the new Constitution of that State.

It is now proposed, by sundry bills pending in the legislature, to extend this new rule of evidence to Pennsylvania in actions in which executors or administrators, or any persons acting in a fiduciary capacity are concerned.

If this rule is to be extended to Pennsylvania, at all, it had better be made general, as in the case of the law of the United States, above cited, instead of limiting it to particular cases. Confusion always grows out of laws partial in their operations. Make the law general or do not make it at all.

We confess to a strong feeling in favor of this new principle of law; but finding so many of our best lawyers opposed to it, we have never pressed it. Laymen can hardly be as good judges, in such a matter, as those learned in the law, and hence we have refrained from urging our views on the subject. But, while we would be glad to see the rule generally prevailing, we should be much more glad to see the bill adopt it cordially, and to urge upon the legislature the propriety of making the law general in its operation, if the innovation is to be attempted.

FEMALE COTTON SPECULATOR.—The following item we take from a recent letter in the New York Post:

Among the seekers at Washington at the present time, the most eager and pressing, perhaps, are the parties applying for permits to trade in the newly opened port of Savannah. How many people we meet with cotton on the brain would be difficult to tell, but they are numerous, and they are urgent, and their pleas are cheeky. Many are ladies, but few are chosen in this business. Sometimes a lady succeeds in it better than a man. I have in view the case of a fascinating actress who obtained a permit to trade, and went into business copartnership some Boston capitalists. The staple was purchased, and now the lady complains that her partners have denied her a share of the profits. The fair operator has placed her case in the hands of able counsel, one of whom is the Hon. Caleb Cushing. The amount involved is some thirty-odd thousand dollars.

A LOTTERY OF MASSES.—A letter from Mexico mentions a singular kind of lottery, which is annually drawn in that capital, and gives a copy of the printed notice which has been posted up on the subject:

"In the convent of San Lorenzo, in this capital, there is drawn every year, on the eve of the Octave of the Ascension, a lottery of masses which are sold on the following day for the souls of those who have gained prizes. The number of masses is in proportion to the sum received, and a certain part of the masses are also applied to the souls of those who, having also prepared by the lottery, have not gained prizes. No record of the whole is afterwards given to the public—that is to say, the list of persons who have gained, and the number of masses applied to each of them. Those who wish to put any soul in the lottery, may apply at the said convent. The entrance is half a real for each soul. The money is received by the portress."

THE WAR YOU ALWAYS STOPPED.—The Vermont *Record* tells a good story of an old lady, had never been on a railroad, who was a passenger on one of the Vermont railroads at the time of a recent collision, when a freight train collided with a passenger train, killing one of the engineers, killing several passengers, and upsetting things generally. As soon as he could recover his scattered senses, the conductor went in search of the venerable dame, whom he found sitting, solitary and alone in the car (the other passengers having sought *terra firma*) with a very placid expression upon her countenance, notwithstanding she had made a terrific retreat from the door the seat in front, and her bandbox and bundle had come unceremoniously down the passage way. "Are you hurt?" inquired the conductor. "Hurt! why?" said the old lady. "Only been just been run into by a freight train, two or three passengers hard been killed and several others severely injured." "La, me! I didn't know but that was *the way you always stopped!*"

A CORRESPONDENT of the Montreal *Gazette* recommends to the Colonial Parliament the passage of a non-intercourse act at once, in relation for the passport system, which, he says, has as effectually blockaded the ports of Windsor, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and Montreal, as they could possibly be blockaded if no bill existed. The correspondent very carefully denies to the United States the luxury of a passport system, which he very well knows is almost coeval with existing governments, and is enforced by every Continental and European power. Still, if non-intercourse will help matters, no one this side the lakes will dispute the right, or desire to interfere with the rigid enforcement of the act.—*Com. Com.*

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JACOBS, of Kentucky, who has just returned from Richmond, has written a letter denying that he ever asserted that there would be a cessation of hostilities within two months, and a proposal of peace, upon some terms of reunion, from the Confederate people. He adds to ours: Governor Jacobs says of the Southern people: "These people are fearfully in earnest; they are not suffering for the necessaries of life; they believe that they have nothing to hope from the present policy of Mr. Lincoln, and that to fight again. Unless the present policy is materially changed, I predict a long, bloody and fearful war, to which the past is but child's play. With statesmanship and patriotism, under God's blessing, we may yet restore that which is dear to every patriot's heart, the unity and happiness of the American people."

