The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

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 be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE CONNELLSVILLE ROAD.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, referring to the remark of Mr. President GARRETT, of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, that "the merchants, the manufacturers, the capitalists and the people of Pittsburgh and of Western Pennsylvania demand the construction of this road as one man," asks pertinently, "why is it that the feelings of the people of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania are thus alienated from Philadelphia, that they should 'as one man' *demand* a new outlet to the seaboard that will give Philadelphia the go by? Why is it so? These are questions that the merchants, capitalists, manufacturers and people of Philadelphia should demand answers to."

They might have demanded answers to these questions any time within *these* past ten years, and it is but little to their credit that they have *not* demanded them. Now, when it is too late, they begin to ask, and to wonder, and to comprehend dimly that monopolies cannot exist long in a free government, and that the people who are oppressed by them will seek the first and best opportunity of escaping from them.

We do not know that we can give the answers that the *Ledger* clamors for, but we can tell it why, looking at the matter from a Pittsburgh stand-point, the people of this end of the State demand a new eastern outlet. It is

First, Because they are oppressed by the monopoly of the Pennsylvania road, which discriminates against them, and ignores their interests altogether in its calculations.

Second, Because the best protection to any people against imposition is *Competition*. It is essential to us to have a competing line to the east, in order to give us the local advantage which every leading locality west of us has. And

Third, Because there is more business here than any one railroad can attend to. The Pennsylvania Road, with all its capacity, is unable to accomodate the traffic naturally centering here, and we need another railroad or two to provide for it, and encourage its growth.

Beyond these reasons, we want the Connellsville road finished, *first*, to develop the resources of the southwestern counties of the State, and *second*, to give us a shorter route to Baltimore and Washington.

If Philadelphia had ever been truly alive to her own interests, she would have seen not only the policy, but the necessity, of two competing lines to that city from this. A comprehension of this necessity would have prompted her to organize a new and independent Company, to build the Southern Pennsylvania road, which would have opened up to her a rich country, as well as a new outlet to the West. But instead of that she threw that *route* into the hands of the Pennsylvania road, which has practically closed it, and now, when there is danger that the trade which would have poured into Philadelphia over this route will be diverted to Baltimore, she cries out, like many others who have trifled away their chances, "too late!" and wants to know the reason why!

BIOGRAPHIES.

CORNELIUS O'DOWD, in the nineteenth of his series of articles in *Blackwood's Magazine* "Upon men and women, and other Things in General," has some quaint and caustic criticisms on late Biographies of famous men, which are deserving of citation. He defines two sorts of objectionable memorial mongers.

1. Those who imitate the wretches who strip the dead on the field of battle; who portray their hero in his hour of sickness and depression; in his times of exaggerated gaiety and folly: in his moments of excited vanity and success. "Was the fatal marksman in the maintop as terrible an enemy of poor Nelson as the biographer who lately wrote his life at Dresden?" "Had the Great Emperor such a foe in all his fiery career, as that Doctor who chronicled his late years at St. Helena?" "Oh evil generations of gossips! Why will you revel in your neighbor's short-comings?" "Was there ever yet that man whom Biography could not make little?" "Take him who deals with the greatest themes—with the highest powers of mind—and has he not his ills and ailments, his days of depression, his seasons of fretfulness and impatience, and his times of distrust and disbelief? Is it of these we ask the registry? Do we want the chronicle of the words he uttered in his pain or the bitter syllables that broke from him in his passion."

2. "Those who hold a brief from their hero, and make him out a monster of unmitigated virtue. I declare, if I were driven to the choice, I had rather have my 'life taken' by the former than by these."

In this country WASHINGTON has uniformly been depicted after this fashion; FRANKLIN frequently; and now LINCOLN'S humanity is suffering by the same process. CARPENTER'S series of sketches in the *Independent* may be taken as a sample.

"CAMPBELL," said Lord LYNDHURST, referring to the 'Lives of the Chancellors,' "has added one more to the terrors of death; for if I do not outlive him, he will write my life."

We have a friend who combines the moral austerities of a Puritan, with the intellectual freedom of a Philosopher. A scion of a house of colonial and revolutionary fame, who blends the polished carriage and manners of a gentleman with the debauched morals of a cavalier, met this friend on the street one day and accosted him: "Sir," said he "I acknowledge your virtues, though I do not imitate them; but allow me to say your character would be more tolerable if you indulged in a few levities, just to convince your friends that you are human."

THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

We call special attention to the manner which Mr. Speaker KELLEY of the House of Representatives has constituted the Railroad Committee. It consists of Davis (chairman) Watt, Kerns, Quigley, and Herner, all of Philadelphia; Markley of Montgomery, Shenk of Lancaster, Osterhout of Wyoming, Adlum of Blair, Weiser of Lehigh, Sturdevant of Crawford, McKinley of Luzerne, Glass of Allegheny, and McAfee of Westmoreland. If the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had selected the Committee precisely to suit the interests of that Corporation, he would not have changed this list of names. The Committee is fully in the hands of that Company. Only four Western members are on it. And this from a Speaker who is a Western man and was elected by Western votes!

THE POSTMASTER of the city of Washington, Mr. BOWEN, is an ardent friend of Manhood Suffrage, and President of the Free Suffrage Association of the District of Columbia. The pro-slavery men of that city, acting upon the delusion now so prevalent throughout the country, that the President sympathized with them, demanded of him the removal of Mr. BOWEN for daring to favor the heresy that negroes are men, and entitled to the rights of men. The President, to his high honor be it spoken, has refused to comply with this demand, and Mr. BOWEN remains in office.

THE GREAT RAILROAD SUIT

Is now up in Philadelphia, and in the opening speech of Mr. Cuyler, the attorney of the Pennsylvania Railroad, we have a [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his client. Mr. Cuyler is reported as saying:

"The object of the respondents is to construct a great through line between the far west and New York, although it is agreed that Philadelphia may have a few crumbs of the business. The whole scheme has been carried through by picking up little local charters, which were intended for roads purely local in their character, and the first step in the effort to get across the State of Pennsylvania is to lease the Catawissa railroad, whereby the parties hope to get from Milton across the State, unite with the Eastern Pennsylvania Railroad, and thence by the Morris & Essex Railroad get into New York."

