The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION, Publishers.
NO. 56 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

COMMUNICATIONS INTENDED FOR THE EDITORS, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO PROPRIETORS GAZETTE. AND ALL NOTE RELATING TO BUSINESS, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED, SIMPLY TO "GAZETTE," PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1865.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR,
WILLIAM C. McCARTHY, 7th Ward.
FOR COMPTROLLER,
JOHN McCARGO, 9th Ward.
FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM EICHBAUM, 6th Ward.

Notice to Advertisers.—Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated will from this day forward, be positively enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening Editions is THREE CENTS at the office or from newsboys. Served by carriers at 13 cents per week.

RADICALISM.

To apply offensive epithets to any man or class of men to bring reproach or shame on them, is easy. This is the resort, usually, of those who are deficient in self-control, intelligence, or argument. When reason fails, then comes the disparaging word, so it has ever been in history. Of the Saviour of men it was said, "He hath a devil;" Paul was called a "babbler," or "base fellow," LUTHER, KNOX and WHITEFIELD fanatics, and FULTON crazy. So the Republican party was stigmatized by its enemies as the "Black Republican" and "Nigger Party." And even now, some of its friends, forgetful of the lessons of the past and of the men who most influencingly, in the day of small things, were true and fearless men were few, stood by the right and the oppressed and sounded the alarm to a nation slumbering while ruin was threatening it, are ever speaking of certain men and measures as "radical," "radicalism," "vagaries of radicalism." If they mean that these men and these measures aim at the "root" of the evils of our land which they would pluck up and cast away, it is well and true. But to the masses, they mean to convey the idea of impractical dangerous men and measures. They forget that what is conservatism now, was the height of fanaticism but a few years ago—that the advocacy of the right of petition even called down on one of our purest and most learned statesmen—an ex President—abuse and malignity of the foulest kind. Compared with those times these very enemies of radicalism are ultra-radical. The intelligence, eloquence, arguments, persevering efforts and the logic of events have forced these enemies of radicalism up to their present radical pitch. Those whom they now denounced were men foreseeing and fearless; but this was not their fame. To be able better to understand causes and consequences, and to speak of them boldly, is certainly no crime. But every one who is a true reformer in any respect, who is a little before his fellows, must expect to be denounced even by those of good repute. This is the reward of the man who is unselfish, and decided in favor of the good and opposed to cruelty, injustice and wrong. Witness the abuse of an honest and conscientious martyred President. To be a conservative requires no sacrifice. And by such men the world does not advance. We can not afford to "lead public opinion," "we must follow it," said a journalist a short time since. We believe it to be the duty of those who write or speak to form public sentiment, to correct it where it is wrong, and advance it while it lingers. This, we understand to be the very object of speaking and writing. At least they should not seek to diminish the influence of those who are so philanthropic they can "afford" and are competent to lead public opinion. A skilful physician does not blind his eyes to the true state of his patient for the sake of present popularity, but will seek to remove the very "root," or cause of the disease, that there may not be a relapse. So a true statesman will be unwilling to close over or veneer great and glaring evils; and such a man's lead we will follow, and such a man's good name we will cherish and defend, especially if his past has been uniformly consistent and praiseworthy, far more willingly than we will one who in the Senate chamber of our nation has impiously declared the negro our true Southern friend during the rebellion, an animal, "half way between a man and a monkey."

WAR SPOLIATIONS.

A public meeting of the citizens of Chambersburg was held in that borough on Thursday evening of last week, at which it was resolved to memorialize the Legislature in behalf of their despoiled inhabitants. A committee of five citizens was appointed to go to Harrisburg and urge it upon any committee of the Legislature to whom it may be referred.

At a former session a direct claim was made for indemnity. The position was distinctly assumed that the Commonwealth was answerable in damages, because it owed the duty of affording protection, and did not fulfill it. Neither the people nor the Legislature saw the matter in this light. Immediately after the burning of Chambersburg the two Houses made a grant, and a very proper one, of $100,000, not on the score of indemnity, but in the way of temporary relief, and here the matter was allowed to rest.

