# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1865.


## THE INAUGURAL.

We are much pleased with the Inaugural. It is short, but it says a great deal, and says it well. There is a healthy tone pervading it from end to end; and those who have doubted that ABRAHAM LINCOLN was an anti-slavery man, can now doubt no longer.

The religious sentiment prevails throughout the message, and marks it as distinct from all similar messages that have preceded it. The great reliance of the President is upon GOD, and in the strength of His arm to save us; and no man, with a just cause, that has put a faithful trust in Him, has ever been brought to shame thereby.

The idea of the President that this war may not be permitted to come to an end by the Almighty Ruler of the Universe until the treasures heaped up by two centuries and a half of unrequited labor have been swept away, and the blood drawn by the lash from her toiling slaves has been requited by the blood of their cruel taskmasters, is a very suggestive one. If such be the Divine will who, indeed, shall question its wisdom or its justice?

The President is hopeful of an early termination of the contest, but firm in his determination that it shall not end until every yoke is broken and the oppressed have gone free. Slavery began the war, as slavery has prolonged it, and slavery must die with it. And let all the people say AMEN.

One little, fervent prayer—often before repeated, and never yet in vain—naturally springs to the lips after reading this Inaugural, and we are sure our readers will join us with one heart in it—GOD BLESS ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

## WHAT CONGRESS DID.

Both houses of Congress adjourned finally on Saturday morning, but the telegraph does not give us a clear conception of the shape in which the various bills of public interest were passed. From what we can gather we infer that—

All the appropriation bills passed, the Senate yielding its opposition to the clause in the Deficiency bill giving extra pay to the employees of the House of Representatives.

None of the bills increasing the pay of the army, or of army officers, passed; but we find in the report of the House proceedings on Friday night, the following:

Mr. Schenck reported back a bill to arrange the pay of officer's servants, with a number of amendments of the Senate. It was passed, and the title altered so as to read "An act in relation to various military matters, and amendatory of the enrolment law."

What the provisions of this bill are it is impossible now to tell.

The bill to incorporate the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company passed, as did also the bill restricting the circulation of the National Banks. The latter bill reduces the percentage of notes to be issued in a descending ratio from 90 to 60 per cent., in proportion to the increase of capital from $200,000 to $1,000,000.

The amended Tariff bill was passed pretty much as it came from the House. Wrought iron tubes are taxed 2½ cents per pound, and the duty on railroad iron is reduced from 15 to 10 cents per 100 pounds. Machinery for the manufactory of fabrics made from hemp and linen may be imported duty free for one year.

The bill to regulate commercial intercourse with insurrectionary States, passed with amendments. It repeals Section 8 of the act of July 2, 1864.

The freedmen's bureau bill as passed places the interests of freedmen and white refugees upon an equal footing, under the direction of the Secretary or War, instead of making it an independent bureau. It limits the number of assistant commissioners to ten, or one instead of two in each insurrectionary State; and provides for the renting of lands in lots of forty acres each, to cultivators, black and white, with an opportunity for their purchase at the end of three years, at a moderate price. It abandons the provision repealing the resolution explanatory of the confiscation act.

As to the Revenue bill we give the following from the House proceedings. The report of the Conference Committee was adopted in both Houses:

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the amendatory internal revenue bill, made a report, which he explained by saying as to the appointment of ten revenue agents instead of five the Senate receded; and also from their amendment that the amount of clerk hire for assessors should be gauged at seventy cents for each hundred names. This would have given clerk hire to every assessor throughout the country, and even to those who did not require them. On rock oil, a compromise was made, allowing a duty of One dollar a barrel, and the Senate receded from its proposition to have a drawback; now there is to be no drawback. In relation to exempting certain books from taxation, this is stricken out, the conferees believing that we should obtain all the tax we could from whatever source. The tobacco clauses were nearly all entirely concurred in. The Senate proposed to create two prices, one five and the other fifteen dollars. This was abandoned by the Senate conferees.