Truly; and why not? Have not the people as good a right to go to New York, if they want to, as to go to Philadelphia? Is it a crime in them to want to "get into New York"? Must the power of the Supreme Court be invoked to *prevent* them going to New York, without first going to Philadelphia? That appears to be Mr. CUYLER'S position. He sets out with treating the idea of trying to "get into New York" as being an enormity—one as great as that of OLIVER TWIST was in the eyes of the astonished beadle, when he asked for "more."

Philadelphia will do well to moderate her tone in this regard. The people of the west have already the privilege of a through route to New York, which leaves the Pennsylvania road at Harrisburg, and avoids Philadelphia altogether; and if this through route may exist, why may not another, and as many as capitalists may choose to build? The simple question with regard to this new route is, whether the western trade and travel shall go over the New York roads to New York, or be diverted by the new route through Pennsylvania, giving to Philadelphia the full chance to get it, if she can, and which she does not now enjoy. She may plant herself in the way, and say it shall not come into Pennsylvania at all, unless it goes over the Pennsylvania Central; but she will come as poor speed in that endeavor as Mrs. Partington did in trying to force back the tide with her mop.

THE Conservative papers seem unable to give the proceedings of Congress correctly on the reconstruction question. The *Commercial* informed its readers the other day that VOORHEES' resolution endorsing the restoration policy, had been carried, 107 to 33; and now we have the New York *Times* putting forth this averment:

> "And even Mr. Bingham's amendment to the resolution of Mr. Voorhees—which was passed on Tuesday—while it was not moved in the interest of the government, is so framed as to convey an expression of confidence in the President. The solemn declaration of the House of its 'abiding confidence' in the President's disposition to unite with Congress in restoring to 'equal position and rights' the States recently in rebellion, ought to be a long step toward reconstruction."

As the House did not pass either the resolution or amendment, but simply referred both to the Reconstruction Committee, the consolation derived from the passage of the amendment, in the above paragraph, is slightly premature, particularly as the editor of the *Times*, Mr. RAYMOND, was one of the majority of thirty-three who voted against it.

But, if it *had* passed, we see in it no ground for consolation to our conservative friends. Mr. RAYMOND, in his late speech, took the broad ground that Congress had nothing whatever to do with Reconstruction, the whole matter being exclusively in the hands of the President. With what face, then, can this same Mr. RAYMOND, in his paper, chuckle over the (supposed) passage of a resolution declaring abiding confidence in the President's disposition to "*co-operate with Congress*" in the work of reconstruction? It is the Radicals who assert the power of Congress over the subject, and the Conservatives who deny it; and if the (supposed) passage of a resolution asserting the possession of this power on the part of Congress, is a cause of gratification to any, the Conservatives, who deny the right, must, if they laugh at all, laugh on the wrong side of their mouths.

A HEAVY ARRAY OF COUNSEL.—In the railroad suit now pending at Philadelphia, the following array of counsel appeared: Theodore Cuyler, Esq. and Charles Gibbons, Esq. for the Pennsylvania Rail Road; Judge Black and Judge Church, for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company; Judge Porter, Hon. Alex. Henry, for the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Geo. M. Wharton, Esq., Wm. H. Drayton, and Francis W. Hughes, Esq., for the Catawissa Railroad Company; Geo. W. Riddle, Esq. and F. Gowan, Esq., for the Reading Railroad Company.

Hon. Robert J. Walker (one of the attorneys for Sir Morton Peto) was also present.

VERY KIND.—A Philadelphia member has introduced a bill into the legislature to levy an additional tax of 2½ mills upon the people of this county. We are much obliged to this gentleman for the interest he takes in our affairs, but having six members of our own there, (of which fact, perhaps, he is not aware,) the people of this county naturally prefer them, as representatives, to the Philadelphians. When we want a Philadelphia member to attend to our local business, we will let him know.

WE are indebted to Judge Advocate HOSMER for a copy of the argument of Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, in the trial of the Assassination Conspirators.

Military Trials in the South.

Among the papers presented to the Senate from the Bureau of Military Justice, relative to recent trials in the South by military commission, are those detailing the proceedings in the case of Edward W. Andrews, of Orangeburg, South Carolina, now serving out a sentence of two years imprisonment for killing a negro charged with stealing his horse. Judge Holt, to whom a petition of two hundred citizens of South Carolina, for his pardon, endorsed by the Governor was referred, says that their very numbers furnish additional grounds for the enforcement of this inadequate sentence. It shows to be so deeply seated, and so widely spread, the feeling of deadly hatred to the black race, among those who so lately held that race in abject bondage, and the will to see them crushed without a protest or remonstrance, so strong and ready that the Government is imperatively called on to carry out, with the utmost resolution and sternness of purpose, undeterred by pretended signs of penitence, every measure having for its object the protection of this helpless people, which the overthrow of a treasonable war against human freedom throughout the world has placed under its almost exclusive guardianship.

THE report of the State Banks for 1865, is a meagre document. The volume, which usually contains five hundred pages, is now limited to seventy, in consequence of nearly all of the State Banks having placed themselves under the protection of the National law. The Banks which still operate under the State enactments are but eleven in number, as follows: Bank of Lawrence County, Bank of Pittsburgh, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, (Shippensburgh), Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, Jersey Shore Bank, Kittanning Bank, Mauch Chunk Bank, National Bank of Pennsylvania, (Pottsville); Oil City Bank, Stroudsburg Bank, Tioga County Bank.

The following saving institutions also made a report:—Cannonsburg Savings Fund Society, Carlisle Deposit Bank, Dauphin Deposit Bank, Hanover Saving Fund Society, Mechanics Bank (Harrisburg), Reading Savings Bank, Shrewsbury Savings Institution.

The aggregate amount of specie held by all these institutions, in November, 1865, was $348,708 90; of Treasury notes, $700,428 40; of bonds, $733,544 10; real estate, $70,322.37, and of mortgages, but $5,000. The capital stock actually paid in was $2,790,975 00; the notes in circulation, $1,831,243 50; the deposits, $4,461,900 75 and certificates of deposit, $113,907 41.