For the State to consent to the direct ground that it is answerable for the spoliation of property by the rebels, along the southern border, would be wrong in principle, and would let in a flood of claims much more formidable and difficult properly to sift than at first thought would be supposed.

But the people of Chambersburg have abandoned the idea of having a claim or demand against the commonwealth. They now ask for a "liberal" gratuity, to enable their citizens to recover from the terrible losses they have sustained. No sum is named; the amount is left to the generosity of the Houses. While this is an amendment of the petition, we do not think that all the main objections are thereby avoided.

"OCCASIONAL" urges that in our anxiety to see the South perform its whole duty we may be over exacting. He quotes one of the chivalry as saying to him "We offend you if we show a reluctance, and we displease you if we show a promptitude in accepting your conditions." There is no danger of displeasure, to the North, at any promptitude the South may display in doing what is right. Such promptitude has never yet been shown. Whatever has been done in the right direction has been done grudgingly and uncivilly and with reservation, that counteract all good that might otherwise have been expected. Nothing has been done honestly or in the right spirit, and until the proper spirit is shown, the North will continue displeased.

TAXATION AND REPRESENTATION.

The Louisville *Journal* calls attention to the fact that the federal government is establishing the Internal Revenue System throughout the ex-rebel States, and then raises the point that, according to all just principles of popular government the members elect to the two Houses of Congress from those States must at once be admitted to seats. It puts the case in this way:

"We shall soon learn whether the Legislative Department of the Government is going to do violence to the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States as well as the traditional policy of this Government from the period of its foundation, by *insisting upon taxation without representation* in respect to half the Union.

"The people will soon learn whether at this late day their public servants in Congress are going to traverse the maxim of their fathers that taxation and representation are inseparable; whether those servants are going to return to the tax on tea-leaves and stultify all that the founders of the Republic have ever said as to the fundamental principals of representative governments."

There is another side to this matter. A good many colored people own property in the Southern States. In Louisiana they possess many millions. In all those States the property of black people is taxed—yet they are allowed no representation in the Legislatures. Is not their exclusion from representation as clear a violation of the rule insisted on as can be presented? There is a wholesome rule on the chancery side of courts that "they who demand equity must do equity."

Besides, the blacks of the South have not by crimes incurred a forfeiture of their rights. The only offence that even democrats lay to their charge is that they wear the skins the Creator gave them. White folks, down South, have involved themselves in forfeitures by treason. There is no denying that. Some persons, indeed, maintain that a State, as such, cannot commit a crime; but we have never heard any one go so far as to say that an individual man or woman could not commit a crime. We have heard democrats not a few talk as if they believed the late and existing treasons against the government were not crimes, but virtues; but even they were ready to admit that actual crimes did work a forfeiture of rights.

If the blacks, therefore, who have forfeited no rights, are subjected to taxation without representation, by the whites, who *have* forfeited their rights by treason, with what force can the latter set up a claim to that which they persistently deny to others?

THE CONSTITUTION requires that the person elected to the Presidency shall be "a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, and who shall have attained the age of thirty five years and been fourteen years a resident of the United States." A resident of the District of Columbia or of one of the territories is as much "a citizen of the United States" as a resident of one of the States; and the argument that President JOHNSON's election presupposes Tennessee to be a State in the Union therefore falls to the ground.

THE Pittsburgh *Dispatch* regards the new motto on our national coins, "In God we trust," as an invasion of Southern rights. "Who," it indignantly asks, "who gave Secretary McCulloch the right thus to intrude his theological creed upon his fellow citizens? Who gave him the right thus to claim for his faith the sanction of the entire nation?" Sure enough. As the South does not trust in God, the Secretary of the Treasury must be careful not to offend its sensitiveness and debase the coin by making it sectarian with this new "creed."

GOV. HAMILTON, of Texas, has issued an address to the Freedmen, in which he says:

"Freedom means for you that you have the right to labor for an honest living, the right to obey the great command of God to all men, to earn, in the sweat of their face, their daily bread, the right to work for yourselves and receive the full reward of your labor. This is all that freedom means for any people."

