The Pittsburgh Gazette.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Connellsville Coal Region—Its Importance to Pittsburgh—Increased Facilities for Shipment Demanded—Number of Coke Ovens—Valuable Vein of Iron Ore Discovered, &c.

Few are aware of the immense coal fields which underlie the splendid agricultural region in the vicinity of Connellsville, Fayette county, the present terminus of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Although the village itself is not only built upon an immense bed of coal, but it is found in great quantities for miles around. Connellsville being distant from Pittsburgh, east, only some sixty miles, coal and coke from that region is now being shipped here in very large quantities. We have not at hand the correct data on which to make an estimate of the amount, but any one who will take the trouble to notice the immense trains that are almost hourly arriving, laden with raw coal and coke from the Youghiogheny coal region, will be able to form a tolerably correct idea of its vast importance to our city. And if the opening up of a railroad to the hidden and untold mineral wealth of that region, has, in its comparative infancy, thrown upon us such an immense trade, what will it be at no distant day, when ample facilities shall have been given for its development and shipment to our market!

Conversing with an intelligent gentleman a day or two since, who is perfectly familiar with the Connellsville coal region, being to the manor born, he informed us that the great drawback upon the operations of those engaged in the coal business near the eastern terminus of the road was their want of transportation to Pittsburgh. He was free to admit that the road was doing all in its power (under the circumstances in which it is now placed) to accommodate the great and constantly increasing trade. But notwithstanding all the efforts of the road to meet these demands, dealers in coal and coke were often sorely tried to find a means of reaching their natural market, Pittsburgh. Hence they anxiously look forward to the day when a double track will be laid to Pittsburgh, and freight cars and locomotives in ample numbers be placed upon it for their accommodation.

From the gentlemen referred to, we gleaned the following interesting statistics, which we give for the purpose of giving the reader a slight idea of the extent and importance of the Connellsville coal region. After leaving the village, coming west, the first place that the coal mines are operated to any extent, is at Broad Ford, four miles below. Here are located the extensive coke works of Messrs Laughlin & Co., who are at present operating one hundred ovens. This is a Pittsburgh company.

The next coke works below, are those operated by Mordecai Cochran, who has now in good running order thirty ovens, and regularly supplies his agent in this city, Mr. Sidney Morgan, with a supply of coke.

A short distance farther down are located the works of Mr. Jacob Bowers, who has introduced a patent bottom into his coke ovens, which he claims is calculated to work a revolution in the preparation of coke. He operates at present ten ovens.

A stone's throw below are the works of Charles Armstrong, composing at present fifteen ovens, but it is contemplation to erect a number of new ones in a short time.

Next comes the mammoth Fayette Coal Works, operated by a Pittsburgh company, who recently purchased the interest of Mr. Stewart Strickler, and are now running 125 coke ovens.

Those ovens are all located on the line of the road, and the distance from the first named to the last is scarcely two miles. It is curious to observe the effect of the glaze from a thousand coke ovens at night, shedding a halo of light for miles around, rendering the assistance of the moon of little account.

A short distance below the last named works Huston's Run enters into the Youghiogheny river. Up this run three quarters of a mile are located the coke ovens of Messrs. Cochran & Keister, who now have in operation twenty ovens, and are about erecting twenty more. The firm have laid down a railroad from the river to their works, and have now all the facilities for shipment with those immediately on the line of the road. This firm have 157 acres of coal land, all of which can be worked on a "down grade," which renders drainage unnecessary.

But what renders this coal tract of still greater value is the fact that underlying it has been discovered a vein of rich iron ore thirty inches in depth, which has been tested and found to be of the very finest quality. The great success of the Cambria Iron Works at Johnston, is, in a good degree, owing to the fact that both coal and ore is found in immense quantities at their very doors. Would it not be well for capitalists to make themselves acquainted with the facts connected with the discovery of iron ore at Cochran & Keister's coal works. We merely throw out the intimation, and those interested may do as they see proper.

Our informant assured us that the bed of coal which could be profitably worked from Broadford to Huston's Run would reach twelve hundred acres, the vein being *eleven feet pure coal*. Think upon the immensity of this coal deposit.

In conclusion, we may state that on the east ern side of the river, in the direction of Uniontown, there is still a larger coal deposit, but at the present time there is no other outlet for it to reach our market than by water, which is only available at certain seasons of the year, unless it should be ferried or hauled across the river, which would be rather an expensive undertaking. It is whispered, however, that a certain railroad corporation, with ample means, contemplate building a railroad on the south banks of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers from Pittsburgh to New Haven, opposite Connellsville, in which event the inexhaustible coal fields along its line will gain an easy access to a remunerative market.

Church Dedication.

During last summer the members of the First Universalist Church purchased, at a cost of $10,000, the church edifice owned by the Baptist church, located on the corner of Third and Grant streets. Since the building passed into the possession of its present occupants, it has been repaired, remodelled and refitted, at an expenditure of over $5,000. We paid a hasty visit to it yesterday, and found that it had been newly painted outside, whilst the interior was scarcely recognizable, the walls, ceilings, seats, altar, organ room, etc., having been cleansed, painted and embellished, and to-day the First Universalist church will vie in neatness and general adaptation to the purposes for which it is designed, with its sister churches in the city. Much of the credit is due Rev. D. Bacon for his energy and perseverance in raising the required funds to pay for the church edifice, together with its alterations and repairs.

The Church will be dedicated on Sunday (to-morrow) with the usual ceremonies, which will commence at half-past ten o'clock in the morning, on which occasion the public are cordially invited to attend. A number of able and eloquent preachers from a distance have been invited to participate in the dedication ceremonies, and are expected to be present. We are authorized to state that Rev. John Briggs, of Philadelphia, will preach in the new church this (Saturday) evening.

Exhibition at Western University.

A large and appreciative audience assembled in the Hall of the Western University, on Diamond street, Pittsburgh, last evening to witness the exhibition of the Junior class of that institution. After music an appropriate petition was offered to the Throne of Grace when the programme of the evening was strictly observed, with the single exception of the Original Oration on the "Advantages of Literature," by Wm. D. Wilkins, who was excused. With that exception, the following were the order of exercises, interspersed with appropriate music:

ORIGINAL ORATIONS.—Republican Government, Robt. C. Moore; Utilitarian Education, John O. Petty; American Civilization, Joel I. Bigham; Rest, Thos. B. Kerr; Sacredness of Human Life, Chas. C. Dickey; The Pen and the Sword, Wilkins Updike; Washington and Lincoln, T. Dallas Wilkins; The Return of Peace, Robt. G. Young; The Social Problem of the Age, John C. Newmyer.

