The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

THE GROWTH OF THE CITY.

Twenty-four years is not long in the life of a city; yet when we look back to 1840 we see how great has been the growth of this city within that comparatively short period. We give below the total vote in this city and its immediate neighborhood, in 1840 and 1864, at the Presidential Elections of those years; and a glance will show how rapidly the territory immediately adjoining the two cities has filled up with population.

Allegheny city has the same corporate limits now as then; but the fourth ward alone now polls more votes than the whole city did then. The total vote of that city in 1840 was 1400; in 1864 it was 8898. Surrounding the city, on the north and west, in the former year, was the township of Reserve, which then polled only 100 votes. Since then Manchester and Duquesne boroughs and M'Clure township have been formed out of parts of it, and the four now cast 1706 votes—about 8 to 1.

The city of Pittsburgh proper then embraced only the first five wards of the present city. Beyond it on the east lay the township of Pitt, stretching from river to river, out of which four large wards have since been cut, and alongside of it, Peebles township, out of which Collins township has since been framed. These are all now practically a part of the city. The whole of Pitt township polled only 584 votes in 1840, while what is left of it and the wards framed out of it, now poll 3797 votes. Lawrenceville, which also lies just east of the city, has increased its vote from 116 to 824. Taking the whole of this little strip which twenty-four years since girdled the city on the east, the increase is from 1638 to 5580—nearly 3½ to 1.

On the south the increase is a little greater. In 1840 the township of Lower St. Clair stretched from Six-mile run to Chartiers creek, and polled 523 votes. Out of this has since been formed the boroughs of East Birmingham, South and West Pittsburgh, Monongahela and Temperanceville, and the townships of Union and Chartiers, not to speak of a considerable slice that was cut off in forming Baldwin township. These, excluding Baldwin township, now poll 3175, or more than 6 to 1.

Our attention was called to this contrast on looking over the table of the vote for President in 1840 and comparing it with that of 1864, and as it is so instructive we give our readers the benefit of it. We append the table of the election districts which may now fairly be regarded as constituting one city. The total vote of this city district in 1840 was 6,538; it is now 20,978, showing that the population has nearly quadrupled in 24 years:

Pittsburgh, 1840.		Pittsburgh, 1864.	
First Ward	612	First Ward	835
Second Ward	567	Second Ward	673
Third Ward	554	Third Ward	1,450
Fourth Ward	565	Fourth Ward	792
Fifth Ward	656	Fifth Ward	1,259
		Sixth Ward	1,319
		Seventh Ward	617
		Eighth Ward	792
		Ninth Ward	571
		Tenth Ward	503
Pitt	584	Allegheny.	
Allegheny.		First Ward	940
First Ward	419	Second Ward	1,050
Second Ward	198	Third Ward	1,278
Third Ward	228	Fourth Ward	1,520
Fourth Ward	462	Reserve	445
		McClure	570
Reserve	100	Manchester	1,000
		Duquesne	221
		Lawrenceville	824
Lawrenceville	116	Birmingham	881
Birmingham	518	East Birmingham	737
		South Pittsburgh	496
		West Pittsburgh	228
		Monongahela	167
		Temperanceville	124
Lower St. Clair	523	Chartiers	900
		Lower St. Clair	816
		Union	356
		Peebles	439
Peebles	336	Collins	170