Is that so, Governor? We had fancied that Freedom meant something more than that, and that it included other rights besides the right to labor. The privilege of labor is all that Freedom gives, the slaves have had *that*, to perfection, for over two hundred years, and the whites of the South have been totally neglectful of their "rights" for lo! these many years.

THE legislature of Alabama, now in session took no notice of Gen. THOMAS, Jen. WOODS and Gen. SWAYNE, all Union officers, while they were present at the seat of government; but the moment WADE HAMPTON, a Rebel General, appeared there, a committee was appointed to conduct him to the legislative hall, and a general rejoicing was manifest. And yet we are asked to believe that this legislature is loyal, and the State ready for re-admission into the Union.

CARL SCHURZ may not be a great general, but he is a great man. If he has, intellectually, a superior among the public men of the United States, we do not know who the favored individual is.—*Pittsburgh Gazette*,

We think the Hon. Thomas Williams of Allegheny county, very much the superior of Schurz, intellectually. Does our contemporary undertake to say that Williams is not a "public man?" or will he give us credit for having corrected his error?—*Philadelphia News.*

We are glad that our contemporary has so high an opinion of Mr. WILLIAMS' abilities. We are not behind him in that matter. The only difference between us is that we put a higher estimate on the talents of Gen. SCHURZ than it does.

A GREENE COUNTY democrat writes to a colored man of that bailiwick, protesting against the colored man engaging in the worship of God along with whites, and adds:

"I and many others would think quite as well of you, if you would lead church amongst your own kind, and after we leave this world, if it is the will of God that all races should unite and be equal, *I am willing to submit.*"

This willingness to submit to the will of God, in Heaven, is very kind, on the part of our democratic friend. It is a concession to the Almighty which will no doubt be properly appreciated.

THE Southern Old School Presbyterians have determined to adhere to their separate organization and have christened it "The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States." Having thus stolen the name of the loyal church, it would be gratifying if it could obtain some of its loyalty as well.

JUDGE J. S. BLACK has given a legal opinion that Gen. W. H. KOONTZ, the Republican candidate, was legally elected to Congress from the Bedford district. As the Judge belongs to the democratic party this opinion may be regarded as conclusive of the whole case.

THE Genesee *Farmer*, with whose cheery little face we have been so long familiar, is to be discontinued. Its subscribers have been transferred to the American *Agriculturist*, published by ORANGE JUDD, & Co., 41 Park Place, New York.

THE *Post* publishes Senator COWAN's speech on reconstruction, and endorses it. The *Commercial* also endorses and approves it. Thus these two papers occupy the same ground and are, practically, laboring to the same end—the restoration of the effete democracy to power.

Senator COWAN was elected as a Republican, but has uniformly acted with the democrats since his election, and is looking to that party for whatever chances he may have of re-election, and they are, in sooth, slim enough. Politically, he is the most odious man in Pennsylvania. The democrats accept his aid, but do not trust him, and the true Republicans everywhere despise him.

Nevertheless he is a fitting leader in such a cause, and if these papers are satisfied with him we have no right to object. They have been at enmity hitherto; but if Liberty is to be crucified it is meet that the Herods and Pilates of to day should become reconciled as of old.

EMIGRANTS DISCOURAGED.—A Virginia paper states that many of the Swedes and Germans who recently arrived there from the North, for the purpose of engaging in tilling the soil, are about "pulling up stakes" with the intention of "pitching their tents" in the far West.

Intelligent white laborers will not stay in the South until their employers learn to treat them as men and not as serfs. The contempt for labor so prevalent in the South is applied to white as well as black, and hence the failure of that section to get or retain white substitutes for the black laborers it has in abundance.

JOHN FORSYTH, in the Mobile *Register*, nominates Gen GRANT for the Presidency, as not only the best friend of the South, but also as the strongest candidate who could be presented in the North. At the same time, a statesman of Arkansas warns President JOHNSON, through the Memphis *Appeal*, that his Southern popularity is in great danger.

