The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1865.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } EDITORS.
TH. COSTAMAGNA, BUSINESS MANAGER.

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION, Publishers.

NO. 86 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

RE INVIGORATING THE NATION.

The money value of a man is in exact ratio to the value of the things he can do. This is the principle on which the wages of labor, physical or mental, are graduated. If a man knows how to perform only the commonest muscular drudgery, he stands, so far as the rate of compensation is concerned, at the bottom of a scale ascending indefinitely. In the same degree as a man's capabilities and aptitude increase, and especially as larger intellectuality and morality are required in the processes to which he devotes himself, will the remuneration he can command augment.

An analagous rule holds true as to those aggregations of men and women known as nations. One nation is more valuable pecuniarily than another nation in exact proportion as it is embodies in itself a knowledge of more practical and perfect arts essential to the highest civilization. This is the measure of discrimination between France and Russia, England and India, the United States and Central Africa.

Skilled men and women are the ripest product of civilization. They, in a special sense, constitute a State. Whatever rank they actually hold they impart to the Commonwealth. Their aggregate knowledge and ability is the total knowledge and ability of the nation to which they belong.

Measured by this rule the United States must certainly abate somewhat, when it comes to sober calculation, of its pretensions, from the grandiloquent assumptions of Fourth of July orators. As a people, we are deficient in many of the ar s essential to our comfort or luxury, and for which we have natural advantages unsurpassed by any other country on the face of the earth.

Hitherto, as far as respects our impost and excise policies, we have offered inducements to immigration mainly on the part of those who were schooled in the ruder and least paying branches of industry. True, other classes of immigrants have come to these shores. Other causes than our governmental policy influenced them. Some came because of religious intolerance; some from complicity with attempts against monarchical institutions; some from the love of adventure or the promptings of ambition. But more have come because they were in straitened circumstances, or shut up to the lower employments, or crowded by excessive competition. The rich and powerful are not voluntary immigrants. They remain at home and enjoy their prosperity.

This, farther may be said. It has commonly happened that when men skilled in the higher industries have come to this country, from abroad, they have found employment hard to be obtained in their vocations, and have been constrained to engage in coarser and less remunerating pursuits. Such men are often found aiding as common hands in the construction of railroads, in the work of collieries, and the like. These are, indeed, things important to have done Through these enterprises the prosperity of the country has been advanced. But these are not the industries that require the highest order of ability, and hence do not pay the best in the long run.

Now the government has adopted a policy that makes an appeal for immigrants from those classes of European populations that are thoroughly trained in all mechanical and manufacturing arts. We are saying to them practically that if they mean to exercise their respective crafts for the market of the United States, they must come here themselves, with their stocks of knowledge, with their accumulation of instruments and contrivances, and with their working capital. Every new art domesticated here adds so much to the knowledge of the nation, to its independence, and to its power of active competition with its rivals. What it gains in population this way is of much more consequence and advantage than equal gains made from the ranks of men of less skill.

Our agricultural development had outrun our manufacturing development. This was the principal reason why, at the breaking out of the war, the great bulk of the farmers in grain and cattle producing regions of the west were poor and in debt, their lands mortgaged or covered with judgments, and their prospects clouded. The withdrawal of vast bodies of men into other pursuits, increased the price of their produce and lifted them out of debt. But their present prosperity will prove evanescent if the men who have been withdrawn from the soil are forced back upon it.

What the agricultural districts of the West most need is the building up of manufacturing towns within their borders. Another Pittsburgh in Central Illinois would produce a permanently beneficial effect on the agriculture of the whole State. The farmers of Illinois necessarily support manufactures somewhere. It is vastly better for them to subsist them on their own soil than in England and France.

What a blessing would a diversified industry be to the Southern States! It would rebuild the waste places and make beauty spring up in the desert. It is the only means by which the nation can be reinvigorated, and carried on successfully to that new developement for which Providence opens the door.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.—Hon. Freeman Clarke, the Controller of the Currency, in his annual report, states that the result of the conversion of State into National Banks has been rather to diminish than to increase the circulation. National bank notes in circulation Oct. 1, were $171,821,903; State banks, $76,667,575; legal tender and fractional currency, $704,584,053. Including bank notes not issued, the whole amount of the nominal circulation at that date was $1,068,452,288; from which the Controller makes large deductions in order to arrive at the actual circulation. National bank notes not delivered to banks are, $109,152,945; legal tender held by banks, $193,094,365; compound interest notes, mostly held as investments, $121,314,195; currency in U. S. Treasury, $56,238,440; altogether, $492,323,007; leaving the actual circulation $576,129,281.