LOUIS NAPOLEON seems to be asking us for an axe-helve, and the question is whether we shall require Mexico to furnish it to him. The following ancient story is in point:

A woodman came into the forest to ask the trees to give him a handle for his axe. It seemed so modest a request that the principal trees at once agreed to it, and it was settled among them that the plain, homely Ash should furnish what was wanted. No sooner had the woodman fitted the staff to his purpose than he began laying about him on all sides, felling the noblest trees in the forest. The Oak now seeing the whole matter too late, whispered to the Cedar, "The first concession has lost all; if we had not sacrificed our humble neighbor, we might have yet stood for ages ourselves."

THE question of forming a State organization is agitated in Nebraska with much spirit, public opinion being, apparently, about equally divided on the subject. The Democrats generally oppose the measure, and the Republicans are divided, increased taxation and the location of the Pacific Railroad, being considerations involved in the question.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Editorial Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 11, 1866.

Governor Curtin's intimate personal friends do not give as favorable an account of the condition of his health as has been given the public through the newspapers. They represent that he really was very miserable when he went away. A gentleman told me that when he shook hands with the Governor an hour before his departure for Cuba, he had serious doubts whether he should ever welcome him back alive. Recent letters from him state that he is improving, but not by any means with rapidity. His physician is not willing to take the responsibility of recommending his return before the coming on again of mild weather. The Governor is sensibly perplexed between his duty to himself and the duties he owes the State by reason of his official position. It is currently reported here that the Governor will return, at all events, by the middle of February. That he desires to is unquestionable, but that he will is by no means certain.

The Secretary of State and the Attorney General are anxious to have the Legislature adjourn to the middle of February. The members are desirous of proceeding with business. Hence, two questions have been raised. 1. Whether bills passed by the two Houses, and sent to the Executive Chamber, will not become laws in ten days, because not returned within ten days. The opinion of the Attorney General has been obtained, and he decides that the bills must be presented to the Governor himself, and that the ten days begin to run at the date of such presentation. The words of the Constitution seem to be plainly to that effect. 2. If bills should be passed by the Houses, and held by the Comparing Committees, will not the business be facilitated. To this it is objected that if the Governor should chance to die—which all hope he will not—Mr. Fleming, as Speaker of the Senate, would be put in the peculiar attitude of determining as acting Governor the fate of bills upon which he had acted as Senator, and whose passage he had actually attested as Speaker of that body. In this perplexity there seems as yet to be such diversities of opinion that no fixed conclusion will be reached for some days.

The project of starting a new Republican daily here, has been indefinitely postponed, mainly because a man combining all the pre-requisites could not be had to conduct it.

A pleasant story was told me to-day, of Gen. J. W. Geary. Some little time ago, some gentlemen of copperhead proclivities, waited on him at his house, to see if he would consent to the use of his name in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor. They began by pressing the doctrine of the Chicago Convention that the war was a failure; that the spirit and purpose of the Southern people was unbroken; and all that sort of thing. The General listened till his patience was exhausted; then drew his pistol; told them he had shot better men than they were and ordered them out of his house.

I do not find the Republican members of the Legislature, with few and insignificant exceptions, smitten with a disposition to have haste made in reconstruction, and without guaranties for future harmony. On the contrary, there is a strong feeling that a settlement should now be on principle, rather than compromise, and that security should be exacted and taken for the protection of the rights of loyal men in both sections, and irrespective of color. P.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 12, 1866.

The reasons for and against adjournment were discussed at length in the Senate yesterday. This branch of the legislature may decide to adjourn until the Governor returns, but it is not probable that the House will concur.

Mr. Lowry, of Erie, and Mr. Bigham, have each offered bills which are intended to open the Commonwealth to railroad improvements, thus changing the present system. Many of the gentlemen from the interior and western counties will vote in favor of whichever of the two bills may seem the best to bring before the Senate and House for consideration; but if straws show which way the wind blows, the the eastern delegations will be solid against such a project.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville matter is again before the legislature, bills having been introduced in both branches. One is but a copy of the other, and reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature, which became a law on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1864, entitled an act relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, purporting to revoke all the rights, franchises and privileges of said Company to construct its road Northwardly and Eastwardly of Connellsville, in consequence of which suits have been instituted, and are now pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of this State, and also in the Supreme Court of the State, which litigation threatens to indefinitely postpone the completion of this very important line of railroad, therefore,

Be it enacted, That the act of the 19th of August, 1864, entitled, an act relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, be, and the same is hereby repealed. Provided, that the said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company shall consent to a connection of its road with the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, at such point upon its line of location as may be selected by said last-named Company, and also, that the said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company shall, within three months, put its road under contract, and complete the same within two years."

Mr. Graham, yesterday, read a bill incorporating the Ben. Franklin Insurance Company. Messrs. Geo. R. Riddle, S. H. Geyer, Jos. Craig, Arthur Hobson, H. P. Swartz and others, are named as incorporators. The capital is named at $150,000, and the corporation is to have power to insure from loss by fire or otherwise, all kinds of property and the lives of individuals.

The proposed erection of a Workhouse, in Allegheny county, appears to meet with the approval of all of the delegation. The bill is very voluminous, containing thirteen different sections, and, in brief, authorizes the establishment of a Workhouse, which is to be under the control of the Inspectors of your county prison. They are to appoint five Managers, who are to hold office one year, and who are to purchase, subject to the approval of the Board of Inspectors, not more than fifty acres of land, and erect buildings. They are also to appoint a Superintendent, Matron, and other officers. When the buildings are ready for occupation, persons are to be transferred thither, from the prison, who have more than ten days to serve, who shall have been committed for vagrancy, drunkenness or disorderly conduct, and such inmates as the Criminal Court may direct. And hereafter, any committing Magistrate can send there a vagrant, for not less than thirty days nor more than six months; a disorderly person, for not less than thirty days nor more than three months, and a drunkard, not exceeding thirty days. All inmates are to be kept at some useful employment unless physically or naturally disqualified. There is also to be connected with it an Inebriate Asylum.

Mr. Negley, of Butler, has read in his place bills as follows:

A joint resolution requesting Congress to pass a law equalizing bounties, so that the earlier soldiers of the late war should receive the same amount of bounties as the later ones: And a bill to revive and continue for another year the Acts of Assembly providing for the payment by the State of our soldiers for the time they were in the service previous to being mustered into the United States service.

The Express Robbery.

The shrewdness of the thief, which seems to cling so readily to him at the time of the commission of crime, appears to desert him almost entirely when the circumstances of his misdeeds are to be concealed. This apparent inconsistency may appear either inconsistent or curious, but it is nevertheless true, and it has engaged the pen of the novelist as well as that of the recorder of daily events.

