The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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

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

JAMES McHENRY, ESQ.

This gentleman, who is the most active and controlling spirit in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was at one time a resident of Pittsburgh. More than half a century ago his father resided at or near Harmony, in Butler county. The son, many years ago, removed to London, where he yet resides, and where he continues to be a true Pennsylvanian. His probity and extraordinary business talent soon set him in the road to fortune, which he has steadily pursued until he has not only become extremely opulent himself, but such is the confidence of European capitalists in his integrity and sound judgment, that few men in the world control more capital this day than he. To him, therefore, is this country, and more particularly this State, indebted for the grandest and most far-reaching railroad enterprise that has ever been undertaken. Unbiassed by local interests, and unfettered by sectional jealousies, he and the great capitalists associated with him strike for the grandest, widest and most beneficial results.

In a late letter to DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Philadelphia, (which we published in the GAZETTE a few days ago,) speaking of himself, Mr. McHENRY says:

"For nearly 50 years my family have been not obscure residents of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and I have now investments in Pennsylvania exceeding those of any other single property-holder. I will yield, therefore, to no man in pride of the State, and am determined to make my position useful to it and honorable and profitable to myself. I have been the means of spending thirty or forty millions of foreign capital in and about Pennsylvania, without doing Pennsylvania any harm; and I claim the privilege of spending as much more to open up the western and central counties as a part of a system of railway communication which, in extent, construction and management of its fashion goods and passengers, shall be unequalled in the world."

Of the great enterprise of which, without egotism, he claims to be the master spirit, he says:

"I intend to make the influence and the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western reach into Philadelphia and into Pittsburgh, connecting both of these cities by an unbroken communication with Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, St. Louis and Cincinnati,—and am fully prepared to meet any opposition—fairly conducted. My views of the future of railways and of their management are very different from most of the railway people in America."

Mr. McHENRY believes it not of the opinion that the internal commerce of the United States can be grasped by a single corporation or forced upon a single road; neither is he apprehensive that his road will cause the prosperity of the Pennsylvania Central or the Philadelphia and Erie, but basing his calculations upon the more rational data that "business begets business, and even now the dormant traffic of the great West is ten-fold the active. Give the Western States a cure, a speedy and a cheap transit at all seasons for their produce, and the present prosperity of the whole country will be paled by the future."

These are noble and generous words, and we favor the dog-in-the-manger policy of the corporation which is trying to grasp more than it can use, and prevent others from doing what it neither can or will do itself.

The spirit of this letter, which all must acknowledge to be just, true and generous, rebukes with intense severity the act of spoliation by which the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company were divested of their franchises. The business of the entire West is suffering for want of other avenues to the seaboard cities; but some of our Legislators say by their votes, under what influences they know better than we do, that the country suffer, let the State languish, let its resources lie dormant, let capitalists go elsewhere to invest, so that the Pennsylvania Central may prosper. Let all other interests bend to that.

In no respect has our State suffered more from the grasping policy of that corporation than in the discriminations that have been made against trade within its borders. In the intercourse and traffic between the commercial cities east of Pennsylvania, and the States west of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Central has a sharp competition to contend with; but within the borders of the State, and between the two great cities in the east and west, it has no competition, consequently between the former it carries freight at the lowest possible rates, while between the latter, having no competition, its tariff of freights is relatively much higher. This great wrong can never be perpetrated by the Atlantic and Great Western road, for by the terms of its charter it is bound to carry freights at uniform rates of so much a mile for all distances over sixty miles. For example, if the distance from Cincinnati to New York is double that from Pittsburgh to New York, the cost of carrying a ton of merchandise of whatever kind will also be double. And if the distance between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is fifty miles less than that from New York to Pittsburgh, the Philadelphia shipper will have the full advantage of that fifty miles in his bills of freight. It is easy to see what an effect such an equitable regulation will have upon the manufacturing and commercial interests of the State.

