The Pittsburgh Gazette,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 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 to 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.

WHY A MONOPOLY?

A friend asks us why we speak of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a monopoly, that road being only three hundred and fifty-six miles long, whilst there are several thousands miles of railroad in this State.

We answer, *First*, because it is the only through line traversing the State from east to west; and *Second*, because it has obtained control of all the other supposed available routes from here to the Susquehanna, thus shutting out the possibility of competition over those routes.

There are, from this point eastward, three direct routes, over which a railroad is practicable. The first is the route now occupied by the Pennsylvania road; the second is through the southern counties of the State—Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin and Cumberland; and the third is the northern route up the Allegheny and its tributaries to the waters of which connects the headwaters of that stream with the head-waters of the Susquehanna, and thence along the latter to Harrisburg.

So long as these northern and southern routes were open to us, we had the chance of seeing one or both eventually occupied by lines competing with the middle route. The Conneilsville road afforded us a fair start in the southern direction and the Allegheny Valley Road in the northern; but very soon the Pennsylvania road stepped in and secured both of these routes, thus effectually shutting us off from the advantages that flow from competing roads.

Its first step was to secure a controlling interest in the Cumberland Valley Road, from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, on the southern route, so as to shut off any competing company from using that as a part of its line; then it procured the removal of the charter of the Connellsville Road, and the organization, in its own interest, of the Southern Pennsylvania Road, thus completely sealing up the southern route, and cutting us off from any communication with Baltimore, except over its own road.

The next step was to get possession of the Sunbury and Erie road, with which the Allegheny Valley road was to connect, when for the finishing touch, that act was were shut off from the northern route, the Allegheny Valley road, even if completed, being compelled to connect, in that event, with Philadelphia or New York, with a road controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The latter Company has, therefore, a monopoly of all the hitherto surveyed routes from the West to the East; and its hostility to the Atlantic and Great Western Company is provoked by the fact that that Company is surveying a new route, running east and west, which it had not dreamed of, and should it succeed, the latter building it in new road over that new route will, it knows, destroy the monopoly it has been labouring so diligently to secure.

On the other hand the Pennsylvania road has as complete a monopoly of the east and west route as the Camden and Amboy road has of that between New York and Philadelphia. That monopoly which we wish to break up, and we trust that in this great and growing State it will not require that constant struggle to demolish it which has been found necessary in the little commonwealth that lies sandwiched between New York and Pennsylvania. And now is the time to do it; a few years hence, if the present opportunity is lost, and we shall be as thoroughly oppressed by a railroad nightmare as New Jersey is.

RECONSTRUCTION.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* furnishes the following statement of facts:

MOOSTOWN, Jan. 10, 1866.

From a gentleman just from Jackson, Miss., I learn that Gen. T. O. Osborn, formerly from Illinois, was murdered by a party of citizens on the night of the 5th inst., at his plantation near Greenville, Miss. He had been notified previously by a committee of citizens that if he had to stay four months longer he would be killed. He stayed on his plantation, and was assaulted and shot as above stated. What led to the immediate execution of the affair was I did not learn, but it doubtless sprang from that deep bitterness felt toward the Yankee among a large class of the Southern people.

The *Republican* adds:

"It is supposed that the Gen. Osborn referred to above is Brig. Gen. Thomas O. Osborn, one of the Assistant Quartermasters, and in raising the 57th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, succeeding Austin Light, as Colonel, and subsequently was promoted to Brevet Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious services. Gen. Osborn was the candidate on the opposition tickets at the last election for Clerk of the County Court of Cook county, but was not elected. He was a lawyer and a gentleman well known, and very much respected in this community, and if, as is feared, he is the unhappy victim of rebel prejudices, his loss will be deeply regretted by a wide circle of mourning friends."

