Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

GAZETTE TERMS

Morning and Evening Edition, per year, mailed	$8 00
Morning and Evening Edition, per month	75
do do per week, delivered	15
At the counter or boys on the street, single copy	5
Weekly, in clubs, per year	1 50
do. single copies do.	2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE SQUARE—STANDING MATTER:

Period.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.
One time	$ [illegible]	.....	.....	75
Two times	1 25	.....	.....	$ 1 25
Three times	1 75	.....	.....	1 75
Four times	2 10	.....	.....	2 10
Five times	2 60	.....	.....	2 50
One week	2 75	$ 1 75	$ 1 25	75
Two weeks	4 75	2 75	2 00	1 25
Three weeks	6 00	4 25	2 75	1 75
One month	8 25	5 50	4 00	2 25
Two months	12 00	8 00	6 00	3 75
Three months	16 00	10 00	7 00	5 00
Six months	22 50	14 75	9 50	6 50
Nine months	26 00	17 50	12 00	8 00
One Year	40 00	25 00	18 00	10 00

Advertisements inserted once, and continued at the advertiser's pleasure, at a charge of 50 cents per square, for 50 cents if paid at the time, but must be confined to the immediate business of the advertiser.

Advertisements continued for otherwise than daily, will be inserted on such days as the office may select.

Transient advertising CASH.

Death Notices, each insertion ..... $ 50

Marriage notices 75

Steamboat advertisements, per trip 2 00

Executors' or Administrators' Notices 3 00

YEARLY ADVERTISING RATES

(One square—confined to the immediate business of the advertiser, and not to include dissolutions, formation of new firms, wants, sales—changeable once a week. Any excess to be charged as transient matter.)

	3 times Daily.	1 time a week.	2 times a week.	4 times a week.
Three months	$16 00	$12 00	$ 8 00	$ 6 00
Six months	25 00	19 00	16 00	10 00
Nine months	32 00	26 00	22 00	15 00
One Year	52 00	35 00	26 00	18 00

☞ Flat Notices double the above rates, if inserted one month or more. For a less period 25 cents a line.

Local notices at such rates as may be agreed upon.

☞ A square to be considered as the space occupied by ten lines of the ordinary advertising type of the paper.

OLD STATE DEBTS SOUTH.

It forms no part of President Johnson's plan, or any other personage's plan, of reconstruction, so far as we know, to insist upon the repudiation by the States lately in revolt of any debts contracted and owing before the war began, or contracted during the war for any purpose except in aid of the rebellion. So far as the war debts of the seceding States are concerned there is a dead loss, by exactly the aggregate sum of them, to the parties to whom they are payable and owing.

In 1860 the debts of those States were as follows:

Alabama	$ 5,098,009
Arkansas	3,092,629
Florida	158,009
Georgia	1,170,750
Louisiana	10,023,903
Mississippi	7,271,707
North Carolina	13,978,505
South Carolina	6,192,743
Tennessee	16,643,607
Virginia	33,005,159
Total	$98,535,098

In addition some of these States have contingent debts, as liabilities for banks and improvement companies, to an extent that will swell the gross indebtedness to $113,000,000 or more.

There is, besides, an unknown amount of accumulated interest, remaining unpaid during the rebellion. Only a few of the States have been able to meet their interest for the last five years. These arrearages are estimated at $35,000,000. To bring up this deficit there seems to be no other way than to emit additional bonds, which would necessarily have to be sold at a large depreciation. Then, again, damages are to be repaired on public buildings. So that the debts will sum up fully $200,000,000.

Whatever assets the States may have held previously to the war in stocks, bonds, school funds and real property, have been either absorbed to meet extraordinary disbursements, or rendered comparatively worthless by the destruction of public works or the diminution of values by the prostrate condition of that section of the Union.