It is alleged of some of the Puritan fathers that before the soil of New England was appropriated, they met and resolved first, that the earth belonged to the saints; and second, that they were the saints.

If the mere passing of a resolution would settle a fact, the imitation of the example we have cited by some of the Southern Legislatures would decisively settle the question of loyalty. The Legislature of Louisiana has just resolved that they, the rebel citizens of that still rebellious State, are loyal beyond question; and the Legislature of Virginia, which occupies itself one day in passing laws to re-enslave the freedmen, and those set in ousting every Union man from office in the State, not only resolves that the Virginians are loyal, but that any man who says they are not, is a liar.

Passing resolutions is an easy task, and, if we may believe JOHN RANDOLPH, it is one from which a Virginian finds it impossible to abstain. He was wont to relate, as an evidence of this fact, the story of a lot of Virginians who, emerging from a debauch of which they were for the moment ashamed, passed a resolution that they would drink no more liquor until it raised. Unfortunately for them a long dry spell ensued, and, unable to obtain any longer, they met with one accord, on a clear, hot, sunshiny summer's day, under the shade of an oak, and solemnly passed a *Resolved*, that it does rain," and bled at once to their potations.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

The delegation which was sent to address the President, by the Virginia Legislature, and with which the President made common cause against the Republican majority in Congress, was headed by one BALDWIN, who was a leading, rampant rebel during the war; and although there were quite a number of real, thorough Union men in that body, not one of them was placed upon this visiting delegation. It was made up exclusively of those whose hands are red with northern blood, shed by them in their efforts to overthrow the government which they now, with brazen impudence, claim the right to control.

The legislature which sent this delegation is the same legislature that passed the infamous Vagrant act which General FOSTER was compelled to suspend because of its inhumanity; and yet its members had the impudence to tell the President of their willingness and anxiety to secure fair play and justice to the freedmen, and the President did not rebake them!

We learn from the Washington correspondent of *the N. Y. Tribune* that as the Committee with the address of the Virginia Legislature were leaving the White House, the Assistant-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate met them and presented each with a subpœna to appear before the Reconstruction Committee and testify in regard to the very many inexplicable acts of that Assembly. All but Judge Marshall met with the Committee and threw considerable light upon Virginia affairs, and as they afterwards left for Richmond, it is presumed they will return the latter part of the week and attempt to satisfy the authorities here of Virginia loyalty. It will be safe to infer that the delegation will have much more difficulty in satisfying the Reconstruction Committee of the loyalty of Virginia than it had in satisfying the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says the President, after his interview with Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS and the other members of the colored delegation, had a conversation with "a distinguished representative," in which he labored to explain his position. Among other things, the President is reported to have said:

"He was the servant of the whole people, but he could not forget by what party he had been placed in his present position, and supported in the administration of the duties intrusted to him. He proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside. He intended to exercise his own judgment, but was ready to yield it when he found it was not sustained by the judgment of the people. He had no sympathies with those who opposed the war for the Union, and while he hoped the wholecountry would approve the endeavor to restore the Union, he could not forget that some men favored and some opposed the cause of the Union when it was in peril."

So far, well. But the President in a subsequent talk with the Virginia delegation went much farther in denunciation of the Union party than he did in the conversation he undertook to explain. To the Virginians he denounced the Union men in Congress and out, who do not assent to his policy as disunionists, and declared that in like manner as the Southern disunionists or traitors had been put down, so must those Northern disunionists be put down. It seems to us that the President has great need to explain this talk; if he still means to be ranked as a member of the Union party.

