, VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. o7.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1865.

The Littsburgh Gazitte.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

ial Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette. ... Harmsburg, Feb. 23, 1865. Petitions were presented from Allegheny and Waynesburg Colleges for part of the publi

Mr. Bigham read a bill creating the office of Commissioner of Resources, abolishing the reorganize the different departments.

Hr. Lowry, one allowing the Union Land and Mineral Company to construct a street rallway in Crawford and Eric counties. Mr. Graham, one incorporating the Susque

The bill increasing the pay of Mercantile Apers, except in Allegheny county, and Phils dichisted, and postponed for one week,
Thir draham presented petitions from Shaler
and Indiana townships for an increase of bounty

tolls on the Penn township and East Liberty plankroad.

Mr. Bignam, an act authorizing an additions Rotary Public in Allegheny county; a supplement to the lancesco Oil Co. a supplement allowing the Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair company to

items a railroad and borrow money. Houst water works in Allogheny.

Afternoon Session.—An act-providing that order chains, are to be paid to the familie) of de-

Mr. Graham called up the bill laying a per capita tax of twenty-five dollars on the Eighth vard, Pittsburgh. Passed.

Mr. Hogo introduced a bill establishing a ferry

The War resolutions were adopted by a party Mouse.—The bills extending the time in which State banks are to become National, to January

ever the Allegheny, near where the road from

1866, and allowing landlords to dispossess ten-ants who fall to do the work contracted for, were At the afternoon session nearly fifty bounty by Mr. Colville for a per capita tax of twenty-five dollars in the Third and Tenth wards, Pitts-

burgh and Mckeesport, and forty dollars in the Fifth Ward Pittsburgh; Mr. Glass, for the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, of twenty-five dollars; Mr. Herron, for Shaler township and Tarentum; Mr. Kelley, for Washington county; Mr. Colwille, for East Birmingham, of twenty-five dollars; Mr. McKee, for twenty-five dollars in Tem-peranceville, East Birmingham, Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Lower St. Clair, Collins Indiana, Pittaburgh, Collins, South Pittsburgh are also authorized to levy two per cent. additional tax on all property.

Visit of the Pennsylvania Legislature to Pittsburgh.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Ga HARRISSUEG, Fab. 33.—The Co Ways and Means, and about twenty other mer

SHERMAN PUSHING FOR RICHMOND. ENION - MOVEMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA ALL THE REBEL PAPERS DESPONDENT A BILL PASSED TO ARM 200,000 NEGROES.

4.

CALLY.

*

A

WILMINGTON PROBABLY OCCUPIED BY OUR FORCES,

Purt ADECPUTA Feb. 28. The Evening Tel groph has the following special dispatch dated Washington, Feb. 23d: The Richmond papers of Tuesday say that Sherman is pushing raply north for Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensbo

on Richmond. Unless merman is soon checked
he cannot be stopped at all.
A telegram fram Goldsboro, of the 19th inst.,
says that h Union force has set out from Newbern for Tarboro, to cut the railroad from Wilmington to Richmond, and that another force
was moving upon the south side of the Neuse rver to can be same to reported moving from Tennessee to Join Sherman in his march north.

The whole of the rebel papers are despondent.

The rebel Home of Representatives on Monday passed a bill to arm two hundred thousand steproes. The same bill would pass the Senato

niegroes. The same bill women passes in accretional control of the same bill women and they have burnt the cotten at Charleston to keep it out of our hands.

Information received here, coming through rebel sources, is to the effect that Wilmington was occupied by our forces on Sunday fast, the rebels moving toward Baleigh.

OUT TROOPS ADVANCING ON WIL-

The Potomac Army in Great Glee Over the Capture of Charleston.

chard, of the United States steamer Rhode Island, telegraphs to the Navy Department from advancing rapidly.

Information from the Army of the Polomac states that the army was in great glee over the capture of Charleston. They begin to see in the evacuation of that stronghold that the end of their labor draws nigh. A shotted sainte was fired thoughout the whole line in honor of

was fired thougaous the whole has a large the event.

Baltimorn, Feb. 23.—The Bellimere American has advices from City Point, down to yeaterday morning. All was then quiet, with moindications of a movement of any kind. Thougas are very muddy. Hichmond papers speak of the had condition of the roads rendering army movements impossible. They contain no news whatever.

my novements impossible. They contain no news whatever.

America and Britain—Speech of Hon.
George Thompson.

Montreat, Feb. 22.—There has been no court in the St. Albans case since Monday, owing to the illness of the judge.

At the concert of the New England Society last night, the Hon. George Thompson made an eloquent speech on the present and future of America. He said although war was necessary, yet all the stars would appear again brighter than ever, and the beacon of light and liberty would be kindled to the skies. America and Britain, mother and daughter, would go hand in hand, one, in union and progress. He said there was erroneous opinions as to the English sentiment, and painted a glorious future for all mankind free.

From New Orleans and Memphis. Caino, Feb. 23.—New Orleans dates of the 16th, and Memphis dates of the 21st, have been received.
The Picopum says: The har at Southwest
Pass has become a great obstruction to navigation on account of low water, even vessels of a
moderate draft meeting much difficulty.
Andrew Jackson Donaldson publishes a card
in the Memphis Mynu, defailing his position on
the question of the day, and denying the statements of northern papers in regard to his politsel status.

Naw Your, Feb. 23.—The Savannah correspondent of the Advertiers states that stories of the Union sentiment there are all look, and that cargoes of steamers sent there from New York and Boston were one sixth for free distribution, and the remainder sold on account of owners of ships and certain privileged merchants. Savannah Matters. The Reported Attack on Grant's Army. New Your, Fob. 23.—The Philadelphia Press says the report that Lee had sittacked Grant and our army had suffered defeat, was based on ru-mors in Washington last night.

Wilmington Probabiy in Our

WASHINGTON Fels. 29. General Schoffeld makes the following report: FORT ANDERSON, Fcb. 19, 1805. To Licut, Gen. Orant, Chy Point, Va.; GENERAL: I have the honor to report the suc-cess of our operations against Fort Auderson

nd the adjacent works on both sides of Cape Fear river. Yesterday, while the gunboats maintained a heavy fire upon Fort Anderson, I pressed the ene-my on both sides of the river, and sentaforce under Gen. Cox, about sixteeen miles around the swamp, to turn the enemy's right. This force

made its way along a narrow defile, between the two swamps, and completely turned the encmy's position.