THE Reno *Times* estimates the daily product of the oil regions at from 10,000 to 12,000 barrels. In the six months ending June 30th, 1865, the amount of oil sent east from the oil regions, by the Atlantic & Great Western railway was 304,836 barrels, equal to 600,000 barrels per year; whilst the amount from the same source received at Pittsburgh by the Allegheny Valley railroad from January 1st, to November 18th, 1865, was 219,553 barrels, and by Allegheny river, 413,782 barrels—in all 733,335 and equal for the whole year to 840,000 barrels.

A NEW mineral spring has been discovered at Saratoga.

THE RIGHT TO GIVE TESTIMONY.

Perhaps in no other respect is the barbarism of slavery in the United States more apparent than in the denial of the right of persons belonging to the black race to appear in the Courts of Justice as witnesses against individuals of the white race. In consequence of this denial a white man, no matter how debased or brutal he may be, may commit any crime to which lust, or avarice or revenge incites, against any black man or woman, and with complete impunity, only that he so manages that none but black people can have knowledge of the fact.

In times of gross ignorance, when religious bigotry rose high, and flamed fiercely, in proportion to the intensity of the darkness by which it was engendered, it was the common practice to exclude all persons from the witness stand who did not profess the dominant creed. Infidels, heretics, Jews, Mahometans, pagans, were all rigorously excluded from the right, and debarred from the duty of testifying in the Courts. It is, perhaps, difficult to determine which denomination of professed Christians offended most grievously in this particular. Almost them offended so greatly that it is not worth while to spend time and labor in strictly adjudging to which belongs the unenviable pre-eminence. Even down to quite modern times—nay, even now, in some localities still involved in cimmerian darkness—such disabilities are retained, and thought to be essential, if not to the maintenance of the true faith, as a wholesome punishment of contumacious dissent.

Legists have come to understand this matter better. Their opinions tend everywhere to the largest freedom as to the right of giving testimony. Indeed, they incline more and more to the idea of hearing everything, from all quarters, that can elucidate a case undergoing examination. Hence, in New York, in civil suits, a party is allowed not only to testify in his own behalf, but to compel his adversary to testify. At its last session the Legislature of Pennsylvania went so far as to allow a party, raising an issue of usury, to become a witness on his own side. The presumption is that parties to a suit know more about it than any other persons, and whatever discrepancies may appear in their respective versions, the two will contribute to evolve the actual facts.

The competency of a witness must in all cases be left, under the laws, to the Court. When all but natural restrictions are removed the question of competency is brought within narrow limits. It remains simply to adjudge whether or not the person offered as a witness is idiotic, insane or intoxicated. If found in neither of these categories the person is competent to testify.

The question of credibility is a very different one. Under the system prevailing in this country, this question is not for the Court, but for the Jury to decide. The decision is to be grounded on what the jurors may know of the witness, on his appearance and manner, on the degree of understanding and candor he evinces, and on the compatibility of his averments with the statements with other witnesses. In other words, his testimony is to pass simply for what the jurors may think it worth.

In this view, what valid objection is there to insisting on the admission of blacks to the witness stand throughout the States lately in rebellion? Giving them the right to testify does not elevate any of them to the bench or the jury box; and if they were so elevated it would be under the same conditions of suitability and competency as attach to the selection of white people for the same positions.

This question ought not to be settled by appeals to passion and prejudice. It is a question of Law Reform, and ought to be determined as such. Calvin thought an infidel or latitudinarian in religious belief ought not to be allowed to testify. It is sad to think of so imperial an intellect overmastered by so ignoble a prejudice or warped so lamentably by the spirit of the age in which he lived. But lawyers and statesmen saw the folly and wickedness of continuing so narrow a rule.

The question to-day is whether four millions of people now living, and their posterity after them, shall be shut away from the witness box, simply because their skins are not of the fashionable color? It would certainly be shameful to our legal knowledge, to our civilization, and to our religion if this question should be determined in the affirmative. Are we prepared to say that enlightened white men may enter the humble abode of the meanest black man, murder him in the presence of his wife and children, steal his property, ravish his daughters, set fire to the building, and yet go unwhipped of justice, simply because he took care that no white people should have knowledge of his crimes? Surely the loyal men and women of the United States do not intend this. For them to consent to reconstruction on such terms, would be to entail on themselves a disgrace so dark that all the waters of their rivers would not wash it out.