PROSPECTS OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

Our capitalists, manufacturers, and all others who are specially interested in the growth and prosperity of these twin cities, ought to reflect seriously on the oppressive point to which rents are rising. With the peculiar forms of industry existing here it is of the utmost importance to offer inducements for comfortable subsistence to people of small means. The present tendency is in the opposite direction. Rents are advancing, while the manufacturers are constrained, in consideration of the foreign competition to which they are exposed, to diminish the rates of remuneration for labor. This state of affairs cannot continue long without driving families to seek residences and employments elsewhere. Philadelphia offers great inducements in this respect to people of limited means. There is no city in the world in which the mechanical and manufacturing portion of the inhabitants are so comfortably housed, and at so low a grade of expense. It is this peculiarity that attracts population thither, makes laborers in all departments comparatively abundant, and enables them by moderate savings to become owners of buildings. It is greatly to be desired that an enlightened and liberal policy touching this matter should be adopted here. Not merely the comfort and contentment of the laboring classes would be promoted, but these cities would take a fresh start, acquire new and attractive features, and obtain a large and healthy augmentation of population.

A NEW DANIEL—COME TO JUDGMENT.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"Rev. Dr. M'Tier, one of the most eminent Methodist divines at the South, writes as follows upon the subject of negro equality:

"The Southern people have no objection to giving the freedmen their rights in so far as protection to property and person are concerned, and the privilege of testifying in the courts in such cases as they are interested; they can also have their schools and houses of worship; but it may as well be known once for all that the South will never allow them to sit upon the bench as jurymen—never, submit that they shall have the equal right of suffrage, or be entitled to any other privileges which would bring them upon a social level with the whites."

"Senator Fessenden, a day or two since, said he felt sure the pending constitutional amendments would be 'acceptable to the South,' but Dr. M'Tier denies this assumption point blank, and none can doubt but what his position for knowing is the superior of the two."

It is to be hoped that Mr. FESSENDEN will take warning in time from Mr. McTIER's caution, and not push the South to the wall, again, by pressing measures it "will never allow" to go into operation. It will never do to provoke the South and Dr. McTIER into another rebellion.

TEXAS.

The Texas correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*—a paper which sustains the President's restoration policy—says:

"Though the election for delegates to the Convention took place so long ago as the 5th, the returns are not yet in from a third of the counties, so wrecked are the facilities of communication in the State. Enough is known, though, to make it certain that a large majority will be men who ran as distinctive advocates of secession.

"It may not be improper to state here, that Governor Hamilton would not have ordered an election for a convention so soon as he did if he had been left entirely to his own discretion. It was and still is his conviction, not only that not a third of the people cared to vote, but that in his own words, 'the State was not fit to come back into the Union.' He received letters from Washington, however, containing intimations and semi-instructions which he did not feel at liberty to disregard, and accordingly issued his call for the election. It is my belief that the Governor had any intention to 'play himself' against the policy of the Administration, but because it was his belief that Texas should not yet be permitted to return.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"The speech of Hon. Thomas Williams, of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, occupying near three hours in its delivery, was listened to attentively by an unusual large number of members and crowded galleries. It was one of the ablest expositions of the status of the rebellious States yet delivered, and will add another laurel to those of the honorable member from Pittsburgh."

OIL SWINDLES.

We notice in our Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania exchanges, reports of suits commenced against sundry parties for the swindling practiced within the past year or so in getting up oil companies, and we trust that the suits will be pushed in every case to conviction, where conviction is warranted by the testimony. Very many innocent and confiding people were lured into investing their money in companies that had no substantial basis; and we do not see why the swindlers should be permitted to escape.

The Lancaster papers mention the case of a party in that city who agreed to buy West Virginia oil property from a New York broker for $5,000. He induced the other parties to go with him into the "ground floor" at $5,000 each; and then to put the property in the market in a grand stock company of 80,000 shares at one dollar each. After the stock had been sold it was discovered that the New York broker could convey no title to the premises, and the company, of course, burst up. Hereupon innocent stockholders are not disposed to let the matter drop there, and the ground floor men have very properly been arrested and held to answer.

THE FOLLY OF THE SOUTH.