STATE OF COUNTY PRISONS AND ALMSHOUSES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We have received from the President of the "Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons," a copy of an address to Governor Curtin of the state of "the County Prisons and Almshouses in Pennsylvania," to which the Governor called the favorable attention of the Legislature in his annual message on the 4th day of January last. This society was organized, originally, on the 20 day of February, 1776, and re-organized May 9th, 1787 a few days before the convention met that framed our National Constitution. From that time to the present, a few philanthropists in the "City of brotherly-love," imbued with the spirit of the illustrious and distinguished Howard, have, through the cooperation of some of the friends of humanity in different parts of the State, been devoting their energies towards the securing of a reform in the execution of prison discipline throughout the Commonwealth. Their operations have been carried on so silently that their organization has scarcely been known to have an existence. In June last, Governor Curtin gave letters to a committee, appointed by the Society, "requesting that they might be allowed to visit and examine the prisons and poor-houses throughout the Commonwealth," and the address before us contains an abstract of the reports made by these special agents. Particular attention is called to the construction of prison houses, separate confinement, cleanliness, order, propriety and moral and religious instruction. In all of these there is much room for improvement. So far as our experience and observation go, we would say a radical reform is demanded in the whole system of prison discipline. The unfortunate inmates of our jails should be supplied with suitable books, and receive regular moral and religious instruction. It will be remembered that the attention of the people of this county was called to the subject of moral reform in our prisons by the Grand Jury of the October term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, through their foreman, Major William Frew. As yet, little has been done in the matter, but we hope that philanthropists will now bestir themselves, and that the Legislature will bestow upon the subject that attention which its importance demands.

TALLY!

The Free States are responding quickly and manfully in favor of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. The following States yesterday gave their assent to it:

Illinois;
Michigan;
New York;
Massachusetts;
Maine.

Pennsylvania will follow suit to-day, we hope, and soon every free State will have recorded its vote on the side of Freedom.

Remarkable Skating Feat.—Professor H. S. Quinn, of New York, who has been lecturing in the Northwest, arrived at Quincy last Monday, on skates, having skated all the way from St. Paul. He left St. Paul on the 9th inst., and reached Quincy on the 23d, traveling the whole distance of 350 miles in fourteen days, stopping on the way to deliver lectures. He found the ice smooth and beautiful, and clear of air holes. He had a clean stretch from St. Paul to Quincy, and he bowled down the globe, over five degrees of latitude, without meeting with an impediment. It is one of the most extraordinary feats on record.

THE WORLD MOVES.

A little congressional in our Washington dispatches, yesterday, was so modest and unobtrusive, that it probably excited less attention than it deserves. It marks as broadly an era in progress as the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, and it was fit that it should follow that so promptly. Here it is:

"J. S. Rock, (colored) of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was to lay, on motion of Senator Sumner, admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Only think! It is but a few years since this very Supreme Court decided that a black man had no rights that a white man was bound to respect; and now it admits a black man to practice his profession before it! Judge Taney never dreamed that such a thing could happen in that, the highest court of the nation, within six months after his death.

Such an announcement, five years since, would have wakened the nation like the shock of an earthquake; now it is regarded as a matter of course, and slips into the telegraphic column as a mere ordinary item of news. Five years ago, this black lawyer could not have traveled on the cars from Boston to Washington; and five years ago the bar of the Supreme Court would have considered itself insulted by his admission. It is a wonderful stride, and, thank God! in the right direction.

We wonder what Chief Justice Woodward would say to such a motion in his court? And yet we hope he may live to have to swallow it.

How are the Peace Commissioners to be Received?

It is no longer doubtful that certain persons, who profess to come to the North from the country in possession of the rebels on an errand of peace to our Government, are on the way to Washington. If the chief executive power of the United States were lodged in such humble hands as ours, we should not hesitate in what words to address Mr. Stephens and his associates. We should say to them: "You come as representatives of the rebel government, which holds as prisoners, multitudes of our loyal brethren captured in war, and having them in its power, is pitilessly dooming them to a slow and torturing death by famine and by exposure to the inclemency of the elements. Every exchanged prisoner who returns from captivity adds a new chapter to the history of these horrors. The truth of these accounts have been carefully investigated and fully confirmed. The annals of no barbarous nation show examples of cruelty more frightful than those of which your government has been guilty. Thirteen thousand of our gallant young men, the flower of our population, have been deliberately starved to death amid the rich plantations and abundant granaries of Georgia, and still the cruel work of torture and murder goes on. You are part of that government; you are men of eminent standing among the rebel population and high in their confidence, and you must bear your part in the responsibility for these crimes. If we were to seize your persons and put shackles on your legs and condemn you to break stones on the highways, and hold you as hostages until our people now in your hands receive the treatment which is their due, we should deal mildly with you. If we were to erect gibbets in front of the Capitol and hang each of you with your heads downward till you died, the retaliation would not be more severe than the offence, and if inflicted on you only, it would still fail of being commensurate with the provocation. You and your associates have by these cruelties made your names an abomination to the world while the history of the rebellion is remembered.

