The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

Pennimen, Reed & Co.,

AT GAZETTE BUILDING,

No. 86 Fifth Street.

F. S. PENNIMAN, } Editors.
S. F. REEDSTOR, }

JOSIAH KING } Business Managers.
NELSON P. REED, }

TERMS:

Single Copies..... 2 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week)..... 15 cents.
Mail subscribers, (per year)..... $8.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1867.

COMING ROUND.

When the Constitutional Amendment was under consideration in Congress, and for some time after it had been submitted to the States for ratification or rejection, it was confidently predicted by persons opposed, that it would not be assented to either by Southern people or Legislatures. The third section, debarring leading rebels from office-holding, was denounced as specially odious, not merely to those whose ambitions it would cut off, but to those over whom they had dominated. It was maintained that the Southern people would never consent to have their leaders put under disabilities. In vain was attention called to the fact that young and aspiring men are never loth to have seniors, who hold places of power and block the access of others thereto, die off or forced into retirement. We were told that the Southern people were not moved by personal and selfish considerations of this sort, or of any description whatever, but would stand together inflexibly to the end.

When the Amendment came before the rebel Legislatures, it was promptly voted down. In not one of them did it find favor. In most of them the debates upon it drew out expressions of bitterness and contempt. The ex-rebel journals assumed a loftiness of tone and bearing equal to that exhibited before the war. They declared the South would not agree to its own humiliation; that it would maintain its self-respect, and assert its rights under the Constitution; and that, if forced to extremity, it would again appeal to arms and fight the quarrel out to the last man.

Quite recently a deputation of South Carolinians were at Washington. They went home to urge the reconsideration of the vote respecting the Amendment. Hon. Mr. Brown, elected to the United States Senate from Virginia, expresses the opinion, based on recent full conferences with members of the Legislature of that State, that the Amendment will be ratified upon assurances that it embraces the ultimate conditions of Reconstruction. What has brought this sudden and unexpected change of front? Nothing in the world but the proposition in Congress to reduce the contumacious States to the territorial status. This has brought many of the Southern people to their senses, and will yet bring more. Rather than have their States reduced to pupilage, they will consent to any requirements Congress may deem necessary for a speedy and permanent pacification of the country, securing the just rights of all classes and of all sections. The question, therefore, need no longer be debated whether the South will submit.

It cannot be doubted that the greatest necessity which presses alike on all portions of the republic, is repose. Not a repose hollow and deceitful, because bottomed on injustice, but substantial and abiding because founded upon equality. The issue of battle has decided that the American people are to remain under one government; that they have and are to hold common interests, and to sustain manifold relations of inter-dependence; that what promotes the welfare of one section is to be conducive to the happiness and strength of the other. The sooner, therefore, existing difficulties can be settled, and wisely settled, the better for all concerned. Whoever expects by legislation to eliminate all differences and superinduce amity has a superficial understanding of human nature. Much must be left to the mellowing influences of time, to commercial interchanges, to the effects of migration, to new relations of mutual helpfulness, to congeniality of local institutions, and to the death of the more conspicuous leaders of the revolt. These instrumentalities are even now at work, and will increase in potency from year to year.

THE COAL INTEREST.

The fact is well known that anthracite coal has greatly receded in market value, and that all who are concerned in mining and forwarding it to market are incurring either diminished profits or absolute losses. This depression has not resulted from increased importation, but from over-production. The supply has out-run the demand. With nearly three millions of tons more thrown upon the market, during the past year, than during any corresponding period, and no increase of consumption to justify it, prices broke down.

The total value of coal imported into this country during the last fiscal year, was $859,911, of which there was sent out $79,802, leaving only $180,609, as the value of foreign coal consumed. This was mainly bituminous coal, brought in as ballast, and used at or near tide water for manufacturing gas. Some portion of it was Nova Scotia coal, brought into New England, and there competing with Pennsylvania anthracite. It was to stop the growth of this traffic that an increased duty was proposed on imported bituminous coal at the last session of Congress. Such duty could not help the domestic bituminous trade, and was not so designed. The object was to help the anthracite producers.

But, during the year domestic coals were exported to the value of $1,120,424, being an excess over the foreign coals imported of $339,815.