"Among half-educated and uninformed people nine-tenths per cent. are either incapable of forming a sound opinion on any subject of thought, or are swayed so much by prejudice and passion as to be dead to argument. Hence we find throughout the North, that now as before the war, the great mob of slender intellect and slight information are inaccessible to the force of reason." —*Montgomery, Ala., Mail.*

The great mass of the Republican voters of the North is composed of educated, intelligent people. The "half-educated, uninformed people" of the free states are much more likely to be sympathizers with the rebels than otherwise and the *Mail* should be careful to avoid abusing them.

ST. LOUIS has applied to Congress for a charter authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi at that city. No objection to the project could be made were it such as not to interfere with navigation. But the plan proposed is that of a bridge so low as to compel boats in passing to lower their chimneys, not even a draw being provided in the contemplated structure. Such an obstruction on the greatest inland thoroughfare in the world should never be tolerated, even were it impossible otherwise to bridge it. But this is by no means the case. It is only a question of cost whether the bridge shall be forty or one hundred feet above a usual high water stage, and the additional cost would not be sufficient to prevent the success of the enterprise, for the immense traffic would pay good dividends on a capital of two or three millions. A bridge so high as not to interfere with navigation would, indeed, have to be carried some distance up into the city, in order to reach the level of the streets by an easy grade, but that is no serious drawback, since the lower parts of the city are already overcrowded with business, and the passage of trains from four different roads on an elevated track would obviate the inconvenience attending their passage through the streets. On the Illinois side, apart from the cost, it is of no moment whether the bridge extends two hundred or two thousand yards from the river. The railroads would be equally well served in either case and the population immediately upon the river bank is too small to add much to the whole amount of traffic.

We observe that in regard to this measure, notwithstanding the jealousy between the two cities, St. Louis is backed by Chicago. No doubt the latter in its eagerness to monopolize the trade of the Northwest, would like to see such a barrier placed across the one great natural channel of trade between that region and the South and East, so as to force it to take routes tributary to itself but for the States bordering on the Mississippi and its branches to permit this to be done would be a neglect of their interests for which they would have to suffer lasting and ever increasing detriment.

RENTS.—The Philadelphia *North American* states that the flurry got up in New York, Philadelphia, and every other city in the United States touching the scarcity of houses, was a mere game, stimulated by the landlords for the sake of a rise in rents and advance rents. There are more houses in all these cities than there were last year, and the alleged scarcity is more fancied than real. A little coolness on the part of the renters would have been of great service in saving them from the advances to which most of them have submitted.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON is reported to be far from satisfied with the recent ambiguous expressions of the French Emperor relative to the withdrawal of Mexico, and it is expected that he will shortly submit a statement of facts regarding Mexican affairs to Congress, and suggest to the members appropriate legislation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Ah! the President has made the discovery that, for one purpose, at least, Congress is the law-making power of this nation. Let him keep on in that direction and he will have no occasion to quarrel with Congress or Congress to quarrel with him.

THE *Commercial*, which claims to be the most enterprising paper in the west, if not in the world, does not publish Masonry's splendid eulogy upon LINCOLN, and deprives its readers without the opportunity of perusing that grand production, except in our columns.

GOV. CURTIN.—It is no longer a secret that he contemplates resigning his office at the close of the close of the present session, in view of his impending appointment as Minister to some European government.

The Order of the Jesuits.

The Jesuits have published at Rome the statistics of the members of their order. From these it appears that in the Colmarca alone there are 475 Jesuits, of whom 335 reside in Rome and the remainder in the Colleges of Velletri, Frosonone and Viterbo. There are 173 Jesuits superintending the Roman Colleges; 15 engaged in directing the journal *Civilta Catolica*; 18 in the German College; 11 in the College dei Nobili, 13 in the South American College, 54 live in the Houses of Profession. They are assigned to the novitiate, and 26 remain in the House of Probation. At the end of 1861 there were 7,728 members of the Jesuit order in the Catholic world, being 122 more than in 1853. The order is divided into 21 provinces, of which four belong to France, five to Germany, Belgium and Holland, two to Spain, five to Italy, one to Mexico, and the other provinces distributed in England, Ireland and the United States. In 1854 there were 1,709 Jesuits employed in foreign missions, being an increase of 742 over the year 1853. The European missions amounted to 283, the ratio to 226; the African to 213, the North American to 176; the South American to 109; the Oceanic to 55; and 15 were on passage. Twenty-five years ago, namely, in 1841, there were but 2,563 Jesuits, so that since that period the number has been more than doubled.