The committee made a compromise of ten dollars a thousand on cigars, instead of a six cents a pound. The clause as to the transportation of certain articles free was altered so as to confine it to silver ore over the plains alone. The income tax remains the same; the gains and incomes from real estate purchased within the year are to be included. In relation to stamps, the clause has been so amended that instruments not stamped are to be void. He regretted to say that the tax on cotton is stricken out, the Senate conferees refusing to concur unless a drawback were given on the manufactured article. The tax on banks was only amended to change from January to July, so as to give six months more time.

The tax on sales passed the Senate, but was struck out by the Conference Committee.

The amended Enrollment bill, we believe, passed both Houses, but we are not able to state the exact nature of its provisions. We believe, however, it passed substantially as it came from the House.

## DEATH OF HON. GEORGE DARSIE.

We are pained to learn of the death of Hon. GEO. DARSIE, which took place Friday morning. Mr. DARSIE had attained the ripe age of 65 years, but has been for several years an invalid, having been prostrated by a paralytic stroke, from which he never recovered.

Mr. DARSIE, after having served several years in the House of Representatives, as a member from this county, was in 1841 elected to the Senate by a majority of one vote from the counties of Allegheny and Butler. He was re-elected in 1844, again in 1847, and again in 1850, serving to the end of his term in 1853. In "the KNOW-Nothing year" he was the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, but was defeated, and after that contest he took but little active part in politics.

Mr. DARSIE was a remarkably pure man, and during his long career at Harrisburg, occupied the foremost rank as a faithful public servant, who always had the interests of the State in view. Probably no public man of his day enjoyed so full a share of the public regard as he, and certainly no one possessed more entirely or more deservedly the public confidence.

In all the relations of life he was an exemplary man; upright, honorable, and stern in his adherence to the right. His death will be very generally deplored, for his worth, which is rare, has so well and esteemed him so highly.

## GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

If there is one man in the Southern States who is to be envied than any other man, it is JEFF. DAVIS. For a while he was a delighted; but now that everything is going to the bad, he must bear all the blame; and in consequence every dissatisfied man is hurling hard words at him, and enveloping him with bitter reproaches. Hear what Gov. BROWN says:

"My destiny is linked with my country. If we succeed, I am a free man. *If by the obstinacy or weakness of our rulers, we fail, a common ruin awaits us.* The night is dark; the tempest howls; the ship is lashed with turbulent waves; *the helmsman is steering to the whirlpool; our remonstrances are unheeded;* and WE MUST RESTAIN HIM *or the crew must sink together, and be buried in irretrievable ruin.*"

Doubtless Jeff Davis deserves all the scorn and contempt that can be heaped upon him. It is but justice that he should feel the deep indignation of those whom he led into rebellion, and that when overwhelming ruin threatens him and them that they should turn upon and rend him. But all the blame does not belong to him. Gov. Brown is as guilty, in his way, as Davis; and the conspirators would do better to lay the blame of their failure to the inherent wickedness of their cause than try to put it all upon the shoulders of their chief. Still, let them devour one another to their heart's content. If all the factions in the South can succeed in annihilating each other, the world will be immensely the gainer by it.

## ARMING SLAVES.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, in his message to the legislature of that State, says that the slaves do not wish to go into the Rebel army, and he is opposed to any effort to make them go. "Compel them," he says, "to take up arms and they will desert by thousands. Whatever may be our opinion of their normal condition, or interests, we cannot expect them to perform deeds of heroism when fighting to continue the enslavement of their wives and children, and it is not reasonable to demand it of them. Whenever we establish the fact that they are a military people, we destroy our theory that they are unfit to be free. When we arm slaves we abandon slavery." This is a very sensible view to take of the matter, for a man in his position, and it shows that the Slaves of the South are not such fools as the Richmond editors imagine.

## NEW JERSEY AND THE AMENDMENT.

Another Slave State has refused to ratify the amendment abolishing slavery. New Jersey has taken her place beside Delaware and Kentucky, and thus the three States that voted for M'CLELLAN have followed up that vote by one strictly in harmony with it. After a debate of several days the amendment on Wednesday was rejected by the Assembly by a vote 30 to 30. Every Democrat voted No, and every Union man Aye. Thus the party seals its devotion to Slavery. Wherever it has the power it stands up for the accursed thing, even with the fact staring it in the face that slavery is doomed. Defeat teaches it nothing. So long it has a grain of power left it will use it in behalf of human oppression.