The Memphis *Appeal* expresses its reconstructed patriotism, thus:

"The Confederacy is gone, and while we hold in sacred reverence its glorious memories, and treasure in our heart of hearts those few in Sardis who did not defile their garments; those noble breed of men and women who stood up most true metal, the greater the sacrifices they were called upon to make, and who to the last gave an unreserved allegiance to their country, drinking in with each life-drop that flowed from her breast,

'Here, Editor Rebels as we have been, can give the charity of silence to

"The slave,
Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
Crept over the councils of the brave
To blast them in their hour of night.

"Yes, we can give him or her the charity of silence—*If he sees fit to live in and seek to compence to the land he has betrayed, why let him eat the bitter bread of remorse in peace, and be assured that if a single sledge-hammer rebuke falls upon him, that bread will indeed be bitter.*"

The grand jury of Lafayette county, in Kentucky, have found a true bill against General A. J. Smith, U. S. A., for burning the court-house and other buildings in the town of Oxford in the winter of 1864.

These are not exceptional instances. They are fair samples of the prevailing temper at the South. Cases there doubtless are which exhibit a temper of repentance, but such are infrequent. Nor is the disposition of the Southern people improving. It is becoming worse. The very lenity with which they have been treated, and particularly the hopes which have been kindled in them of regaining their lost ascendancy, have led them to a frame of mind prejudicial to the national repose, and to their own welfare.

THE Legislature of Old Virginia has resolved to send Commissioners to West Virginia to try and coax that new State back, and so restore the boundaries of the State as it was before the war, and falling in that, to negotiate with the new State for the assumption of its share of the old State debt. We fancy the Commissioners will come poor speed in enticing the West Virginians back. Having tasted the sweets of liberty, they will not be anxious to reassume the shackles from which they have so forcibly snapped.

SUNDAY PAPERS.—The Chicago *Republican* has abandoned its Sunday issue. The Louisville papers have all done the same.

FREE TRADE LEAGUE.

It was recently charged by a leading eastern journal that the Free Trade League of this country was supplied, in large part, with funds by European manufacturers and merchants. The Free trade organs denied this impeachment most roundly. But their attention was called to former instances in which contributions for the same purpose were proved to have been received from Europe, and the names of the contributors, with the respective sums, fully detailed. More than this, The Free Trade League was challenged to publish the names of its donors, and so close the discussion. This the League is not inclined to do, because of the inevitable exposure that would follow.

Everybody knows that the Free Trade League—whoever else it may help—plays directly into the hands of manufacturers and merchants on the other side of the Atlantic; and that they can well afford to defray its expenses, in case it shall be successful in securing a material abatement of the impost duties. What they have done in time past, and what records with their present interests, it is fair to presume they are doing now.

MR. DEMING, of Connecticut, in his late speech on reconstruction, said that throughout the four years of the war we had treated the Confederate States as a government, and having conquered them, have the right to treat them as conquered provinces. Upon this the Philadelphia *News* remarks:

"A man fit to be a representative of a hundred thousand people in the Congress of the United States ought to know the difference between acknowledging *the belligerent power* of a large number of men in arms, and recognizing them as an independent nation having an established government."

And a man fit to be the editor of a newspaper ought to know the difference between treating with a *de facto* government and recognizing it as an independent nation. "The belligerent power of a large number of men in arms" is of itself a *de facto* government, and that is all that MR. DEMING contended for, to-wit: That we treated with the South throughout the war as an actual government, and having conquered that government, its constituent parts are at our mercy. It by no means follows that because we treated with the Confederate States as an actual government, we therefore "recognized them as an independent nation having an established government."

THE *New York Times*, in alluding to the hanging of Mrs. GRINDER, says "that not less than a thousand men have suffered death by the gallows in this country, within the present century, but within those same time until the execution of Mrs. SURRATT, but one woman had been subjected to the death penalty; and if we remember rightly, this, with another one who was hung during the Revolution, constitutes the entire number of female executions since our country gained its independence." The *Times* is mistaken. Mrs. GRINDER is the second woman who has been hung in this city within the last twenty years, one CHARLOTTE JONES having been executed here for murder within that time. Besides that we can recall the case of Mrs. RUNKLE, who was hung in Oneida county, New York, not many years since, and we have no doubt there were many other cases.