A Wisconsin Man Driven out of Louisiana.

Capt. Joseph Rankin, late of the 37th Wisconsin Infantry, who had leased a cotton and sugar plantation in Louisiana, writes to his father-in-law, F. Burchardt, Esq., of Manitowoc, that he is obliged to leave his plantation on account of the hostility of the rebel inhabitants. Capt. Rankin intends to return to Wisconsin soon; and his neighbors at Manitowoc, while regretting to learn of the difficulties with which he has met in Louisiana, are glad to have him back among them. Capt. R. was a good Democrat before the war, and as such represented the northern district of Manitowoc county in the State Legislature. We will wager a considerable amount that his experience among the Red River Democrats has made a good Radical of the Captain.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

COMPANIONS AND UNIONS.—At a Democratic caucus in Hartford, a resolution was adopted approving the sentiments of President Johnson, which he has expressed against negro suffrage, the proposed amendments to the Constitution by the radicals, and his declared policy in favor of restoring the Southern States to their proper position in the Union, and the admission of their Senators and Representatives in the halls of Congress; and in opposed to the policy of the disunionists, he shall have our undivided support." Some thought this too strong, but a delegate settled the question by remarking, "If a robber should attack me on a dark night, and a thief should come along and stay the robber's hand, *should I refuse to thank him because he was a thief?*" President Johnson is very likely to allow himself to be used by a set of men whose feelings towards him are thus frankly and correctly stated. *Boston Post.*

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—SAMUEL NEELY, Sr., of Manchester township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the next Union County Convention. 6:2:1wd

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. There will be an increased rate of freight on the PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD on and after the 1st of March next. For particulars see Circulars of the Company. [illegible] JAS. MILLER, Agent.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS to the capital stock of the NATIONAL BANK AND LOAN COMPANY will be closed on the 15th inst. [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—The undersigned will receive Sealed Proposals for ARTING THE MAIL BETWEEN ALLEGHENY AND PITTSBURGH, FOUR TIMES A DAY, at such hours as may be necessary, for a term of one year from FIRST FEBRUARY, insuring the safe and speedy transit of the MAIL and MESSENGER SERVICE," and handed in on or before SATURDAY, February 17th, 1866. SAMUEL RIDDLE, P. M. ALLEGHENY, Pa., Feb. 12th, 1866.—feb:12:td

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION. The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he will undertake any business connected with the interest of our citizens before the WORLD'S FAIR, to be held at Paris in 1867. Goods must be ready at New York by the end of the year, but applications for space must be made BEFORE THE END OF FEBRUARY in order to obtain admission. H. T. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer and Architect, No. 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. 6:12:1md

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received at the PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, on St. Clair street, for the BUILDING OF AN EXTENSION TO THE COMPANY'S STATION, in Manchester. For specifications apply to W. KOUNTZ, Supt., St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. 6:10:td

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS. HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Hackney Coaches, Hearses, Hacks, &c., in the City of Pittsburgh, to get their Licenses at the City Treasurer's office, in the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out License will be subject to a penalty. A License will be issued free of charge to the City Treasurer, upon presentation of the Receipt of the Mayor, showing that the proper application has been made to him for the License. The old metal plate, properly stamped, for the current year, will be required to be exchanged for a new one. Each One Horse Vehicle [illegible] Each Two Horse Vehicle [illegible] Each Four Horse Vehicle [illegible] Each Omnibus or Hearse [illegible] Each One Horse Hack [illegible] Omnibus or Hearse Hack [illegible] Horses, Mules or Jennies, to be drawn in the Corporation of the above Vehicles, [illegible] W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, February 8th, 1866.—feb:10:td