It is but justice to say that the young gentlemen each and all acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner, giving abundant evidence that they had profited by the instructions of those entrusted with the care and management of their education, a compliment alike due to teacher and pupil.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named Wm. Winters, who was killed on Thursday evening about six o'clock at Lawrenceville station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Deceased was a young man scarce nineteen years of age, a glass blower by trade and a resident of Birmingham. Happening in the vicinity of Lawrenceville station about six o'clock in the evening, he attempted to get on the mail train as it passed for the purpose of riding to the city, and in attempting to do so fell and was killed. He was dragged some distance before the speed of the train could be checked, when his mangled remains were extricated and brought to the depot. Life, however, was extinct ere medical aid could be procured. The verdict of the Coroner's jury reads as follows: "Came to his death by an act of his own carelessness trying to get on the mail train of the A. V. R. R. near Lawrenceville station."

Is it not passing strange that in view of the almost daily accidents that occur, and the repeated warnings of the press, that sensible, sober men will persist in risking their lives in attempting to get on railroad cars when in motion? If men will needlessly risk their lives in this manner, the wonder is, not that we are called upon to record frequent deaths, but that the number is not ten fold greater.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook makes the following report of the interments in the City of Pittsburgh, from January the 22th to January the 29th, 1866:

Diseases—Typhoid Fever, 1; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Inflamation of Bowels, 1; Chronic Hepatitis, 1; Dropsy, 1; Erysipelas, 1; Convulsions, 1; Still Born, 2; Marasmus, 1; Inflammation of Lungs, 1; Premature Birth, 1.

Of the above there were, under one year, 5; from two to five, 2; from ten to fifteen, 1; from fifteen to twenty, 2; from thirty to forty, 1; from forty to fifty, 2; from sixty to seventy, 2. Males, 8; females, 7. White, 13; Colored, 2. Total, 15.

Spotted Fever.—The New Philadelphia (O.) *Advocate* says: A case of spotted fever occurred last week near Oneida Mills, on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. A farmer being engaged in threshing grain, was seized on the succeeding morning with a violent chill and headache and pain through all his limbs. This continued through the day and night, and death ensued the following morning. The physicians held a post mortem examination, and pronounced it a case of spotted fever.

Union Skating Park, Allegheny.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Ladies' Relief Society, of Allegheny, was handed to the Managers of the Union Skating Park, late last evening.

ALLEGHENY CITY, February 2, 1866.

To the President and Directors of the Union Skating Park, Allegheny City:

The undersigned respectfully presents for your consideration, the present pressing claims of the Ladies' Relief Association, of the the City of Allegheny, with the hope that you will allow them a benefit of your Association so far as may be deemed proper by you. The claims upon the Relief Society are greatly in excess of their means, and hence the necessity of more than usual efforts to replenish the Treasury of the Society.

M. POINDEXTER,
Secretary, R. S.

With that commendable liberality which has ever characterized the management, the Board at once resolved to set apart to-day, Saturday, probably as good as any day of the season, for this worthy purpose. The ice is in excellent condition, and the Society is engaged in a most commendable work. Let the Park be crowded with our citizens to-day, that the proceeds may be large. We understand that the employees of the Park have signified their intention to donate their salaries to the same fund.

Presentation.

At the social gathering, held on Thursday evening, in the lecture room of the Plymouth Congregational Church, David Dunseath, Esq., of the firm of Dunseath & Co., Jewelers, Fifth street, presented to the church and society a splendid clock. The clock is from the manufactory of Howard & Co., Boston, and is altogether the finest of the kind in the city. This is the ninth instance of a like generosity on the part of the donor to the churches of the city. A committee was appointed to make suitable acknowledgments, who drew up the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, David Dunseath, Esq., of the firm of Dunseath & Co., has kindly and generously presented to the Plymouth Congregational Church and Society a beautiful clock, therefore,

Resolved, That we accept this gift—as unexpected as it is ornamental and useful—and tender to the donor our sincere and hearty thanks.

Resolved, That the name of the donor be inscribed upon the face of the clock, and the clock be placed in a suitable position in our house of worship.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the donor.

Amusements.

Like our columns, all places of amusement are crowded every evening. The announcements for this evening are as follows:

THEATER.—The attraction this evening is "Ingomar the Barbarian," to be followed by the "Workmen of the World, or the curse of Drink."

OPERA HOUSE.—This is the last night of Miss Melville, and Miss Moore the Skatorial Queen. Afternoon, "Fanchon the Cricket,"—evening, "Daughter of the Regiment."

THE SKATING PARKS.—Both the Central and Union were filled to their utmost extent yesterday and last evening, and the same success awaits them to-day and to-night.

Robbery on the Highway.—Arrest of the Alleged Perpetrators.

A resident of Allegheny, by the name of Robert Palmer, appeared before Mayor Morrison yesterday, and stated that he had been robbed of forty dollars in money. It appears that while he was passing along Mechanic street, in this city, on Thursday night, an individual approached him from behind, threw his arm around his neck and rifled his pockets of the amount above stated. He recognized the party as one Michael Williams, a resident of this city, and a warrant being issued, officers Campbell and Scott succeeded in effecting his capture. He was held for a hearing.

The Post Office.—The following orders have been issued by the Postmaster General:

PENNSYLVANIA.—Discontinue Lovell's Station, Erie county.

Appointments.—Miss Mary Quigley, postmistress, Island, Clinton county, vice Robert E. Miller, deceased.

Presley B. Murphy, postmaster, Flatwood, Fayette county, vice D. Burns, resigned.

William Johnston, postmaster, Havelock, Washington county, vice Henry McGiven, resigned.

Isaac Murdick, Jr., postmaster, Enon Valley, Laurence county, vice Benj. Ramage, removed.

Mrs. Vandegrift, postmistress, Taoony, Philadelphia county, vice Joseph C. Shuster, resigned.