Moreover, these States must take their share of the burden of Federal taxes, which cannot be less than $40,000,000 a year. In many of the collection districts where the Internal Revenue System has been put into operation, serious dissatisfaction exists on account thereof. Mixed motives doubtless contribute to this feeling of ill-will. People do not pay cheerfully the heavy costs of law suits in which they have been beaten. Still less do proud spirited people stoop take on their shoulders without a murmur the pecuniary burdens incurred for their own subjugation. But the actual impoverishment of the people contributes largely to this discontent. Few people in modern times have made such heroic efforts, or borne such heavy losses, in the expectation of attaining any end whatever. The desolation of vast reaches of the country was complete, and now the inhabitants are overtaken by that tormentor which naturally follows a prodigious tension of the physical and mental powers. The reaction is precisely equal to the action that preceded it.

On the whole, then, the prospect that opens before the Southern people is not flattering. But they are the [illegible] That fur, easing energy which is one [illegible] national characteristics, though paralyzed for a time, will in turn. The wastes of war will be repaired. Industrious hands of population will flow in; and the South will forget her sadness and discomfiture, in the enjoyment of renewed and permanent prosperity.

ANOTHER VIEW.

There are individuals who think that so great a change has come over the minds of most of the southern people, that in order to reconstruct the Union it is only necessary to put the State governments in operation once more. Such is not the view of the *Richmond Examiner*. Hear what it says:

Slavery is dead, but the principle on which slavery rested—the commonsense view of human nature, is not dead. Secession is dead—but how far a secession was an instrument for asserting a principle, how far it was the principle itself in the minds of the Southern people, is a question which may admit of discussion. Secession was tried as a remedy. It was a desperate remedy. It has failed. We were conscientious in trying it. There is no human probability that we shall try it again. But the principle of the equal rights of the States—that principle which constitutes the practical element of state sovereignty—though in abeyance, is by no means extinct. It is asserted boldly to-day by men who resisted the doctrine of secession to the last, and it will survive so long as any vestige of liberty is left.

* * *

One great advantage we have, and one that could hardly have been foreseen except by those who know the Southern character well, and that is the harmony of our people. During the war the writers, who gloried over our prospective failure, used to depict in vivid colors the hell of remorse and recrimination into which we should be plunged when we saw that all our nefarious schemes had been blasted. And so it would have been if our struggle had been a selfish speculation or a wicked conspiracy. But we are conscious of high and noble aims, and we cannot feel remorse for having done what we thought was right.

COAL AND IRON.

A few days ago we made some general statements respecting the annual amount of coal mined in Great Britain. Now, we have the authentic returns for last year, showing an aggregate production of 92,787,853 tons. The product of the United States during the same year was only 16,855,316 tons. The disparity is highly suggestive.

The quantity of iron ore raised in the United Kingdom, during the same year was 10,064,590 tons. Value $16,884,720. The pig iron produced is given at 4,767,951 tons. Value $59,529,869.

SENATORS SAULSBURY, of Delaware, and McDougal, of California, have been excluded from the committees. This is significant, as showing the extreme bitterness of Speaker Colfax toward those of opposite political proclivities.—*Memphis Argus.*

Almost every man of common intelligence knows that the Senators named were excluded from the Committees because of their habits.

THE STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

This is a case now on trial in the city of New York. It has occupied a fortnight already, and still drags its disgusting length along. The parties to the case belong to the aristocracy of wealth, fashion and religion. Strong sues for a divorce from his wife, the daughter of a nabob, on the ground that she had repeatedly committed adultery with his brother. She resists his suit, not on a plea of innocence, but by counter charges to the effect that her husband is just as bad as she is. [illegible] evidence has been submitted, which fully sustains the allegations of both husband and wife. A more abandoned family never [illegible] in wealth, spurted in fashion, or wore the mask of pretended piety.

It is bad enough for the New York journals to publish the prudent details of this suit. Their excuse is found in the complicity of the parties, and the great number of acquaintances and others in that locality who have special reasons for desiring to read the testimony. But journals published hundreds of miles away in New York, have copied large portions of the testimony, if not all of it. What excuse, if any, can be pleaded, except a desire to make money by pandering to a morbid curiosity and gratifying a morbid appetite for a loathsome moral anatomy, we cannot imagine.

Perhaps the fact that such a suit is brought to court by parties holding the eminent financial, social and religious position that these parties have held, and which the families to which they are allied yet occupy, is one of the most convincing that has recently transpired of the intimate resemblances that exists between the very lowest ranks of society and the very highest. "Extremes meet."