"You solicit peace because you are driven to extremities. Such is the truth, however, you may seek to disguise it from the world. But our first duty is to our brave and unfortunate soldiers, whom, day by day, you are putting to a cruel death. Before you ask mercy for yourselves you must show mercy to them. Go home, and insist that this foul work be instantly stopped. Provide our brave fellows, who have had the misfortune to be your captives, with sufficient and roomy shelter, ample clothing and wholesome and abundant food. When you have thus saved from death those whom your cruelties are sending to the grave by lingering tortures, then, if ever, it will be time for you to talk of peace. Till then our best peace-makers are the heroes who captured Fort Fisher and the army which has just made its triumphant march through the heart of Georgia."

We do not presume to conjecture in what manner Mr. Lincoln will receive the persons who are styled peace commissioners, the least unacceptable of whom, Mr. Stephens, coming on a like errand at an earlier period of the war, was sent back from our lines. But this we will say, that if our government, mindful of the condition of our suffering brethren in the hands of the rebels, and more attentive to their welfare than to that of their cruel tormentors and murderers, should give the southern embassy to understand that their hands were too bloody to entitle them to an audience until some part of the guilty stain was removed by such small reparation as is yet in their power to make, the country would resound with acclamations of applause.—*New York Post.*

All About General Sherman.

The veracious New York correspondent of the London *Morning Herald* writes this story about the insanity of General Sherman:

"We are officially informed that Secretary Stanton has just made a visit to General Grant's headquarters to discuss the impending military operations. I hear, from a trustworthy source, that his conference has hinged upon a well authenticated report that the first captain of the federal service, Wm. T. Sherman has actually become insane. When this startling rumor was circulated through the street one day last week the price of gold depreciated ten per cent. General Sherman, it will be remembered, was suddenly removed from command in the West two years ago; and insanity was given through the press, as the cause of the change. This successful general is of a nervous temperament and dyspeptic habit, and very excitable; and it is now reported that the fatigues and labor of the Georgia campaign have overturned his reason. This statement finds belief with some of the warmest admirers of the General; and friends of the Administration openly assert that it was the impelling cause for Stanton's hurried visit to the camp of General Grant. It is further stated General Oliver O. Howard has been placed in command of Sherman's army."

Sherman's capture of Savannah is thus accounted for; the poor man knew no better.

Contributions of the Boston Churches to Missions.—The orthodox congregations of this city are accustomed to take up their collections for the American Board in the month of January. The home secretary has felt it his duty to ask for $50,000, in view of the high price of exchange; and there is good reason to believe that this sum will be obtained. The Old South gives $10,000; Essex Street is expected to contribute a similar amount; Mount Vernon will approach 6,000. If the churches in other large cities co-operating with the Board shall manifest the same liberality, this institution will be able to close its current financial year without embarrassment.—*Boston Traveller.*

A Turkey.—A turkey was exposed for sale in the Petersburg market yesterday morning, at the small figure of $112. Several years ago this sum would have bought three or four fine hogs, two or three barrels of meal, a quarter or two of beef, a barrel of molasses, a quantity of coffee and sugar, with a large turkey added. Now behold the difference!—*Richmond Whig.*

The scandalous divorce case in New York revealed that Mrs. Millspaugh did not love her husband because, although he dressed well, he was slovenly, never wound a kid gloves, and always had a red nose. It was the red nose that estranged her affections. That was the domestic firebrand.