MEETINGS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREENSBURG AND PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE ROAD are hereby notified that the Toll House, on top of Turtle Creek Hill, on the Turnpike, in the township of MARY HEMPFIELD, will be elected at Mount Pleasant, on the day of [illegible] next, for the ensuing year. Height for W. A. Notes, at which point the election will be opened [illegible] day. [illegible] GALLENBERGER, Agent. [illegible]

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS to the capital stock of the NATIONAL BANK AND LOAN COMPANY will be closed on the 15th inst. [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANNUAL MEETING. In accordance with the Act of Assembly, notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH, MCKEESPORT AND YOUGHIOGHENY RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of President, Managers and Officers of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, in McKeesport, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE LONDON HOUSE CO. will be held at the Office of the Co. on TUESDAY, February 20th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. [illegible] S. M. L. SCHOYER, Sec'y. Monongahela Building, Pittsburgh, February 12th, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at Allegheny, in accordance with an act of Assembly, passed January 26th, 1866, at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M. N. HOLMES, Treasurer. feb:12:td

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and officers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Hollow House, on the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [illegible] WM. ROBERTS, Treasurer. feb:10:td

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, No. 84 in Partition. Margaret Dolsey vs. Catharine McGowan and Ann McGlaney. To the heirs or the defendants above named: The *Bress de Fruitiere Pittsburg* in the above case has been granted with the property described therein, valued at the sum of $600. At and for which sum it will be offered to the parties or any of you who may attend to come into Court on the 5th day of March next, to accept or refuse the said property at the said valuation, in pursuance of the order of JACOB H. WALTER. Prothonotary. feb:14:td:w3w

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of RICHARD C. GLYDE, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to be for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment. D. S. MACRUM, Executor of R. C. GLYDE, deceased, at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street. feb:12:td

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN GLYDE, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to be for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment. MRS. ANNIE GLYDE, Administratrix of JOHN GLYDE, deceased, at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street. feb:12:td

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 24, 1866. THE AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. out of the earned profits, payable to shareholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 1st inst., in the ratio of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital stock of the Bank one million ($1,000,000). Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank for one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on that day, viz., on the 1st inst. D. A. HARBISON, Cashier. feb:1:td

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the money may complete the share by a payment of the difference, or receive the proportion of a share so equivalent, but this must be done at the option of the holder, and not at the option of the Bank, which will sell the remaining fractional shares for cash. Oct:2:w&w:tf H. H. MURRAY, Cashier.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP. We have this day associated with us in the Painting Business, ALFRED WILSON, to date from January 1st, 1866. [illegible] JOHN SNYDER, JOSEPH MCKNIGHT, SAMUEL MCNAUGHTON. feb:14:td

AUCTION SALES.

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 22d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in Birmingham, the weatherboarded brick Dwelling House, situated on Meadow street, between Carson and Josephine streets. Lot 20 by 90. Also, the adjoining lot, with brick house in separate yards, fronting on Josephine street. Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct. feb:14

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, HANDSOME GROUNDS, OUT BUILDINGS, &c., AT AUCTION.—SAME CHANCE TO SECURE A BURBAN HOME, WITH CITY CONVENIENCES.—On TUESDAY, Feb. 20th, at 5 o'clock, P. M., will be sold, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 85 and 87 Fifth street, the large two storied Brick Dwelling, situated on Western Avenue, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway, corner of Allegheny Avenue, containing double parlors, library and dining room on first floor, spacious hall and stair case; four chambers on 2d floor, hall, &c.; two in finished attic. The back building has large kitchen with good range; wash room, with furnace, bake-oven, and stationary tubs, hot and cold water within. Second floor has nursery, store room and bath room with water closet. House has been newly painted, grained, papered throughout, stationary wash stands, elegant marble and slate mantles, and possesses all the requisites of a country house, with the modern improvements of a city residence.