On Dit.—We hear it stated that an independent Police is about being established in this city, having for its head Samuel Long, late chief of Mayor Lowry's constabulary force, assisted by officers Culp, Kemp and Willmot. Their headquarters will, we understand, be at the office of the newly elected Alderman for the Tenth ward, with branches at various other convenient localities in the city. It is not our province to "puff," yet we cannot refrain from saying if rumor in this case reports truly, a reliable independent police force will soon be in operation. But of its efficency we shall speak hereafter.

A Sad Accident.—On Saturday last a young son of Mr. William T. Hazlett, of Montgomery township, Indiana county, between eight and nine years of age, met with his death in a shocking manner. A young man, in the employ of Mr. Hazlett, was hauling timber on a sled. The boy was with him on the sled, when it upset, throwing him under the piece of timber, which was dragged over him, crushing in his ribs and thigh bones, and causing his death in a few minutes. Mr. Hazlett was away from home at the time of the accident.

Another Commitment.—Alderman Robinson, of Allegheny, yesterday lodged another commitment against John Smith, *alias* John Miller, charging him with obtaining a sum of money under false pretences from a resident of Reserve township. This makes the fourth charge which the prisoner will have to answer at the March term of Court.

Mustered Out.—The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania regiment has been mustered out of service, and is now in Philadelphia, awaiting payment.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

The Case of Mrs. Nevin, the Alleged Poisoner—Why the Body of Her Husband Has not been Raised.

Considerable comment has been made in the columns of the *Dispatch*, upon the neglect of the authorities to have the stomach of the man Nevin examined by a chemist, in order that justice may be done his wife, who is now in jail on a charge of having murdered him by poison. The *Dispatch* of this morning, after alluding to the fact that the bill of Prof. Wuth, in the Grinder cases, was paid, says:

"This is evidence that recognized authority exists for defraying the costs in all similar cases. Therefore, less excuse than ever remains why the stomachs in the Mayor's office should be kept there as a permanent offense, while a man and woman lie in prison, under the most terrible stigma that can be imagined, without a chance to justify themselves, and without affording the prosecuting officers of the Commonwealth an opportunity to prove their guilt."

The writer of the above is evidently not posted in regard to the facts. The body of Nevin has never been exhumed, and hence his stomach is not kept in the Mayor's office, as a "permanent offense." It is nevertheless true that, in justice to Mrs. Nevin, the body of her husband should be raised and the contents of the stomach analyzed. With a view to this end, Coroner Clawson has secured the services of a competent chemist, Prof. Gillson, who agrees to make the analysis for $250, or about one half the amount usually charged by chemists in the eastern cities. This sum, Controller Lambert has signified his willingness to pay, and the Coroner was about to have the body exhumed when another hitch occurred. The Controller declares that he has no authority to pay the carriage hire necessary to convey the jury of inquest to Mount Union Cemetery, while the Coroner does not feel like paying the amount out of his private purse. It has been held by the Court that it is necessary for a jury to "view" the body, and the Coroner would either have to select six men who had the requisite public spirit and physical endurance to walk the entire distance, or pay for the carriage hire himself. This may seem a very trifling matter, and most persons may conclude that the Controller is disposed to draw the reins too tightly, but it must be borne in mind that he acts, not only under heavy bonds, but under *oath*, and if he can find no *authority* for the payment of the amount, however trifling it may be, he may well pause. There should be a special appropriation for the purpose, and then the Controller would be relieved from incurring any risks by authorizing the payment of bills which he has no authority for paying. It is perhaps true that he would be justified in exercising his discretion in such matters, but his refusal to do so in a matter so important as the expenditure of the public funds, is an evidence of the care and fidelity with which he guards the public treasury. We are free to say, however, that notwithstanding all this, the body of the alleged murdered man should be raised and the charge against his wife fully and carefully investigated. The public interests demand it, and the expenses should be paid out of the public treasury. The Coroner has no authority in the premises, and the fault does not rest with him, as has been intimated.

In reference to the "stomachs" at the Mayor's office, we have, properly speaking, nothing to do with them. They are those of a woman and child, supposed to have been poisoned by the husband and father, in Westmoreland county. He was arrested and lodged in jail at Kittaning, and the stomachs were sent here for analysis, but the chemists refused to take charge of them, for the simple reason that no one would become responsible for the payment of the bills. They were then left at the Mayor's office. Our county authorities have nothing whatever to do with the "remains," and if they are "offensive," the Mayor would be perfectly justifiable in transferring them to some other place.

Rosedale Coal Yard.

This new yard is situated at the head of Fourth street, in Hardscrabble, near the point where the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad enters the city. Its proprietor, Mr. David Steen, is an old and successful coal-dealer, having been for several years engaged in running coal into the city from the Youghiogheny. He is now working a fat, a body of splendid coal at Mansfield, immediately on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and is prepared to fill all orders promptly.

The railroad company has just put two coal trains on this road, running out as far as Walker's Mills, and there will be two arrivals daily, henceforth, until the business grows sufficiently to warrant an increase of trains, which it is sure to do soon. Mr. Steen will therefore be able to keep up a regular and copious supply, and we have no doubt he will find a brisk market for all he can bring in.

The Mercantile and Manufacturing Business of Pittsburgh.

The statement made to Congress a few days ago, based upon statistics gathered from the last census, that the manufacturing business of Pittsburgh amounted to the inconsiderable sum of $11,000,000 per annum, has naturally excited considerable comment here, and touched the pride of many of our citizens, who have taken steps to correct the erroneous assertion, and have our city appear, as third, if not second, in manufacturing importance. A statement compiled from the books of the Revenue officers here, for a period of eighteen months, ending March, 1865, shows a gross product from articles of iron, wood, copper, brass, glass, of $74,298,436, and yet these returns are far from being perfect.

A. W. Foster, Esq., one of our manufacturers and a member of the Board of Trade, recently addressed a note to the City Treasurer, asking for the aggregate amount of business done in this city by venders of dry goods, groceries, etc., which was referred to the late City Assessor, J. R. Newman, Esq., who, with considerable labor, arranged the aggregate amount of business into two classes—that done by manufacturers, and that transacted by venders. He finds, from the best data available, that the goods manufactured and sold by the manufacturers, as per return of sales of 1865, amount in round numbers to $37,000,000, while the business of venders amounts to $59,000,000. At least fifty per cent of these amounts should be added for goods manufactured, shipped and sold in other cities, goods sold on commission, under-estimate of sales, and business not liable to assessment for business tax. The manufacturers sales would then foot up $55,500,000, while the sales of venders would reach the aggregate of $88,500,000, making a total of $144,000,000. This is regarded as a fair approximation of the business done in the city of Pittsburgh during the period of one year. Indeed, it is not doubted that the above approximation is very considerably below the real figures, if they could be correctly ascertained.