It is said, owing to a falling off in the supply of rat-skins, in Paris, this season, there will, probably, be a rise in the price of "extra kid-gloves."

Frozen to Death.—Nine soldiers belonging to the troops being transferred to Bellair, froze to death in the house cars on Friday night, while riding over the Central Ohio Road.—*Wheeling Register.*

FREEDOM TRIUMPHANT.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The hour has come! The proposed Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting and forever prohibiting Slavery comes up for final decision. An anxious throng of witnesses pour into the galleries, literally filling every rising almost to exclusion on the Union side, while a sullen gloom settles over the pro-slavery benches.

Archibald M'Allister, Dem., of XVIIth Pennsylvania District, reads a beautiful paper in which he justifies his change of vote, and casts his ballot against the corner stone of the rebellion. Alexander H. Coffroth, Dem., of Pennsylvania, XVIth District, follows in an answerable and manly argument, to show the power to amend and the policy to amend. Applause on the Republican side greeted these new accessions to Freedom.

12:15.—William H. Miller, of Pennsylvania, XIVth District, (who was beaten at the last election by Geo. F. Miller, Union,) explains pro-Slavery Democracy, and insists on keeping his party foot on the niggers.

The galleries are getting crowded, the floor of the House filling up.

Anson Herrick, Dem., IXth District of New York, next gives frank and statesmanlike reasons why he has changed his views, and shall change his vote.

In the midst of the speaking, and that bursting which always characterizes a critical vote upon a great question, it is whispered that three rebel Peace Commissioners, Stevens, Hunter and Campbell, are on their way here—that they were at City Point last night. A few believe, but most people say "gold gamblers' news."

1:30 p. m.—The crowd increases. Senators, Heads of Bureaus, prominent civilians and distinguished strangers, fill the spaces outside of the circle.

The interest becomes intense. The disruption of the Democratic party now going on is watched with satisfaction and joy upon the Republican side of the House; anxiety and gloom cover the obstinate body guard of Slavery, whose contracting lines break with the breaking up of their party.

James S. Brown, Democrat, of Wisconsin, spitefully indicates his intention to vote against freedom. Aaron Harding, of Kentucky, a "Border State Unionist," bleses the mark makes a melancholy effort to poke fun at young Democrats converts and rams the struggling plunger back under the protection of the sacred Constitution.

Martin Kalbfleish, Democrat, of Brooklyn, reads a long pro-slavery composition which excites little attention and no interest.

1 p. m.—The hour for voting has arrived, and the fact is announced by the Speaker. Mr. Kalbfleish is only at the 231st page of his composition, and he is asked to conclude the remaining pages now. The request is granted, with many remonstrances.

The galleries are wonderfully crowded with women are invading the reporters' seats. The Supreme Court and the senate appear to have been transferred bodily to the floor of the House.

3:20 p. m.—A motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table is seconded by a vote of 78 to 62. The most earnest attention is given to the ending of the roll. The anxious inquiries on all sides, and memoranda, numbers, and speculations upon the members who have not yet voted.

Of course the attempt to table the motion to reconsider will fail, but there are not votes enough to pass the bill. Absentees drop in one "aye," one "no." The roll is called over by the Clerk, Clerk, but the result has already been declared in whispers through the House—57 ayes, 114 noes. It is not tabled.

3:30 p. m.—Question is taken now on the motion to reconsider the vote of last session by which the proposed amendment was lost for want of two-thirds. The House vote to reconsider, Ayes 112, Nays 57.

Now commences efforts to stave off the final vote. Robert Mallory (Dem.) of Ky., with a menace as to what course he should decide to pursue, appeals to Mr. Ashley to let the vote go over till to-morrow. Other Democrats clamor for this delay.

Mr. Ashley refuses and stands firm, this being the accepted time and the day of salvation.