As soon as the movement became known to
the enemy, he abandoned his works and retreated towards. Wilmington.

We captured ten guas uninjured, and a conbout fifty prisoners.
The loss in killed or wounded is small on

either side. My troops are pursuing the enemy and the gunboats are moving up the river.

Fort Anderson and its collateral works are by swamps. A small force could have held them

till their supplies were exhausted.

My information is that the rebels, have a line of defense behind Tom Creek, where they propase to make a stand. If so it can probably only I am, General, very respectfully, your obedl-

J. M. Schoffeld, Maj. Gen. Com'd'g. New York, Feb. 22.—The Herald's corres pondent, writing from Fort Anderson on the 19th, says the fort was destitute of provisions, but a considerable quantity of summinition was found in the magazines and many instruments for the explosion of toppedoes, with wires leading out into the stream. Small boats in the fleet were sent out to drag for torpedoes, of which an immense number was found.

3. 46 not knew what General Cox's troops have done. A small force under Colonel Moore are in the vicinity of the fort, the rest having passed northward several miles in the tear. Gen. Schofield does not know where Cox is. It is confiderably hoped he was in a position list night to cut off the retreat of the robels from Fort Anderson. It will be no surprise if it shall result in the possession of Wilmington this afternoon.

Gen. Schofield is making dispositions of some of this troops to rulaforce Gen. Terry on the east bank of the river. An advance on both wings considerable quantity of ammunition was found

bank of the river. An advance on both wings will be pushed with rigor. In the 'skirmishing of yesterday General Cox lost only twenty-six men in killed and wounded XXXIIII CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

The House also passed the following bills reported from the Committee on Commerce: Amendatory of the act to prevent frands by false invoices; providing that vessels navigating the written rivers and the waters of the N. N. E. and Northwestern frontice may take out license and enrollisemt in districts other. then those in which they belong: providing for two assistant local steamboat inspectors of New York; and two of Illinois, and ro-establishing the local board at Wheeling; granting the Michigan City Harbor Company the privilege to use the Government pler in that harbor for the protection of the same, and appointing a surveyor of the customs thereof; amendatory of the act of May last; providing for the admeasurement of tonnage so as to occump from the operation of the law any part of a skip or vessei the cabins or state rooms of which are culterly above: the first deck; roviving certain provisions of the act of March 3, 1815, for the purpose of revereiting naugrillay on the northern

by force, duress, or fraud, procure the enlist-ment of male passengers into the army. Objections was made to the consideration of this bill at this time. The House then resumed the consideration of the ameadatory enrollment bill. The amead-ment pending was that of Mr. Balme, of Maine, providing that no credits shall be given except

the United States.
Mr. Chandler opposed the bill.
The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 83 The House then adjourned until 7 o'clock.

i in response.

Mr. Morrill said that many questions asked

nied.

An amendment was offered that all money to the Indians, under the treaty stipulation, shall be payable in coin. This was disagreed to, oalv 25 voting in its favor. The bill passed.

Adjourned. SENATE.

Mr. Willey, from the Navai Committee, re-ported adversely on the petition to increase the pay of Chaplaina. The unfinished business of yesterday, which was the Raliroad Bill, was then taken up.
Mr. Nye resun.ed the floor.
Mr. Wilson offered a resolution to hold an
evening seasion, which was adopted.
After a large debate the Raliroad Bill was postponed and joint resolutions reorganizing the
State of Louisana was taken up.
Mr. Sumner offered a substitute which was re-

octed. And support of the National Pacific Bridge Company, which was referred.

The bill to provide a marble bust of Judge Tamey was taken up, which Messrs. Bunner, Hale, Wilson and Wade opposed. Pending the further consideration of the bill the Senate adbill to repeal so much of the Condication act as limits the configuation of real estate to the life-time of the owners. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A joint resolution to extend the time for constructing the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was passed.

A joint resolution for the publication of a full army register of all officers who have been in the service since the commencement of the re-

the service since the commencement of the rebellion was passed.

Mr. Nelson called up the joint resolution to authorize surveys to be made with a view to the construction of, a ship canal around Nisgara Falls. Also, a ship canal from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, and for the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Postponed.

Mr. Wilson called up the House bill to increase the efficiency of the Medical Corps of the army. The second section was stricken out, and as thus amended, the bill passed.

The bill for the consolidation of Indian tribes and the establishment of civil government in Indian Territory was called up and farther consideration of the bill postponed till to-morrow evening. The evening, session than adjourned.

Sherman's Position-Tax on Sales-Freed-men-M'Culloch and the Treasury Secmen-M'Culloch and the Treasury Sec-tryship.

Naw Yonk, Feb. 22.—The Advertiser's
Washingted special says: No apprehension ex-ists there about Sherman, as Grant will keep Lee fully occupied in defending Richmond.

An effort will be made in the Senate Commit-An effort will be made in the Senate Commit-tee to restore the tax on sales.

The Port's special says it is possible that a new measure will be adopted in behalf of freed-men which will put them under the ears of the: War Department, and will also extend its bone-fis to white refugees.

The immediate romination of Mr. M'Oul-lach as Secretary of the Treasury is looked for.

Sufferings of Union Prisoners. New York, Feb. 23.—The World's corresrespondent, who recently returned from Salisbury,
N. C., publishes a statement of the sufferings of
the Union prisoners. He fully corroborates the
accounts given by the excepted Tribuse's correspondents,

OPERATIONS BEFORE WILMINGTON. LATEST FROM REBEL SOURCES. THE CAPTURE OF FORT ANDERSON. Richmond Papers on the Situation. CENERAL SCHOFFELD'S OPPICIAL REPORT. SHEBRAN'S FORCE ESTIMATED AT 65,000 Arming Negroes Gaining Favor THOMAS' ARMY REPORTED MOVING.

> NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- The Richmond E. iner of the 21st, has an article upon the situa ion, from which the following is extracted is in reality as there was last Mavi It er has the enemy by a great deal. On that o easion too. Butler could and did land his troops at City Point without any effort or loss.
> But this year Sherman has to fight his way through many swamps and take and turn man batteries and leave many blue coated corpses be hind him, ere he can hope to see a Virginia rail road. It is hoped that the President will not re

road. It is hoped that the President will not relieve Beauregard at the very crisis of his canpaign, and appoint General Pemberton in his
blace with orders to silly around to Sterman's
rear, and march away to Mobile; but barring
this or some other equally coordinate blunder or
crime, it seems evident that Sherman has before
him a much more difficult and perflous part of the
grand campialgo than Butler had last year, and
in the meantime his devastating march through
South Carolina is no more conquering that State
than his great mid through Georgia had to convert the Georgians to the Union. Blehmond is
safe if all parties concerned do their duty."

New Your, Feb. 33.—The Richmond Disputch

rest the Georgians to the Union. Richmond is safe if all parties concerned do their duty."

NEW YEUK, Feb., 32.—The Richmond Dispace of the 31st says: "On Thursday night, the 10th, our forces evacuated Charleston. It is believed the energy took, possession maxing. Many guns must have been shandoned, but it is consoling to know the Yankees got little else. There was no cotton to gladded Liucola hearts; and the city itself was little better than a descried ruis. Several telegraph operators of Northern birth remained to receive the Yankees. The evacuation of Charleston should rather inspire cheerfelness than gloom. Sherman can only be checked by the immediate concentration in his front of all our troops, both in North and South Carolina. If this is done, and his present expedition is broken, he can be prevented from reaching Richmond. We know that Sherman has four full army corps and a strong force of cavalry, each corp numbering sot less than 19,000."

After mentioning the fact that two columns were moving from Newbern to cut the Witnington and Danville Railroad, the Dispach says: We fear there is much truth in the statement that the enemy has been concentrating at Newbern. It is reported that a large cavalry, force is advancing on Salisbury from East Tennesso, but it is not credited.

All is quiet before Richmond and Petersburg. Orban congratulates hinself on holding Leeberre while Sherman is turned loose, in the Carolinas. Resear and Lomax have been confirmed Major Generals of cavalry.

The While she War Department could furnish us within the wide of the James river. Grant is evidently waiting the result of Sherman's bold advanture.

ly walting the result of Sherman's come advanture.

While the War Department could furnish as nothing on the subject; it is generally believed that Charleston, the cradle of secession, the very nest. of rebellium, has been evacuated by our troops. Sherman, by his bold advance, has tims accomplished, without bloodshed, what Dupout, Dablgren, Glimore and Company have valuly attempted, though aided by the combined naval force of Yankerdom. This ill fasted city, or rather remnant of it, will soon experience, to its full extent, the mercy and magnanishity of Yanker inle. The Mrcsry moved its quarters several weeks ago in satisfastion of this and result.

Langer Hilo. Into Mercery moved its quarters several works ago in suitcipation of this and result.

The Richmond Examiner says: We have distinct confirmation of the report of the movement of part of Thomas' army to Virginia. The force left under Thomas' consists almost entirely of mounted infantry and cavalry. His work is to open the Alabama river from manouth to its source, involving the capture of Mobile, Schma and Montgomery, the capture of Columbus, Ga., for the destruction of machine abops there, and the destruction of machine abops there, and the destruction of the railway finough contral Alabama and Mobile, and the Ohlo railway from Corinth Southward.

The Wiley says: The Danville and Greensburo railroad is working finely.

A fight occurred in Lowenburg county, Va., between some robel soldiers and a party of describers—resulting in the capture of the latter. The Willington Jesteral publishes a letter from one of the Fort Fisher prisoners, saying they are at Fort Columbus and are well treated.

The robel Senate has passed a bill reducing the number of exemptions.

The Disputch says the last Columbia papers recived estimate Sherman's force as \$5,000 men. Sherman enforces strict discipline and punishes with the things a servity way of his troons who

carry's telling blow, and we believe he will risk much upon such a chance.

The Whig of the 20th, in an editorial or the

The Weig of the Oth, in an editerial on the arming of the negrees, says: The proportion has gaized favor rapidly of late, and promises to be adopted. So he from exciting repugnation the army as at first apprehended, it has been called for by many regiments.

A prominent officer of the rebel army writes to the Weig the following: "The enomy has taught us an important lesson. He has caused the pegroes to fight as well if not better than the white throops. Our prisoners declare them to be the best soldiers and the most thoroughly drilled of the Urion troops. I have myself seen them work under fire where white men could not be kept."

GelCooro, Feb. 19.—A Tankee force from Newhern 560 strong have passed through Greenville. When last heard from they were advancing on

tericoro, res. 18.— A l'ambre totte i non trans-terra fos trong hare passed through Greenville. When last beard from they were advancing on farboro. It is thought to be a more raid. Gen. Barkley is after them.

Another party are reported coming up the south aide of the Neuse, but this needs confir-

nation. No trouble is anticipated. ELEBRATION OF OUR RECENT VICTORIES. The Fourth of March to be Observed as the Peoples' Union Holiday.

New York, Feb. 23 .- At a meeting of the nerchants of this city, held to-day, in Collecte Draper's office, Mosce Taylor, President, it was olved that measures be taken to duly celebrat the recent victories in a manner commensurate with the grandeur of the victories of the Union with the grandeur of the victories of the Union army over the rebel hordes, and that the appreciation felt by the people of this city and the connity, of the fact of the re-occupation of Charleston by our loyal brothers it arms, together with the fact that the flag of our country again floats over the walls of Sumter, should be made apparent in a fitting manner, it was voted to surpend all business on the 4th of March next, and that the business communities and the people of the whole country, from Maine to California, be requested to unite in fitting demonstrations of joy on that day.

The Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce of the principal cities of the Union, including Sau Francisco, have signified their hearty cooperation in this, particle movement, and the 4th of March will undoubtedly be observed throughout the land as a day of jubilation and as the people's Union holiday.

New York Stocks and Money Blatters.