REMARKABLE CASE OF LONGEVITY.—There are now living two ladies (one in Boston), who have reached an advanced age. In 1775, after Boston had been closed by the port bill, a vessel sailed from Marblehead for England, the last that should sail from that harbor under the English flag until the close of the revolution. This was ninety years ago, and yet two of the passengers on board the vessel, Mrs. Gardiner Greene, and Miss Copley, sisters of Lord Lyndhurst, are the persons above mentioned as still alive. Mrs. Greene is about ninety-four years of age. She resides, we believe, at the West End. Miss Copley lives in London.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE Canadian authorities refuse to grant passports to naturalized citizens in the Colony to visit the United States. This refusal is said to be made in accordance with orders from the British Minister at Washington, and the reason alleged is, that naturalization in a British Colony does not confer upon the person naturalized any claims to British protection beyond the limits of the Colony. This is a rather hard decision, and causes great indignation among the German and other residents of the Colony. This is only one of the consequences of Southern sympathy with the Rebellion.

A LADY of Lyons, France, who has been whipped and beaten by her husband, lately wreaked revenge thus: While her spouse was asleep in bed she tied him thereto with a stout twine, and then, armed with a powerful stick, returned with interest the accumulated blows of past years, till, exhausted by the exertion, she was compelled to pause. After an instant's rest she made a deep curtsey to her belabored husband, and announced to him her intention of eloping to her parent's residence. The husband has sued for a divorce.

THERE is a story quietly circulating about Green, the murderer, which, says the Boston *Post*, seems to justify printing. Being visited in his cell, recently, he inquired what were the probabilities of his being hung. "Very great" was the reply. "Oh, no," said Green, "it is Governor will not sign the death warrant, I am sure." "But did he not sign Desmarteau's?" "Yes," said Green naively, "but then you know that was an aggravated case."

RESIGNATION OF MR. SEDDON.—The resignation of James A. Seddon, rebel Secretary of War, is now authoritatively announced. His successor is not yet appointed.

IN England a restriction is placed on the gas companies by law, so that if the dividends exceed a certain percentage, the surplus falls to the government.

IN Ireland the production and consumption of whisky has decreased in ten years from 8,198,369 gallons to 3,898,348 gallons.

Important Army News from the West.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, from Nashville, under date of the 17th inst., makes the annexed very interesting revelations:

I have just come in possession of important information from the South; but I do not think it proper to divulge the channel, but will say that it is in possession of the Government, and they are acting accordingly.

The rebel army in the seaboard States, three weeks since, was about as follows:

Richmond	40,000
Southern Virginia	6,000
Shenandoah Valley	6,000
North Carolina	8,000
South Carolina	6,000
Total	66,000

Of this number about 56,000 are infantry and 10,000 cavalry. But within three weeks a great change has taken place in the location of these troops, though not in these numbers, as recruits were got to be had, and no great battles have been fought to deplete their ranks.

The cavalry are still retained on outpost duty in the valley, in southwestern Virginia and South Carolina. While one week since the 56,000 infantry were distributed as follows:

In the Valley	None.
With Breckinridge	1,000
Richmond	30,000
Going to meet Sherman	25,000

I have written you before relative to the ability of the cavalry, under Thomas and Canby to utterly destroy Hood's army, and have said that not an infantry man is required in this department except to garrison a few of the principal points needed to protect our communications; and now I have the pleasure of announcing to you that the * * * are on their way east to join Gen. Grant, so that immediate activity on the James may be expected.

I repeat, my information relative to the present disposition of Lee's army is correct, and it is that which caused the transfer of the corps indicated, at least two months before it was intended they should be transferred.