The final vote begins. Down the roll we go to James E. English (Dem.) of Conn., who votes "aye." A burst of applause greets this unexpected result, and the interest becomes thrilling. The Speaker's hammer falls heavily, and restores silence.

Clerk—"John Ganson." "Aye." Applause again, repressed again by the Speaker. Angry calls among the Democrats and great irritation of feeling.

Clerk—"Wells A. Hutchins." "Aye." A stir of astonishment in the reporters' gallery.

"William Radford." "Aye." A movement of satisfaction all over the House.

"Dwight Townsend." "No." "Ah, if Harry Stebbins had been well enough to stay that vote had not been given," said a senator.

Clerk—"Schuyler Colfax." "Aye."

The voting is done. Swift pencils, run up the division lists. One hundred and ninety-four! Fifty-six!! Hurrah! *Seven more than two thirds!*

The Clerk whispers the result to the Speaker. The Speaker announces to the House what the audience quickly interpreted to be THE MIGHTY FACT THAT THE XXXVIIth Congress has ABOLISHED AMERICAN SLAVERY.

The tumult of joy that broke out was vast, thundering, and uncontrollable. Representatives and auditors on the floor, soldiers and spectators in the gallery, Senators and Supreme Court Judges, women and pages, give way to the excitement of the most august and important event in American Legislation and American History since the Declaration of Independence.

God Bless the XXXVIIth Congress!

The work done in securing the passage of this bill has been immense. It has taken the labor of an entire month, night and day, to secure the majority which to-day so delighted the friends of freedom and of humanity, and so astounded the allies of Slavery.

To two Republicans in particular does the nation owe a debt of gratitude—to James M. Ashley, of Toledo, Ohio, and Augustus Frank, of Warsaw, New York. They held the laboring oars.

The Democrats were sure of defeating the measure by a large majority up to this noon; indeed they felt sure of it up to the final voting. The Republicans were not sure of success till last night.

Three batteries of regular artillery have just saluted the grand result with a hundred guns in the heart of the city.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ LINCOLN OIL AND MINING CO.—The Stockholders of the above Company will meet at the Office of ROBERT WRAY, Jr., No. 4 Hand street, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of February next, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing.

Subscribers are requested to call on ROBERT WRAY, Jr., and pay up the amount of their subscriptions on or before that date.

ROBT WRAY, Jr.,
Sec. and Treas. *pro tem.*

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

A. B. MILLS,
Secretary.

☞ SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Bounty Meetings.

At a meeting held on Tuesday evening, January 31, the enrolled men of the ward, subscribed the sum of $8,200 to the pool.

It will take ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS from each man to fill the quota. Unless the men come and subscribe liberally, that the entire amount may be raised immediately,

The Project will be Abandoned.

Meetings will be held on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, unless the amount is subscribed by Saturday evening, all efforts to free the ward will cease, AND EVERY MAN WILL HAVE TO TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF.

☞ TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the NATIONAL REFINING & STORING CO.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the above Company will be held at the "PITTSBURGH EXCHANGE," Wilson's Hall, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1865, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of Organization, adoption of By-Laws, Election of Officers, 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 15th of July, 1861, which requires this three week's notice to be given.

JOHN A. CAUGHEY,
President.
W. HAMILTON, Sec. [jan31wd]

Birmingham Deposit Company,
Birmingham, Jan. 26th, 1865.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, February 7th, 1865, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock p. m.

JOHN P. BEECH,
Cashier.
jan27wd

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 12 and 2 o'clock p. m.

J. W. COOK, Cashier.
jan18td

☞ THE DIVIDEND OF THE TACK PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., 19 Irwin street. dec24tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUBRICATING OIL.—100 bbls. pure Duck Creek Oil, in store and for sale by JAMES HAZLETT & SON, 69 and 70 Water street.

GROCERIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c. —Will be sold SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 4th, at 10 o'clock, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 84 Fifth street,

18 boxes Ground Pepper;
6 " " Ginger;
3 " superior Indigo;
0,000 Havana Segars;
10 caddies Baltimore Spun Roll Tobacco;
75 " Fine Cavendish do.
4 dozen Handled Hatchets;
1 " " Axes.

A. McILWAINE, Auct'r
feb3

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

For terms, &c., apply to Mr. Wakeman's residence, No. 37 UNION AVENUE, or at the School Room.

jan30wd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BREAST PIN LOST.

A Valuable Diamond Breast-Pin

Was lost yesterday, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 54 Market street.

feb3

A LARGE LOT OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

Will be sold at Cost, at the corner of OHIO street, on the Diamond, opposite the Post Office. Entrance by the door in the rear of the store.

JOHN A. BAILEY.
feb3-2wd

300 ACRES

OIL LAND FOR SALE,

In Doddridge County, West Virginia. A good opportunity for forming a Company.

Apply at D. L. "Gazette" Office.

Office of Internal Revenue, U. S. Depository Office, Pittsburgh, February 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Five Coupons of 7-3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes will be redeemed at this office on and after the 15th inst.

Also, the One Year 6 per cent. Treasury Notes, will be redeemed and interest paid on and after maturity.

C. W. BATCHELOR,
U. S. Depository.
feb3td

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT—Situated on the Plank Road in Reserve township, fronting on the Plank Road 100 feet, and running back 300 feet to a road 40 feet wide, on which is erected one FRAME HOUSE, containing six rooms, Wash House, Carriage House, Smoke House, Potato Pens, and Ample Tree. Also bearing Grape Vines, in good order; will be sold low. Enquire of

STRICKLER & BAXTER,
No. 1 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Pleasantly situate in Mount Washington, twenty minutes walk from the city, and at Monongahela Bridge, four large lots of ground, 12 feet front on High street by 300 deep to Steamore street; iron railing in front on High street; two story dwelling house, portico, hall, nine rooms and cellar, two cemented cisterns, stable and carriage house, fruit and shade trees, cistern, grape arbor, etc. For price and terms, apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
81 Market st.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1815. JOHN H. RICKERSON.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

(Successors to Bellman, Garrison, & Co.,)

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of Rolls of all sizes for Rolling Mills, Steel, Brass, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Gold, Steam Boilers, Paper and India Rubber Works, Saw Mill Castings of all descriptions, Gearing, Patent Double-Geared Order, with a variety of patterns. Warehouse and Warehouse Office, 84 Water street, Pittsburgh. feb1ly

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Store, No. 64 Fifth street, a large and valuable assortment of household furniture, comprising Marble Top Centre and Side Tables, Hair and Cane Seat Rockers and Chairs, Lounges, Settees, Ingrain Carpets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Washstands, Curtains and Plain Brussels and Low Post Bedsteads, Spring Bottom Chairs, Cupboards, Kitchen Chairs, Refrigerators, Tables, Crockery, Cook Stoves and Plated Ware.

A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.
feb3

PRICES REDUCED.

Shirting Muslin,

PILLOW MUSLIN,

SHEETING MUSLIN,

DARK CALICOES.

For sale at reduced prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

FORCE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A modern built

TWO STORY DWELLING

On Bidwell street, just above Western Avenue, in the pleasantest and respectable neighborhood in the

MANCHESTER PASSENGER R. W.

Is offered for sale, with possession April 1st. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
88 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—A very desirable three story Brick Dwelling House, with a two story back building, the whole containing 13 rooms; situate in the borough of Birmingham, near the Passenger Railway.

Also, a three story Brick Dwelling House containing eight rooms adjoining the above.

For further particulars, enquire of G. M. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 128 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, or AUGUST AMMON, Esq., Birmingham.

Also, a FARM OF 175 ACRES, in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on Sub Mill Creek, about one mile from the Pennsylvania Railroad, has a large new good frame house, and large frame Bank Barn.