On Saturday evening last, the little town of Stamford, Conn., was mystified by the appearance, at the hotel, of three men, who came in one by one, and offended the taste of the entire village community by strictly minding their own business. They had evidently never seen each other before, and had very little to say. The hearty farmer or drover came into the bar-room of the hotel and remarked that the weather was extremely cold. This was true, but the three strangers merely nodded their heads, and were not to be drawn into conversation. Other gossips also dropped in, but they were not more successful than their neighbors. The silence of the strangers was something remarkable. The way they shunned each other's company was also remarkable—at least it would have been remarkable to shrewder observers than village gossips. Nevertheless the country was alive with the news of a great robbery, and it wasn't safe to be a stranger even about a dull country village—as suspicion is a strange irrespector of persons.

For once in their lives the dull villagers began to grow sharp. The experience of this novelty caused general self-satisfaction. They eyed the strangers very minutely, studied their physiognomies, balanced their actions, and drew wild conclusions from their least motion. Still, the fact that they did not speak to each other was a convincing proof that they did not know each other—convincing proof to the simple Stamfordians, you know; and therefore, of course, it was so much more mystical.

One of them expressed a desire to hire a hack, for the purpose of proceeding to Norwalk. He did not wish to be accompanied by a driver, for he was going to take some ladies with him and there would not be room. Here the villagers scented a mouse. The gentleman offered liberal terms for the carriage, but the not wanting a driver was suspicious.

A carriage was therefore not to be had. Marvelous to appear, this circumstance was the occasion of the three strangers becoming acquainted with each other. They suddenly grew affable, and conversed in dark corners, held secret consultations, and eyed each other distantly. This showed that these men were not wise, for they were probably the thieves, whose deeds of bold and ambitious criminality were still ringing throughout the country. They had been strangers to each other through policy; but mutual anxiety made them close friends; they had been shrewd, wide-awake rogues, for safety's sake; but conscious crime suddenly transformed them into trembling, apprehensive villains.

Failing to procure a carriage, the three strangers remained at Stamford all night. The "all night" at Stamford was fatal. All the town were awake, and they all began to whisper of the Express robbery, and to look at the three strangers in a manner more suggestive of penitentiaries than of wine breakfasts.

In the morning they went to Norwalk, where they were also remarked. Their first movement was to procure a conveyance and proceed to a house of a shoemaker, named Tristam, who resided on a hill back of the town. In the meantime, suspicion had been the limit of the village opinions regarding the movements of these three men; but their actions grew more and more noteworthy. They remained at the shoemaker's all Sunday night and returned to the village next morning.

At the same time, the pious shoemaker was observed to proceed by train to New York, with a clumsy bundle in his possession. By this time the detectives were awake, and the son of Crispin was taken in hand. His bundle was heavy with good plunder. The two accomplices were arrested soon afterward.

The amount taken included about $50,000 in gold, and $50,000 in fractional currency, but was something less in total, than $700,000. The package of bonds of $80,000 was no doubt left in the car by accident. The thieves took away all of their tools except the lanterns, and not only broke into the iron car from a side door, but broke open three iron safes, each of them padlocked as well as fastened with the common locks. They understood their work and performed it thoroughly.—*New York Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ UNION COUNTY CONVETION.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections in the several districts, on SATURDAY, January 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, January 16th, 1866, at 11 A. M., at the Court House, for the purpose of selecting DELEGATES to the STATE CONVENTION, to be held at Harrisburgh, to place in nomination a candidate for GOVERNOR.

The election of Delegates shall be by ballot; in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7, P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Executive Committee.

WM. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

R. W. THOMAS, } Secretaries.
WM. ANDERSON, }

ja4:dcwtaE

☞ FORTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY OF PITTSBURGH

will be held in the First Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth, MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7 o'clock. The usual reports of the operations of the Society, and financial condition, will be presented. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. H. D. Moore, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, and Rev. J. S. Dickerson, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Also brief remarks are expected from Rev. Mr. Eells, agent of the western part of the State. The public are cordially invited to attend. ja12:td

RELIGIOUS.

☞ FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. ja13:1td

☞ RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—The

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH CONGREGATION will hereafter hold their church services in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth street. Preaching by the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY at 10½ o'clock, p. m. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. ja13:1t

MEETINGS.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

Engine Builders, Boiler Makers, and Manufacturers generally, are requested to meet at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, on WEDNESDAY, January 17th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of preparing a memorial for the modification of the Revenue Tax Law for our representatives at Washington. By order of

ja12:3td:m COMMITTEE.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place an election for Direction will be held and other business transacted.

ja8:tdmz W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING

OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENN'A., corner of Ross and Diamond streets, on TUESDAY, January 16th, 1866, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. An address by the retiring President may be expected. B. C. JILLSON, M. D., Rec. Sec. Allegheny Co. Medical Society.

ja12:4td:m

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866.

The Board of Directors of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend No. 21, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

ja11:1wz E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, }
8th January, 1866. }

The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE Out of the profits of the Company, payable forthwith, at the office of the Company.

ja9:3td JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held January 4th, 1866, a dividend of

EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE

Was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst.

ja5:tdmz J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866. }

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A

Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government Tax, payable on and after January 9th inst.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1866. ja3:2wmz

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby

given that the Partnership lately existing between FREDERICK OWENS and JOHN KENNEDY, at No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., under the firm of OWENS & KENNEDY, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1866, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said F. OWENS, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him at his office, No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., for payment.

FREDERICK OWENS.
JOHN KENNEDY.

ja9:3td

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership

heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of SIMPSON & KNOX, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please make payment at once, and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment immediately, at the old stand, Federal street, or No. 79, West side Diamond, Allegheny.

J. W. SIMPSON,
ROBERT KNOX.
ANDREW KNOX.

ALLEGHENY, January 1st, 1866:—ja5:1wmz

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of "M. JONES & CO." is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MICHAEL JONES,
JAS. T. BRADY.

IN RETIRING from business, I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and patrons. MICHAEL JONES,

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES T. BRADY,
CALVIN ADAMS.

ja2:30t

AUCTION SALES.

PRIVATE LIBRARY OF CHOICE BOOKS

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE.