New York, Feb. 33.—Railway apcontation is quite buoyant and higher prices were made throughout. There is an increased demand for Stocks generally. The Husson River and Mich-igan Central are in the greatest demand. Gor-ernments are steady, with a moderate business in State bonds. Railroad bonds and Bank shares generally more active. The Fancy list warning. Uninversible rumors caused a slight rise l strong.
Uninvorable rumors caused a slight rise in Gold this morning which was lost in the afternoon. Operations were limited. The damand for Money was very light and the supply large.
Business at the Petroleum Boards was active and prices generally steady: Cherry Run sold at 105; Germania 50; Hydrick \$200, Knickerbocker \$2; Manhattan S3; Oceanie 435; Empire City \$5.

New Jersey and the Constitutional Amendment—Senator Serville Bratted.
This row, N. J., Feb. 23.—This morning the Judiciary Committee of the House reported a bill to raify the Constitutional Amendment, with an amendment to submit it to a vote of the people at the next general election. The minority of said Committee reported against submitting it to a vote of the people, and in favor of passing a resolution to raiffy it without such a provision.

Hon: James M. Scoville, Senator Tym Camden, has been drafted.

General Anderson and Sumter's Plag. New Youx, Feb. 23.—At the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a resolution was unanimously pareed asking the Government to send General Anderson in a National ship to boist on Fort Sumter the day which he lowered in 1361. Bobbin Pactory Burned.

I ATTACHMENT ALL

Washingrow, Feb. 23.—The Government has reliable advices to-day that the pirate raim Olinde had put into Corunna for repairs, and which, there is reason to believe, she will not be allowed to receive, and witkout which, ahe will not be dangerous to any port this side of the Atlantic.
Advices from France show that the reported cession of Sonora is without foundation, and indicate that the relations between France and the United States are not likely to undergo disturbances.

Inauguration Ball-Rebel Deseriers. manguration Hall—Hebel Deserters.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The arrangements already made for the inauguration ball indicate, as the managers designed, that it's shall surpass any previous ball of that character ever given in Washington.

The mail steamer this morning brought up 178 relad deserters. Subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan

PHILADELPIL, Feb. 23.—Jay Cooke & Co. re-port subscriptions to the 7-30 loan since the last report, of 80, 256, 800. The largest Western sub-scription was for \$3,000,000, from Cleveland. The largest from the East was \$658,000, from Philadelphia. There were \$347-\$ingle subscrip-

Passing our Lines Prohibited. CARRO, Fep. 53.—Gon. Roberts, commanding the District of Weis Tennessee, has ordered that no persons coming into or passing out of our user will be allowed to return during the war, xeept those trading in cotton.

A Sad History.

A Sad History.

We vesterday inct a young and interesting girl at the house of an acquaintance, who told as a tale of wing and suffering that would farnish material for a good-sized novel.

One year ago this young lady left her home in Pennsylvania—a home where all the luxuries of life were at the command. Her parents were indujent, and sho—an only child—was loved by them with all the fondness of true parental affection. No wish of here remained ungratified, for the was the idel of those parents, and the light of a home made desolate by an act which will forever cast its shadow on her heart.

In February, 1824, she became acquainted with a Mormon preacher, who painted to her in glowing terms the glories of Utah land the Mormon religion. He told her of the beautiful valley of Ytah fortilated on all sides by giant mountains, whose peaks, burnished by eternal snows, looked down upon the valleys of perpetual green, peopled by God's own chosen kindred, who were free as the mountain torrents in it. leaps the rocks of lofty Timpanagos range. He told her of the content- and peace reigning smong the saints, and assured her that the Mormon were God's own peculiar people, and so worked upon her magmation that she finally consented to leave friends, family, and all the endearments of home, and go with him to the falley of the Saints.

Arriving at Chiago, he forced her to marry him, the ceremony being performed by a mock priest, without recordor license. On hast April she left Wyoming, Nabraska, with a Mormon train, for the land of promise, and finally arrived in the city of the Saints. Here she found that her husband had four other wives, who regarded her with no tender emotions, but heaped abuse and contumely upon her head.

After a few months her liege lord told her he had concluded to seal her to another, who had taken a great fancy to her; that his other wives were jealous, and declared his lasts wife should the bend of one of the with no tender comitons, but heaped abuse and contumely upon her head.

A

From Hilton Head-Arrival of Lieutenan ow ful child, for her home in Pennsylvania—that nome which she was persuaded to descri through he misreprescutation and wiles of a crafty security. What joy and gladness will well up from the nearts of those parents, when they again behold he can they believed lost to them forever. We live the vell. Reader, this is not an isolated use, but an every day occurrence in this busy, duful world.—St. Joseph Herald.

The Right of Sufrage:
Slavery is visibly dying but the spirit of
caste, wherein Slavery had its origin; is destined
long to survive it. Not till mon cease to be
mean, coarse, brutal, selfish, crael, will that'
spirit cease to be extinct. So long as there
shall remain a human bring who would glady
live without useful labor while consuming the
fulls of several men's labor, so long shall we be
called to fight against the spirit whorein Slavery
has its source and support.
The intrenched line behind which that spiritproposes to make its next stand after the robollion shall have been crashed and the Consitutional Amendment railfied is the perpetual derradation and distranchisement, of colored, mea.
The formula whereon sham democracy prophess radiation and disfranchisement, of colored mea. The formula whereon sham democacy proposes to retrieve its dilapidated fortunes is this:

Let whites who have been plotting or agating to sulvert and destroy the Union be restored at the carllest moment to all the privileges of American cutizenship; and

Let blacks who have been agating to unbeld-and preserve the Union be deprived and debarred forever of all the privileges and franchises of American clitzenship.

knowlean clizenship.
On this hast it is believed that a party of chels and rebel sympathisers can be formed from enough to take possession of the Government and give law to the nation.—N. Y. Trib. Union of Methodists. Union of Methodists.

Already there are indications that with peace will come a re-union of all' Methodists in the country. Before the reballion the Methodists numbered nebrit two millions of communicants, and the Christian Advecate now says that "slavery out of the way, there is need for but one Methodist Church in the United States;" and trusts that "the approaching Contennary year will leagurate steps looking towards a blending into one all the Methodist sects now spread alroad in the land."