WOOL MANUFACTURES.

Early in 1864 the Department of Agriculture issued circulars to all the woolen manufacturers in the United States, whose names appeared on the lists of the assessors of Internal revenue. The object of these circulars was to obtain full particulars of the progress and condition of that branch of industry. The whole number of circulars distributed was 1,704. Answers were promptly received from 746; these being the heaviest of all, representing twenty-one different States. These 746 establishments used 116,729,600 lbs. of wool. From a careful analysis of the information it is quite apparent that this aggregate does not represent more than three-fourths of the total consumption of the year, which would give fully $160,000,000, being double the amount of the consumption of 1859.

Another point of interest is arrived at, in the following comparison of productions:

	1859	1864
Massachusetts	26,271,200 lbs.	43,022,000
New York	11,788,333	17,036,000
Pennsylvania	6,293,850	12,557,509

The ratio of increase in Pennsylvania is largest.

The returns show that in January last there were in twenty-one States, not including California, 28,546,269 sheep. In California, in 1863, the wool clip was 8,000,000 lbs.

Notwithstanding the increase of wool-growing there was imported into New York, the current year, 56,874,128 lbs. of wool.

The value of the woolen goods manufactured in the United States in 1864, is given at $121,848,250.

MR. WENTWORTH's bill appropriating $100,000 for the payment of the salary of President LINCOLN for the full term for which he was elected, has been raised to $25,000; in which shape it will, doubtless, become a law.

A bill of like import with Mr. WENTWORTH's was introduced in the case of Gen. HARRISON, but it was held that there was no warrant of law for the appropriation. Gen. TAYLOR's family was only paid the amount of salary actually due at his death.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A Virginia paper says that Dr. John B. Baylor, of Caroline county, Virginia, has bequeathed his estate for ten years to a Scotch gentleman named Black. Dr. Baylor is said to receive three thousand dollars a year for the first three years, and five thousand dollars per annum for the succeeding seven years. Mr. Black designs returning to Scotland at an early day, and will bring over a colony of emigrants.

In transmitting from Washington the proclamation of Mr. Seward, which was printed yesterday, the telegraph omitted to include in the States of New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, with the Guaranty and adopted the Constitutional amendment Thirteenth States. [illegible] twenty-seven, instead of requisite three-fourths to make amendment a law.

The people of St. Louis are jubilant over the assurance they publish of how steamboat is and it predicts that the [illegible] Western produce will be sent from the down the Mississippi to New Orleans, there to be shipped to Atlantic seaports or to Europe, instead of being forwarded by railroads, canals and the lakes to our Eastern cities.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.—The Austin, (Texas) *Intelligencer* of the 30th ult., says that from the tone of the press, it can predict that the approaching Convention will have a short, harmonious session. There is a general disposition to acknowledge in equivocal acquiescence the results of the war, which will be doubtless incorporated in the organic law with little or no opposition.

On the morning of the great western earthquake it is said that Goose Lake, situated in the Nevada range of mountains, near the northern line of California, was covered with a great number of water spouts, rising in a straight line and at short distances from each other, over the whole surface of the lake, presenting much the appearance of an immense school of "whales" blowing.

SECRETARY STANTON has asked for a Congressional appropriation of $100,000 for the purchase of Ford's Theatre, to be fitted up as a repository for papers relative to sick and wounded soldiers, and sanitary statistics. The project of making it a deposit of Confederate documents has been abandoned.

GEN. MCCLELLAN is still in Europe. He proposed to return to America this fall, but the impassable mud prevented his moving. As soon as the mud was frozen he would have started, but he thought it better not to attempt a winter campaign. He has gone into winter quarters at Dresden.

"PETROLEUM V. NASBY," (D. R. Locke,) has become connected editorially with the Toledo, Ohio, *Blade*. His style has a national reputation, and as a political satirist and political knowledge he will be a valuable acquisition to the *Blade*.

SMUGGLING on the Canadian border, has increased to such an alarming extent that it is suggested that mounted police be organized. The Commissioner of Customs will recommend that such measure as this be instituted.