On MONDAY EVENING, January 15th, at 7½ o'clock, at McClelland's Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold, by catalogue, a valuable books, embracing Spark's Life of Washington and Franklin; Hogarth's Works; Works of Addison, Dickens, Moore, Burns, Byron, Shakspeare; Statesman's Manual; Encyclopedia of Geography; Chambers' Papers for the People; Waverly Novels; Art Journal, 6 vols.; Pictorial Museum of Animated Nature; Works of Goldsmith; Works on Gardening, Farming, Medicine, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution Saturday morning. Books on exhibition Monday.

ja11 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

$17,000 MORTGAGE BONDS OF PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.

—TUESDAY EVENING, January 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on account of whom it may concern, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 100 Smithfield street, 34 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, for $500 each, with 66 coupons attached to each for interest due and coming due thereon.

ja11 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

CHECK BOOKS

ON ALL THE BANKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Wrapping and Mailing Papers.

LINEN AND WOOLEN TWINE.

Stationery of Every Description.

FOR SALE BY

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

ja12:1td NO. 39 FIFTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

WILKINSBURG ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

LEVI LUDDEN, A. B., Principal.
MRS. SARA LUDDEN, Assistant.

Such assistance will be obtained as the wants of the School require

First Session will commence on MONDAY January 8th, and continue twelve weeks.

No scholar admitted for less than half a session and no deduction for absence, except on account of sickness.

Rates of tuition for session of twelve weeks:

Primary Branches, $6.00; Common Branches, $10; Latin and higher English, $12.

EXTRAS.—French and German, $10; Music, $15.

Every effort will be made to make this a first-class School ja1:1wM

ASTROLOGY.

SINGLE LADIES AND

GENTS, you have now an opportunity of knowing your fate. By an entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, Madame HELEN CLAYTON, Drawer 37, Detroit, Michigan. ja11:dmd&mwF

FOUND.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866. }

FOUND—An unsealed Envelope,

without address, placed in the drop letter box at the Post Office, and containing COUPONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BONDS, has been handed to me by S. F. Vonbonhorst, Esq. The owner can have them by proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement.

ja11:3td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

LOST.

$10 REWARD—LOST—On Friday

12th inst., somewhere on the route from the Shovel Factory, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, along Penn street to the Ninth Ward, a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing something over one hundred dollars in National Currency. The above reward will be paid on leaving the same at THIS OFFICE, or the residence of the undersigned, corner of Liberty and Morton streets, Ninth Ward.

ja13:3tc STEWART BROS.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—Persons

summoned to attend as Jurors in the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., on the 3d and 5th MONDAYS OF JANUARY inst., will take notice that their attendance will not be required, said Court having adjourned until March 7., 1866.

ja11:3td1twF W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

WANTS.

WANTED--Six Boys to run light Machinery in a Blacksmith Shop. Boys from 13 to 15 years of age. Apply at once at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short sts. ja13:2t

WANTED--Three Good Blacksmiths to Forge Bridge Bits at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short streets. Three good hands can get a permanent job at once. DAY & HAYDEN. ja9:3td

WANTED.--A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 105 Wood street. 1a3

WANTED--To give away, in order to get them introduced, [illegible] NEW INVENTIONS, worth $40, of the greatest utility. This is the greatest gift ever offered to the public. Send your address and enclose 60 cents [illegible] expense of forwarding. J. ROGERS, Box [illegible], Cincinnati, Ohio. ja6:3m [illegible]

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.

WANTED.--Home Employment. A GOOD MAN WANTED in every Town and County in the United States, to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, with stamp, for particulars, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. ja11:6td

WANTED--AGENTS IN EVERY county of Pennsylvania for BROWN'S UNIVERSAL BROOM HEAD. This head is warranted not to break or wear out. It obviates the difficulty hitherto complained of in keeping the handle fast. After having been in use awhile, in making a broom or fixing a handle in, no tools are required except a knife. It is the only successful article of the kind ever made. Inclose stamp for a circular, or $1 25 for sample head, and address J. A. HOWCROFT, care J. F. Haven & Co., Cincinnati. ja10:3td&w

WANTED--AGENTS.--EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.--Great Sale of Jewelry, silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from [illegible] to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need [illegible] 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. Send 25 cents for certificate [illegible] you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a [illegible] stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5072 P. O., New York. Salesroom, 56 Liberty street, New York. no30:3md

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres 136 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar under the same; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

no7:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE--A well finished two story NEW HOUSE on Wylie street, near corner of Chatham, with wide hall, double parlors, dining room and kitchen on first floor; rooms corresponding on second floor; marble mantles, slate roof, large yard; within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Inquire of Dr. STERRETT, 277 Penn street.

ja12:2tw:m

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE.--The three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 20 Second Street, below Market, containing ten rooms, besides wash room and bath room.

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja12 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

TWO STORY BRICK IN ALLEGHENY FOR SALE.--The two story Brick Dwelling, corner of Webster street and Water alley, fronting on the West Common, containing ten rooms, besides wash room and bath room.

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja13 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

SANDUSKY STREET DWELLING FOR SALE.--The three story Brick Dwelling, No. 29 Sandusky street, containing ten rooms gas and water; house in good repair and in a pleasant neighborhood.

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja13 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.--Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 27 and 31 Ohio street, Allegheny.

oc31:3md

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to

ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 114 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

ALSO, two neat Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

ALSO, that splendid two story Dwelling, No 149, fronting on Allegheny river, and large lot.

Apply to ja11 R. McLEAN & CO.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE
LINSEED OIL FACTORY AND LOT,
In Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to
J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or
J. A. CASSIDY,
ja9:6td No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.--That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

ja10:tf R. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street

FOR SALE--AN EXCELLENT

MANUFACTURING SITE.

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 5½ acres, with a broad river front and extending to the railroad; eligibly situated for any kind of business. For terms, apply to

WM. H. WAKEHAM,
ja5:2wd&w 115 Beaver street, Allegheny, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BRICK DWELLING NO. 200 WYLIE STREET.--On TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by order of executors of the estate of N. Pusey, dec'd, will be sold for cash by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that desirable three story BRICK DWELLING, containing nine rooms and hall, No. 200 Wylie street, Lot 125 by 20 feet, more or less.

ja10:1wdw WILLIS BOOTHE.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 52 AND 56 MARKET ST.
ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS
OVER 54 AND 60 MARKET STREET.
Enquire of M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
ja8 No. 98 Grant street, (near Fifth.)