THE NEW RAILROAD BILL.—A few days ago we briefly noticed that a bill was before the Legislature to incorporate a company with power to construct a railroad from the Ohio to the Susquehanna river, at or near Northumberland. The title proposed is the "Central Railroad Company of Pennsylvania." The guage is not to exceed six feet. The corporators named are Messrs. Jacob Black, William Reynolds, J. M. Fleming, Talusha A. Grow, A. W. Owens, A. Plumer, C. V. Culver, Jas. S. Myers, Wm. Stewart, Samuel Griffith, W. C. Trout, G. W. Arnold, John S. McCalmont, H. B. Wright, J. Lupton Ivan, Isaac Gordon, L. L. Blood and John Patton, and the capital is to be two millions of dollars, which amount can be increased, if it is found necessary to do so.

IMPORTATIONS.—Last week the value of foreign merchandise entered at the port of New York was $6,450,683, being an increase of $1,280,779 over the corresponding week of the preceeding year.

Since July 1st, the importations, estimated on a gold basis, have reached the value of $155,740,035, being an increase of $69,222,072 over the value of the same period last year.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that the Republicans, in passing the Equal Suffrage bill, "are conferring the privilege of the elective franchise upon a class which will hurl them from power." Why, then, do the democrats oppose the bill?

ROMANTIC AFFAIR.—A Havana correspondent says "the foreign coterie is discussing a decidedly romantic affair still passing in our midst. There is a Spanish lady by which a young man having an income of fifty dollars per month and wishing to marry a young lady, a minor, and unable to obtain her parent's consent, can have her deposited in the house of a mutual friend till the marriage ceremony is performed. Well, a young Cuban having made a passage to New York and back with the family of one of our American residents, fell in love with the daughter and is determined to marry her, if possible, in spite of the opposition of the parents. An order has been issued to have the damsel deposited, but in still an innocuous place, the father having applied to the Captain General through his counsel. Each new phase of the case is eagerly discussed and all desire to see the sequel."

KENTUCKY OR BOTOPS.—On Thursday the Gerard Sizer arrived at Nashville with three hundred hundred barrels of oil. This installment of petroleum comes from a well on Creelsboro Creek, in Kentucky, just beyond the Tennessee state line. The rumors from Burksville, brought by the General Sigel, throw into the shade those reported previous. This well, upon Eagle Creek, near the junction of that tributary with Obey's river, in Overton county, is spouting forth a volume of coal oil, spouting some eighty feet into the air, and astonishing the natives of unmeasurably. Burksville, according to latest reports, is beginning to feel as "big" as Pithole, Pennsylvania.

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QUITE a novel scene was witnessed in the Tremont House, Boston, billiard saloon on Tuesday. Four commissioned officers engaged in the late war, all bereft of their right arms, were enjoying themselves in playing a game of billiards. Though compelled to play the game with their left hands only, yet their performances demonstrated their skill. Three of the parties were Captains of the Massachusetts Twelfth Regiment, and the other was a Colonel of a Rhode Island regiment.

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THE NEW AMERICAN NOVEL

THE DEAD LETTER.

CHAPTER IV.

MORLAND CITY.

Several minor circumstances prevented my going in search of the woman who had excited my suspicions on the previous day until about the clock of the morning, when I engaged an officer, and we two went quietly, without communicating our purpose to any one else, to the tenement house before spoken of.

Although Blankville was not a large village, there was in it, as in nearly every town blessed with a railroad depot, a shabby quarter where the rougher portion of its working people dwelt. The house stood in this quarter—it was a three-story frame building, occupied by half a dozen families, mostly those of Irish laborers, who found work in the vicinity of the depot. I had seen the strange girl second to the second floor, in the dim light of the previous night, so we went up and knocked at the first door we came upon. It was opened by a decent appearing middle aged woman, who held the knob in her hand while she waited for us to make known our errand, as she did not open into her apartment before we spoke. A rapid glance revealed an innocent looking room with the ordinary furniture of such a place—a cooking stove, bed, table, etc.; but no other inmate. I was certain that I had seen the girl enter this room at the head of the stairs, so I ventured:

"Is your daughter at home, ma'am?"