An Engagement Broken.

It appears that we are not to have the Meagher Brothers after all. They have violated their promise and broken their engagement. In order that the public may know of the nature of that engagement, and see for themselves that no blame can be attached to the members of the Central Park, we publish the correspondence that passed between the parties. On the 27th ult., Mr Metcalf, Secretary of the Central Park, telegraphed as follows:

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27, 1866.

Meagher Bros., Chicago: We will give you seventy-five dollars per day to skate in the afternoon, you to have the evenings to yourselves, we to do the advertising. No ice, no engagement.

O. METCALF, Secretary.

The following reply was received:

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1866.

O. Metcalf, Secretary, &c., Pittsburgh:—We accept your offer and will let you know on Monday when we will be there.

J. H. MATTOON, Agt., &c.

On the 30th of January the following dispatch was received by Mr. Metcalf:

CHICAGO, Jan. 30, 1866.

O. Metcalf, Secretary, &c.:—Meagher Bros. leave here at 10 o'clock P. M. for Pittsburgh.

J. H. MATTOON, Agt., &c.

This morning, however, the tune is changed by the reception of the following note:

"The Meagher Brothers were obliged to leave for New York last evening, and will not be able to skate in your city.

(Signed.) CARL YOUNG."

Mr. Young is connected with the Chicago Skating Park. We merely publish this to show that the managers of the Pittsburgh Central Skating Park are not to blame, and that the Meagher Bros. have broken faith with them. Negotiations are, however, in progress for other skaters to fill their places.

Keep the Streets Clear.—Our city readers are directed to the notice of the Street Commissioners, to be found in another column, warning all persons against placing ashes, dirt, or any kind of refuse material upon the public streets or alleys, and the owners of vehicles are likewise forbidden to obstruct the streets by leaving wagons, carts, drays, etc., standing thereon. This notice is given preparatory to a strict enforcement of the ordinance against such offenders. Those who are interested therefore take due heed, and avoid the payment of the penalty which the law prescribes. The public streets should be kept not only clean from garbage, but clear from all obstructions, and we commend the action of the Street Commissioners in this matter.

Identified.—The body of the man found in the Ohio river, near Sewickley, on Tuesday last, was identified yesterday as that of Mathew Clone, an Irishman, who arrived from the South a few weeks ago. Clone, who was engaged in selling pistols, visited a tavern on Water street, on Friday last, and while there became acquainted with a colored man, who told him that if he would go with him to his home, he would purchase a pistol. They left the house together, and no trace can be discovered of Clone since then. He had in his possession about fifty dollars in money, and his friends fear that he has been foully dealt with. The body, which was buried in the Sewickley cemetery, will be disinterred to-day.

An Uncalled for Assault.—A German named John W. Denny, made information before Mayor Morrison yesterday evening, charging a butcher by the name of Andrew Frohm, with aggravated assault and battery. It appears that while the prosecutor was at the Allegheny drove yards Frohm, mistaking him for another person against whom he presumed he had good cause of complaint, pitched into him in regular "plug ugly" style and inflicted injuries on his face and head from which it will take him some days to recover. The attack was wanton and uncalled for, and upon a hearing of the case the Mayor held the accused to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to answer the charge at court.

Professional Thieves Arrested.—Two men giving their names as Charles Davis and Frank Thompson, were arrested at one of our hotels, last night, by Chief Hague, on a charge of being professional pickpockets. They hailing from Burgettstown, Washington county. They had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy this morning, and were committed to jail for a further hearing on the 6th inst. They are said to be "knucks" of the most expert character, and the police will endeavor to make the place too hot for them. By this means they can be chased off before they have an opportunity to victimize any of our citizens.

Supposed Robbery—Trunk Found.—Mr. Archibald Hoylett, of the Third Ward, Allegheny, on proceeding to his stable which is located on Hancock street, yesterday morning found a fine leather covered trunk at the door of the building, the lock of which had evidently been forced open. He carried the trunk to his residence on White Oak alley, and upon opening it, found it to contain one calico dress pattern, one dress, two parasols and a quilt pattern not made up. It is presumed that the articles are the partial proceeds of a robbery. Any person having lost goods answering the above description are requested to call at the residence of Mr. Hoylett.

Look Out for Him.—We understand that the notorious Wash Freese, one of the most accomplished pickpockets in the country, has arrived in the city, and taken lodgings within easy access of "business circles." The police are on the look-out for him, and if he makes his appearance on the streets, he will undoubtedly get an early introduction to Mayor McCarthy. Wash does not generally operate here, but those who have fine watches or plethoric purses would do well to deposit them in a safe place until he leaves town.

Assault on the Highway.—Michael [illegible]berger, of Ross township, made information before Mayor Morrison to-day, charging [illegible] Blaey with meeting him on the Perrysville road last Tuesday and abusing him by striking him repeatedly on the head with his fist. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offending party.

Pocket Picked.—Mrs. Frank Rahm [illegible] valuable gold watch on Thursday [illegible] while witnessing the performances of [illegible] Moore on the ice at Central Park. The crowd was very dense, and the watch was no doubt taken by a pickpocket, as a portion of the chain was left attached to her dress.

Surety of the Peace.—Mrs. Mary [illegible] nelly was arraigned before Mayor Morrison to-day, on a charge of surety of the peace preferred by Mrs. Ellen Scanlon. Upon a hearing of the case the defendant was discharged.

Allegheny Tombs.—The Allegheny lock up was occupied by four drunken cases last night, each of whom was fined one dollar and fifty cents and costs.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

BOYS' SUITS.

All Styles and Sizes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers, and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the fall season are now completed. Having been personally selected from the largest cloth houses in the Eastern cities. Only such a class of goods as can really be recommended will be offered, which embraces the newest and most approved materials and styles, the entire stock being very large, varied and select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in inviting an early inspection. Superfine black, colored cloths, and doeskins, all warranted fast in colors, and sound texture. Melton Cloths and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.

A great variety of fine cassimeres for Pants Vests, for morning and evening wear.

BROOMS.