FOR RENT.--Intending to retire from the Pork and Provision business, the subscriber offers FOR RENT his WAREHOUSE, with two large SMOKE HOUSES adjoining, situated on Front street, East of Market. Possession given immediately. Enquire at the corner of First and Market streets. (ja12:1wd) CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

TO LET--Two three story Brick HOUSES, containing hall and nine rooms each, situated on Washington street, three doors from Wylie street. Apply to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., corner of Smithfield and Water streets. ja8:dtf

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES.

1866.

J. P. Hunt & Co.

Have now ready their usual large supply of new and beautiful

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES

AND

Valentine Covers,

AND COMIC VALENTINES,

PUT UP IN

$5, $10, $15, and $20 lots for the trade.

ja13

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks, BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 Fourth St., (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on commission, Bank, Railway, Insurance, Petroleum and other Stocks, and Government, Railway and other Bonds. Orders executed by telegraph at the New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards. ja13

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILL COMMENCE ON

Monday, the 15th inst.,

AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock has been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,

61 Market Street.

Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.

ja13

CHEAPER! CHEAPER!!

Women's Morocco Custom-made Boots	$2 75
Women's Grain Boots	2 00
Misses' Gum Boots	1 00
Misses' Gum Buskins	50
Misses' Gum Sandals	60

Also, a large assortment of Skating and Polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, at very low prices.

JOS. H. BORELAND,
ja13 No. 98 Market st., 2d door from 4th.

VINEGAR.

PURE WHITE WINE VINEGAR

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

W. W. DAVIS, DRUGGIST,

Corner Sheffield and Beaver Sts.,

West Manchester, Pa.

ja13:1w:me

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

GREAT ONE DOLLAR CLEANING OUT SALE OF JEWELRY, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.--[illegible] WORTH OF ELEGANT JEWELRY, including Watches, Diamonds, Brooches, Chains, Lockets, Rings, Gold Pens, Silver and Silver [illegible] Watch [illegible] for ONE DOLLAR.

The plan is this: [illegible] Certificates [illegible] some one article of our extensive assortment of Jewelry, etc., are placed in envelopes [illegible] and then thoroughly mixed in a case. The [illegible] of these Certificates [illegible] dollars at which our stock of [illegible]. Upon the receipt by us of One Dollar, [illegible] FIVE OF THESE SEALED ENVELOPES [illegible] Certificate, which we send, without [illegible] to the person who has ordered them. Upon [illegible] you are entitled to whatever articles the certificates name, upon payment of One Dollar for each one. If it is a Gold Pencil, or a $1 Locket, or a $100 Watch, or a $175 Diamond Ring, or a [illegible] Bosom Pin, it is all the same. The return of the certificate to us, with One Dollar, entitles you to whatever the Certificate may name, irrespective of its value. As no Article valued less than One Dollar is named in any Certificate, it will be at once seen that this is No Lottery, but a straightforward, legitimate transaction which may be participated in by the most fastidious. You receive your Certificates, and if they name something that you want, or some article of value, as for instance a Gold Watch, Diamond Brooch, [illegible]

To [illegible] printing, advertising, and forwarding the Certificates we charge as follows: Five Certificates, $1; Eleven for $2; Twenty [illegible]

We want [illegible] agents [illegible]

Register remittances over One Dollar.

T. & H. GAUGHAN & Co.,
[illegible]

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.--[illegible] for ONE DOLLAR EACH [illegible] something entirely new.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

[illegible]

ARE ONE HUNDRED [illegible] USEFUL ARTICLES [illegible] FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the [illegible]

J. R. KENNEDY & Co.,
49 Fifth Street, [illegible] door below [illegible]
ja9:tf

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, &c.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

PITTSBURGH CLOAK, MANTILLA AND CLOTH STORE.

No. 78 Market Street.

We have reduced the price on our entire stock of CLOAKS. We will continue our reduction in price UNTIL 8TH FEBRUARY, at which time we will have completed our improvements and start with renewed vigor on the Spring Campaign. Now is the time to procure a

Magnificent Winter Garment.

At from 15 to 20 per cent lower than any competing house in the city. Our stock is full. We are selling NEW CLOAKS every morning, and will continue to do so until the above mentioned date with proportionable reduction on each garment.

M. J. SPENCE, 78 Market St.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, January 6, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1866, for supplying the Light-House Establishment with sixty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained OIL, either Lard or Sperm, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in strong, tight, iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons--not to exceed the latter. The oil may be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders.

The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 2d day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 16th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5,000 gallons of Colza or Lard Oil, to be delivered as above stipulated, at Detroit, Mich., on the 1st day of May, 1866.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure winter-strained oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer at Boston, Mass.

The casks must be gauged under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly, written out in full, the kind of oil offered, (whether sperm, lard or colza;) the rate per gallon, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the department as such, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Oil for Light-houses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.

ANDREW A. HARWOOD,
ja12:2awd2wm Secretary.

RENO OIL AND LAND COMPANY

Proposals for Putting Down Fifty Oil Wells.

PROPOSALS will be received by the above Company, at their office, at Reno, Pa., until January 20th, 1866, for putting down FIFTY WELLS on their lands at Reno.

Bidders will make proposals as follows, viz:

First--For doing all the work and finding Engines, Fuel, Derricks and Fixtures.

Second--For doing the work, the Company supplying the Derricks without machinery.

Third--For doing the work, the Company finding everything.

Bidders may stipulate to put down one or more wells. Bids for single wells preferred.

The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after proposals are accepted, and prosecuted energetically day and night until completed.

Address GALUSHA A. GROW, President,
Or JAMES JENKINS, Sup't,
RENO OIL AND LAND CO., Reno, Pa.
ja8:2td

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

CHRISTMAS AND

New Years Gifts

AT

EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large and Desirable Stock of

GOODS

Suitable for Presents.

Point Lace Collars, Handkerchiefs and Barbes. Val[illegible] and Handkerchiefs, Thread, Lace and [illegible].

A [illegible] of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Embroidered, Lace Trimmed, Colored, Bordered and Hemstitched.