"Is it my niece you mean?"

"Oh she is your niece! I suppose so—a tall girl with dark eyes and hair."

"That's Lessey herself. Was you wanting any work done?"

"Yes," answered the officer, quickly taking the matter out my hands. "I wanted to get a set of shirts made up—six, with fine, stitched bosoms." He had noticed a cheap sewing-machine standing near the window, and a bundle of coarse muslin in a basket near by.

"It's sorry I am to disappoint you; but Lessy's not with me now, and I hardly venture on the fine work."

"You didn't say where she was, Mrs. Sullivan."

"She's making the fine things in a fancy-store in New York—caps and collars and sleeves and the beautiful ruffled waists. She was here to stay over the Sunday with me—she often does that, and she's gone back by the six o'clock train this morning, and she'll be nearly late as that by an hour. I tried to coax her to stay the day, she seemed so poorly. She's not been herself this long time—she seems going in a decline like—it's the stooping over the needle, I think. She's so nervous like, the news of the murder yesterday almost killed her. 'Twas an awful deed that, wasn't it, ginteman? I couldn't sleep a wink last night for thinkin' of that poor young man and the sweet lady he was to have married. Such a fine, genteel-lookin', polite young ginteman!"

"Did you know him?"

"Know him! as well as my own son if I had one!—not that ever I spoke to him, but he's passed here often on his way to his father's house, and to Mr. Argyll's, and I've seen him in their family these two summers when they've been here, and was always twice paid."

"Lessy thought much of him, you think, Mrs. Sullivan," said the official, taking a chair and building an and pulling out seen to your sir. "Everybody speaks well of him. So she sewed in the family?"

"Six weeks last summer. They was always satisfied with her sewing—she's the quickest and neatest hand with the needle! She's made them shirts of yours beautiful, if she was to home, sir."

"When did she go to New York to live?"

"Last winter, early. It's nearly a year now. There was something come across her—she appeared homesick like, and strange. When she said she meant to go to the city and get work, I was minded to let her go, for I thought the change maybe would do her good. But she's quite ailing, and she cried out in her nights. I'm afraid she catched cold in that rain storm night afore last; she came up all the way from the depot in it. She was wet to the skin when she got here, and as white as a sheet. She was so weak-like that when the neighbors came in yesterday with the news, she gave a scream and dropped right down. I didn't wonder she was took shack. I ain't got done trembling yet myself."

I remembered, the gentleman who had first spoke to me about the girl, that she had come in on the morning train Saturday. I could not but remember this with her coming from the depot at dark; yet I wished to put my question in such a way as not to arouse suspicion of my motive.

"If she came in the six o'clock train she must have been on the same train with Mr. Merchant."

"I believe she was in the seven o'clock cars, she was so very sick-looking, and that she she got in—the rain was pouring down awful. She didn't see him, for I asked reckonin'."

"In whom she's in New York is she employed?" inquired the officer.

"She's at No. 3—Broadway," naming a store somewhere between Wall street and Canal.

"Are you wanting her for anything?" she asked suddenly, looking up sharply as if I had just occurred to her that our inquiries were rather pointed.

"O, no," replied my companion, rising; "I was a bit tired, and thought I would rest my feet before returning to Argyll. I'll thank you for a glass of water, Mrs. Sullivan. So you won't undertake the shirts?"

We descended to the street. It was strange, as we walked along, that the officer should go to New York and pick out a detective from on the track of Lessy Sullivan. I informed my companion of the discrepancy between the actual arrival in New York and my appearance at her aunty. Either the woman had purposely deceived us, or I must have missed some home for a good many hours after landing at Blankville. I went with him to the depot, where I made a careful inquiry which convinced us that she had arrived on Saturday morning, had sat an hour in the ladies' waiting room, and then gone away up town.

There was sufficient to justify our looking further. I took from my pocket means to defray the expenses of the officer as well as to interest him by very liberal promises that that liberal rewards were about to be offered, and waited until I saw him depart on his errand.