Also, a small farm of 26 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland County, Pa., near the line of the Penn's R. R.

Also, a Farm of about 206 acres in Fairfield township, Westmoreland County, Pa.

Also, a Farm of 200 acres in Fairfield township, Westmoreland County, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penn's R. R.

Also, 500 shares of Stock of the Cairo Oil and Mining Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.

For further particulars inquire of

G. M. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 128 Fourth street.
feb3tm

THE

UNION REFINING & STORING CO.

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL $150,000.

15,000 Shares; $10 Each.

Organized Under the Manufacturing Laws

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Entire Capital Devoted to Refining and Storing Oil.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE STOCK ALREADY SOLD.

Books of Subscription will remain open for a short time at the office of J. J. GILLESPIE, Esq., 88 Wood street; JOS. KIRKPATRICK & BRO., and ICHOMAKER & LANG, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, where any information in regard to the organization of the Company may be had.

feb3wd

CLOSING SALES

TO QUIT BUSINESS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST, AT

96 *Federal Street, Allegheny.*

I am now selling off my entire stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPPERS, at AT COST, to go into other business.

Retail dealers and the public generally 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.

H. M'CLINTOCK,
96 Federal st., Allegheny City.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING CO.

The Second Instalment on the Stock of this Company, which is 10 per Share, is now due, and will be received by J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer, at the Union National Bank, or W. M. HAMILTON, at Allegheny Trust Co.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held Feb. 1st, 1865, A. M. MARSHALL, Esq., was elected President, vice JOHN A. CAUGHEY, and I. P. HANNA, Esq., Director and Vice President, in place of A. M. MARSHALL.

WM. HAMILTON, Secretary.
feb1tf

O'HARA

BOILER AND SHEET-IRON WORKS,

Corner of

SECOND and LIBERTY Streets, Pittsburgh.

E. W. MORROW. JAS. B. BARNHILL.

MORROW & BARNHILL,

Manufacturers of every description of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators, Tanks, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Bridges, Steam Pipes, Tubular Boilers, Chimneys, Breechen, Fire Beds, &c., made in the best manner, and warranted equal to any in the country. REPAIRING done promptly.

feb2md

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of MACKEOWN & LINHART is dissolved by the death of ANDREW MACKEOWN. The business of the late firm will be settled by WILKINS LINHART, who will continue the business.

feb2td

WILKINS LINHART,

(Successor to MACKEOWN & LINHART,)

DEALER IN

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

No. 208 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE

Can obtain BOARDING at a First Class Private Boarding House. Large front room, unfurnished. Also, TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain Board. Call at the corner of Locust st. and White Oak alley, Allegheny. jan31td

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES Located in the Second ward, Allegheny City. The lot is 21 ft. 3 inches by 80 feet, fronting on Tremont st. Each Pasture Lane; houses contain four rooms and small kitchen each; are nearly new, and in good order. Apply to A. GRAY & CO., Western Avenue.

DAVID M. EDGERTON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 107 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRUDE OIL.—170 barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Making Appropriations for the year 1865.

Sec. 1. *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 Revenue of said city, for the year 1865 arising from Taxes, Loans and all other sources, together with any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1865.

No. 1.	Interest	$240,000 00
" 2.	Sinking	21,600 00
" 3.	Printing	3,000 00
" 4.	Fire Engines	17,000 00
"	Hose	6,000 00
" 5.	Night Police	36,000 00
" 6.	Water Works	52,000 00
" 7.	Streets	28,000 00
" 8.	Gas Lighting	2,800 00
" 9.	Pine and Markets	4,000 00
" 10.	Monongahela Wharf	6,000 00
" 11.	Allegheny Wharf	6,000 00
" 12.	Weigh Scales	500 00
" 13.	Contingent Fund	15,000 00
" 14.	Board of Health	500 00
" 15.	Loans due and falling due	262,735 00
" 16.	Outstanding warrants, not countersigned	600 00
" 17.	Outstanding warrants, countersigned	1,034 00
" 18.	Finance Department	10,000 00
" 19.	Sinking Fund	350 00
" 20.	Fifth Ward Market	
		$701,359 00

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS OF REVENUE FOR 1865.