THE loss to the steamers on the St. Louis is now put at $250,000. Insurance about $150,000. The weather was very mild on the 19th, and another crash is looked for at any moment.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL Black, of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, has formed a law partnership in Washington with Mr. Lamon, formerly law partner with Mr. Lincoln.

THE Illinois river is now entirely frozen over, and teams are crossing on the ice at Beardstown and Peoria.

Wealth of the Mormons.

Lieutenant-Governor Bross, of Illinois, who has been visiting the Mormons, explains the source of their prosperity as follows: Within the last few years they have become wealthy. The sources of their riches are easily understood. During all the California emigration, scores, and in some years, hundreds and even thousands of emigrants would arrive at Salt Lake with their teams broken down, or half of them dead, and, therefore, unable to proceed. Of course the Mormons were ready, in true Yankee style, to trade good animals for those that were about worn out, pocketing a handsome difference in hard cash. A few months at most, these broken down animals would be fat and sleek, and Mr. Mormon elder was ready to trade with the next emigrant that came along. Of course, many goods and provisions were sold to emigrants.

Within the last four years there has been a great rush of emigration to Montana and Idaho, and the Mormons have been able to sell all their surplus grain and provisions at fabulous prices. With corn at three to six dollars a bushel, and wheat at eight to ten dollars, and provisions of all kinds at proportionate figures, the Mormons have become rich far sooner than any other people upon the continent. Now, the hundred thousand people of Utah give a tenth of all they produce or manufacture to the church. Brigham Young and his elders are the church, and hence the untold wealth they have been able to place in their coffers. Two of the merchants of Salt Lake assured us that their freight bill alone would amount, during the present year, to $150,000."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS ARE the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which the mind can ever yet devise. Their effects are absolutely [illegible] than any other medicine. They are agreeable and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. With penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow virulent in health, and which, if allowed to remain, breed dangerous diseases. Minute doses produce powerful effects, yet are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and most agreeable aperient in use. Being entirely vegetable, also free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to admit of no doubt. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to testify to the virtue of these pills, and to give their whole influence to assure the sufferer that they may confidently expect from their use the relief of our afflicted fellow-beings. Nothing but facts is placed to furnish a record of their cures, of which the following is a specimen:

Hamilton, Bloomfield Complaints, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Bilious Fevers, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of the functions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by H. H. SANFORD & CO., Pittsburgh, and by all druggists. [illegible]

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARLINE GROUND CIRCULAR

Warranted GANG STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Molding, Cross Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

Also, all kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made of cast Steel, Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention given to Retooling, Grinding and Straightening Saws, also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. apr2 1y

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

Copper Mill and Smelting Works.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIER'S SOLD, COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RIVETS, SHEET BOTTOMS, SPANDER SOLDER, Tin, Zinc and Sheet Iron, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINE TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 110 FIRST st. OHIO STREETS, Pittsburgh. Works at Lake Superior. apr23 1y&d1

☞ WM. BARNEILL, & CO.,

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers

Nos. 26, 28, 30 and 32 PENN STREET

Having secured a large yard, and furnished with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS SET, TIING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNEILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de.3tif

☞ MANHOOD! HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Convulsions, Confirmed Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the Green Book, &c. A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers. Send under seal in a plain envelope to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two stamps, by addressing DR. CULVERWELL, Box 4586, Post Office, New York. [illegible]

☞ HOBINSON, REA & CO., (successors to Robinson, Wright & Co.) Washington Works, corner SMITHFIELD AND WATER STREETS, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of BOILER AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, MILL ENGINES, MILL GEARING, HOISTING ENGINES, MILL SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, CASTINGS, &c. Also, Agents for the FAIRBANKS PATENT INJECTOR, Steamboat Supplies. [illegible]

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., manufacturers of and dealers in WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, TRIMMINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c. No. 84 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. [illegible] Twenty-five States have adopted the Constitutional amendment, and it only needs twenty-seven, the number required to make it a law. [illegible]

☞ JAMES MARTIN & CO., Manufacturers of and dealers in Stoves, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, No. 84 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

☞ WILLIE STEEL WORKS

KEITER & CO.,

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL, SPRINGS, AXLES AND SHEARS, corner LIBERTY AND CHERRY STREETS (up stairs), PITTSBURGH, Pa. [illegible]

☞ SENT FREE.—A PAMPHLET OF immense importance to the old and young, married and those about to marry, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the agents, A. MEYNDRICK & CO., Box 78, Boston Post Office. [illegible]

☞ THE BOOK OF CHAMBER, AN ESSAY ON WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. apl4y

BORING TOOLS.