There are towns in Pennsylvania where we commands $5 per 1,000 feet. The coal used is mainly English, it being cheaper to bring from New Castle and pay the import, than to get it at the Westmoreland Coal mines and pay railroad charges. At $5 per 1,000 feet nothing is made on this manufacture of gas.

Notwithstanding such is the condition of the Coal Trade, arrangements are making greatly to increase the supply during the year just commenced. There is no probability of an increased demand consequent to the prospective supply. Prices must rule low. Nor can a remedy be found, in any special or even general adjustment of the tariff. It is indeed, possible, by such general charges as should greatly increase domestic manufactures to create a market for a portion of the extra quantity of coal intended to be forced upon the market, but that is all. It is simply impossible to maintain prices in the face of the over production.

COINAGE.—From 1793 to 1866, the aggregate gold coinage of the United States was $845,636,591.79; silver coinage, $126,851,819, copper coinage, $3,535,622.53; total, $997,424,033.30. From 1861 to 1866, the gold coinage was $357,126,883.79; the silver coinage, $11,076,027.86; the copper coinage, $2,990,910; total, $371,194,638.74.

THE NEW DIFFICULTY.

The Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery was framed in the words of the Ordinance of 1789 prohibiting bondage in the Northwestern Territories. It provides that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist except in punishment for crimes, where the parties shall be duly convicted." It was presumed that practically this would only cover such deprivation of liberty as convicts in jails and penitentiaries are subjected to; and this notwithstanding the fact that laws existed in each of the Southern States for selling free blacks into slavery to their white neighbors in punishment of many lesser violations of the penal code. After the adoption of the Amendment the Civil Rights Bill was passed into a law. It is the exposition given by Congress to the Constitutional Amendment. The marvel is that the words of the amendment were not so chosen as to express the principle that runs through the Civil Rights Bill and no other.

Meantime the Courts of the Southern States have gone on enforcing the local laws. Blacks are publicly sold into slavery, as in former years, upon conviction for offences. In all instances in which the Civil Rights Bill is urged in bar of such proceedings, the rulings have uniformly been that the Bill is unconstitutional. So it would seem to be, in as far as it aims to prevent the punishment of crimes by the enslavement of the offenders.

To what extent the evil under consideration would grow, if left unchecked, it is difficult to foretell. Possibly the Southern people, upon reflection, might see fit to conform their local laws to the spirit in which the Amendment to the National Constitution was conceived. It cannot be doubted but in time such would be the result. General causes in the end prevail against the special. But, meanwhile, great infelicities might arise, shameful to the character of the republic, and seriously harmful to tens of thousands of people. The requisite delay cannot be granted under such circumstances. That public sentiment which demanded the Amendment, and carried it through, will not be baulked, either by the blunders of professed statesmen, or by lingering attachment to slavery or any of its concomitants in Southern communities. The intention was to extirpate slavery, root and branch, and nothing short of such extirpation will be allowed to stand.

How, then, shall the deficiency in the phraseology of the Constitutional Amendment be cured? Only two remedial agencies are available. Either the Supreme Court of the United States must formally declare what is the true intent and meaning of the Amendment, and in so broad terms as to over-rule and abrogate all local laws authorizing Slavery as a punishment, or else a new Amendment must be framed and ratified which shall do the job effectually. Of course, objections exist to legislation by the Courts, such as is here contemplated; but the objections are no stronger in this case than in any other. Notwithstanding the objections, much of the legislation of the country is virtually done by the Courts under pretense of determining what laws do or do not mean. Not unfrequently, when a wrong is to be trampled out, this is the readiest way to do it. If no reasonable hope exists that the Supreme Court will meet the case in a spirit of enlighted and progressive jurisprudence, it would be the sooner Congress starts a new Amendment to rectify its error, the better it will meet the expectations of the loyal people of the nation.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

THE National Convention of Colored Soldiers and Sailors held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, was largely attended, delegates being present from nearly all the States. The object of the Convention is to demand for the colored soldiers and sailors who fought to subdue the rebellion, equality of rights with their white brethren in arms, and to secure the co-operation of influential colored men in different sections of the Union, in instituting measures for the active prosecution of their claims, and the assertion of their rights as freemen and citizens.