City Tax	102,500 00
Business	188,000 00
Water	106,667 00
Allegheny Wharf	12,000 00
Monongahela "	25,000 00
Diamond Markets	24,000 00
Mayor's Office	7,000 00
Wood and Bark	700 00
Board Measuring	225 00
Salt Inspecting	185 00
Gauger	8,000 00
Vehicle License	9,000 00
Passenger Railways	487 00
Weigh Scales	2,500 00
Loans due and falling due	262,735 00
	701,359 00

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, and pay the interest on the Compromise Bonds authorized by Act of Assembly, approved the 11th day of April, 1862, and the Ordinances of Councils, passed in pursuance thereof, the rates of taxation are hereby increased above what is authorized by former Acts of Assembly, and for the year 1865 shall be as follows, viz:—

1 Upon all property taxable for State or County purposes, nine mills upon the dollar of the valuation.

2. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce, including sales at auction and otherwise, two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

3. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in business or following any occupation or dealing for his, her or their benefit, vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, and on the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business of an auctioneer, five mills on the dollar, excepting on the sale of stocks, real estate or chattels, the rate of which shall be two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

4. On the average quarterly receipts of all forwarding and commission merchants, brokers and banks, banking institutions, and on the average quarterly receipts of insurance companies, express agencies, express companies and telegraph companies, two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

And all the above rates shall be in lieu of all taxes the said taxes.

Sec. 3. All ordinances or parts of Ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JAMES McAFEE,
President of Select Council.

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

THOS. STEELE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: Hugh McNeil,
Clerk of Common Council.

feb 3

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

STATIONERS

AND

BLANK BOOK MAKERS,

No. 39 Fifth street.

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

DEALERS IN—

Albums,

Portfolios,

Pens,

Ink,

Paper,

Copying Presses,

Copying Books,

AND

STATIONERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb3tt

THE DALTON

FAMILY

Knitting Machines

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

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, Zephyrs, Worsted or Silk,

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

SOCKS,
STOCKINGS,
JACKETS,
SASHES,
LEGGINGS,
SCARFS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
TIPPETS,
AGUILAS, &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.

AGENCY FOR

Pennsylvania, Ohio, West'n New York & W. Virginia.

E. P. CARPENTER,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR

Sinking Oil, Salt and other Wells.

Tools warranted made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL REPAIRS FURNISHED

AT

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,
BELLOWS,
VISES,
SLEDGES,
HAMMERS,
SHOVELS,
PICKS,
AXES,

HATCHETS,
SAWS,
SQUARES,
CHISELS,
WRENCHES,
PLANES,
LEVELS,
NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER, AND

GUM BELTING, &c.,

All of which I have constantly in store.

REPORTS AND SUBSTITUTES WANTED, for one, two and three years, for army and navy, at No. 12 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. HIGHEST CASH BOUNTY PAID. Aliens, sinners and Contrabands received for substitutes. No bantling or scrubbing or whitewash required further than their own cash.

feb1-1wd

DRY GOODS, &c.

HOOP SKIRTS!

A JOB LOT FOR

87½ cents each.

WORTH FROM

$1.50 to $3.00,

BLANKETS

A JOB LOT ALL SIZES;

FROM $7 TO $30 PER PAIR.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

MUSLINS.

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

SHEETINGS.

Reduced in Price

to correspond with Eastern quotations.

ALEX. BATES',

No. 21 Fifth St.

jan3

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

Macrum & Glyde,

78 MARKET STREET,

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

TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

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

Foreign Manufacture

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 Eastern Cities, as we buy exclusively for cash and from Manufacturers or their agents only. We solicit a call. jan24

CLOSING OU