### The Exchange of Prisoners—Their Fearful Condition.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27, 1865.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Arrangements having been completed for the delivery of some ten thousand of our men by exchange, at a point ten miles above Wilmington, the steamer James Christopher, this morning, received on board at the bridge and brought down some four hundred. During the day others, to the number of two thousand, have come in, marching from the Rebel line, where they passed from captivity once more under the protection of the old flag. They sent up a faint cheer—the best which their wasted energies could give out, when they came in sight of the Stars and Stripes. The boat carried a white flag forward, and a handsome American ensign aft. These men represent almost every portion of the great Union army, and are from nearly every State. They wept with joy when they found themselves free from the clutches of the enemy, and under Uncle Sam's protection. The long funeral processions, as they came into the city, caused a shudder of horror among all classes, and particularly among the Union officers and men, who found, here and there, some old comrade or acquaintance, reduced from robust men to mere skeletons, and almost beyond recognition.

THEIR CONDITION.

All attempts to describe the condition of these released prisoners would utterly fail. No pen can do it justice, and if it could the effort would be pronounced an exaggeration. Imagine a procession of a thousand human beings walking in slow funeral lines through the streets of New York; their bodies wasted to skin and bone by starvation and disease; half covered with filthy rags, which swarm with vermin; half of them without hats or shoes, their faces, hands and whole persons so blackened by smoke, and begrimed by dirt that they could scarcely be distinguished from black men; tottering in almost infantile weakness, or supporting one another as they move along, scarcely seeming to realize or to care where they are going, and you have a faint idea of the released Union prisoners received here to-day. And these are the best cases sent forward first, probably to make a good impression. I saw to-day stout-hearted men weep; I heard earnest men curse the doubly died villainy, the studied, fiendish malignity, that could so treat humanity.

SYSTEMATIC CRUELTY TOWARD UNION PRISONERS.

Some assert that the rebels are not able to do any better. If this is the best they can do for mankind, then surely the bastard Confederacy is upon its last legs. But it is false. All the rebel prisoners that we have taken are robust, well fed, and comfortably clad. Their own citizens had asserted today in my hearing that they could do better by their prisoners if they would—that there is a systematic design to starve and murder our men. One of them—a Mr. Bent, an intelligent and conscientious soldier—informed the surgeons to-day that he knew that scores of our men in rebel hospitals where he was had been inoculated with hospital gangrene, and their arms and legs taken off. The statement is almost incredible, and would be quite so but for those hundreds of wasted and dying men who are thrust into our lines after long months of imprisonment in "hull pens" and other prisons for exchange. For all this we return good for evil. Witness the treatment of rebel prisoners in our hands. Not only their physical but their mental powers have given way under the terrible and prolonged sufferings. Some with whom Dr. Buzzell conversed had a dim recollection only of the *time* they had been prisoners, but they could not tell their own names, the regiment they belonged to, or the place of their birth. And yet there was no disease to account for this terrible inroad upon the mental powers. They had become demented by protracted suffering and exposure, and by lack of nourishment.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Commissioner of Agriculture has laid before Congress the report of Messrs. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, Warder, of Ohio, and Jackson, of Rhode Island, Commissioners appointed under an act of Congress to examine the adaptation of the fibres of flax and hemp for spinning on cotton machinery. The report is long. The Commissioners say that they have continued the research to a point where the most flattering results appear ready to open, and they regret that the limit set upon their labors renders it necessary that the pursuit should be relinquished when the desired end is almost in view.