THERE is a proposition pending to increase the national banking capital from three hundred to four hundred millions, in order to give the Southern States a chance to get their share of national banks; and he proposition includes a plan to base these new banks exclusively on a new loan of one hundred millions, which, it is argued, would absorb that amount of greenbacks; and as the banks thus organized can obtain but ninety millions of circulation on this amount of bonds, the effect would be to reduce the circulation ten millions.

If it is paper money which the South needs and if she is able to take this loan to get it, she has it already in the one hundred millions of greenbacks which it is proposed thus to fund, and the result would be practically to give her less of it than she now has—to substitute simply ninety millions of national bank notes for one hundred million of greenbacks; whilst the result to the government would be the substitution of coin-interest bonds for an equal amount of greenbacks, with an annual interest of six millions. Is it, then, worth while for the nation to assume an annual addition of six millions to its debt, for the sake of saving ten millions of circulation and giving the South capital to bank on? We think not. If the south produces what she ought she will always find currency enough for buying and selling purposes, and it matters nothing to her whether it is issued by her own or other banks, or by the government.

A WRITER in the New York *Tribune* thinks the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1866, are too low, and that the deficit, instead of being $112,000,000 will be only $15,000,000, at that date. We hope this estimate may prove true, but we prefer for the present to abide by the Secretary's figures. It very rarely happens that a finance minister puts his estimates too low. They are more apt to run the other way; and it will be safest, all round, to be under than over the mark in the figures we put down for the future receipts of the Treasury.

THE great asylum for inebriates at Binghamton, New York, has only a dozen patients. There are drunkards enough who want to reform, but it's too expensive.

United States Mint.

We take the following interesting statistics from the annual report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of last June. In this are included the receipts of the branch mint at San Francisco, Assay Office, New York, and the branch at Denver City.

Gold and silver bullion received during the said fiscal year?

Silver	$1,181,427 23
Gold	31,060,449 74
Total	$32,241,751 97

From the total amount there should be deducted for redeposits the following:

Gold	$4,765,471 68
Silver	159,849 99
Total	$4,925,935 68

Making a net total of deposit of gold and silver bullion of $27,082,849 09.

COINAGE.

The entire amount of coinage for the same fiscal year is as follows:

Gold	$25,656,699 95
Silver	860,218 69
Copper	1,165,290 00
Total	$27,682,208 64

By the act of Congress passed March 3d, 1865, authority was given to coin a three-cent piece of nickel and copper alloy, as a substitute, to some extent, of the fractional paper currency. This coin has been issued and put in circulation. It is neat in appearance and convenient in size. If, in addition to the already prohibited issue of three-cent notes, the five-cent notes of the fractional paper currency were withdrawn, or its circulation limited and gradually reduced, the demand for this new coin would be much increased. Its increased production and circulation would not only furnish a more desirable currency than paper, but would become a source of large revenue to the Government. From the profits of the bronze and nickel coinage there has been transferred to the Treasury of the United States, during the fiscal year, four hundred thousand dollars, ($400,000,) and a few weeks after the expiration of the year, the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), was in like manner transferred; the fund remaining being sufficient for all the purposes of this coinage.

In regard to the motto for the coin of the nation, "*In God we trust*," it is expected that the issue for the coming year 1866 will be so embellished, and thus present to the world as large an unequivocal recognition of the sovereignty of God, and the nation's trust in Him.

Relics of a Pigmy Race in Tennessee.

General Milroy, who has been spending much time in Smith county, in attending to some mining and oil operations, informs us, that while at Watertown, a few days since, he saw some remarkable graves, which had been disclosed by the washing of a small creek in its passage through a low bottom. The graves were from eighteen inches to two feet in length, most of them of the smaller size, and were formed by an excavation about fifteen inches on each side from the surface, in which were placed four undressed slabs of rock, one in the bottom of the pit, one on each side and one on top. Human skeletons were with nearly an entire skull, and many with well defined bones, were found in them. The teeth were very diminutive, but evidently those of an adult. Earthen crocks were also found with the skeletons.