THE WISH WAS FATHER TO THE THOUGHT.—The Southern legislatures are greatly disappointed that there was no revolt among the negroes on Christmas. They did their best to bring about that result by provoking the negroes in all possible ways; but the native good sense of the latter prevailed, and the conspiracy of the whites has been defeated. In their predictions and expectations of such it is now clear that the wish was father to the thought.

STATE NEWS.

THE Reading Railroad Company, it is said, contemplate placing four tracks on their road—two for passengers and two for freight. They have now three tracks over a good portion of the road. The Company have recently made valuable purchases of property at Bridgeport, opposite Norristown, at Conshohocken, Pottstown and other way stations, with the intention of erecting large passenger and freight depots at these points. Very heavy purchases of real estate have been made in Reading, and the erection of very extensive shops is now in progress and to be completed. When all these are accomplished they will expend a sum made in freight.

MURDER IN CARLISLE.—We learn that a difficulty occurred, on Christmas, between two soldiers, at Carlisle, when one of them drew a revolver and fired three times at the other. Two of the balls missed him, but the other passed through his heart, killing him instantly. Whiskey was the principal in the affair, and the soldier merely obeyed his commands.

HENRY HOSHAUER, of the Second National Bank of Lancaster, has been arrested for embezzlement to the amount of $30,000 or $40,000. He is charged by the First National Bank of Philadelphia with having appropriated the money of that institution to his own use. He was arrested on a telegram from Philadelphia, and taken to that city for trial. HENRY HOSHAUER is a brother of Hon. JOHN HOSHAUER, of Lancaster.

THE Uniontown *Standard* says that at the late court in that county, both weeks were taken up with criminal business, and that over two hundred civil cases were left undisposed of for want of time.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION.—The regularly appointed meeting of Stockholders will be held on the FIRST THURSDAY, (4th) of JANUARY, 1866, at 4 o'clock, p. m., at the GAZETTE ROOMS.
S. SCHOYER, Jr., Clerk.
decl9:td

POLITICAL.

THE PEOPLES' CANDIDATE

FOR MAYOR,

James Blackmore.

dec27:mtie

CITY OF ALLEGHENY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican Voters of the City of Allegheny, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding elections in their Wards and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, December 30th, 1865, between the hours of THREE and SEVEN o'clock, P. M., and vote by ballot, to nominate a MAYOR, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and WARD OFFICERS.

The officers holding said election are instructed to confine the voting to the Union Republican voters. The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That each candidate for Mayor and City Officers notify the Chairman of the Executive Committee before or on the day of election of their willingness to abide by the nomination, and those failing to comply with this resolution, their votes shall not be counted.

JOSIAH KING, Chairman.
SAM. HASTINGS, Secretary. dec14-td

CITY OF ALLEGHENY UNION REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION.—The following candidates having complied with the call and order of the Executive Committee, I therefore notify the officers holding said election, to be held on December 30th, inst., to count the votes polled for said candidates respectively, and to exclude all others, viz: For Mayor—JAMES McVICKER, JOHN MORRISON, D. W. McGRAW. By order of

JOSIAH KING, Esq.,
Chairn Union Executive Committee.
SAM. HASTINGS, Secretary. dec28:mtd&w

FOR ALDERMAN, FIRST WARD.

CAPTAIN C. C. SEELY,

A veteran of the war of 1812, will be a Candidate for the Aldermanship of the First Ward, city of Pittsburgh, at the coming election, and respectfully solicits the votes of the citizens of the Ward.
dec29-3t:M FIRST WARD.

FOR MAYOR.

JOHN MORRISON

Will be a candidate for re-election to the Mayoralty of Allegheny City, subject to the vote of the Nominating Election, to be held in the several Wards of the city on SATURDAY NEXT, the 30th inst., between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock.
dec28:tsatume

FOR MAYOR.

COL. D. W. McGRAW,

Late of the 155th P. V., will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, subject to the Union nomination. no21:tc

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

SECOND WARD NOMINATIONS.—The Union voters of the Second Ward will meet at the PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councils and Ward officers.