BROWNE'S UNIVERSAL BROOM,

This is the most perfect BROOM ever invented, and the only one which will stand the test of time. Selling the "UNIVERSAL" presents opportunities for making money rarely to be met with. No patent right to buy, as we assign territory without charge. Good active agents wanted in every county in Pennsylvania. Send for Circular. Address J. H. HOW, CREST & CO., care of JAS. L. HAYES & CO.

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No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc. Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

[illegible]

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY Feb. 2, 1866.

Gold has undergone but little change to-day, being quoted in New York at 140—Pittsburgh rates, buying, 138½@139. Government bonds firmer and higher. Third Series Seven Thirties are quoted at 99 and First series at par. The firmness and general confidence manifested in our national securities is very gratifying, and so great is the rush for Seven Thirties that the supply in this market is not equal to the demand. 1881's, 103¾; 5-20's, 103; 10-40s, 93¼, and Certificates, 98¾.

There is a continued fair demand for Bank shares, at stiffening rates. Sales of M. & M. at 59½@60; Exchange at 60, and the same figure offered for more. Citizen's is wanted at 83; Third National at 124½; Peoples', 108½; Commerce, 105—110 asked. Iron City offered at 79—79 bid.

The New York, Philadelphia and Boston stock markets are reported very active, especially New York. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway stock has advanced to 94⅞, and Cleveland & Pittsburgh is quoted at 92¾, an advance also.

At the New York Petroleum Board, we notice that Benneboff Run Oil stock has declined to 16¼@16½, which is in consequence of the disastrous fire. We learn, however, that the company is fully insured for all the oil consumed by the late conflagration. The stock will soon be picked up at the figures above named, and it is said that there are large orders to fill—that is, at the decline.

In Philadelphia, Oil shares are steady. St. Nicholas, 44; Maple Shade, 4½; Curtin, ½; Dalzell, 1½@1½; Caldwell, 1; Oil Creek & Cherry Run, ¾; Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run, ½; Eldorado, ½; Ocean, 15¾; McClintock, 1½.

Boston market active, and coppers are rather higher. Sales of National at 19¾; Pewable, 86¾; Pittsburgh, 53; Quincy, 56; Franklin, 27½; Albany & Boston, 13½; Bay-State, 10@10¼.

—A Washington dispatch states that the Report of the Internal Revenue Commission meets the approval of the New England interests, but that it has been strongly objected to as contemplating the perpetuity of taxation and the national debt, and as providing for an immense host of officials. The Committee of Ways and Means will modify some of the measures proposed, and among others, the reduction on the whisky tax, which will be maintained at the present rate.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurers to discontinue, after the first of February, receiving deposits for temporary loans at six per cent interest. They will hereafter receive such deposits at five per cent interest, payable on ten days notice after thirty days from date of deposit.

Europe seems to be on the eve of a financial revulsion, and the banks of England and France are raising their charges of interest to protect themselves in case of an emergency. The main cause of the present condition of the European money market is said to be found in the unlimited consignment on credit of goods to America, from which no proportionate returns in bullion, cotton, wheat, or produce are forthcoming. The large amounts of American securities in the hands of German speculators were being increased by each steamer, and bills to the amount of seventy millions of florins had lately been drawn upon Frankfort on account of these bonds.

—Great efforts (says the New York *Tribune*) continue to be made by speculators and commercial letter-writers to thwart the secretary of the Treasury in his attempt to fund the currency debt of the Government, and to work back to specie payments. Their argument is that great loss somebody should be hurt by getting back to specie wholly forgetting how all legitimate business is damaged by continuing the present financial policy.

—Rumors are circulating on the street in reference to the Baltimore and Ohio and Western Roads damaging competition for the business and cutting of rates, so far as these through freights east and west is concerned. How far these may be substantially founded we are not as yet advised, but such difficulties are liable to arise at any time [illegible]

The official returns of the imports at this port for November last shows that they aggregated in value $17,235,651—a larger total than for any previous month on record, the value of those for the corresponding month of 1864 having been only $8,227,574. The imports for the eleven months ending with November, 1865, were, however, valued at only $198,194,330, against $200,180,092 in 1864. The exports in November showed a considerable increase over those of the two previous years, their value for that month in 1865 having been $15,136,755, $20,477,079 in 1864, and $17,272,830 in 1863. The exports for the eleven months ending with November, 1865, aggregated $183,062,516 in currency value, against $231,787,732 for the same time in 1864, but in comparing these totals the premium on gold must be taken into consideration.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Governments firm and in good demand. Gold closed firm at 140. Sterling Exchange heavy; bankers' bills, but [illegible] Stocks heavy and lower at the second board, especially in Erie. At the last Board the market was firm, with better demand. New York Central, 93½; Erie, 77¼@77½; Hudson, 104; Reading, 99; Michigan Southern, 68½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 78¾; Rock Island, 99½@99¾.

The New York and Allegheny Coal company declared a dividend of 5 per cent on capital stock, payable on and after the 5th inst.

The *Commercial's* Money article contains the following: Governments are a fraction better, but excessively dull. The reduction in the rate of interest on temporary loans at the Treasury has increased the demand for certificates, and is the chief cause of improvement in prices. The counter demand is quite limited. There is no active Bull speculation in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and Rock Island, but both stocks are higher. Gold is dull at [illegible]. There is a great scarcity of cash [illegible] per cent is paid upon borrowed Gold. The demand for Customs is very active, and the Sub-Treasury still refrains from selling. The growing scarcity produces an upward tendency. The [illegible] a market [illegible]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Cotton dull and steady at 49c for Middling.

FLOUR—More active, but prices without any decided change; increased business in demand for export at $6.85@7.50 for Extra State, $8.20@8.50 for shipping brands Extra R. H. O., and $9.25@11 for Trade Brands, the market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal at $2.26@2.28.