Out Buildings consist of stable and Carriage House, new grape arbor, coal house, &c. The premises are handsomely laid out with dwarf fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, gravel walks, &c., having a front on Western Avenue of 150 feet, extending along Allegheny avenue 200 feet, with new fence around.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars, enquire at 84 and 87 Fifth street. T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct. feb:14:td

WANTS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. feb:13:td

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE! the most wonderful invention of the age. Suitable for all kinds of work. A sample machine mailed on receipt of $1. Agents can make $200 per month easily. Address J. ROGERS, Box 249, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb:13:w

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To sell a work of thrilling interest and permanent value, "Grant and his Campaigns," by Henry Coppee, A.M., Chaplain and his Staff-Surgeon, by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible]

WANTED At the House of Refuge, A FEMALE TEACHER, who is also a Lady Assistant, at a salary of $300 per annum, with board, washing, &c. Also, a Matron, at $250 per annum, with washing. Applications to be made at the House of Refuge, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. [illegible] feb:10:td

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want AGENTS to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new articles, and supplies, warranted five years. Above salary or large commission allowed. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or Saco, Maine. [illegible] feb:10:td&w&w

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Twelve Dollars per day, and we need all more. Enclose Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry, all of kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, will be sent what you are entitled to, or will go for ten cents, or 5 for thirty cents, and a three cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Address, with name, city, county and state, HAMILTON & Co., 160 Fulton st., P. O. Box 5,643, New York. Refer to any Publisher in New York. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The Three Story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, No. XXI, Fifth street, containing ten rooms, large cellar, hot and cold water, gas, &c. Lot 20 by 100 to Forty-first. Apply on the premises, or to [illegible] feb:10:td

FOR SALE Four Brick Houses, on the south side of Second street, near Main, North Avenue, Allegheny, in Pittsburgh, and on Building Lot on Liberty street, near Twenty-first street. Apply to LUDWIG KOEHLER, Bakery, Building, 21 Liberty street. feb:10:td

FOR SALE DWELLING HOUSE.—Two story Brick Dwelling House and Stable, on Penn street, near Negley avenue, East End, containing Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Four Chambers on second story. Lot 40 by 150 to Second street. Apply on premises. feb:10:td

FOR SALE IOWA LAND $1,600 ACRES OF LAND, situated in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, adjoining the town of Ashley. Address the OWNER, Gazette Office. feb:10:td

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—The Brand Will and stock of a HAT, CAP AND LADIES' FURS Store, in a large town, doing a good business. Lease two years at small rent, or can be taken by a good tenant. Fitted up. Reason, ill health. Address Hats, Gazette Office. Pittsburgh, Pa. feb:10:td

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—50,000 feet of 1 inch plank, 10 to 16 in. wide, delivered on Steam Tender. Will cut to order delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Also, 100,000 feet of Pine Boards, 1 inch, 10 to 16 in. Address, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Meadville, Pa., Box 1,000. Address Box 1,000, West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or Box 1,000, Wellsville, Box 107, or Box 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. feb:10:td

FOR SALE.—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg, containing Ten Acres of Land, fine new Dwelling, containing Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and other conveniences on the premises. Inquire of the undersigned, on the premises, or in Pittsburgh, on the premises. JOHN H. KING. feb:10:td

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN ST. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge.—Building, of modern style, containing Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, on first floor, with a splendid never-failing spring of water in the yard, and a large Cistern, with two rooms in the front, on second story, and two rooms in the back building, with a large Cistern of about 60 barrels, which can be used for a bath room, on the premises. Also, a large Stable, with Carriage House attached, on the premises. Any information desired can be obtained on the premises, or of WALTER DAY, No. 53 Fifth street. feb:10:td