JAMES

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS.

FOR

Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,

No. 136 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

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

WELL BORERS

Furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices

with such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	SATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

Rope, Leather and Gum Belting,

All of which I have constantly in store. oct13md

DRAUGHTING

GENERAL

DRAUGHTING OFFICE

AND PATENT AGENCY

No. 119 SIXTH STREET, next Burgstiner's Hotel. [illegible]

HOLIDAY GIFTS

OF

Affection and Charity.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of Miss Celeste.

MADAME CELESTE,

Who will appear in two of her best characters, Madelaine and the French Spy, as originally played by her.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, the performance will commence with the beautiful play, entitled

ST. MARY'S EVE,

with the original dance La Normande

Madelaine.....Madame Celeste.

To conclude with Mad. Celeste's great original Military Drama, as first produced by her in the United States,

THE FRENCH SPY.

Madame Celeste in three characters.

In rehearsal, a Grand Fairy Spectacle for the Holidays.

OPERA HOUSE

Lessee & Manager, MISS ANNIE BIGELOW.

Farewell Benefit and positively last night but one of MISS MARIE FAULKNER CUSHMAN and MR. J. M. WARD. Last night but one of Mlle. Juvetto, G. W. Smith and Mrs. Leon.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 22d, will be presented the sensational drama of

COLLEEN BAWN, OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

Grand Relief, Hortense De Cadiz.

Mlle Jovetta, G. W. Smith and Mons Leon

Highland Fling.....M. Leon.

In consequence of the great length of the drama, no other piece will be performed.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22d,

BENEFIT OF

Madame Celeste,

in which occasion she will appear in two of her original pieces, written expressly for her.

ST. MARY'S EVE,

And the Grand Military Drama of the

French Spy,

OR,

THE FALL OF ALGIERS.

In which she will assume her original characters of HENRI, HAMET and MATHILDE.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 67 Fifth Street.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

THE LIVING ESQUELETO,

16 Years Old and Weighs but 7 Pounds,

ENGAGED AT AN IMMENSE EXPENSE

THE LIVING WILD ANIMALS and 10,000 CURIOSITIES, all for the price of admission.

MASONIC HALL.

THE GREAT

ZANFRETTA PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE

Will open for a short season as above commencing FRIDAY EVENING, Dec 22d. Further particulars in future advertisements. de20d.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY AT FORTRESS MONROE, VA.

C. W. BOTELER, JR., AUCTIONEER.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., December 14, 1865.

Will be sold at the UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL near Fortress Monroe, Va., all the appliances pertaining to that establishment, consisting of serviceable articles of Hedding, viz: Bags, Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Hair Pillows and Mattresses, Towels, Shirts, Drawers, Iron Bedsteads, and an assortment of Table and Kitchen Furniture; also, Medicines, Books, &c. Sale to commence on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, and to continue daily until all the property is disposed of.

Terms—CASH.

Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove property within forty-eight hours from time of notice of sale. O. SUTHERLAND, de22 3t10t Surgeon U. S. A. Med. purveyor.

CITY IMPROVED PROPERTY AT TRUSTEE'S SALE

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, January 19th, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of Trustee, THREE BRICK HOUSES, Nos. [illegible] and 40 on Cecil alley, Second ward. [illegible] Terms—Cash and deed [illegible] de22 td

A. M. HEWANS, Auctioneer.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT AUCTION

Sale Room, opposite Photograph Albums, Fancy and Pocket Books and Prayer Books, Gift Books, Letter Paper, Gold Pens, &c., &c. [illegible] Commercial Parlor, [illegible] Also, an assortment every evening during the week and at Private Sales every day at residence. [illegible] Auctioneer.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, GOLD AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.—Every evening this week at Commercial Sale Room, No. 426 Penn street, will be sold a large assortment of [illegible] Auctioneer.