The Nashville Union publishes an address to the Methodists of Tennessee by Rev. W. H. Critichlow, of Murfreceboro, breathing the same fraternal and Christian sprift. He speaks of flavery as the cause of the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church into two sections, acknowledges the hand of God in using the relation to sweep away the pretext for the division of the Church and the dissolution of the Union, and declare il proper that with the restoration

Han to sweep away the Pretext for the distribution of the Union, and declares it proper that with the restoration of authority of the Government over the revolted States, efforts should be made to reunite the Church.

The Quebec Mercury gives currency to the following:—"The rumor still prevails in military circles here and westward, that five regiments, which are ordered home from India, are to be sent out to Canada on the onening of the navigation. It is also believed that the regiments now stationed in British North America are to be increased to twelve hundred strong each, and to be placed on a war footing. A letter from England by the last mells mentions that arrangements were then being made for the transport of three full regiments of existly to Canada in the Spring. It is thought that the Crystal Palace at Toronto will be shortly occupied as a barracks by troops of the line. There is some talk also of the Forty-seventh being relieved at Hamilton and sent he signar. barracks by troops of the line. There l talk also of the Forty-seventh being reli Hamilton and cent westward.

This colored people of Ciricianati hold taxable property to the amount of \$500,000—one of them slone being worth \$60,000. In New York they have invested in business carried on by themselves: \$755,000; in Brookkyn, 70,500; in Williamsburg, \$5,000. They own, independent of this, unencumbered, real estate in New York worth \$753,000; in Brooklyn, \$270,000; in Williamsburg, \$151,000. In Philadelphia there are three hundeed colored famillies living in their own houses. One man, Stephen Smith, is eald to be worth over \$500,000.

An order has been issued from the office of the Adjutant General of Illinois, announcing that seven of the new Illinois regiments have completed their organization, and that no more regiments will be organized but that fifty companies will be received during the next twelve days, to be assigned to old regiments.

is in Davenport, lows, for the purpose of organ-leting two regiments of repentant robots, lately in Rock Island prison, who have taken the oath of allegiance, and declared their willinguess to en-ter the service of the Government against the Indians.

The Pirate Ram Olinde-Our Relations EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS THE CAPTURE OF FORT ANDERSON.

2003 200 A Work of Immense Strength IMPORTANCE OF ITS POSSESSION

pondent says of Fort Anderson: It is a work of great extent, covering nearly as much ground as that of Fort Fisher. It is a work of immense strength. Its sea front, like that work, being a series of large mounds or traverses, rising twenty-five to thirty feet above the waters of Cape Fear river, on which it fronts to the northeast, and river, on which it fronts to the northeast, and extending in alternate mounds, traverses, angles, embrasures and ditches, enclosing an area of about four square miles.

Its importance is greatly enhanced when I state that it was connected with a system of river obstructions, chevanx-de-frize, torpedoes, &c., which it would have been impossible to mass while held by the enemy, and also com-

&c., which it would have been impossible to pass while held by the enemy, and also com-mands the right of the enemy's strong line of works on the opposite peninsular safe of the Capo Fear-tiver.

The capture of this fort, which is the key of their position, necessitates the evacuation of that work, how, or until yesterday, held by Gen. Hoke's division; and the retting of the whole of Gen. Biggs's forces to a point nearer Wil-mington. New York, Feb. 25.—The Tribine's Washington special says: It is estimated that the compation of Charleston and Fort Anderson, together with the certain capture of Mobile, will liberate 25,000 men from the navy, who can be organized into corps for offensive operations on land.

> LATEST REBEL INTELLIGENCE. UNION FORCE MOVING ON KINGSTON. A Sad History. Arrival of Union Prisoners in Richmond.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Richmond papers an nounce formidable movements by the Federal troops against Kingston, N. C., and also on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

The Richmond Examinar of the 20th announces he arrival of 900 Union prisoners from Danvill or exchange.
The Reduced Whig of the 20th, shows that t was Wheeler and not Kilpatrick who was

It was Wheeler and not Kilpatrick who was whipped at Alken.

The Dupatch of the 20th thinks Sherman's mais bedy will keep on north to Charlotte, and send cavairy to break the road at Florence. His polley, it says, has been to keep his forces well together and thus force the rebels.

The Richmond Exquirer has a frantic article on the financial condition of rebeldom, in which it proposes to take one-diffic of the cotton and tohacco crops to carry on the war. It says "The situation of the country is too serious, and the calamities which threaten our cause too great to waste time in denunciation." The 22d in Cincinnati—Ohio Troops Go-ing to the Front—Constitutional Amendment Rejected—General Pal-mer's Policy in Kentucky.

mer's Policy in Kentucky.

Cincinsari, Feb. 23.—Businoss was partially suspended yesterday, and the day was celebrated by firing aniutes and the display of flags.

The new Ohlo regiments raised under the last call have commenced moving to the front.

The Ratification bill was rejected by the Kentucky Beante yesterday, by five majority.

Gen. Palmer, commanding in Kentucky, announces that his policy will, in no material degree, differ from that pursued by Gen. Burbridge. The culistment of negroes will be vigoromaly prosecuted. No State troops will be collated, or allowed in the State, but all troops raised for the defense of the State will be unstered into the United States service, and be under control of the Federal officers.

From Hilton Head—Arrival of Licutenant Cushing.

FONTRESS, MORROE, Feb. 21.—The steamer Admiral Depont arrived to-day. She brings malls and other important dispatches for the War Department. Nothing was known of Sherman's movements, as his base of operations was so far removed that there was but little communication carried on with his army, except by mounted couriers.

Lieutenant Cushing arrived to-day from Fort-Flaher. Gen. Singleton Again on the Way New York, Feb. 33.—The Heroid's Washing, special says: Gen. Singloton of Hinois, a peace Democrat, who it will be retembered recently issied the robel capital, lot. Washington again

> . The Boston Dry Goods Sale. Bostox, Yeb. 23.—The proceeds of the Dry Goods sale which closed last night amount to \$5,000,000. The average prices were deemed salisfactory to both seller and purchaser. Reported Attack on Grant's Army. PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The Press Wash ington special says: There is a report that Gen Lee had 'attacked Gen. Grant, and that our troops met with a reverse.