Gen. Milroy could find out nothing respecting these lilliputian graves in conversation with the oldest inhabitants of the vicinity, except that there was a large number of similar graves, perhaps thousands, near Statesville, in the same county, and also a like burial ground at the mouth of Stone's river, near this city. They were examined about thirty years ago, and excited a good deal of comment. These diminutive human skeletons seem to have belonged to an earlier pigmy race. Gen. Milroy has deposited some of the bones in the State Library.—*Nashville Press and Union.*

WHEAT GAMBLING.—So me of the Chicago speculators in the wheat market have come to grief; the table of mortality is large, and though no harm can be wished to any individual, yet the public have no general sympathy with the unfortunate.

No. 1 spring wheat sold on Change here on the 15th of November, at $1.45@1.46½. On the first o De cember, it sold for $1.83. Yesterday it opened at $1.16, and during the day rallied to $1.26, and closed in the evening at $1.24 @1.24½.

This sudden fall in the price had a disastrous effect upon all who were carrying wheat by the thousands of bushels on a small margin. As each of these tumbled, he knocked over his nearest dependent neighbor, and in this way the calamity was carried to the doors of some houses of considerable means and responsibility. During this fluctuation gold has vacillated nearly the same figures.—*Chicago Republican.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL AND LEGISLATION.—An Ecclesiastical Council of Congregational Ministers and Churches will meet at the PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, on Sabbath street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 13th inst. for the exercises in connection with the installation of Rev. Henry D. Moore as Pastor of the Church. The Council will meet at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Lecture Room of the Church for the examination of the Pastor elect. The religious services of the occasion, will take place at 7½ o'clock, at the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, on Wood street, at 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Wolcott, of Cleveland, will deliver the sermon on this occasion, and other interesting exercises will be conducted by other clergymen of the city and vicinity.

The public are affectionately invited to attend. dec12td

CITY CONVENTION.—The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the City of Pittsburgh are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Elections in their Wards and Precincts respectively, on

Saturday, December 16th, 1865

Between the hours of THREE and SEVEN O'CLACK, P. M., and vote by ballot, to nominate candidates for the offices of MAYOR, CONTROLLER and TREASURER.

The Judges and Inspectors regularly elected at the last Municipal Election in each Ward, will act as officers of the election, and shall be chosen from list of the present Democratic incumbents.

The votes polled shall be carefully counted, and a certificate setting forth the number of votes for each candidate, duly signed by the election officers, shall be returned, and presented to the Judges of the several election boards, who shall meet at the Chamber of the Common Council, on MONDAY, Dec. 18th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., count the returns and declare the persons who shall have received the largest number of votes to be the nominees for said offices.

Chairman of Union Executive Committee.
E. E. HINEMAN, Secretary. dec12

POLITICAL.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER.

JOHN McCARGO, of the 8th Ward,

will be a candidate for the nomination for City Controller, subject to the vote of the Union Citizens of Pittsburgh, at the forthcoming Primary election. dec12

FOR MAYOR.

O. D. W. MEGHAW,

Late of the 116th P. V., will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, subject to the Union nomination. nov28td

CITY CONTROLLER.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,

Clerk in the City Treasurer's Office, at the solicitation of his friends, will offer himself as a candidate for the above office, subject to a vote of the Union party at their ensuing primary election. nov14td

FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,

SAMUEL KILGORE,

Late of the 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers. nov28td

FOR MAYOR.

CAPTAIN JAMES McVICKER,

Of the Third Ward, ALLEGHENY, will be a candidate for Mayor, subject to a vote of the Union voters of Allegheny City, at the ensuing primary election. nov24td

FOR MAYOR.

CAPTAIN WM. MAYS, of the Seventh Ward

will be a candidate for MAYOR, subject to the nomination of the Union party of the city of Pittsburgh, to be held prior to the next city election. nov9td

THE MAYORALTY.—JAMES DUNLAPSON, Alderman of the Fourth Ward, at the solicitation of friends, has consented to allow his name to be used in connection with the next Mayoralty, and will be a candidate subject to the direct vote of the people, in accordance with the recommendation of the last Republican Municipal Convention. oct26

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 8th, 1865.

The Directors of the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company, have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst, at the Banking House of ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO, No. 75 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

dec8td D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., NOVEMBER 22th, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of the Company of

FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE,

Out of the profits of the past six months, payable in cash on and after December 18t, 1865, free of Government tax.

nov27td4 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secy.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CITIZENS INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1865.