GLYCERINE for chapped hands, lips, &c.—A valuable remedy for sore throat, Coughs and Colds, warranted pure, and put up in the neatest toilet bottles, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. KENNAWAY, de14 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AT CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the principal points of United States and Canada.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

INCLUDING

United States Sixes of 1881,
Do. do. 5-20s,
Do. Five, Ten-Forties,
Do. Seven-Thirties,
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

ORDERS AND VOUCHERS BOUGHT AND COLLECTED. jan1dy

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh.

Chartered by the Capital Organized under State of Pa., 1836. $1,000,000. Nat'l Law 1864.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITARY

OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors of parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. apl2tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

have on hand a large assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,

HORSE RAKES,

Straw Cutters, Scythes and Hay Rakes.

No. 28 and 30 OHIO STREET.

ALLEGHENY.

ELEGANT

ROSE WOOD, WALNUT,

OR

Mahogany Cases,

THEY ARE THE

LADIES' FAVORITE

Sewing Machine.

LECTURES.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURE.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON

Lafayette Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 26th.

SUBJECT—"HOME THEATRES."

Thursday Evening, December 28th.

SUBJECT—"EARNESTNESS."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Single tickets, 50c. Reserved Seats 75c extra.

The next Course included in the Lecture of Nov. [illegible] will be sold to the Subscribers of Theater Evening.

Seats for Lecture [illegible] may be secured at the Library Rooms, [illegible] Friday, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS [illegible], Jr.
W. R. EDWARDS,
[illegible]
JAS. J. DONNELL,
T. B. CALDWELL,
J. C. ALBREE,
Lecture Committee.

de21

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

U. S. Government Depository.

55 MARKET STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital Paid In.....$300,000
With Privilege of Increase to 500,000

Having extensive office facilities with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we offer unusual facilities to those doing business with us.

7 3-10 NOTES.

And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.

THOS. DONNELLY, SCHUYLER
D. M. SMITH, [illegible]
JAS. M. COALEY, JOHN F. MEAGHER
THOS. SMITH, C. M. KIRKPATRICK

THOS DONNELLY, President.

BUTLER WARD, Cashier. jed13:dkwf

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 29 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, for receiving deposits, from 9 to 3 o'clock, from November 1st to May 1st, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums from one to twenty dollars, and a Dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December, and added to the principal, semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of [illegible] per cent. a year.

Interest is not allowed on deposits of less than one dollar, nor on any portion of a dollar. And no interest is allowed on deposits for a period less than one month. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal, and bear interest from the first days of June and December.

Depositors can commence a new account with any sum not less than one dollar.

Books, containing the Act of Assembly, the Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBERTI.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

William J. Alderson,	A. M. Phillips, M. D.
John G. Hacadorn,	Robert Bruce,
Hon. L. Pallmeyer,	John H. Negley,
James Herron,	James Sellar,
Hon. W. M. Kennedy,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES.