Jay Cooke's Agency.
When Secretary Chase appointed Jay Cook
of Philadelphia, special agent for the sale of it
united States five-twenty loan, the marvellor
success of that loan was attributed rather to it success of that loan was attributed rather to the favor in which the national securities were held than to the energy and enterprise of the agend, and not a few dissatisfied persons were found to speak of the appointment as a species of Caryotic Jenu. Then a change came, and instead of having one faithful and experienced agent the Trensury had a multitude of them everywhere. The result was as might have been expected. There was no systematic plan of, putting the government loans before the public, and the subscriptions fell short of the pressing wants of the Treasury. At length the Secretary determined to return to the agency which Mr. Chase had found so efficient, and reappointed. Mr. Cooke, At once a thange was visible. Although no gold bonds were offered, Mr. Cooke procured mency for the Treasury as rapidly as before by the rais of seven-thirty notes, which he has now rendered fully as popular as the five-twonty gold bonds were. We have waited for events to speak for themselves in justification of Mr. Cooke reappointment, and we now invite public attention to the facts, which speak far more lonly than anything we can say in praise of him. Such a man is rare at all times, but especially in seasons of great emergency like the present—Philes. N. Amer. avor in which the national secu

The New French Minister-The Rebe

MAXIMILIAN AND THE POPE.—The Men Diplomatique announces that the Emperor Maximillian has addressed an autograph letter to the Pope, in which he lays before Pins IX the imperative necessity which compelled him to adopt the minister of justice as to the conversion of church projectly into crown lands. The young Emperor's arguments are conched in terms of the most profound respect; yet, true to his Hapsburg blood, he does not yield one lots of his presentive as a convertion and tells his holiness burg blood, he does not yield one lots of his pre-rogative as a sovereign, and tells; his holiness that the state of affairs in the luterior of Mexico, and the argent necessity of conciliating without loss of time the opposite factions over whom he had been called to reign, demanded the measure he had adopted, and which he has not the aligni-est intention of retracting.

This Commonwealth, as stated in the last message of Governor Curlin, has commoned proceedings against the Atlantic and Great Western Ballway Company, an organization which, however they may have violated the law, was the first to develop the oil regions of Penficylvania. It is understood that one of the

A RAGE Frenchman has just discovered a plan by which all our difficulties can be ended; and shullshes his scheme in full in the New York Contrier des Etats Units. The South must give pp its plan of separation and also slavery. But the North owes the South some returned these sacrifices. Messicurs. Lincoln, Jo but the North owes the South Solid South Solid S

IMPORTS AT WILMINGTON.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Dispatch, in a late number, says that from October 26, 1894, to the end of the year, the from October 29, 1894, to the end of the year, une following articles were imported into that city:
Eight millions six hundred and thirty-three thousand pounds of meast; one million deven thousand pounds of lead; one million nine hundred and sixty-three thousand pounds of saltpetre; sixty-nine thousand stand of rifles, and five hundred and forty-six thousand sand pairs of shoes.

This is decidedly one of the most readable "War Booke" that we have yet seen. Miss Edmonds, the authores, is a native of the province of New Brinawick—was educated in the United States for the missionary work, and at the breaking out of the rebellion entered the army as a nurse. She assumed various guises at different times, and played the part of a "scout and apy," now as a "contraband," and "scont and spy," now as a "contraband," and again as an Irish "peddict." She succeeded in passing the rebei lines cleven times, and was within the fortifications of Richmond without detection. From the first battle of Buil Run to the fall of Vicksburg, she endured the greatest hardships and pivations, which she delineates in the "Nurse and Spy," with a graphic pen and thrilling eff et. Speaking from experience, we are permaded that no one who takes up this volume can stop until it is read throughout.

The mechanical execution of the work is excellent. It is printed on superior while paper

The mechanical execution of the work is excellent. It is printed our superior. While paper from large clear type—and is embellished with a fine sieel portrait of the authoress, and eight full paper wood cut engravings, filmstrating the perils and exploits of the pariotic heroins in some of her most daring and perilons advantures.

Miss Edmonds has generously appropriated her profits of the work for the benefit of the sick and wenneds soldiers. It is published by subscription only. The agent for this region is Bergeant George W. Sias, a one armed, soldier, who will writ upon our chilzens in a few days to solicit, their subscriptions. Those who subscriptions only contribute to the welfars of our sick and wounded soldiers, but also to the benefit of one who has become disabled in his country's asswice. Deserter Shot. On Wednesday of last week an attempt was made to arrest Henry Fletcher, of Middle township, Somerset county, who is a deserter from the draft. The house was surrounded by a squad of cavalry, and admission demanded. This be-

ing refused the door was forced, when Fletch log refused the door was forced, when Fletcher-leaped from a fear window and attempted to gain a piece of woods near by. Ho was repeat-edly ordered to halt, by one of the colliers, who-saw him jump from the window, mid upon per-sisting in his attempt to escape, was fired upon and fell. Upon being carried into the house it was found he was badly wounded, being shot through the body. As he was too severely hurt to be removed, a surgeon was sent for, and he was left with his friends. It is not likely that he will recover.

A Curious Case of Mistaken Identity. A young lady, eneaged in teaching school in one of the southern townships of Huntingdon county, a year or so ago, received news of the death of her only brother, who was a soldier in the Uplon army, in one of the engagements that occurred in Virginia about that time. She shortly afterwards visited the battle-field, and succeeded in obtaining, as she thought, the body of her deceased brother, and bringing it home, had it buried in the church-yard of 'their native place. A few weeks ago, she received a letter from this brother, whom she had monraed as dead, dated at Andersoaville prison! He had been taken prisoner, instead of being killed, and had been confined ever since in that miserable prison-gen. one of the southern townships of Huntingdon

Archibald McConnaughy, confined in the unty jail of Indiana on a charge of robbery, scaped a few nights since, by removing a large tone above a ventilator in an upper cell, and stone above a ventilator in an upper cent and forming a sort of rope out of pieces of his bad-ding, by means of which he reached the branches of a locust tree, and thence the ground. He stole a herse soon after excepting, and after riding a considerable distance turned him loose, with a label on his back—"Don't stop this horse outle the reaches Chamberaville." The horse came

The New French Minister—The Reder Senator Foote.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Tribuse's Paris correspondent says: M. Chateau Renard, the new French minister, will soon leave for Wash-ington. He is said to fully sympathize with the North in the struggle.