The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE,

free of United States tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.

dec4td WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

For Sale, To-Let, Lost, Wanted Found, Boarding, &c., inserted under appropriate headings, on this page, at TEN CENTS PER LINE, each insertion.

WANTS.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARRIERS TO CARRY THE MORNING GAZETTE. Apply at THIS OFFICE immediately.

WANTED.—A home for two children no o her small children, and where they would be a comfortable home, either in, or a few miles of Lock Box 170, Pittsburgh P. O. dec8td.

WANTED.—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND in Hamilton county, adjoining Webster improvements. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. dec8td

WANTED—$1500 PER YEAR.—We want agents everywhere to sell our improved Sewing Machine. Three new kinds. Unlikely or large commissions paid. The only machine sold in United States for less than $5, which is *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co. and Bachelder*, all other machines are *infringements*. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Me., or at No. 629 Broadway, New York; No. 1, Lombard street, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio; No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. dec9 deod4w

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. The HAMILTON & CO.'S GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Sent to agents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to, or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for twenty, or send a three cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your Name, Co., County and State to HAMILTON & Co., Box 5675, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 85 Liberty Street, New York. nov30dm

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR "THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, New York *Tribune* Correspondent. The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years, traveling through all the states in the secret service of the *Tribune*, at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for 20 months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles. Incidents abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $100 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicants. Send for circulars. Address, JONES, BRIDGE & CO., N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets, Philadelphia Pa. jet7 sndawF

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROUTE ON THE DISPATCH. Apply at THIS OFFICE from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M. no30tf

FOR SALE—PONY—A BEAUTIFUL MACKAMAW PONY, jet black, suitable for children. Enquire at MITCHELL & MORELAND'S Livery Stable, Liberty street. no22wd

FOR SALE.

ENGINE, BOILER,

FLY WHEEL, &c., complete, ready for putting up, suitable for a saw-mill or any purpose requiring 50 horse power. Apply at 113 THIRD STREET.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOUSES.—I offer for sale SEVEN SMALL BRICK DWELLINGS (in a row), each containing three rooms and cellar, situate, at the head of Hyde street, A lleghany City. Lot to each house 18 feet deep, price $800 for the outside house and $750 for each of the inside houses. Title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to

SAMUEL LOYER.

dec1 2wdawr 41 Federal St., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—Two 2 story Brick Dwelling Houses on Pale Alley, in the Second ward, Allegheny. The front house has six rooms, bath house, finished garret and cellar, with water rooms, cellar and finished garret and is on the rear end of the same lot, on a 10 foot alley—paved and in good order. These houses are new, only being built two years. Enquire of

RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents,

dec5-1wd No. 81 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 STOCK AND GRAIN FARM, containing about 120 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the Monongahela river, one mile above lock No 4; 110 acres of the best of cultivation. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. Five apple orchard, about 8 acres of coal with pit opened; the fencing is good and location beautiful.

For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 184 Fourth street, or to E. T. VANYOUHS, on the premises. nov15-2t

ELECTIONS.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 9th, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

O. H. HIGGS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between 11 A. M. & 1 P. M.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

dec12td

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, ALLEGHENY, Pa., Dec. 8th, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election of Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

R. A. SMITH, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, December 9th, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1866 between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for Officers of the Cherry Run and Pithole Petroleum Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, Dec. 18th, 1865, at No. 2, Duquesne Way, near Hand st-eet, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

J. T. STOCKDALE, Secretary.

dec8 2t

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M and 2 P. M.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

dec9.1md

OFFICE CITIZENS INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 18th inst.,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

dec4td

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—An adjourned Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of "The Federal Oil Company," for the Election of Officers and other business of importance, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27 Wood street, on WEDNESDAY, 13th December, 1865, at 3 P. M.

By order

A. B. MILLS, Secretary.

dec12 2t

TARR, STORY & CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the subscribers to the above Company will be held at J. G. LIPPINCOTT'S store, No. 19 Diamond, Wednesday, 13th inst., at 2 p. m. A large attendance is requested, as the only developments made by this Company will be made at this time.

STOCKHOLDERS.

dec12 2t

BLUE LEAD,

TO OIL REFINERS AND PLOW MAKERS.