Curtis Adams,	Henry J. Lyon,
John C. Bindley,	Peter J. Osterling,
Geo. W. Black,	Wm. Phillips,
Hill Burgwin,	Walter P. Rankin,
Alonzo A. Carter,	Samuel H. Rider,
Charles A. Colton,	John H. Sellers,
Wm. Douglas,	Jacob Sleppy,
John Fleming,	Jos. Stockton,
J. Gilbert Hays,	Jos. Stockton, Jr.,
Jos. Kaufmann,	Jos. Thompson,
Jos. Kaufmann, Jr.,	Jos. Vankirk,
Jos. Kaufmann, 3d,	Jos. Walker,
Jos. Kaufmann, 4th,	Jos. Wilson,
Jos. Kaufmann, 5th,	Jos. Wilson, Jr.,
Jos. Kaufmann, 6th,	Jos. Wilson, 3d,
Jos. Kaufmann, 7th,	Jos. Wilson, 4th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 8th,	Jos. Wilson, 5th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 9th,	Jos. Wilson, 6th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 10th,	Jos. Wilson, 7th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 11th,	Jos. Wilson, 8th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 12th,	Jos. Wilson, 9th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 13th,	Jos. Wilson, 10th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 14th,	Jos. Wilson, 11th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 15th,	Jos. Wilson, 12th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 16th,	Jos. Wilson, 13th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 17th,	Jos. Wilson, 14th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 18th,	Jos. Wilson, 15th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 19th,	Jos. Wilson, 16th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 20th,	Jos. Wilson, 17th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 21st,	Jos. Wilson, 18th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 22nd,	Jos. Wilson, 19th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 23rd,	Jos. Wilson, 20th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 24th,	Jos. Wilson, 21st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 25th,	Jos. Wilson, 22nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 26th,	Jos. Wilson, 23rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 27th,	Jos. Wilson, 24th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 28th,	Jos. Wilson, 25th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 29th,	Jos. Wilson, 26th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 30th,	Jos. Wilson, 27th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 31st,	Jos. Wilson, 28th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 32nd,	Jos. Wilson, 29th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 33rd,	Jos. Wilson, 30th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 34th,	Jos. Wilson, 31st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 35th,	Jos. Wilson, 32nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 36th,	Jos. Wilson, 33rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 37th,	Jos. Wilson, 34th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 38th,	Jos. Wilson, 35th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 39th,	Jos. Wilson, 36th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 40th,	Jos. Wilson, 37th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 41st,	Jos. Wilson, 38th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 42nd,	Jos. Wilson, 39th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 43rd,	Jos. Wilson, 40th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 44th,	Jos. Wilson, 41st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 45th,	Jos. Wilson, 42nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 46th,	Jos. Wilson, 43rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 47th,	Jos. Wilson, 44th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 48th,	Jos. Wilson, 45th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 49th,	Jos. Wilson, 46th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 50th,	Jos. Wilson, 47th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 51st,	Jos. Wilson, 48th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 52nd,	Jos. Wilson, 49th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 53rd,	Jos. Wilson, 50th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 54th,	Jos. Wilson, 51st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 55th,	Jos. Wilson, 52nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 56th,	Jos. Wilson, 53rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 57th,	Jos. Wilson, 54th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 58th,	Jos. Wilson, 55th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 59th,	Jos. Wilson, 56th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 60th,	Jos. Wilson, 57th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 61st,	Jos. Wilson, 58th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 62nd,	Jos. Wilson, 59th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 63rd,	Jos. Wilson, 60th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 64th,	Jos. Wilson, 61st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 65th,	Jos. Wilson, 62nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 66th,	Jos. Wilson, 63rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 67th,	Jos. Wilson, 64th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 68th,	Jos. Wilson, 65th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 69th,	Jos. Wilson, 66th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 70th,	Jos. Wilson, 67th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 71st,	Jos. Wilson, 68th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 72nd,	Jos. Wilson, 69th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 73rd,	Jos. Wilson, 70th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 74th,	Jos. Wilson, 71st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 75th,	Jos. Wilson, 72nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 76th,	Jos. Wilson, 73rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 77th,	Jos. Wilson, 74th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 78th,	Jos. Wilson, 75th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 79th,	Jos. Wilson, 76th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 80th,	Jos. Wilson, 77th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 81st,	Jos. Wilson, 78th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 82nd,	Jos. Wilson, 79th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 83rd,	Jos. Wilson, 80th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 84th,	Jos. Wilson, 81st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 85th,	Jos. Wilson, 82nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 86th,	Jos. Wilson, 83rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 87th,	Jos. Wilson, 84th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 88th,	Jos. Wilson, 85th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 89th,	Jos. Wilson, 86th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 90th,	Jos. Wilson, 87th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 91st,	Jos. Wilson, 88th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 92nd,	Jos. Wilson, 89th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 93rd,	Jos. Wilson, 90th,
Jos. Kaufmann, 94th,	Jos. Wilson, 91st,
Jos. Kaufmann, 95th,	Jos. Wilson, 92nd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 96th,	Jos. Wilson, 93rd,
Jos. Kaufmann, 97th,	Jos. Wilson, 94th,