By order of the Committee.
dec28

NINTH WARD PRIMARY MEETING.—The Union citizens of the Ninth Ward will hold a PRIMARY Meeting to NOMINATE WARD OFFICERS, at the SCHOOL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, 29th inst., between 6 and 8 o'clock, P. M. By order of
dec28:2t&d COMMITTEE

WANTS.

WANTED—BALLET GIRLS—Several Ballet Girls wanted to travel with the ZANFRETTA TROUPE. Enquire at MAN'S HALL.
dec29:3t&w

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARRIERS TO CARRY THE MORNING GAZETTE. Apply at THIS OFFICE immediately
dec21

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED IN A PHILADELPHIA JOBBING HOUSE of in go osen business. To one of character and established influence with cress, with reference, Box ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT, Philadelphia P. O.
dec9:1w&a

WANTED.—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND in Iowa, or an exchange for city property. The land is in Hamilton county, adjoining Webster City, Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
dec14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN SALEM, O., FOR SALE.—In consequence of continued ill health and my close application to business for a period of over thirty years, I now offer for sale my DRUG BUSINESS, in the town of SALEM, Columbiana county, Ohio. Competent Druggists are in attendance, whose services may be secured, for upwards of twenty years—growing with the growth of the place, has proved itself reasonably profitable, and with an established custom is certainly a desirable opportunity for any person wishing to engage in business.
ALFRED WRIGHT.
dec23:1w&w

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HOTEL AT FERRY STATION. The Hotel Stand situated 46 miles East of Pittsburgh, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad. All freight train men rest at this great stop for meals. The house has large patronage. Health of the proprietor will not permit attendance to business. Apply or address WM. PUBLIC, Sullivan P. O., Westmoreland county, Pa.
dec21:1w&w

FOR SALE—One two story Frame and Brick House, on Jackson street, with 8 rooms, bath-house and water in the yard, and kitchen in No. 2d, all in good order and will be sold cheap, by
RAMSEY & HALL,
Real Estate Agents,
dec18:6td No. 81 Beaver st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—RICH IOWA AND MINNESOTA FARMS. Will grow 75 bushels corn or 30 bushels wheat per acre. Rainless cultivation, markets, and towns convenient. They never require manure. Time to suit purchasers. Title perfect. Address "I. J.," National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.
dec9:3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN be accommodated with board in Allegheny City, with either single room or suit of rooms. References exchanged. Address, "Boarding," Gazette Office.
dec29:3t&w

STEAM ENGINE WANTED.—Wanted, a STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, of four horse power. Must be in good order. Apply to
O'NEILL & ANDERSON,
GAZETTE Steam Job Office,
Fifth street, Pittsburgh
dec29-3d

ELECTION.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION

An election for officers to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the rooms of the Association, on Saturday evening, December 30th at 7½ o'clock.
dec28 2t WM. DENT, Pres.

THE LARGEST VARIETY
OF
New Year's Presents.
WORK BOXES, CASES, SATCHELS, WATCH STANDS, CHINA ORNAMENTS, Can be had at
J. G. LAUER'S,
No. 101 Market street
dec29:

TO BAKERS, &c.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 30th inst., for supplying the County Prison with Bread for six months, from Jan. 1st, 1866. Loaves to weigh one and a half pounds, respectively, and to be of superior quality. Bids to be for each loaf separately. Bread to be delivered by the 4 o'clock train every morning. Bond will be required for faithful performance of contract.
By direction of Inspectors of the Prison.
HENRY HAMMET,
Prison.
dec27:3t Contractor

PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
Offer for sale their entire stock of

CLOTH SACQUES
AND
CIRCULARS,
AT COST.
dec29:3td

UNITED STATES ARMY, &c.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNA.