FOR SALE—FARM—A valuable Farm, containing about Fifty Acres, situated in Washington township, Fairview Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and half mile from the Station. Will be sold in separate lots of Orchard and Garden, and others, as will suit purchasers. The Dwelling House, Barn, Stable and other out buildings, are in good repair. The Farm is well watered, has a fine orchard of Apple trees, and young peach orchard, all in good order, and is well fenced. The Farm is offered for sale on account of the health of the owner. Further particulars, address or apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, 32 Wood street, or of WM. WIRT, on the premises. feb:10:td

NEWCKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I offer for sale that very desirable property, within 10 minutes' walk of the station at Newcikley. The House contains parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, three good sized sleeping room on first floor. The second story contains six good rooms, one of which is a large dormitory, and the third story contains nearly two rooms, and a large attic. Attached to the house is a good fruit—peaches, pears, forward and backward, plums, cherries, apples, grapes, and a double brick—gas fixtures and curtains. There is about a quarter of an acre of ground, well fenced in, and in a good state of cultivation, bearing the very best foreign and choice fruit. The stable, carriage and chicken house. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN THOMPSON, No. 135 Third street, Pittsburgh. feb:10:td

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY OF FIVE ACRES, IN ROSS township, adjoining the premises of James Oliver, Esq., and in good improvement, with a large Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c., a Vineyard of more than one acre, a fine orchard of grafted fruit, with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful Grape Vine Arbor, and a fine spring of pure water, on the premises. Apply to the Beaver road or Woods' Run Street Cars. Apply to JAMES S. SAMPLE, No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, or, address, P. O. CARNEGIE, Box 1,000, Walnut street, Philadelphia. feb:10:td

FOR RENT.

TO LET—From April 1st, the WAREHOUSE corner First and Wood streets, now occupied by King & Co. Apply to A. M. SMITH, 67 Water street. feb:10:td

FOR RENT—No. 23 Diamond Alley, A THREE STORY BRICK STORE. Inquire of the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK. feb:10:td

TO LET.—The Store Room situated on the corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets, at present occupied by F. Brunn, Grocer. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of E. H. Irish, 10 Fifth street, or 256 Penn street. feb:10:td

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A two-story Brick House, in the pleasant village of Sewickley, containing hall and all rooms, in good order, and large dry cellar; stable and other out-buildings; a large Lot, well fitted with choice fruit, both large and small. Enquire of H. STAHL, Sewickley, Pa.

FOR RENT.—STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, 40 TONS CAPACITY, in good order, with abundant power, and sufficient business to make good orders. The Mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession given when desired. Possession of the Mill is indispensable. For further information, enquire on the premises, or address, by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. [illegible]

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the business of Boots and Shoes, under the name and style of McMASTER, [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 84 Market street, near Diamond Alley. [illegible] J. M. MCMASTER. The undersigned, would respectfully inform the public that, having purchased himself out of the firm of McMASTER, [illegible] MCMASTER, under the name and style of McMOREL, SIMPSON & CO., will continue the business at 84 MARKET STREET, [illegible] Federal street. Allegheny, will be continued by the new firm, dated February 6th, 1866. [illegible] J. W. SIMPSON. feb:10:td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of Brewers, at Allegheny, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect January 1st, 1866. THOS. BIRKINSHAW will retire from the firm. The remaining partners will continue the business, under the same name and style as LEVINSON, PRESTON & CO. WM. H. LEVINSON, EARLAM PRESTON, THOS. J. BIRKINSHAW, L. G. GRAEF. Having sold my interest in the firm of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO., to Wm. H. Everson, H. Preston, and C. L. Graff, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to my friends and the public generally. THOS. J. BIRKINSHAW. feb:10:td

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February 2d, 1866. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the above Company have this day declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months on the Capital Stock, payable in cash, and 20 per cent. in Certificates of New Stock, payable on and after the 20th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 20th inst. feb:2:td C. BERINGER, Secretary.