Then, thinking to go to the office, my heart so sickened with the idea of mingling in the ordinary routine of living in the midst of such misery, that my footsteps shrunk away from their terrible mission. I could do nothing, but that, or the aid or comfort of the afflicted. The lady was to return late that afternoon, to the city for interment, the next day, in the family inclosure at Greenwood, until the hour for the funeral, there was nothing, more that friendship could perform in the service of the mourners. My mind was made up, but the mental ailment was of long and vigorous walk; today I felt as if could breathe only in the sunshine, so cramped and chilled were my spirits.

The summer residence of the Morelands lay about a mile beyond the Argyll mansion, out of the village proper, on a hillside, which sloped down to the river. It was surrounded by fine grounds, and commanded one of the loveliest views of the Hudson.

"A spirit is my feet"

Led me, who knows how?

In the direction and hillside I sought and solitary place—solitary, I believed, with the exception of the gardener and his wife, who lived in a cottage beside of the gardens, and who remained the year round, be to attend to outdoor matters, and to see that the premises were cared for in the closed mansion.

The place had never looked more beautiful to me, not even in the bloom of its June foliage and flowers, than it did as I approached it on this occasion. I had been in attendance on the young couple to make this their permanent home after their marriage, going to the city only for a couple of the winter months. The very next week, I had heard, Eleanor expected to go abroad to help Henry in his selection of new furniture.

As I neared the house in the garden, I came nearly upon the sportsman, which extended across its western front, before I perceived that he was occupied. Sitting on its outer edge with one pair hair wound around one of its pillars, and her bonnet in the grass at her feet, I had not observed the father having applied to the Captain General through his counsel. Each new phase of the case is eagerly discussed and all desire to see the sequel."

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WANTS.

WANTED.—WAGONER.—A sober and industrious DRIVER can find steady employment. Apply at BEYMER & BRO.'S Stables, Nos. 19 and 21 Sixth st. [illegible]

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To Sell a Work of absorbing interest and permanent value. Address, or call on the undersigned, for particulars, [illegible] A. ELLIS, 2 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Jan2:tf

WANTED.—AGENTS.—Experienced Agents are wanted to canvass the Western part of this State, Pennsylvania, with PHOTOCHROMATIC PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, just issued, and is far superior to anything now in use for the purpose. Address WYNKOOP & CO., Box 1[illegible], Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

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, 66 Wood street. jan

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. to 3 P. M. [illegible]

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value. "Grant and his Campaigns," by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Henry Coppee. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 2 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

WANTED.—To give away, in order to get them introduced, THREE NEW INVENTIONS, worth $50, of the greatest utility. This is the greatest chance offered to the public. Send 25 cts. and address, including postage to cover expense of forwarding. J. DOGLIN, Box 210, Cincinnati, Ohio. jan[illegible]

WANTED.—A respectable family to adopt a MALE CHILD, two months old; will be properly clothed and treated as one of the family. Any person desirous of such a gift, call at 181 Fourth street, Reference required. jan[illegible]

WANTED.—AGENTS.—EVERY BOOK AGENT SHOULD SELL BROKETT'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, and every reader should have it. It is a Military and Political History, and is at once the CHEAPEST and the BEST. 7 volume, than judge, 500 pages. 300 Portrait, Map, Battle-scenes, &c. Also, OTHER POPULAR WORKS. Terms very liberal, and Agents doing well. Outfit 50 to $3. Address THE AUBURN PUBLISHING CO., Auburn, N. Y. [illegible]

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED, TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold for less than $20 that sews all kinds of work. *Fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS, counterfeits *free*. Address or call on SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. [illegible]