GRAIN—Wheat in better request for milling, and sales generally without decided change, at $2.26 for choice New Amber Milwaukee in store and $2.50 for White Western. Rye quiet. Barley heavy. Corn rather easier at 89@90c for unsound and 93@95c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered. Oats firm for new Bull Western; 50@54c for new White Western. Oats dull and lower at 40@45c for unsound Western and 51c for sound do.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet. Sugar dull; Cuba Muscovado 10½@12c; Havana, 10¼@13½c. Molasses quiet at 55c for Porto Rico, 70@80c.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 32@33c for Crude and 52@54c for Refined in bond, sales of 2,000 bbls Crude for March at 31¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $28,62@29 for New Mess, closing at $28.25 cash, $28@27.25 old do, closing at $27 cash; $20.75@21 prime, and $22.50 prime Mess; also 3500 barrels New Mess for February, March and April, sellers' option, at $27.75@28. Beef steady at about the previous prices. Beef hams dull at $14@24.50. Cut meats dull at 11@12c for shldrs, and 15@18c for Hams. Dressed Hogs dull at 12¾@13½c for Western; 13½@15½c for City. Bacon quiet, Green [illegible] 1000 barrels for March and April, sellers' option, at [illegible]. Butter in better demand and steady at 20@33c for Ohio, and 35@38c for State. Cheese firm at [illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Money market active at 5@6 per cent on call loans. Sterling Exchange dull and nominal at 108¾@109. Gold firm, opening at 140, declining to 139¾, and closing at 140½.

Government stocks without decided change. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady.

Stocks heavy. U. S. 6's 5-20 coupons of '64, [illegible]; Missouri 6's, 79; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25; New York Central, 93¼; Erie, 77; Hudson, 103; Reading, 99; Michigan Central, 107; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 68½; Illinois Central, 113; Pittsburgh, 79; Northwestern, 28; do preferred, 61¼; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 40; do preferred, 60; Chicago and Alton, 110.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag, A, 22. Bleached Shirtings—Amoskeag, 46 inch, 38c; Hill's Semper Idem, 36 inch, 38c. Prints—Cocheco, 25c; Pacific, 22c; Delaines—Manchester, 28c; Pacific, 28c. Cambrics—Victory 21c. Silesias—Masssapequa, 40c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 35c. Ticks—Pemberton, A A, 75. Cordmeres—New York Mills, 75c. Hoop Skirts—In good demand at former prices.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1.—Flour—Sales at $6,00 to [illegible]

Wheat—Market dull and lower. Sales this morning 2500 bushels at $1,22@1,23. On change 20,000 bush at $1,25@1,23½, closing at the inside price. Dressed Hogs quiet at $10,25@[illegible]. Pork—Nominal—sellers $26, buyers [illegible]

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 1866.

There is no improvement to note in the tone of the general markets, and with no demand for all the leading commodities restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, we have but few round lot operations to record. The attendance on 'Change was fair, and with a considerable amount of produce offered, there were some sales effected. Messrs. Isaiah Dickey & Co report having made a sale of 51 bales Tennessee Cotton at prices ranging from 33 to 48½ for packed and repacked—the largest sale of Cotton that has been made in this market since before the commencement of the rebellion.

GRAIN—No demand whatever for Wheat and we have no sales to report. Corn is moderately active, with sales of 2 cars Ear at 70; and 1 do do at 69. Barley is dull and nominally unchanged. Oats quiet and a little weak—small sales from store at 47@48. Rye is very quiet—but little offering, and but little wanted.

FLOUR—Market quiet, demand light, and prices nominally unchanged. Small sales from store at $8 to $8½ for Spring Wheat, and $10 to $10½ for Winter Wheat brands. Sale of 160 bbls "Muskingum Valley" at $10. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $5½@5¾, per bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $4½@5 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady, with a fair jobbing demand at 16@17½ for Shoulders; 18@18½ for Sides, and 24½@25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but unchanged—sales of country at 16@17, and city at 18@19. Mess Pork—no sales—quoted nominal at $29. Nothing doing in Bulk Meats.

COTTON—Sale of 51 bales Tennessee Cotton at 48½; 14 do do re-packed at 39, and 1 do do at 33.

POTATOES—More active but without change. Sale of 2 cars "Peach Blows" at $2¾ per bbl; and 2 do do at $3,35. Small sales from store at the usual advance.

BUTTER—Is moderately active with sales of fair to prime fresh Roll at 30@35. Supply is large and somewhat in excess of the demand.

EGGS—Irregular, sales being reported all the way from 30 to 35—mostly, however at 30.

SORGHUM—Demand fair and market steady with regular sales from store at 75 to 80 per gallon.

SEEDS—There is no demand for Timothy Seed. Small sales of Clover at $7½@8 per bush and Flaxseed at $2,70@2,75.

APPLES—Demand fair and market steady at $7 to $8 per bbl for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged at 21@22 for Hamburg, and 22@23 for Goshen.

OIL—Lard Oil has declined to $1,90 for No. 1, and $1,65 for No. 2.

HAY—Is dull but nominally unchanged at $16 to $18 per ton, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 1866.

The market for Crude was remarkably quiet to-day, the only sales reported being 200 and 55 barrels, both at 25, packages included, and 20c is the ruling figure, exclusive of packages. The stock in this market, although considerably in excess of the demand, is nevertheless being steadily reduced, and the arrivals by rail are, comparatively speaking, insignificant. For Refined, in bond, there is still some inquiry, but buyers and sellers are wide apart in their views and feelings, and consequently, we have no sales to record. On the cars here, 65@66c seem to be the asking rates, but it seems very difficult to find any one at present willing to invest at these figures. Free oil is dull and nominal at 64@65c for good standard brands. Residuum is in improved demand, and sales have been made within the past two days at $4,75@5 per bbl. There seems to be no demand whatever for Naptha, as we have not heard of a sale for weeks.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2, 1866.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged; Mess Pork in moderate demand; sales of 2,150 bbls at $25@25.50, closing quiet at the inside quotation. Prime Mess Pork quiet at $23.50. Bulk Sides sold at 12½c. Loose Green Hams were in fair request and steady, at $16.00 from slaughtered Hogs. Sweet Pickled Hams dull, light sales at 14½c. Lard dull; sales of 145 tierces at 16¼@16½c for Steam, and 17c for Kettle.

DRESSED HOGS—Very quiet and 6@7½c lower, sales at $10.00@11.25, closing at $10.00@10.75, two lots sold by auction at $10.85@11.35; receipts, 451, shipments, 1,524.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat 1½c lower on No. 1 spring, sales at $1,20½@1,21½ for No. 1, and 85@96c for No. 2. Corn dull and easier at 37½c for No 1, at 26@27c for Rejected. Oats 1½c lower, at 25@26c for No. 1. Rye quiet, at 48@49c No. 2. Barley dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull, at $2,18.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 7,411, shipped, 617 market moderately active and 10@15c lower, sales at $8.50@9.25.