EXIT BEAUREGARD.—Beauregard is in disgrace. Gen. Joe Johnston has been appointed to the command of the rebel forces in front of Sherman. The noisy little Creole, who directed the fire against Sumter four years ago, has been contemptuously kicked aside as a piece of useless rubbish. He repeatedly tried and always found wanting—the most arrant braggart in the rebel service—shallow, conceited—an upstart, without any solid qualities to sustain his lofty pretensions—his down-hill career deserved. Exit Beauregard.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

### Mexico.

There is some speculation in the journals as to the truth or probability of the Havana report that the satellites of Maximilian at Matamoras have expelled our Consul and refused clearances to all vessels bearing the flag of this country. Without passing upon the question mooted, we sincerely hope the report may prove true. Matamoras is a Mexican port, but that side is substantially Confederate, and tends to nourish and sustain the slave soldiers' Rebellion. The less there is of it, the better for the National cause; and the fewer of our ostensibly loyal countrymen engaged in it, the better for their own reputations. We wish Max would shut up his port at Matamoras; failing that, we will thank him to drive our flag there and keep it away.—N. Y. *Trib.*

### Sherman Moving To—

The Southern newspapers, in an attempt to be at once witty and mysterious, say that "Sherman is moving to——." We have not the slightest doubt of it. In the newspaper vocabulary —— means dash, and that is just what Sherman is good at. He dashed from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and he refused to be stopped in his grand dash by Hood. He dashed across Georgia and into Savannah in spite of all the predictions of ruin and disaster that were made concerning him and his great movement. He dashed northward towards North Carolina, taking Columbia by the way and compelling the evacuation of Charleston and Wilmington, and he is now dashing up to such other places as to him seems best. We are perfectly content with the Southern statement that "SHERMAN IS MOVING TO——."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.—On Thursday night of last week seven cars were thrown from the track, by a broken rail, a little way west of Syracuse. The cars were hurled down an embankment twenty feet in height. The doors were locked and the passengers could get out only through the windows. Singular to relate only two were considered fatally injured, though many were hurt.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Both Houses have passed a bill to establish a Home for Disabled Soldiers. It incorporates Lieut. Gen. Grant and ninety-one others. The capital is to consist of a million of dollars, made up of military fines, deductions from pay, and donations. There is to be no expense to the government.

CORRESPONDENTS intimate, and Wednesday's Richmond *Dispatch* confirms the intimation, that Sheridan is advancing up the Shenandoah Valley at the head of two of the finest cavalry divisions in the service.

PROMOTION OF HARRY WHITE.—A telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Cameron to Senator Lowry, announces that Col. Harry White has been promoted to Brigadier General.—*Har. Tel.*


## PUBLIC NOTICES.

U. S.

## 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

## SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

## U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent GOLD BEARING BONDS,

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One cent per day on a | $50 note. | |
| Two cents " " " | $100 | " |
| Ten " " " | $500 | " |
| 20 " " " | $1000 | " |
| $1 | $5000 | " |

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

## Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loan.

In order that the citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generall agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Second " " "
Third " " "
Fourth " " "
Citizen's " " "
Fair's & Manuf'rs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, "
Iron City " "
Tradesmans " "
Farmer's Deposit " "
Mechanics " "
Union " "
Allegheny " "
Peoples " "
German " "
First " " of Allegheny

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The enrolled men will

THIS (Monday) EVENING,

at 7½ o'clock, at FAULHABER'S, to determine whether they will raise the balance of the money to fill the quota, OR STAND THE DRAFT.

AN ELECTION FOR

PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS

of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 20th DAY OF MARCH, 1865, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.

THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

REV. DR. E. H. CHAPIN,

Of New York, the great Pulpit Orator, at

CONCERT HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 8th.

SUBJECT—*The Old and the New.*

TICKETS.....50 cents.

To be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the Door. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

HALL PATTERSON, JOHN McLAREN,
J. R. BUTTERFIELD, H. RICHARD DAVIS,
S. C. McCANDLESS, A. W. CHRISLETT,
J. M. GAZZAM, STEPHEN WOODS,
Lecture Committee.

OIL INDICATIONS.—A thorough work on the indications of oil, by one who has had three years experience in the oil lands of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, with full instructions. Sent free for $1. Address,

DANIEL PARSONS,
P. O. Box W, Salem, Col Co., O.

WALL PAPERS.—The newest designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers, now selling at No 107 Market street, near 5th.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—TO BUY—A small dwelling house, containing from four to eight rooms, by a purchaser by addressing "HOME" GAZETTE Office, stating location, price, terms, &c.