Fine stock of FANCY GOODS of every description. Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Card Baskets, Fancy Bead Baskets.

BALMORAL HOSE.

Full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Tartan, Fancy Stripe and [illegible].

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Scarfs, Ties, Negligee Shirts, Underclothing of every description, Gloves, Half Hose, Plain, Colored Bordered, Hemstitched and Silk, Zephyr Goods, Shawls and Capes, Scarfs and Nubias, Hoods and Skating Caps.

Full assortment all sizes GAITERS for Ladies and Misses.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, new styles, just received this day.

F. H. EATON,

(Successor to EATON, MACRUM & CO.)

de[illegible] No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

GREAT

Holiday Sale

AT

Nos. 78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.

Embroideries of All Kinds

FINE SLIPPER AND
OTTOMAN PATTERNS,
LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
WOOLEN GOODS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SCARFS, SCARF PINS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.

Fancy Goods.

We have made this department a SPECIALTY. We will be receiving

NEW GOODS

Every Day During the Holiday Season.

FINE WORK BOXES,
RETICULES,
PERFUME BOXES,
LADIES' COMPANIONS,
SATCHELS,
CIGAR STANDS,
CIGAR CASES,
WATCH STANDS,
ALBUMS,
JEWEL CASES,
FANCY COMBS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Customers will find our prices

Lower than any Other House in the City

GIVE US A CALL, AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

de21

CLOSING OUT SALE.

BARGAINS IN WINTER GOODS,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

91 FIFTH STREET.

In order to reduce our stock, we have MARKED DOWN the price of

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
WOOL SCARFS AND COMFORTS,
MERINO AND WOOL HOSE,
WINTER GLOVES AND MITTENS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
KNIT SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
WOOL HOODS AND NUBIAS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.

A splendid assortment of

TRAVELING SHIRTS

Of elegant styles, at less prices than ever before.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock, at

19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE.

ja11

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

81 Market St.

LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS,
WOOLEN GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &c., &c.
GENTS' AND LADIES'
FURNISHING GOODS.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS, at
ja8 MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, for six months ending November 30th, 1865.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors, June 1st, 1865		$1,6[illegible]4,465 03
Amount received from Depositors last six months	$ 440,315 30	
Amount paid to Depositors during last six months	336,065 08	
		44,250 51
Amount of Contingent Fund, June 1st, 1865	$ 100,894 26	
Increase of Contingent Fund during last six months	8,793 30	
Amount of Contingent Fund, Dec. 1st, 1865	$ 109,687 56	
Amount of Dividend due Depositors for last six months	47,092 31	
		157,[illegible] 87
		$1,686,066 41

ASSETS.

Loans, Bonds and Mortgages	$ 689,422 34	
Real Estate	13,098 91	
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	85,175 62	
U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. Bonds	230,000 00	
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates	24,000 00	
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1881	80,043 75	
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes	329,500 00	
Bills Receivable	157,463 82	
Cash on hand	47,318 96	
		$1,686,066 41

The Trustees have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government Tax, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from December 1st, 1865.

C. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, December 29th, 1865.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending November 30th, 1865, and that they have examined the Assets of Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange, U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, 5-20 6 per cents., Coupon Bonds for 1881, 7-30 Treasury Notes, and Cash on hand, and find the same to be correct, and to correspond with the said Report.

ISAAC WHITTIER,
C. YEAGER,
J. G. BACKOFEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29, 1865. ja12:2tdM&1twF

OIL WORKS.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING

COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels, suitable for HOME USE, or EXPORT. ORDERS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS—John Watt, Robert Lea, Geo. Black, C. B. Herron, C. L. Caldwell, H. H. Collins, J. W. Porter, Robt. Wallace, Dr. W. O. Carroll.

ja12:tf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. R. READ'S, 78 Fourth Street.

ja1

MEDICAL.

MAGNETIC OIL,

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sore Throat.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Old Sores.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Limbs.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Stiff Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Earache.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Diseases.
Reed's Magnetic Oil

Is now the best and cheapest Pain-Killer and Liniment in the country. Price 25 cents. For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,

ja12 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Secretary of War, at the U. S. ARSENAL, COLUMBUS, OHIO, ON MONDAY, JANUARY 2[illegible], 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and days following.

[illegible] sets Artillery Harness, wheel;
[illegible] do do lead;
1[illegible] Austrian Carbines, cal. 71, new;
1[illegible] Carbines, various patterns;
[illegible] U. S. Smooth Bore Muskets, cal. 69;
7[illegible] Austrian Rifle Muskets, cal. 54, new;
4[illegible] Prussian Rifle Muskets, cal. 71, new;
1,[illegible] Smooth Bore Muskets, cal. 77, new;
[illegible] Muskets and Rifles, foreign, various;
117 Double Barreled Shot Guns;
7[illegible] Revolver Pistols, various patterns;
[illegible] Foot Artillery Swords,
[illegible] Light Cavalry sabres;
[illegible] Horse Artillery sabres;
[illegible] Musicians' and N. C. Officers' Swords;
4[illegible] Bullet Moulds, various;
[illegible] Ball Screws, Screw Drivers, Wipers, &c.;
40 sets Horse Equipments, Cavalry, complete;
12[illegible] Cavalry Saddles, M'Clellan pattern;
1[illegible] Saddle Blankets;
[illegible] Cavalry Bridles;
1[illegible] Surcingles;
[illegible] Bayonet Scabbards;
30,000 Cap Pouches;
2[illegible],000 Cartridge Boxes, Infantry, and plates;
2[illegible],000 Cartridge Box Belts and Plates,
2[illegible] Gun Slings;
1,000 Sword Belts, N. C. Officers, and Plates;
20,000 Waist Belts, privates, and plates;
[illegible] Percussion Caps, for [illegible];
[illegible] Cones, various;
[illegible] pounds Hemp Rope;
1[illegible] pounds Beeswax;
1 Horse.

Also, a lot of Pick Axes, Felling Axes, Shovels, Mattocks, Pole Yokes, &c., &c.

Full Catalogues will be ready at sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, in Government Funds.

Articles to be removed immediately, at expense of purchaser.