WANTED.—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Sell at sale of Jewelry, silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are selling from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Locets, and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable pattern, selling at 50 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to, or send $1 for certificate, or $5 for thirty, or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, town, county and state. HAMILTON & CO., Box 5[illegible], P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further enquire of G. H. THWEE, Real Estate Agent, No. 181 Fourth st. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE, the Stock and Interest of one of the BEST BILLIARD AND CLOAK ESTABLISHMENTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, as the proprietor is about to quit business. Address Lock Box No. 124, Allegheny City. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE—125 Acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, 3 Miles West of the Ohio, and 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. THWEE, Real Estate Agent, No. 181 Fourth st., or to WILLIAM F. CAMPBELL, on the premises. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP—14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about four miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. The ground is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of G. H. THWEE, Real Estate Agent, No. 181 Fourth st. jan[illegible]

NO. 32 HEMLOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, FOR SALE.—A small, well built Brick Dwelling House, in a pleasant location, a short distance from Federal street, with lot 19 feet front by 95 deep; hall, seven rooms, finished attic, gas and water fixtures; will be sold at a bargain. For prices and terms, apply at the Real Estate office of S. CUTHBERT & SONS, jan 32 Market street.

FOR SALE—A two story Brick House on Western avenue, Allegheny, containing seven rooms, bath-room, large hall and front porch; hot and cold water and gas in every room; lot 25 feet front by 65 feet deep; well stocked with fruit trees, grapery, &c. Also, a lot adjoining, 25 by 125 feet, will be sold with the house, or separately. For particulars, apply at H. BITTELL'S Pictorial street, Allegheny. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE—A first class Residence, containing 11 rooms, finished in modern style, with marble mantles, gas in every room, with gas-chandeliers and fixtures; brick carriage house, stable and ice-house; Lot 50 feet front by 225 feet deep, situate on second bank, Allegheny, adjoining lot of Timber Land, situate in Elk county, possibly within 4 hours' ride of Philadelphia and New York. Title good and perfect. Inquire of J. ALVAS KENNEY, No. 107 Fifth street. jan[illegible]

ONLY $12,000!—FOR SALE.—That Large TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING situate at Nos. 54 and 56 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Boarding School. It is in fine order, with 12 feet long, well ventilated, large and airy rooms, and is HEATED BY STEAM. There acres of ground, with shade trees, garden, shrubbery, &c. It would make a good Boarding House, for which it was built, or, if fitted up, with a little addition of back buildings, would make a row of good dwelling houses. For further particulars, apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, jan 32 Market street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—14 Acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are, a FRAME HOUSE, with seven rooms and hall, Frame Stable, Spring House, a good Orchard of Apple, Pears, Peach and Plum trees. The property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information, inquire of G. H. THWEE, Real Estate Agent, No. 181 Fourth st. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, directly from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story brick House with six rooms, frame Barn, two stables, with hay loft and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 30 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. THWEE, Real Estate Agent, No. 181 Fourth street. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A well Shingled two story NEW HOUSE on Wile street, near corner of Carlton, with 6 rooms, hall, cooking range, dining room and kitchen on first floor; rooms corresponding on second floor; marble mantels, slate roof; large yard; within a few minutes' walk of the Point Bridge; a desirable residence or most convenient two story Brick, containing four large rooms, two down and two above, with wide length of building. Inquire of Dr. STEWART, 22 Wile street. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE.

THREE DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on Pennsylvania avenue, near the toll-gate; each lot 20 by 115 feet to an alley. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Whitney Hall.

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 1 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet board measure timber. Will cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Close Pine, Pine Hemlock and Pitch Pine. Also, Hickory, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. H. MILLER, Box 127, or No. 1[illegible] Ulair street, Pittsburgh. jan[illegible]

$4,500, WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' ride from the Post Office. The house is large and neatly finished, with superb view of the river and surrounding country. The grounds are arranged with garden and fruit in great profusion; well stocked with good fruit; good stable and carriage house. Apply soon to S. SHARPLESS & SON, 84 Wood st. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Valuable County Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile from Wilkinsburg. Building lot, seven acres 150 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing 10 rooms and cellar underneath; Well and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. J. S. KIND. jan[illegible]

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of land, fifty fruit trees, two wells with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds; tried minerals all from level at street. Apply, Allegheny, Enquire of the subscriber, at the MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 82 and 84 Ohio street, Allegheny. [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SITE.