DESK AND COUNTERS AT AUCTION—On THURSDAY MORNING, March 9th, at 10 o'clock, at Mason's Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold 1 double desk, long and short counters with drawers.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

NEW BEDSTEADS, FURNITURE, VARIETIES AND SILVER WARE.—On TUESDAY MORNING, March 7th, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold a quantity of Furniture, Carpets, and Silver Ware, embracing French, Cottage, Turned Post and Single High and Low Post Bedsteads; 1 extra superior Rosewood Spring Seat Parlor Chairs and Rockers; Marble Top Tables and Stands, Dressing Bureau; Cane Seat Chairs; Walnut Sofa Seat Chairs and Rocker; Mahogany Sofa, Dining and Kitchen Tables and Chairs; Queensware, Venitian Blinds, Clocks, &c., &c.

CARPETS.—Special attention is called to the sale of Wool and Ingrain Carpets, Hemp and Stair Carpets, which are entirely new.

SILVER WARE.—A quantity of Silver Plated Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Dinner and Dessert Forks, &c.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc'r.

JAMES S. LONG, JOHN LANE, JOHN DONAGHY.

LONG, LANE & CO.,

SIGN ARTISTS & HOUSE PAINTERS,

No. 60 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

LETTERING OF ALL KINDS executed promptly and with unsurpassed elegance.

BEAUTIFUL SHOW CARDS on enameled paper of all colors, and GILT SIGNS ON GLASS made to order and sent to all parts of the country.

PICTORIAL DESIGNS executed in a highly artistic manner.

HOUSE PAINTING done with a regard to durability, harmony of color, and neatness of finish.

All work at reasonable rates.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 *Fifth Street,*

are opening an assortment of

NEW DRESS GOODS

suitable for the season.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.—Now is get the best and cheapest Boots, Shoes, Kid, Calf and Morocco Lace or Button Balmorals, Youths's French, Calf and Kip Congress Gaiters in the city, you must go to

98 Market Street,

where we are selling off our Winter goods

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles will find it largely to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, at

BORLAND'S,

98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE BEST

Oil Leases in the City;

Foley's Celebrated Gold Pens;

Copying Presses,

Copying Books;

Copying Ink;

Counting House Stationery,

of every description, for sale by

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

No. 39 FIFTH STREET.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

have constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of

PUMPS,
HYDRANTS,
WASH BASINS,
BATH TUBS,
GAS FIXTURES,
HOSE,
LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD, &c.

which we put up in a durable manner at reasonable rates and warrant.

No. 139 FOURTH STREET,

ABOVE SMITHFIELD.

PETROLEUM.

The New Weekly,

NATIONAL PETROLEUM TIMES,

NO. 1. VOL. 1.

NOW READY.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

The latest and fullest reports by special correspondents from all the principal Oil Regions, etc., etc.

Price, 10 cents. $3 50 per Annum.

JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,

59 FIFTH St., MASONIC HALL.

A SERIES OF

Grand Presentation Concerts,

TO BE GIVEN AT

CONCERT HALL,

COMMENCING

Monday, March 13th, 1865,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

New York Jewelers Manufacturing Association,

who, at twelve Entertainments given by this Association at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, in New York, sold upwards of $60,000 worth of Tickets and gave away $50,000 Presents.

We are now open for sale of Tickets, and the distribution of Presents, at the Company's Depot,

No. 63 FIFTH STREET.

The Depot has been elegantly fitted for the occasion, and the public are invited to call and examine the Goods.

Tickets, - - - - - One Dollar.

A PECULIAR AND ORIGINAL FEATURE.

Read! Read! Read!

A VALUABLE PRESENT

Given with each ticket, varying in value from

$1 to $500,

which the purchaser of the ticket may receive immediately on presentation of the Ticket to the Actuary of the Association IN THE PLACE WHERE THE TICKET IS PURCHASED. The presents will be given from the

IMMENSE STOCK OF JEWELRY!

Pianos, Diamonds, Sewing Machines, Silverware, Breakfast Sets, Gold Watches, Tea Sets, Tea Sets, Silver Watches, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Brooches, Solitaires, Rings, &c., in endless variety of Bijouterie and objects de Vertu, now on exhibition at the——.