By order of T. C. BRADFORD,
Capt. Ord., Bt. Maj. U. S. A.,
Commanding Arsenal.

ja[illegible]:10td

GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 8th, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the GOVERNMENT STORE HOUSE ON PENN STREET, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following Quartermaster's stores, viz:

[illegible] Double Bunks,
6 sets Wheel Harness,
6 Office Desks,
6 sets Lead Harness,
2 [illegible] Pigeon Holes,
1 Cooking Stove,
21 Office Stoves,
21 Stools,
1 Table,
120 Lights Window Sash,
1 Curry Comb,
4 Leather Halters,
1 Brace Drill,
2 Cold Chisels,
1 pair Compasses,
2 Drills,
2 Neck Halters,
6 Chairs,
1 Clock,
3 Wagon Tongues,
3½ bbls. Lime,
160 lbs. Nails,
100 lbs. Spikes,
12 pairs Hinges,
2 Horse Brushes,
2 Anvils,
2 B. S. Bellows,
1 Buttress,
1 Broad Axes,
2 Augers,
1 Adz,
3 Braces,
4 Wood Files,
10 Saw Files,
1 Half Round File,
10 assorted Hammers,
2 pair Compasses,
2 Grindstones complete,
2 Gauges,
1 Tuyre Iron,
1 Hatchet,
1 Claw Hammer,
1 Drawing Knife,
1 Chalk Line,
6 Planes,
11 Planes, assorted,
2 Heading Tools,
1 Tryer,
2 Vises,
17 Hand Saws,
31 pairs Handcuffs,
5 assorted Squares,
4 Water Dippers,
1 Saw Set,
2 Bench Screws,
2 Oil Stones,
1 Spoke Shave,
1 Awl,
10 Awl Blades,
1 Channeller,
8 Brace Bits,
3 assorted Bits,
2 Auger Bits,
13 assorted Chisels,
1 Hardie,
1 Clinching Iron,
2 Thumb Gauges,
1 Shoeing Nipper,
1 pair Pincers,
3 Pritchels,
6 Punches,
2 Horse Rasps,
1 Screw Plate, Taps, &c,
1 Square,
5 pair B. S. Tongs,
1 Monkey Wrench,
2 Hand Wrenches,
1 Tenon Saw,
1 Compass Saw,
4 Tin Cans,
6 Stove Pipe Elbows,
2 Manure Forks,
8 Hoes,
2 Branding Irons,
2 Iron Kettles,
4 Collar Needles,
2 Boiler Lids,
15 Lamps,
1 Draw Gauge,
1 Saddler's Hammer,
1 " Horse,
6 Awl Handles,
1 Coffee Pot,
8 Rakes,
1 pair Saddler's Pincers,
1 Sleeker,
1 Claw Tool,
1 Saddler's Tickler,
1 Edge Tool,
3 Axes,
8 Tin Boilers,
10 Balls and Chains,
3 Wheelbarrows,
2 Crowbars,
1 pair Balances,
11 Lamp Chimneys,
½ pound Black Wax,
14 pieces Zinc,
2 Books, 2 quires,
2 Books, 4 quires,
3 Books, 6 quires,
¼ pound Lamp Black,
1 gal. Neatsfoot Oil,
25 pounds Horse Shoes,
3 Ladles,
3 Picks and Handles,
110 Joints Stove Pipes,
20 Cooking Pots,
1 Saddler's Knife,
1 Shoe Knife,
12 Spades,
20 Shovels,
1 Scythe and Snathe,
1 Scythe Stone,
1 Fire Shovel,
2 Camp Kettles,
2 Bake Pans,
½ pound Borax,
5 Whitewash Brushes,
4 Stove Pipe Caps,
½ pound Chalk,
6 Stove Grates,
2 Hammer Handles,
2 Awl Handles,
120 pounds Iron, assorted,
38 pounds Hoop Iron,
½ Side Harness Leather,
15 lbs. Horseshoe Nails,
7 Sheets Sand Paper.

TERMS—Cash, United States Currency.

E. F. CAMP,
Bret. Lieut. Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ja8:tJan23d

LARGE SALE OF

United States Ordnance Property.

Will be sold at Public Auction, by T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer, at ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, Pittsburgh, Pa., commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, the following articles, viz:

4 Iron Cannon.
52 Upper Casemate Carriages, cast iron.
75 Sets Artillery Harness.
45,252 Foreign Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
13,902 U. S. Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
62,857 Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
13,864 U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,538 Breech-Loading and other Carbines.
453 Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
131 Sporting Rifles.
26 Shot Guns.
3,022 Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,[illegible] Bayonets, triangular and sword.
2,185 Revolvers.
1,875 Sabres and Swords.
4,000 Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
63,000 Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500 Saddles, Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000 parts of Horse Equipments, bridles, horse brushes, curry-combs, &c.
3,000 Saddle Blankets.
3,000 parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000 pounds Powder, cannon, musket, rifle and sporting.
22 incomplete sets of wrought iron parts for Casemate Carriages.
600 tons Scrap Cast Iron.
50 tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
50 tons Lead and Antimony, in pigs, Type Metal.
100 Wrought Iron Axles.
25,000 pounds Lead Dross.
17,000 Packing Boxes.

A large lot of appendages for muskets, carbines, &c., &c.

A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.

A large lot of spare parts for Muskets, &c.

A large lot of Tools and Machines.

Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.

Terms—Cash.

R. H. K. WHITELEY,
Lieut. Col. of Ordnance and
ja1:tdm Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. Army.

SALE OF

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 6th, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the FAIR GROUNDS, Penn street, the following Government Property, viz:

23 Mules.
15 Horses.
1 Mare.
1 Cask.
5 Six Mule Wagons.
2 Two Horse Wagons.
2 Ambulances.
1 Cart.
5 single sets Wheel Harness.
52 do do Lead do
1 do do Cart do

Terms—Cash, U. S. Currency.

O. CROSS,
ja6:td Lieut. Col., and Deputy Q. M. Gen'l.

SKATES.

SKATES!

SKATES! SKATES!

2,500 PAIRS OF

Ladies, Gents and Childrens

SKATES,

In Every Variety, for Sale Low

BY

JAMES BOWN,

no1:4md No. 136 WOOD STREET.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Skates and Sleighs,

Is at J. G. LAUER'S VARIETY AND TOY STORE,
No. 101 Market street, near Fifth.
ja13 Wholesale and Retail.

NATIONAL BANKS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1865.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 13th day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

The bank will be in operation by the 20th inst.

ja11:2tme