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 8½ acres, with a broad river front; also extending to the Ohio River; eligibly situated for any kind of business. For terms, apply to WM. H. WALKER, 115 Beaver street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS TO LET, in building corner of Fourth and Water sts., Allegheny. Three rooms would suit very well for a society of any kind needing such for holding meetings. The ground rooms are 40 by 60 feet. Inquire on second floor at same building. jan[illegible] R. H. DAVIS.

FOR RENT.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, No. 89 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, suitable for an Insurance Office, Bank, Sewing Machine Room, or Professional Office.

A LARGE ROOM,

Corner of Third and Market streets. Basement of 77 and 79 Third street. Second Floor Office, No 36 Fourth street. Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO. jan[illegible]

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 52 AND 54 MARKET ST

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS OVER 52 AND 54 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.

FOR RENT.—STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, a STEAM GRIST MILL, with four run of burrs, with abundant power, and excellent machinery, in good order. The Mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession will be given when sold. Title indisputable. For further information, apply on the premises, or address by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. jan[illegible]

FOR RENT—OFFICES—in Fruit House Building, corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, a number of desirable ROOMS, suitable for Offices. Enquire of G. TOLLANSBEE, Secy., 31 Fifth street. jan[illegible]

SHELLED CORN—3000 bushels prime Shelled Corn in store and for sale by CULP & SHEPARD, 97 Liberty st. jan[illegible]

MEDICAL

MAGNETIC OIL.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.

Read Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism
Read Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia
Read Magnetic Oil cures Sore Throat
Read Magnetic Oil cures Swellings
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Read Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Limbs
Read Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints
Read Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections
Read Magnetic Oil cures Stiff Joints
Read Magnetic Oil cures Earache
Read Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Diseases
Read Magnetic Oil

It now the best and cheapest Pain-Killing and Healing oil in the country. Price 25 cents. For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,

Jan6 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

DRY GOODS, BEDDING, &C.,

In Original Packages.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 37 Market street, Nashville, on TUESDAY, January 23, 1866.

BEDDING.

[illegible] Bed Ticks.
[illegible] Quilts.
[illegible] Counterpanes, Linen and Marseilles.
[illegible] Blankets.
[illegible] Pillow Cases.
[illegible] Sheets, Linen and Cotton.

CLOTHING.

[illegible] Shirts.
[illegible] Drawers.
[illegible] Dressing Gowns.
[illegible] Socks.
[illegible] Suspenders.

SUNDRIES.

[illegible] Towels, linen and cotton.
[illegible] Napkins.
[illegible] yards Red Flannel.
[illegible] Quilts Percale Blankets.
[illegible] Quilts Indian Chintz.
[illegible] Blankets.
[illegible] pounds Oakum and Tow.
Cotton Bats, Cotton Wadding Tape, &c.

☞ A small portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance are entirely new, and put up in original packages. Catalogues may be had on application.

ELBERT FLETCHER, Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols., Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

Jan12:10td

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Large Sale of Fine Surgical Instruments.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 37 Market street, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866.

[illegible] General Operating Cases.
[illegible] Amputating do.
[illegible] Aneurism and Trepanning Cases.
[illegible] Post Mortem Cases, large.
[illegible] Dissecting Cases.
[illegible] do do three folds.
[illegible] Stomach Pumps, part Hackesby's valve.
[illegible] Teeth Extracting Instruments.
[illegible] Female Cases for Hot-Bladder Syringes.
[illegible] Scarificators.
[illegible] Trocars and Canulas.
[illegible] Trusses, single and double.
[illegible] Setons.
[illegible] Tourniquets, all patterns.
[illegible] Surgeon's Pocket Cases, assorted sizes.
[illegible] Splints, all sizes.
Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypodermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets, &c. &c. &c.

Catalogues of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance are entirely new. The general operating cases contain instruments for amputations, excisions, minor operations, and sets of catheters and sounds.

Sale to take place on WEDNESDAY, February 14th, with which will