COMPANY'S DEPOT,

*No. 63 Fifth Street,*

AT WHICH PLACE ONLY,

Tickets Can be Purchased.

J. W. ELIAS, Actuary.

ANNUAL

ASSOCIATION BALL

OF THE

Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company,

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

On Thursday Evening, March 9th, 1865.

THE

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh,

COR. SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.

AUGUSTUS HOVELLER, President.
FERDINAND SPRINGER, Vice President.
GEORGE A. ENDLY, Cashier.

This Bank invites the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others.

Government Securities of all kinds bought and sold at current rates.

AS SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, subscriptions will be received for the

Popular 7-30 Loan,

This loan is now being absorbed at the rate of

3,000,000 Per Day.

and being convertible into five-twenty bonds which are now at a premium of over NINE PER CENT. It commends itself to its superior advantages to all who seek a safe and profitable investment.

Liberal commissions on this loan will be allowed to all dealers in Government securities.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. Government Depository,
PITTSBURGH, February 24th, 1865.

NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED

Special Agent

FOR

JAY COOKE,

U. S. Agent for the 7-30 Loan,

We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The notes are in sums of

$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

AND ARE

Transferrable Aug. 15th, 1867,

INTO A

FIVE-TWENTY GOLD BOND

AT PAR.

These desirable securities are selling at the rate of

$4,000,000 PER DAY,

AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME

*Will be at a Premium.*

To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again,

A Liberal Commission Will be Paid in Cash.

It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.

S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

TO

COUNTRY BANKS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. Government Depositary,

PITTSBURGH, February 27th, 1865.

This Bank invites correspondence and accounts from

COUNTRY BANKS

AND OFFERS

Special and Favorable Facilities

BOTH AS REGARDS

INTEREST ON BALANCES

AND IN

Furnishing U. S. 7-30's

FOR RE-SALE.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.

S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

*U. S. Government Depositary,*

PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

This Bank is authorized to receive money

PAYABLE AT 10 DAYS NOTICE,

(After 30 Days.)

Bearing 6 Per Cent. Interest,

AND FURNISH DEPOSITOR WITH

HON. F. E. SPINNER'S

(U. S. TREASURER)

CERTIFICATE FOR THE SAME.

It is hoped that this NEW AND DESIRABLE arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community; and as the advantage of obtaining six per cent. interest on money payable on above, comparts itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.

JAMES O'CONNER, President.

S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

PIANOS.

SPLENDID NEW STOCK

OF

Chickering & Sons

*SUPERIOR PIANOS,*

COMBINING ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

AT

Factory Prices,

For sale by

CHARLES C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—An assessment of five cents per Share has been levied on the above stock by the Directors, payable at the office, No. 89 Water street, Pittsburgh, on or before the 6th day of March next.

WM. P. JONES, Treasurer.

PAPER HANGERS AND WHITE WASHERS sent on short notice to those buying our papers.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WHALE MASTER'S REPORT,

MONONGAHELA WHARF, for year 1861.

FLAT BOATS.

| Months. | Arrivals. | Tonnage. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | | | $ 8 00 |
| March | 9 | 15 | 9 00 |
| April | 9 | 15 | 9 00 |
| May | 6 | 11 | 00 |
| June | 5 | 5 | 00 |
| July | 5 | 56 | 00 |
| August | 16 | 25 | 00 |
| September | 3 | 5 | 00 |
| October | 8 | 12 | 00 |
| November | 9 | 14 | 00 |
| December | 12 | 18 | 00 |
| Country | | | 00 |
| | 117 | 214 | 5 |

SKIFF AND CANAL BOATS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | 27 | | $ 1 50 |
| March | 18 | 72 | 00 |
| April | 88 | 31 | 00 |
| May | 83 | 277 | 00 |
| June | 29 | 116 | 00 |
| July | 4 | 16 | 00 |
| August | 15 | 61 | 00 |
| September | 57 | 228 | 00 |
| October | 59 | 236 | 00 |
| November | 39 | 156 | 00 |
| December | 23 | 127 | 00 |
| January | | | 00 |
| | 422 | 1,088 | 00 |