The Tribuse also says that it learns from a trustworthy source that the robel Senator Foote and, before leaving for Europe, the rabel Con-structures. In secret session for three months Trial of the County Commissioners. The trial of the County Commissioners charged with neglect of duty in office, will com sions to-day. The Commissioners were indicted at the December Term, the indictment being based upon the above charge. It was charged in the complaint, that they had neglected to see that the County dail was kept in proper order, and that through such neglect it had been allowed to become filthy, and unfit to receive prisoners.

SEILING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY .- Wm. Chadwick who keeps a salson on the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, was yesterday fined \$50 and costs by Mayor Lower, for selling ligans on Sm. costs by Mayor Lowry, for selling liquor on Sun-day. This, to some, may seem a heavy fine for such an offence, and it is to be hoped that the example with have the effect to warm many these who persist is descerating the Sabbath and violating the law. It is to be regretted that so many succeed in cluding the vigilance of thorities, and the public will be glad to se means adopted by which the orienders a more hastily brought to justice.

THEATER.—The engagement of Mr. and Miss Couldock has been a very successful one. The new drame, "Jessie McLane," was well; received last night. The afterpiece "The Spectro Bridegroom," with Jo. Sefton as "Dickory," was a complete success. The audience were well; present the well present the mean of laughter with which every appearance of "Dickory" was greated. The "Willow Copset" will be given again to night, and as this will probably be the last time the Condocks will appear in that play in this city, there will doubtless be a crowd. Go carry, and secure a seat.

Prov. ROBBOOK'S CONCERT.—This cone which comes off this evening at the chapel the Female College, will no doubt be very int esting and brilliant, if we may judge by previous concerts that have been given the We are assured, however, that it will be melter, as the music class now numbers me good performers who will be ass'sted by sevidatinguished amsterns. All who love me should not fall to go. Tekets to be had at music stores and at the door.

TENNISON CLUB LECTURES.—Dr. R. Shel MacKensie delivered his second lecture us the auspices of the Tennyson Club last, oreo in Lafaşette Hall. The learned gentleman introduced by Hall Patterson, Esq., Casir. introduced by Hall Patterson, Esq., Chairman of the Lecture Committee. Dr. MacKensit then delivered a lecture on "frish Law and Law yers," which, contained much certons and in teresting information, and cilcited frequent ap-plance. We swere glad to see that the house wa-still better filled tana on the occasion of the firs

LYCTURE AT CONCERT HALL.—The Rev. J. W. Halp, of Casconaburgh will lecture this evening in Concert Hall for the benedit of the Fifth U. P. Sabbath School. Subject: "The Price and Fruits of Victory." Mr. Bain has gained considerable reputation as a public speaker, and we have no doubt will interest his audience. We hope to see a crowded house.

Manoxine On Lands For Sale, One hundred and forty acres of valuable Oil lands on Malouing fiver, near Elecharg and in the neighborhood of the ceibrated Strawbridge and Simpson wells. On this land are two wells, one PLEAD GUILTY.-The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne Pheno Gullett.—Institutioning, sort-institution and Chicego Bailroad Company, having been indicted at the last term of the court for maintaining a nulsance, by permitting their cars to stand upon and obstruct the streets, yesterday, through their Bolicitor, John H. Hampton; Esq., plead guilty to the charge. Sentence was deferred un-

guilty to the charge. Sentence was de MEW MUSIC. "Tapping at the Window," song and chorus, words by Dill A. Smith, music by Edwin Sherratt. This is a Pittsburgh song throughout—words and music by Pittsburghers, and published in Pittsburgh by Sherratt & Co. It is a pretty, touching song, happily wedded to fitting music.

"Oun Young Folks," for March, is just out, and it is fully equal to its predecessors. This is now the megazine for the young, and is fast growing into popularity. For said by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street, near Wood. Our or Jan. - Oxenhart, who was arrested and confined in Jali a fortnight since, for shooting a man at a saloon on Wylle street, was yester day released from Jali upon giving ball for this

KNAMP's UNRIVALLED PLANOS, Haines Bro. 's celebrated Planos, Grupe & Kindt's Planos, and planos from other factories—prices from \$300 upwards—art Charlotte Blume's, 43 EMDs street, agent-for the aboys and Prince's world renowned Automatic Organs, 8-hool Organs and Melodeons. STRIKES IN ENGLAND.—Strikes are the order of the day among the mechanics in the midland counties of England. In Birmingham about eight hundred carpenters are on a strike; in Corentry about four hundred men, compression all branches; in Waisall about four hundred of all branches; in Nottingham about seven hundred; malvers about seven hundred; malvers about seven hundred; and about one thousand in the other towns.

CITY AND SEBURBAN.

Pennsylvania and her Resources. Pennsylvania and her Resources.

Pennsylvania will sever know the value of her recources till she adopts means carefully to cellect statistics of her own industry and production. Messachusetts has far returns of mansfactures: Ace, carefully prepared every year. New York and Olto have an intermediate census, between filese of our Government, which is prepared with great acquarcy, thus enabling their inhabitantly forobtain accurate information as to the progress they are making. An approach forwards the cultestion of such statistics is the annual report reade by the relivous and canals of the State. Though incomplete, a now-ber of companies having failed to comply with prevailations of the law tistill possesses great Book Notices.

14,950,928

Other States may boast of their extensive commerce, but Pennsylvania furnishes the material which supplies a large part of their commerce and the manufactures of the country.

A structure for the manufactures of the our hundred and slatty-three feet down in a oll well near. Titusville, Fennsylvania, on Saturday, making the oil and water shoot thirty feet into the air, and the carrial grounds like a monster in death agonies. The well had ceased to yield, but as soon as the disturbance had subsided oil appeared on the surface as fast as it could be dipped off with a sand pump. The theory is that the oil veins get alopped up with paralline, and the torpede blow them open again. LOW WATER IN DEZROIT RIVER.-It is sta

What Does it Man !—When the glorous news from Charleston was read yesterday in both Holises of the Legislature, the applause on the side of the Union members was enthuslastic, and the clapping of hands was cheering; whilst the members on the Democratic side of the House sate in silence, not uttering a word, but their faces depicted a most woful appearance. Many a loyal heart felt grieved, and the general inquiry was "What does it mean?" Who can explain it 1—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The story started in England and copied in this country, that two noblemen had a quarrel which resulted in the death of one of them by the fratricidal hand of the other, is now said to be untrue. The London Morning Post, contradicting the report, states that "the two brothers pointed at are as far seporated as London and Naples."