The cavalry in this department will not remain long inactive, and they will be amply supported by the Fourth corps and Stedman's troops.

Brooks and Butler.

The vindication of Gen. Butler against the slander by Brooks immediately, and Pierrepont remotely, that he was a gold robber, was assumed by his representative in Congress, Mr. Boutwell, and performed in a masterly and conclusive manner. The House surrendered nearly the whole of its session to this act of justice. The interest given to the subject by the distinction and popularity of the slandered soldier, and the bar of the House with Senators, and a great throng of strangers. All the galleries were packed. The attention of the members left both sides was complete. Mr. Boutwell rescued from the consideration of Brooks' absurd complaint that General Butler had endangered, in leaving the terrified calumniator more ridiculous than ever. To the examination of the charges first confined into specific shape in the political argument or a motion in the Smith suit, he linked into his brief, clear statements, official topics of reports, orders and letters, in historical succession from the time of the seizure of the gold of the Smiths, who were unquestionably rebels, down to the commencement of the suit, a connected history of the whole case, which proved conclusively that General Butler took the money lawfully, used it properly in the military service of the Government, accounted for it to the War Department, has ever been ready to pay it over to the Smiths if the Government would authorize him to do so, has endeavored to obtain from the Secretary of War an assurance that if he paid it into the Treasury he should be indemnified against a suit for damages by the Smiths, has been flatly refused such an indemnification, and has failed to obtain from the Law Department a sanction of his paying the money to the Smiths who have sued him. The case made by Mr. Boutwell on this documentary evidence was overwhelming to Brooks. It was triumphantly successful in vindicating General Butler's character with every member of the House, of both parties, and through the densely crowded galleries. The conspiracy against Butler is to-night the poorest investment in this country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Spanish Policy in America.

Spain seems to be as averse to prosecuting hostilities in Peru as she has shown herself desirous of getting rid of the San Domingo trouble. Negotiations have been opened with the Peruvian government for an adjustment of difficulties connected with the seizure of the islands. It is expected that an amicable settlement will be made of this subject. San Domingo has held out so bravely and cost the Spanish government so much money in trying to conquer the people, without any prospect of doing so, that a military commission has been appointed to decide whether it is worth while to continue the hostilities. It is asserted by the Dominicans that 50,000 Spanish troops have fallen in the attempts to destroy the independence of the island, and yet the Spaniards have not penetrated in getting a hundred beyond the places which their shipping can reach. The Dominicans do not number more than eight thousand troops, but they are unencumbered with military equipments, and can fly to the mountains whenever pursued, getting again to harass the Spaniards as soon as the pursuit is over. It is a regular guerrilla war, and the whole of the Spanish army would be overcome before cannot be reached.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ THE WOMEN'S LOYAL LEAGUE will hold their regular monthly meeting THIS EVENING, January 27th, at 7½ o'clock, in the upper room of City Hall. Besides the members, we shall be glad to see any who are interested in this movement, at this meeting. By order of the President.

M. MAITLAND, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE COMPANY, } BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 26, 1865. }

☞ AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, Feb. 7th, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.

JAS. COLLORD, Secretary.

jan27nd

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Officers of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office on THURSDAY, February 2d, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

JAS. COLLORD, Secretary.

jan27nd

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 TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, p. m.

J. W. NOR, Cashier.

jan24td

☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the first meeting of the corporation to be called the ENTERPRISE BRIDGE, 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 the 19th day of July, 1852.

A. C. SMITH, Sec'y, *pro tem.*

dec22wdew

BIRMINGHAM DEPOSIT COMPANY, } BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 29, 1864. }

☞ A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this BANK will be held at the BANKING HOUSE on MONDAY, January 30th, 1865, at 1 o'clock p. m., to consider and decide whether the Company will 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. BECHT, Cashier.

dec30jan

☞ THE DIVIDEND OF THE "FRANKLIN PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., 19 Irwin street. dec6tf

KNABE & CO'S,

UNRIVALLED PIANOS,

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Western Pennsylvania. jan27

NEW SLEIGH AND HARNESS.—THIS MORNING, Jan. 27th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 44 Fifth st.,

1 one-horse Sleigh, new;
1 Double set Harness, new;
4 Bridles, new.