BEEF CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged, at $5.50@6.50.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, February 2, 1866.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, with a light demand for Mess Pork, at $29.25, but is held firmly at $28.50 @29.00; small sales of New City Mess, at $27.50. Bacon, firm; sales of Shoulders, at 12¼c; Sides, 17c; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Packed Green Meats, firm; sales of Shoulders, at 9½c, Sides, 13c, and Hams, at 16½c. Lard, steady, sales of prime city kettle, at 17½c; beast, 17c. Hogs—Active and firm; sales of live, $11.75 nett. Receipts, 2,000.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 2, 1866.

Petroleum Stock Board: Forest County, 11; Excelsior, 75; Brooklyn, 45; Oil Creek, 2.10; Inexhaustible, 15; Liberty, 11; Pithole, 1.25; Tilly Run, 70; New York and Allegheny, 1.25; Second National, 3.30; Palmer Oil, 3.25; Benneboff Run, 16.00; Pithole Creek, 2.50; Buchanan, 1.75; Sands Rock, 1.30; Webster, 80; First National, 45.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 2, 1866.

Petroleum remains dull; sales for March, 33c, on the spot, 32@32½c; Refined, 52@54c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Flour—lower grades active. Extra, $6@8.25; XX, $8.50@9.00; choice double extra, $10. Wheat dull and no sales of consequence, with prices unchanged. Oats dull and lower at from 37 to 40 cents. Corn more active, with a large supply market closing with a downward tendency, with sales at 31@32c. Coffee—sales 225 sacks Rio at 25 @ 26c. Whisky—large sales at $2,23@2,25, closing with a downward tendency. Pork—nothing done. Live hogs advanced. Sales of 600 to 800 head at $9.50@9.75, market closed brisk with good demand.

New York Seed Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Clover is in improved demand for export, and prices are higher. Its have been made of 10,000 bags at 13@13½c with, a little at 14c. Timothy seed is dull and nominal; $4,25@4,50. Flax is quiet; 2,500 bushels sold at $2,80@2,90. We note further sales of 5200 lbs. Calcutta Linseed, [illegible] to arrive, at [illegible]

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Sales 2 cars No 1 Milwaukee at $1,60. Corn steady and in moderate demand. Sales of 2 cars new shelled from store at 55c. Oats dull and nominally unchanged at 25c from store. Rye dull and nominal at 60@62c from store. Barley dull and nominal.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Mining stocks held as follows: Copper Falls, 20; Franklin, 27½; Hancock, 10½; Isle Royal, 11; Minnesota, 12; Quincy, 56½; Waverly, 5¾; Bay State, 9½; Lawton Power, 24⅛.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Feb. 2.—14 cars pig metal, Nimick & co; 200 green hides, Keifer & Hammett; 200 bbls flour, J C Jenkins; 1 empty oil bbls, Brewer, Barker & co; 1 car scrap iron, T Maloney; 7 dressed hogs, 1 cars hay, H Roe; 4 bxs glass ware, Adams & co; 3 bbls, 1 bx, 31 bbls iron, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 5 bxs scrap, Lambert, Shipton & co; 140 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 2 cars apples, 2 do potatoes, A G Stewart; 20 cars pig metal, J Wood, sons & co; 4 do do J Moorhead; 10 bbls hominy, Shomaker & Lang; 10 bxs soap, H L Fahnestock; 10 sks cloverseed, L H Voigt & co; 7 grind stones, J C Bidwell; 4 cars corn, Culp & Shepard; 5100 pcs ment, I [illegible] & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—Feb. 2.—5 pkgs butter, 4 sks rags, A G Dimor; 1 bbl molasses, Shriver & Lazear; 2 do do, 4 brooms, L H Myers & co; 6 sks ashes, J B Canfield; 5 bbls whisky, Atwell, Lee & co; 5 bbls eel, Woodside & Wallace, 11 bales cotton, I Dickey & co; 5 bbls whisky, H Callahan; 4 bbls tobacco, L Rosenberger, 10 pkgs do, Head & Metzgar; 10 do do, R Dalzell & co; 45 do do, Lambert & Shipton; 14 do do, E Mcgraw; 14 do do, A Schaub, 4 bbls whisky, Jos Ross; 5 barrels oil, B L Fahnestock & co; 10 bags feathers, Holtzman & Welderhold; 16 do do, Wm Noble; 6 cases tobacco, J W Taylor; 18 bales tow, Hamner & Danbert; 9 do do, R R Bulger; 100 barrels do do, Henry Best, jr; 1 bbls butter, H Riddle, Markle & co; 8 sacks rags, Markle & co; 3 boxes butter, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 30 bales, S Harbaugh & co; 130 pkgs fish, Shriver & Lazear; 178 plates copper, C H Home; 3 boxes pepper, 2 do ginger, 2 do cinnamon, J A Renshaw; 12 bbls dry apples, S Ewart & co; 10 doz brooms, L J Blanchard; 12 pkgs produce, Shriver & Lazear.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Feb. 2.—5 cs tobacco, McCullough, Smith & co; 150 bus wheat, D Wallace, 30 hhds meat, J H Parker; 18 bbls, 17 sks apples, 3 do do flaxseed, do Evans, L H Voigt & co; 1 car lumber, J M Gould; 1 sack peaches, Mrs J Martin.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 2.—4 pkgs butter, S Dyer; 10 do, 3 do eggs, Willey & Hicks, John Honey; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car corn, 1 car wheat, J W Simpson; 12 sacks flaxseed, I wer & Hamilton; 30 bags feed, J A cornmeal, Stewart & Bro; 18 doz brooms, John Hutchison; 16 bales cotton, Rice & Thomas; 1 car lumber, [illegible]

UNCLAIMED GOODS.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY [illegible] at their Warehouse, No. [illegible] on WEDNESDAY [illegible] the following UNCLAIMED FREIGHT [illegible]

[illegible]

UNCLAIMED GOODS.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock 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 and places hereinafter named, alongside of the Government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspector of the Light-House Board, in strong, tight, iron-bound, well-seasoned 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 1st 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 1st 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 6,000 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 who shall be charged with its examination, 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 as may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and to any other proper tests deemed necessary.