We desire to call your attention to the very superior quality of Blue Lead we are now manufacturing expressly for your use. It is finely ground, always, in color, the same uniform shade.

50 tons in Store and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,

Pioneer Paint Works,

dec12 tuseodtwe NO. 20 WOOD STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WM. B. HAYS and JOHN GLYDE, in the Pork Packing and Provision Business, under the name and style of WM. B. HAYS & CO., has been dissolved by the death of Mr. JOHN GLYDE on the 17th ult. All those having claims against the late firm, will please present them for settlement, and all indebted will please settle up as their earliest convenience. Business to be settled up, at Three Hundred and Sixty (360) Liberty Street, by the surviving partner, WM. B. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1865.—dec12td

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. L. READ, 78 Fourth Street.

dec

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S MAKE,
FOLEY'S MAKE,
FOLEY'S MAKE,
FOLEY'S MAKE,
FOLEY'S MAKE,
FOLEY'S MAKE,

For sale and warranted by

J. R. REED & CO., No. 63 Fifth street.

dec12 1rd

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—4 feet front on Smithfield street by Alley, 32 feet front on Market street, near the corner of Third, by 112 feet deep.

Also, a commodious two story Brick Dwelling House of hall, porch, nine rooms, cellar, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc., large lot of ground, situate in Lawrence.

For price and terms, apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 64 Market street.

dec12

OFFICE DEPT. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FIFTH STREET, December 12th, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING UNITED STATES COMMISSARY STORES, condemned as unfit for issue, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of Commissary of Sub-sistence, corner Penn street and Garrison alley, on FRIDAY, December 15th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

4,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders, in tierces;
1,092 lbs. Hard Bread, in barrels,

which can be examined any time previous to sale. Terms—Cash, Government funds.

W. MURPHY, Brevet Major and C. S.

dec12 td

FOR SALE,

ONE AND A HALF ACRES OF GROUND,

Upon which is erected a fine Frame House, containing eight rooms; Stable and Carriage House, new Fence, well of soft water, &c., situated in Oakland, for $7,500.

Lots in Pitt township from $100 to $1,000

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS, 98 Grant Street,

dec12 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIG LEAD,

PIG AND BAR TIN;

SHEET LEAD,

Made to order and delivered

FREE OF CHARGE,

To any part of the City.

PLUMBER'S MATERIAL

and BRASS WORK for

WATER, GAS,

and STEAM

Always on hand.

Sole Agents for

KNOWLES, STEAM PUMP.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

dec PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEDICAL ADVICE.

On Syphilis, Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, Seminal Weakness, and all the secret infirmities of youth and maturity,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &C.,

DRS. AMOS & JOHNSON.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Female complaints treated with great success. Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Drs. Amos & Johnson have for many years exclusively devoted their attention to the treatment of these complaints. Address

DRS. AMOS & JOHNSON,

No. 142 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PURE

GOLD!

The choicest stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, now brought to Allegheny City, can now be seen at the STORE of

T. H. KLAGES,

No. 88 Federal St.,

Where WATCHES of the best makers JEWELRY of the newest styles, CLOCKS of every description of best American and French makers, PURE SILVER AND PLATED GOODS, such as Forks, Spoons and Hollow Ware, Bohemian and French China and Glass VASES of choicest patterns; and all articles belonging to my style of business, which will be sold at a great REDUCTION. Fine Watch and Jewelry work carefully done and repaired. Highest price paid for Old Silver. Don't forget the place, 88 Federal street, Allegheny. oct31tyd

WOOLEN GOODS

AND

CLOTHING.

Having received in the early part of the season large consignments of

WOOLEN GOODS,

[we can offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS AND LOW PRICES

FOR

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoods
Nubias, Breakfast Shawls,
Scarfs, Jackets, &c.

ALSO, IN

Blankets,

WHITE, GREY AND ARMY.

FLANNELS,

BARRED AND PLAIN.

Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers,

FANCY AND WHITE SHIRTS,

Over Shirts and Jackets,

A full line of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Over-Coatings and Satinetts, and a good assortment of New Clothing, at Private Sale, at

McClelland's Auction House

AND

SHOE EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

dec

SKATES!

SKATES!!

SKATES!!

2,500 PAIR

Ladies,

Gents and

Children.

SKATES

IN EVERY VARIETY,

FOR SALE LOW BY

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES,

GOLD PENS, POCKET BOOKS, POCKET ALBUMS, GAMES of all kinds.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS BOARDS, CHESS MEN, CHECKERS.