A. McILWAINE, Auc'r.

jan27

COOPERAGE AND SALT.

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

For sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

CONSIGNMENTS—

100 bushels Corn;
25 " " Oats;
200 lbs. Prime Fresh Roll Butter.

Just received and for sale by

jan27 WEBB & WILKINSON.

BOSTON CRACKERS.—Five bbls. Boston Butter and Wine Crackers, just received fresh from the bakery, and for sale at retail at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO A. REINSMITH,
jan26 Corner of Liberty and Hand sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINEER AND WHEELWRIGHT.

By one who has had great experience in all kinds of work connected with the IRON and STEEL TRADE in England.

Address, S. Y., Box 1449, Pittsburgh. jan27

WANTED.—Wanted a suitable man to fill the position of CONSTABLE for the DIAMOND MARKETS. The salary will be the same in all respects as that now paid the Mayor's Police, the usual fees included. Applicat on should be made to DAVID SIMMS,

By order of Superintendent of Markets.
jan27-3t. MARKET COMMITTEE.

WANTED—Agents for THE NURSE AND SPY, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy. Giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled Officers and Soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. JONES, BROS. & CO., 600 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. [jan23-mwF

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between THOMAS HILL and JAS. L. BROWN, under the style of Hill & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. James L. Brown will settle the affairs of the late firm.

THOMAS HILL,
JAS. L. BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16, 1865. jan21wdaw3w

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of FRANK H. PARKE, late of the borough of Manchester, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement, properly authenticated, to the undersigned.

JNO. E. PARKE, Adm'r.

jan17wF

SELLING AT COST,

BLACK BEAVER CLOTH;
BLACK TRIOT do.;
BLACK DOESKIN do.;

Suitable for Cloaks and Overcoats, for sale at Cost by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth street.

jan27

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

CLOSING SALE

TO QUIT THE BUSINESS.

I am now offering my entire stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS,
and BALMORALS,

At No. 93 Federal Street, Allegheny,

AT COST,

To go into other business. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to close out in the least time possible.

GOODS AT COST.

Remember the place, 93 Federal st., Allegheny.

jan27 W. K. McCLINTOCK.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

REV. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT,

Will deliver the Seventh Lecture of the course,

TUESDAY EVENING, January 31, at

CONCERT HALL,

Subject—FRANCE AND HER EMPEROR.

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

Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, Jr.,
CHAS. A. ROWE,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
T. B. CROWELL,
E. C. ALBREE,
Lecture Committee.

jan27-4t

PLUMBING,

GAS AND STEAM FITTING,

The undersigned having many years experience in the above business are prepared to fit up all kinds of

PLUMBER'S WORK

ON THE MOST APPROVED PLAN.

Every description of Gas and Steam Pipe cut up in a durable manner and at reasonable rates.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED, by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

jan23 NO. 128 FOURTH ST.

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, passed the 3d day of April, 1863, authorizing the wealth to become associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States," approved the 23d day of August, 1864, that the stockholders of the Allegheny Bank, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in this State, have voted to become such association, and the name and title of "The Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh," and that the directors have presented to the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate required thereof by the laws of the United States.

dec24th V. W. COOK, Cashier.

SILVER PLATED WARE MANUFACTORY.

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

WILER & MOSS,

25 Fifth St., PHILADELPHIA.

$500. FLUSHING VALLEY MILL FOR SALE.—This well known business stand, situate in Flushing Valley, Belmont County, Ohio, ten miles west of St. Clairsville, and 30 miles from Wheeling, is now offered for sale. I have six lines run of bolters, with the necessary machinery, three runs of stones, with the necessary fitting, all in good order. Apply to the present owner of land, with four acres of Coal, fruit, &c., all in good order. Apply to the present owner on the premises, or to

O. S. BATES,
Butler Street, Lawrenceville.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A new Term of Mrs. J. E. BOGGS' SCHOOL will commence on TUESDAY, Jan. 31st. Second Room, corner of Lewis and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. For Circulars apply to Principal, No. 12, Sandusky street. jan26td

CHRIST M. E. CHURCH.