WHEREAS, A Libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1865, by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., District Attorney of the United States for the said district, alleging and informing, that on the 5th day of December A. D. 1865, in the city of Erie, the Schooner H. A. NICKERSON, her tackle, apparel and furniture, was seized, by the Collector of the Customs of Erie, for the use of the United States, that Samuel Thornton was master at the time of said seizure, and at the time when the causes of forfeiture were committed, the said schooner is a vessel owned, by at least one hundred persons, and was on the day of seizure, 1865, employed in the coasting trade between the ports of Erie, Pa., and other lakes, and on the rivers and waters and channels connecting said lakes, that the said schooner, at the time of the seizure, was and there was no permit for a part of her cargo certain articles and property in the said libel fully described, and that on the arrival of the said schooner at Erie, he said Samuel Thornton failed to report and entered the said schooner, her tackle, apparel, furniture and other articles and property as part of the cargo of said vessel to the Collector of the port of Erie, as by law required, contrary to the form of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and praying for the reasons and causes set forth in said libel, condemnation of said schooner, her tackle, apparel, furniture and other articles mentioned therein, and due process of the said court.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said schooner, her tackle, apparel, furniture and other articles of property mentioned in said libel, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the CITY OF PITTSBURGH on the NINTH (9th) DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1866 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.
A. MURTLAND, U. S. Marshal.
U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE
PITTSBURGH, December 26, 1865. { dec29:3td

NEW YEARS' GIFTS.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICE OF
HOLIDAY GOODS,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

In order to close out all our FANCY ARTICLES before NEW YEARS' DAY, we have made a

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

THOSE WHO FAILED TO MAKE "CHRISTMAS PRESENTS," CAN FIND A SUPPLY OF

New Years' Gifts,

That will be USEFUL and acceptable to all.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
dec28MWF 19 FIFTH STREET.

SUNDRIES ON CONSIGNMENT.

40 Barrels white ...
7 " ... Ish Butter.
40 " " dry Peaches.
5 " " Apples.
8 Dozen Hoes.
10 Barrels Baechum Syrup.
250 " Family Flour.
3 Saddles Venison.
200 Barrels extra No. 1 Salt.
For sale at 185 Liberty street, by
WM. P. BECK & CO.
dec28.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION, Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 18 rooms and stable, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds. Also, Brick Dwelling on Liberty street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, A. Jos. SAXTON & CO., OIL AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 22 and 24 Ohio street, Allegheny.
oct13:tsa

E. H. LECKY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOU CAN DEPEND UPON GETTING

BARGAINS

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

AT

Shellaby & Barclay's,

REMEMBER,

They are taking their Annual Inventory of Stock, and will Close Out their Stock of

WINTER GOODS

AS A

GREAT SACRIFICE.

IN

DRESS GOODS

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

AND

BALMORALS.

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

CLOSING OUT AT GREAT

BARGAINS,

AT

SHELLABY & BARCLAY'S,
94 and 76 Market Street.

BELOW COST.

HOLIDAY
BOOKS AND ALBUMS.
CLOSING OUT SALE
At Prices Below Cost,
COMMENCING THIS DAY,
AT
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S.
Book, Stationery and News Emporium.
3 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

THE
BIG SIGN.
55 and 57 Fifth Street.

THE BIG WINDOW,

55 and 57 Fifth Street,

is the place where the "big" stock of Dry Goods of almost every kind, Boots, Shoes and Notions of every description, can always be had. A comparison of quality and prices is respectfully solicited. Call and see

McClelland's.
dec29

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
Carpets.

Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS,

Liberal Concessions in Prices on our Choice and Extensive Stock of CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, Damask, Rep and Lace Curtains

CORNICE, TASSELS, LOOPS & BANDS, Enabling our customers to make HOUSEKEEPING of permanent value at a very moderate expense.

McFARLAND & GOLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street,
Next house to the Post Office.
dec21

LOOK HERE.

MENS' HAND SEWED,
OAK TANNED,
KIP LEATHER
BOOTS,
ONLY THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF
A PAIR,
Cost $5,25 to Make,
For sale ONLY at
McCLELLAND'S EMPORIUM,
NOS. 55 & 57 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Gum Shoes at New York Prices.
dec

PROPOSALS.—Those who may be disposed to furnish Hickory and Oak Wood, Cut or Straw, for the use of the troops at the United States Arsenal, are invited to leave Sealed Proposals at the Quartermaster's Office, up or before the

30th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Proposals may embrace any one or all of the above articles for one year, commencing on the 1st day of January next. The price of Oak to be delivered and corded at the places of delivery by the contractor. No large knots in wood will be received. Cord by the bushel and Straw by the hundred pounds, should be distinctly stated.