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 officer, 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 reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, if other considerations warrant the rejection.

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, 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 contract is awarded, and he 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, the day specified.

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,
Secretary.

ja13:law4wm

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent, out of the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, (500,000), making the capital fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000.)

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or receive that amount as an equivalent; but this option will cease upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash.

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[illegible], Cashier.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL CLASS.—There is a Class of Ladies meets EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in SHAFFER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ROOMS, No. 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. All others wishing to join the class will please meet with us on NEXT SATURDAY, Feb. 3d.

ja29:1wd

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 28th of June next. Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be made second. For Catalogues, apply to the Principal.

WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
at West Chester, Penna.

ja31:1m

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN PHILADELPHIA. [illegible]

MEDICAL.

DR. KEYSER'

Pectoral Syrup

CURES CONSUMPTION.

Cures Bronchitis

CURES COLDS,

Cures Asthma

CURES

All Diseases of the Lungs

I invite attention to some of the most extraordinary cures by my

Pectoral Syrup.

They are at home, and any one who has any doubt can inquire of the persons who have been cured by

Attend to Your Colds.

A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1866.

DR. KEYSER—My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing for [illegible] years, which, for several years back, had [illegible] increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I bought some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought, the first time, a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has not a trace of the former disease. I can now say that I would also state that I used the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with it, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth Ward.

PITTSBURGH, November 19, 1863.

DR. KEYSER—Although not an advocate of Patent medicines, in general, it affords me pleasure to subscribe to or commend your PECTORAL SYRUP as a medicine it is well worthy the attention of any person who may, in any manner, be afflicted with coughs, colds and hoarseness of any kind, and for the peculiar qualifications for removing all that disagreeable sensation attending a severe cold.

I have been, more or less in my life, affected with the severest of colds and hoarseness. At times my throat would become so closed as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above Syrup it would relieve me entirely.

In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say that it is the best remedy I ever found purporting to cure the above, nor should any family be without this remedy for diseases so prevalent.

Yours, most respectfully,

EDWARD J. JONES,
Cashier Citizens' Deposit Bank.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 14, 1865.

I have used Dr. Keyser's Cough Syrup for a bad cough of several years standing, and can cheerfully say it is the best medicine for the same that I have ever taken.

J. W. PRICE.

COL. PRATT AND DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—DR. KEYSER—Dear Sir: Excuse the delay of my acknowledging the excellence of your Pectoral Cough Syrup sooner. I take great pleasure in saying that it is all you say it is. It knocked the cold out of my cough, and the worst one I was ever afflicted with. I have not used more than one-half of the bottle, and I can and do wish that all who are afflicted would give it a fair trial as I have done, and they will be proud to say, "it is no quack medicine." I would not suffer another such an attack, for any consideration, or at any cost. I am confident I can breathe more freely than I ever did. I shall always acknowledge a debt of gratitude for inventing so excellent a remedy. You are at liberty to use my name in this regard as you think proper.

E. F. PRATT,
Messenger Common Council, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—I am no stranger to my fellow-citizens, and all who entertain doubts can consult me personally.

READ THE TRUTH.—PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1857.—DR. KEYSER—I have a daughter who has taken several medicines for a bad cough without benefit, among them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I purchased from you a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, and before she had used half a bottle she was relieved. The second bottle cured her entirely of her cough.

JOHN DABIN,
Robinson street, Allegheny.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1863.—I live in Peebles township, Allegheny county. I had a cough and spitting, which commenced about the 4th of February last, and continued eight months. I employed the best physicians in the country, and my cough continued unabated until early in October. At that time I was advised to try your Pectoral Cough Syrup, which I did, and after I had taken one bottle I was entirely free from the coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my case.

JOHN C. LITTLE,
Peebles township.

Witness: R. M. KERR.

PATTON TOWNSHIP, April 14, 1865.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Some time ago an old neighbor of mine was very ill with a bad cough, which every one supposed to be consumption. His relatives told me that he had taken every remedy they heard of without benefit; they had also several doctors with him, and they all agreed that he could not live. I had about the third of a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, which I gave him, and it entirely cured him, to the astonishment of all. What makes the case more remarkable, is that the man is over 60 years old, being about eighty years old. I have no doubt the Pectoral saved his life.

JOHN McGINNIS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP IN BLAIRSVILLE.—Please send me another supply of your valuable Pectoral Syrup. Almost every body around us has the cold, and are enquiring for "Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup." We have sold sixteen bottles the last week, and are now entirely out. Mr. A. Allen and Mr. P. Maher, both of Blairsville, Pa., told me they would not be without it in their families. In fact, all who use it once want it again.

Yours, respectfully,

J. E. WATTERSON & SONS.

January 20, 1866.

ANOTHER NEW CERTIFICATE.—DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—I had been troubled with a cough and cold for several weeks—so bad was it that I could not sleep. I had the advice and prescriptions from three of the best physicians in the city, whom I could name, but do not do so. I finally procured a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, which cured me entirely.

(Signed) J. W. SIMONTON,
No. 242 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

January 9th, 1866.

"STOP THAT COUGHING."—"How can I do it?" Go to Keyser's, on Wood street, and get a bottle of his Cough Pectoral, and if that don't cure you, your case must be desperate indeed." This is a specimen of the colloquy one hears every day in cold-catching periods of the year. And we can, from actual experiment, cheerfully concur in the advice as above, for we have tried the "Pectoral," in a most stubborn case, with entire success. Some two weeks ago we went to Pittsburgh, with one of the most distressing, contrary, mulish, unsubduable coughs we ever experienced since our advent upon this mundane sphere. We coughed steadily and laboriously for one whole week, in hopes of tiring it out, but it was no go. In fact, it seemed rather to have improved by practice, and to have acquired strength, potency and di-tressibility by the operation. In this stage of the siege, we coughed our way to Keyser's, No. 140 Wood street, procured a fifty cent bottle of the "Pectoral," took it according to directions, and in forty-eight hours we were master of the field, the enemy having unconditionally surrendered, after a brief, but unequal conflict with so formidable an adversary as Keyser's famous Cough Pectoral.—*Brownsville Clipper. Dec. 14, 1865.*

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

Is prepared and sold by

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER,

No. 140 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

TOOTHACHE REMEDY.

A SURE CURE,

Prepared and sold by

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER,

140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Price, 25 Cents.