PUBLIC SALE OF PEWS.

At the UNSOLD PEWS in this Church will be offered at Public Sale, on MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Terms stated at time of sale, which will occur on the Audience Chamber of the Church.

By order of Board of Trustees

FLORENCE KRAMER,
Chairman of Pew Committee.

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 CRAFT, well known as "Cheap John" of Allegheny City.

jan26-2wd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—The public are invited to inspect the beautiful stock of

Candies and Taffies

Manufactured and sold by

GEO. BEAVEN,

At his new Candy Stand, 112 FEDERAL St., Sec ond door from the 1st National Bank.

jan26wd

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. } JANUARY 24TH, 1865. }

☞ AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF the Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, January 27th, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of great importance will be presented

W. B. EDWARDS, Secretary.

jan26td

$200 REWARD.—On Sunday morning, 22d inst., between the hours of two and three o'clock, some fiend in human shape, threw a paving stone through my bed room window, on Smith street, in the 9th ward. I will pay the above reward for the detection and conviction of the scoundrel who was guilty of this shameful and cowardly act. HENRY BROOKFIELD,

Smith, near Penn st., 9th ward, Pittsburgh.

jan26td

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

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

jan26wd

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Office 253 PENN STREET, near Hand,

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from one to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded.

Address letters W. 253 Penn street no17-6m

TO PRINTERS.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 32x50 inches. One TAYLOR DOUBLE CYLINDER—bed 37x54 inches; all in good working order.

Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of or address

aug24-tf GAZETTE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STUCCO WORKER.—JAS. OWENS, Stucco and Mastic Worker, Paper Hanger and Plasterer. Centres and Ornaments, of all kinds, furnished on short notice. Orders left at 22 COMMERCE street, near Wylie, or at Palmer's Express office, Fourth WOOD STREET will be promptly attended to. jan16-1y

THE PATENT FAMILY Knitting Machines

Are offered to the public with entire confidence in the belief that they are destined to fill a

GREAT VOID IN THE FAMILY CIRCLE

Throughout the land, and to take rank with the Sewing Machines as a valuable auxiliary in Clothing the Household, and in

Reducing Family Cares and Expenses.

These Machines are

PERFECTLY SIMPLE,

are very strongly constructed, and will LAST A LIFETIME.

The labor required to run them is very trifling, and they make VERY LITTLE NOISE.

A CHILD can easily operate and adjust them for the different kinds of Work.

They will readily knit

Woolen or Cotton Yarn, Zephyr, Worsted or Silk,

and make PLAIN or KNIT GOODS, as desired. They are designed for making

SOCKS,
STOCKINGS,
JACKETS,
SASHES,
LEGGINGS,
SCARFS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
TIPPETS,
AFGHANS, &c., &c.

More Work Can Be Accomplished IN ONE DAY on one of these Machines, than can be DONE IN TWO MONTHS BY HAND.

The PLAIN STITCH made by them is precisely the same as that made by the ordinary Knitting Needle.

They will make TIGHT or OPEN STICH, PLAIN, RIBBED or FANCY.

They are capable of making a greater quantity and variety of Work, and in a more perfect manner, than any other Knitting Machine in existence.

☞ Call and see them in operation.

Agents Wanted,

In every Town and County in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

E. P. CARPENTER,

No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

jan26

FOR A STUBBORN COUGH—Use Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT at once; it counteracts Consumption. It will cut short the most inveterate Coughs and Colds.

FOR BRONCHITIS—Try Jayne's Expectorant, and it will soothe the inflammation, relieve the cough, pain and difficulty of Breathing, and produce a speedy cure.

DO YOU ASTHMA? Jayne's Expectorant will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm or air cells, and cause the ejection of the mucus which clogs them.

FOR PLEURISY, take two or three doses of Jayne's Expectorant in quick succession, and observe, up warm in bed, the direction, and a cure is effected at the onset.

HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION? Jayne's Expectorant will give you immediate relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while it lends healthy invigorating action. Thousands have been given up by their physicians and left to die, but were cured by this remedy.

WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, and all Diseases of the Lungs or Breast, are effectually and speedily cured by Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Sold by PARK & BRILL and FREDK. W. GEEDES, and by Druggists generally.

jan24-6wF

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN.—This institution will commence its first session on the FIRST MONDAY of FEBRUARY, in Phelps's new building, No. 24, Fifth street. The object of this school is instruction and training young ladies in the principles of free drawing and painting, with the application of them to purpose higher, more suitable, and more paid occupations than are now open to them, and of developing the talents of those already employed under the elevating and refining influences of art. Circulars will be ready on Monday the 23d inst.

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Major WM. WADE, Vice President.
O. W. HAILMAN, Secretary.
FRANCES SELLERS, Treasurer.

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jan24-td-w1w

FOR SALE.

60 yds. 3 inch Rope;
100 feet Rubber Hose;
1 Hand Truck;
1 pair Platform Scales, No. 7;
1 small Counter Scale;
1 Hand Printing Machine;
1 cast iron Hand Pump,
25,000 lb. Sod Lead;
1 Wrought Steam Lard Tank complete, 2000 lbs;
1 Lard Cooler (boiler iron) complete, 500 lbs;
1 Lard Press and Shower, complete;
1 Corkscrew Pipe, complete;
6 Lard Kettles, plates and furnace complete;
29 Pickling Tanks (iron hoops) suitable for Oil Tanks;
3 Chests;
1 Plow;
1 Cultivator.

Inquire of J. P. PORTER,
jan26d at Pork House, Woods Run.

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. The raising of the Dough Trough baking can be done in a few hours in the coldest days of Winter, and the setting of the sponge for the evening baking is obviated. Also the inconvenience of having the dough standing around the room all night 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 also out of the way. I have one in use in my family, which can be seen at my store in the CITY ALLEY, second door in the rear of Dr. Kelly's Grocery, Allegheny city. State, District or County Rights for sale as soon as Letters Patent are granted. jan26-6mdaw

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant AND

Purchasing Agent.

Dealer in Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils, at dealers and manufacturers prices. No. 239 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite Wood street.) Attention to the Audience Chamber of the Church.

By order of Board of Trustees

FLORENCE KRAMER,
Chairman of Pew Committee.

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 CRAFT, well known as "Cheap John" of Allegheny City.

jan26wd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—The public are invited to inspect the beautiful stock of

Candies and Taffies

Manufactured and sold by

GEO. BEAVEN,

At his new Candy Stand, 112 FEDERAL St., Second door from the 1st National Bank.

jan26wd

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. } JANUARY 24TH, 1865. }

☞ AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF the Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, January 27th, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of great importance will be presented

W. B. EDWARDS, Secretary.

jan26td

$200 REWARD.—On Sunday morning, 22d inst., between the hours of two and three o'clock, some fiend in human shape, threw a paving stone through my bed room window, on Smith street, in the 9th ward. I will pay the above reward for the detection and conviction of the scoundrel who was guilty of this shameful and cowardly act. HENRY BROOKFIELD,

Smith, near Penn st., 9th ward, Pittsburgh.

jan26td

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

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

jan26wd

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Office 253 PENN STREET, near Hand,

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from one to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded.

Address letters W. 253 Penn street no17-6m

TO PRINTERS.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 32x50 inches. One TAYLOR DOUBLE CYLINDER—bed 37x54 inches; all in good working order.

Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of or address

aug24-tf GAZETTE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STUCCO WORKER.—JAS. OWENS, Stucco and Mastic Worker, Paper Hanger and Plasterer. Centres and Ornaments, of all kinds, furnished on short notice. Orders left at 22 COMMERCE street, near Wylie, or at Palmer's Express office, Fourth WOOD STREET will be promptly attended to. jan16-1y

THE FALTON FAMILY Knitting Machines

Are offered to the public with entire confidence in the belief that they are destined to fill a

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The PLAIN STITCH