An Immense Stock Now Ready,

ALSO,

DIARIES AND ALMANACS FOR 1866,

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.

88 FIFTH St., MASONIC HALL.

dec

AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE, you can rely on getting a pure and genuine article in whatever you purchase. We have on hand

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Hostetter's Bitters,
Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines,
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites, composed of the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, Potassa and Iron.
Dr. Churchills Remedy for Consumption, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Corner of Ohio and Federal streets, in Market House, Allegheny.

dec11 GEO. A. KELLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT GIFT SALE

AT

SIMONDS & CO.'S,

No. 74 Fifth Street.

An Immense and Extensive Assortment of

WATCHES,

Silver Plated Ware,

AND

JEWELRY,

ALL TO BE SOLD

For One Dollar Each

WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE,

And Not to be Paid For until You Know What You Receive,

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES

To be Sold For $1.00:

Silver plated dining sets	$75 to	150
" salvers and urns	60 "	100
" tea sets	75 "	150
Gold hunting watches	60 "	150
Ladies' enameled gold watches	60 "	150
Gents' hunting silver watches	25 "	100
Open face silver watches	25 "	50
Silver plated card cases	15 "	25
" salt stands	6 "	12
" egg "	15 "	40
" ice pitchers	25 "	50
Sets " tea spoons	8 "	15
" " table	15 "	25
" " knives and forks	10 "	20
" " napkin rings	5 "	20
" " cake, pie, fruit knives	5 "	15
Oil paintings, gilt frames	10 "	20
Fine six bladed pocket knives	3 "	5
Photograph albums, all sizes	5 "	8
Gold plated vest and neck chains	6 "	15
" " oval band bracelets	5 "	10
Chased gold plated bracelets	6 "	10
Chatelaine and guard chains	5 "	10
Solitaire and gold plated brooches	4 "	10
Lava and Florentine "	4 "	10
Coral, oval and emerald "	4 "	10
Mosaic, jet and lava ear drops	4 "	10
Coral emerald "	4 "	10
California diamond breast pins	3 "	10
Sets solitaire sleeve buttons, studs	3 "	10
Gold plated toothpicks, crosses, &c	3 "	8
Lockets, double glass	3 "	8
" for miniatures	3 "	8
Gold plated toothpicks, crosses, &c	3 "	8
Chased rings	3 "	10
Shield and signet rings	3 "	10
California diamond rings	2 "	10
Sets ladies' jewelry, jet	5 "	10
" " coral	8 "	12
" " onyx	8 "	12
" " lava, mosaic	12 "	20
Gold pens with silver holders	5 "	10
" " with gold plated holders	6 "	15
" " silver holders, superior	10 "	15
Silver plated goblets and drinking cups	8 "	15
" castors and wine holders	15 "	30
" fruit and cake baskets	20 "	30

PLAN OF SALE.

Certificates naming each article and its valuation are placed in envelopes, also,

POPULAR SONGS AND RECIPES.

Which are sold at our Mammoth Store No. 74 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. OR SENT BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS on receipt of 25 cents. On receipt of the certificate, the holder will see what article is named thereon, and then it is at the option of the party to pay the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain any article on our list for one dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are NO BLANKS.

Price of Gift Sale Envelopes ..... 25 cents.
10 certificates sent to one address for .. $5 00
100 " " " " 50 00
TRY YOUR LUCK 100 " " " " 15 00

Agents wanted.

WM. SIMONDS & CO.,

DEPOT NO. 74 FIFTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

dec11-2wdw

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

NOTICE.

You Will Find

At 12½c., the same PRINTS as sold formerly at 25c., at

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market st.

You Will Find

At 12½c. MUSLINS, formerly 25c., and at 25c., formerly 37½c., and at 31c., same as sold formerly at 50c., at

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market st.

You Will Find

In abundance, DE LAINES at 25c., formerly 37½c., at

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market st.

You Will Find

All kinds of DRESS GOODS cheap in proportion, at

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market st.

You Will Find

FLANNEL S[illegible], and good Twilled do. at 37½c., Barred ditto at 62½c., at

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market st.

You Will Find

BALMORAL SKIRTS for Ladies and Misses, so cheap as to surprise you, at

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market st.

You Will Find

BLANKETS at $7 50 per pair, wor