Security will be required for the performance of contracts, and the names of sureties should be mentioned in the proposals.

ISAAC ARNOLD, Jr., A. Q. M.
Quartermaster's Office, Allegheny Arsenal, December 18th, 1865
dec18:td

OFFICE HOUSE OF REFUGE, WESTERN PA., No. 67 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, December 22d, 1865

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Contributors to the House of Refuge will be held at the office of the Institution, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January, 1866, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, and to elect Officers for the ensuing year.
By order of
J. B. D. MEEDS, Secretary.
dec26:td&wlw

BUSINESS NIGHT SCHOOL.—Second Term will commence JANUARY 3d, 1866, in Rooms, CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, opposite Post Office. Terms, for three months, $10, in advance. Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, &c., taught by practical accountants. Apply early, as only a limited number will be received. Address O. G. COGHAN, late Supt. at Duff's College, and now Book-keeper at R. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co's.
dec28:1w&w

$9,00. $9,00. $9,00. $9,00.
Look out! Only read this for ten days only! I am making a good French Calf Skin Boot for the small sum of nine dollars.
DANIEL RHEA,
dec27:10t No. 3d Mark street

WHITE LIME.—150 Barrels fresh packed white lime for sale at 166 Liberty street,
WM. P. BECK & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Duff's College.

FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDED IN 1840,

AND

INCORPORATED BY LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

THE ONLY INSTITUTION

Of the kind, IN THE UNION, conducted by a practical BUSINESS MAN. Our high commercial authorities, unparalled, comprehending every department of business, will not be challenged as flattering us, should that attention students receive the whole or any or eight weeks, to consists of

Stock Books.

Closed once with a loss and opened again, exhibiting by three different methods, the transfer of old to new Books.

Partnership Books.

Illustrated by three different methods, exhibiting the transfer of old to new Books with the introduction of a new partner; also practically illustrating the

Private Ledger.

By means of which the results of the business are kept off of the general books, for the use of the partners only, at the settlement of Partnership Books by

Single Entry.

With six practical illustrations, exhibiting the Books required by Double Entry. A complete view for rectifying

Deranged Double-Entry Books,

With six specifications. The gain or loss found, and the Books correctly re-opened. The learner is also exercised on

Opening Books

From which the student is required to open ... of each class in

Closing Books.

From new and original specifications. The learner also writes about eighty

Business Forms

of Promissory Notes, Drafts, Checks, Orders, Bills of Exchange, Accounts, Invoices, A. C. Also, a series of

Business Letters,

Which, with the business forms, are all connected with his course of Book-Keeping, making it a regular course of business practice, with a course of twenty-six

Lectures upon Book-Keeping.

The Science Fully Explained, explaining all the business forms recorded in the text. Also, treats

Lectures on Business Subjects.

This every one may get up in ... How to get rich by trade. The causes of commercial failures. On speculation. The moral influence of integrity in public ... Also, on rates upon

Commercial Law,

As ... Contracts, Common Law, the statute of limitations, A... Practical instructions in

Counterfeit Bank Notes,

A special set of ... cigarettes and counters, and a description of counterfeit notes

Our Railroad Book-Keeping

is now complete, exhibits the common link and application of the principles of the art and explains the Books ... and used on the railroads. These Books are not to be found taught elsewhere in the city. Our new system of

Private Bank Books,

Is the most perfect ... in use. Also, the

Steamboat Book-Keeping,

As ... Also, the new enlarged edition of

Commercial Book-Keeping,

Is the most ... of the kind ever published. Also, the

Counterfeit Bank Note Detector,

Is ... Also, the

Counterfeit Bank Note Register,

Is ... Also, the

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