FRACTIONAL STEAMERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | 32 | 8,265 | $ 233 23 |
| March | 45 | 9,42 | 421 00 |
| April | 65 | 7,911 | 299 74 |
| May | 69 | 10,798 | 539 49 |
| June | 22 | 1,076 | 195 95 |
| July | 21 | 2,[illegible] | 135 00 |
| August | 31 | 4,052 | 214 60 |
| September | 69 | 11,613 | 375 83 |
| October | 36 | 6,334 | 319 15 |
| November | 38 | 3,831 | 411 85 |
| December | 25 | 6,234 | 319 25 |
| January | 6 | 1,201 | 61 20 |
| | 410 | 72,19[illegible] | $3,981 70 |

FULL PRICE OF STEAMERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | 14 | 10,634 | $1,051 40 |
| March | 46 | 10,922 | 1,098 20 |
| April | 53 | 11,291 | 1,129 10 |
| May | 58 | 12,886 | 1,288 60 |
| June | 24 | 5,519 | 551 90 |
| July | 2 | 223 | 22 30 |
| August | 40 | 7,318 | 731 80 |
| September | 48 | 9,057 | 905 70 |
| October | 41 | 8,060 | 816 00 |
| November | 50 | 12,522 | 1,252 20 |
| December | 34 | 7,715 | 771 50 |
| January | 40 | 2,713 | 231 20 |
| | 450 | 93,202 | $9,930 20 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Flatboats | $ 2[illegible] 00 |
| Keel and Canal Boats | 1,088 00 |
| Fractional Steamers | 3,981 70 |
| Full price of Steamers | 9,930 20 |
| Extra wharfage on boats building and repairing | 1,537 55 |
| Wharfage on barges | 865 00 |
| Wharfage on railroad iron | 7,019 00 |
| Wharfage on coal and brick flats | 699 00 |
| Wharfage on Brownsville packet company | 150 00 |
| Wharfage on steamer Beyard wharf boat | 150 00 |
| Wharfage on Jones' Ferry | 60 00 |
| Wharfage on Railroad Point | 20 00 |
| Wharfage on Collins' wharf boat | 90 00 |
| Wharfage for use of wharf | 120 00 |
| Wharfage on mouth of Rouse street | 20 00 |
| Wharfage on oil | 15 10 |
| Collected Wharfage for 1863 | 36 12 |
| Amount paid City Treasurer | $28,156 19 |

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE 17th Section of Chapter 17th of the New City Code.

*Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the 17th Section of the 17th Chapter of the New City Code, relating to the assessment of Water Tax, shall be altered and amended to read as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| One room occupied by one person | $2,50 |
| Two " " " two " | 4,00 |
| Three " " " three " | 5,75 |
| Four " " " four " | 7,25 |
| Five " " " five " | 8,75 |
| Six " " " six " | 10,25 |

and for every additional person over 6 years of age $1,50.

Houses containing more than six rooms and more than six persons, shall be assessed an additional one dollar and fifty cents per room, and for each additional person over 10 years of age, one dollar.

Saloons and Restaurants by Wholesale, Attorney's offices, shop or kitchens or back buildings, shall be assessed at a dollar each.

Lodging rooms equal in size to two common rooms, shall be assessed as two rooms, at the discretion of the Assessor.

Hotels, Taverns, Drinking Saloons, &c.; Cotton Factories, Breweries, Tanneries, and all places where steam is used shall be charged special rates to be fixed by the Water Committee, except when supplied by Metre Measure, then the rate shall be one and a half cents per one hundred gallons.