BOMMAY is in a state of much excitement over the great success of East India cotton cultivation. Men who a short time ago were possessed of only moderate means have suddenly become millionaires, and the manner in which it is said fortunes are being piled up there rivals the won-ders of our own oil regions. RECEUTING IN PRESERVANIA.—It is stated by the War Department that recruiting is progressing more rapidly in Pennsylvania than in any other State. Particulars in regard to numbers would, or course, be contrabant.

Sin Henry James reports that Captain Wilson and the party of English engineers who are now making a survey of Jerusalem, have discovered an arch of the Temple causeway mentioned by Josephus.

HEAD.—On Mondey evening, 20th inst., at the residence of his parents. Will-LIAM AUGUSTINE, son of George S. and Fannie L. Head, sged six mouths and seven days.

froms Grant street, at one o'clook. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. ATTORNEYS. MCMASTER & GAZZAM, SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS AND PATENTS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-DAW.

Wa. 98 GRANT STREET, Pittaburgh, SOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY

Military or Naval Claims Against the United States. AT Call at 98 GRANT STREET, opposite the

DENSIONS, BOUNTIES. W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Army and Navy Agency No. 144 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

PENSIONS procured; BOUNTIES, BACK PAY and PRIZE MONEY, and COMMUTATION OF LATIONS of released prisoners collected.
PAY OF PRISONERS OF WAR can be drawn
y their wives or widowed mothers.

oct WOUNDED SOLDIERS. \$100 Bounty to all Wounded Soldiers, Is now being paid to all with a "Bischarge." No charge made until the money is collected.

T. WALITER DAY,

Licensed by the U. S. Government.

No. 102 FIFTH STREET, second door below the Charter of the

MACKRELL & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, U.S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from en to twenty days. 53-Onice No. 86 Guant Strang, Pittsburgh. Oall with discharge and two witnesses. decidy SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTIES PENSIONS AND ARREARS OF PAT.

Fromptly attended to by ARTHURS & RIDDELL No. 125 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Ps. decommlaw?

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS,
BOUNTIES, BAOK PAY and MILITARY
OLAIMS of every description, collected by the
subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions
\$10, all other calaims \$2.50.

No. 73 Grant street, Pittaburgh, Pa.
N. B.—No charges are made if the claim does not
succeed, and all information given gratia. softly

NOATH W NUARER NOAH W. SHAFER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 106 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE 700 ACRES

OIL, COAL, AND IRON ORE LAND FOR SALE; IN WEST VIRGINIA. "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. I. G. LANER.

No. 101 Market Street, PITTSBURGII, Dealer in STAPLE VARIETY GOODS, PANOY GOODS, TUYS, CHILDREN'S COACHES FANCY BASKETS, wholesale or retail at the

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE No. 62 Fifth Street.

Winter Good's Less than Cost.

WEST SIDE ABOVE WOOD ST. Ap Men's Books for 90 cents:

Dawson...
The Origin and History of the English Lan-guage and the Early Liturarupa that it Embod-ics, by G. P. Marsh. Lectures on the English Language, by G. P. es. Aliberal discourse.

Neander's Plasting and Training but the Apostes J. L. READ:

78 Fourth Street.

BALBLEY & VAN GORDER No. 201 LIBERTY STREET

McCORD & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Hals, Caps and Straw Goods, Have now in store the largest and most complete GOODS FOR FALL SALFS Ever offered in the west. Merws. are requested to evil and examine our stock. "" will be sold at very low rates.

ZOOD STREET. POUQUETS, OUT FLOWERS, &c. BOUQUETS,
GUT FLOWERS,
GUT FLOWERS,
AASKETS WITH FLOWERS,
From MURDOOM'S Oakland Greenhouse. Orders
left with J. B. Hubley, W. Fourth St., H. Kleber &
Hro., 122 Wood street, Dunscath & Co., 56, Fifth
street, or at the Greenhouse, promptly attended
to. Boquets supplied daily at the above samel
places. Oakland cars run to the Greenhouse weer
freen minutes.

465-202

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS. 126 WOOD STREET. JAMES BOWN Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, POWDER PLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUGHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is tha argest ever brought to this market. odd: DRIVATE DISEASES. Office 253 PENN STREET, Mar Hand, For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weaknose, and all other diseases of the control or some of the prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Address settlers W tile Foun street notifies

TAMES M. BALPH, Architect Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Lacock and Robinson, Alecanety City. WM. P. BECK & CO., 185 Liberty st. Ofter for sale

100 bbla extra No. 1 Sali;
100 bbla extra No. 1 Sali;
200 sacks choice Dry Apples;
200 backs western Reserve Cheese;
200 bbushcla White Beans;
114 bbla Butter;
200 do. Barier,
200 do. Barier,
200 do. Barier,
100 do. Barier,
100 do. Barier,
100 do. 666

TO PRINTERS. PRESSES FOR SALE. One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 33 250 inches.
One TAYLOR DOUBLE GYLINDER bed 722
i inches, it in good working outs.
Enquire of or address
auts.

GAZETTE, Pittsburgs, Pa. DIARIES

FOR 1866. large stock still on band. SELLING OFF LOW. DAVIS, CLARK & CO., CONDENSED MILK—4 cases one lb. cases just received. This is a preparation under Borden's patent of pure unadulterated milk srd sugar, and wilk keep good in any elimate. Fee sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW, fetd Corner of Liberty and Haddate.

UGARS.

100 bbis A and H Coffee Surar.

10 do Crushed do

10 do Graw do

10 do Graw do

Just received and for sale hixmer & BEOS. TABLE CUTLERS.—A fine assortment of trory, Rubber and Bone Handle, Table Reives and Carrers, Jul. received and for sale by dair JAMES BOWN. 13s Wood street. PETROLEUM-175 barrels in good ship

UNAS LINES !! !!