Also, a further rate exclusive of any rate that may be charged by the foregoing on the following items, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Public Baths each Bath room of | $10,00 |
| Private " Cold Water " " | 2,00 |
| " " Hot " " | 3,00 |
| Water closets Public and Private, not less than two or more, ten dollars each, at the discretion of the Assessor. | |
| Flag Wash hand Basins each | $1,50 |
| Carriages, Omnibuses, Buggies, &c., from $2,50 to $10,00, at the discretion of the Assessor. | |
| Horses each | $1,50 |
| Cows " " | 75 |
| Slaughtering Houses each from $5,00 to $50,00. | |
| Store Rooms separate and apart from dwellings, from $2,50 to $6,00, at the discretion of the Assessor. | |
| Hydrants or any other arrangement, separate from the hydrants in common use for washing purposes, from $3 00 to $6,00, and gardens or lawn hose from $2,00 to $12,00, at the discretion of the Assessor. | |
| Barber shops, one chair | $5 00 |
| For each additional chair used | 3 00 |
| Blacksmith's shops, each forge | 2 00 |
| Building purposes, each 1,000 brick laid | 07 |
| " " " perch of stone | 04 |
| Plastering " " 100 yards | 25 |
| Plastering on contract price 4 per cent. | |
| Churches free | $2 00 to $7 00 |
| Schools free | 2 00 " 6 00 |
| Offices separate from stores and dwellings | $3 00 |
| Bakeries, for each barrel baked, (one cent) | 01 |
| Fountains in yards or gardens, a jet of 3-10 | 5 00 |
| " " each additional jet | 2 00 |
| Brickyards for each 1,000 brick made | 10 |

Permits for sprinkling streets will be issued by the Assessor. The assessment to be not less than $6,00 or more than $15,00, at his discretion.

The Committee on Water reserves the right to suspend the use of the water for sprinkling streets, whenever, in their opinion, the public exigency may require it.

Any person or persons believing themselves aggrieved by the Assessor in levying the Water Tax, may at any time appeal for relief to the Committee on Water, stating facts under oath or affirmation administered by competent authority.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Pres't. of Select Council.
SIMON DRUM,
Pres't. of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACPHERON,
Clerk of Select Council.
M. McCONOMY, JR.
Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.—SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, are invited until MARCH 11th, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

THREE THOUSAND (3,000) BBLS. OF FLOUR.

The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the entire whole.

Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct; either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, sound, and wheat ground in the vicinity where manufactured, unless of a very superior quality.

Flour to be delivered in new oak barrels, head lined.

An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 G street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

E. T. BRIDGES, Capt. C. S. V.

THE WEST FORK OIL COMPANY, OF LEWIS COUNTY, WESTERN VIRGINIA.—Capital, $100,000. Shares, 100,000, at 81 each; Working Capital $20,000.

The lands of this Company are situated in Jane Lew Township, Lewis county, Western Virginia, and near the West Fork, the head waters of the Monongahela River. The property consists of 1,100 acres upon which are the celebrated Jane Lew Farm of twenty years, subject to a royalty of 1-8th of the product, and a lease of 23 years subject to a royalty of 1-5th of oil.

These lands have been carefully selected and cannot fail to be productive of oil, as there a number of burning springs on and around them, also indications of lead and antimony on adjoining farms. Coal and timber plenty and other conveniences for cheap boring. The West Fork is high water, and a good road at any street time, afford transportation. Companies from New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, are now developing at points in tracts with satisfactory prospects. Only a limited number of shares will be sold to raise the working fund. Books for subscription of stock will be open at the Drug Store of FREDERICK BRAUN, at the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; at J. G. BAKKOFEN'S BOOK STORE, No. 93 Smithfield street; at J. C. LANGE'S DRUG STORE, No. 420 Penn street; at A. McALESBURG'S DRUG STORE, No. 245 Pennsylvania Avenue.

PUBLIC SALE.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE ON

THURSDAY, March 9th,

On our premises, in Pitt Township, (near the Fair Grounds, Ninth Ward, the following, viz.:

1 Engine, with boiler.
1 Paint Mill.
Shafting, Pulleys and a large quantity of pipe, all more or less damaged by fire.
Also, 1 two horse wagon.
" ladders for same.
1 one-horse wagon.
2 horses.
A lot of wooden frames, leather and hides.
A lot of damaged leather.
1 large iron kettle.
Sale to commence punctually at 10 A. M.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN,

WAREHOUSE 225 LIBERTY ST.

CURRENCY NOTICE.—On and after the FIRST OF MARCH instant, the proprietors of the Flouring Mills of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will require all money transactions to be in PAR FUNDS. They will neither receive nor pay