An old civilian named John Van Horn, aged sixty-five years, attempted to murder his wife last Monday, in Chicago. He deliberately placed a revolver under her left ear and fired, causing an ugly though not necessarily fatal wound. He afterwards attempted to destroy his own life.

The identical John Smith has been found at Plessant Mills, New Jersey, in the person of a respectable gentleman who has attained the ripe old age of 117 years No wonder there are so many John Smith's around if they live so long in this world.

The few surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 held a meeting in Philadelphia on Tuesday night, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, and past a series of resolutions thanking the Pennsylvania Legislature for the pension granted them.

To protect the wool growers Georgia has enacted a law making it a misdemeanor for any person to hunt with guns or dogs through any enclosed ground, and subjecting all such offenders to indictment, fine, and imprisonment.

THE Crawford, (Pa.) *Journal* says that the circulation of C. V. Culver's letter of explanation has softened public opinion against him and excited a feeling of deep indignation against his prosecutors.

IN Washington county, Tennessee, twenty miles northeast of Jonesboro, is an ancient birch tree, on the bark of which is still legible the following inscription: "1771 —D. Boon killed a bar."

THE Boys in Blue of Harrisburg have issued a general invitation to members of the association throughout the State, to participate in the ceremonies of the inauguration of Gov. Geary.

THERE were only fifty-six deaths in the borough of Washington, Pa., during the year just closed. Healthy place to live, but a poor one for grave yard stockholders.

THE daily Union Prayer meetings held in Indianapolis, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, are largely attended.

A WRITER in the New York *Citizen* advocates the nomination of Gen. Cameron as President and Speaker Colfax as Vice President.

AN English Judge has decided that blowing cigar smoke into the face of a traveling companion or any other body, is an assault.

A COMIC dress carnival is to take place at skating rink in Detroit. It promises to be a funny thing on ice.

WM. A. COFFIN, Secretary of the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company of Boston, is dead.

M. BERTHEMY, the new French Minister, is confined to his room by an attack of erysipelas.

CHAS. E. HUND, Esq., associate editor of the Erie *Dispatch*, has taken unto himself a wife.

A NATIONAL Steamship Company is about being organized at Boston.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND is lecturing successfully in the western cities.

THERE were one hundred and five deaths in Baltimore last week.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Editorial Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8, 1867.

It seems to be conceded on all hands that Gen. Cameron has a large majority of the Republican members of the Legislature pledged to vote for him for United States Senator. Some members, who were nominated and elected as friends of Gov. Curtin, are now openly opposing him. His personal popularity with the masses of the people, evinced during the late political canvass, has not availed him.

These unexpected changes of front on the part of members, have given rise to imputations of bribery and corruption. To credit the various stories it would be necessary to believe that Gen. Cameron was possessed of an exhaustless mine of wealth, and that he scattered it with marvellous prodigality. These stories, of fraud, be it remembered, are always current when Cameron has ends personal to himself to accomplish, and it cannot be denied that there are some ugly official records in existence.

A joint committee of the two Houses has been appointed to investigate the present accusations of bribery. Probably there is no expectation of making startling disclosures. The engineers of the movement will be happily disappointed if they should stumble on a rare bit of profligacy. But the hope is that timid men, with wrongfully gotten money in their pockets will be frightened out of the fulfillments of their bargains by which they came by it. I venture to predict that no such results will be produced, that this attempt to defeat Cameron will prove a failure; and that no corruption will be proved.

General Geary has fully identified himself with Cameron. So far, all his appointments have been made with the view of detaching support from Curtin and transferring it to Cameron. Whatever appointments he has to make of pecuniary value, are all pledged to promote the same end. This course on the part of the incoming Governor excites conflicting comments, according to the Senatorial predilections of the individuals talking. There are low threats of reprisals at the elections next autumn, and abundant predictions that Geary's administration will be in the minority in the next Legislature. How far these dolorous prophesies result from a definite forecasting of the future, and how far from the bitterness of present disappointment, it would be idle to speculate.

General Cameron's friends are exultant over his anticipated election. In their elation they more than intimate that a persistent effort will be made to secure the General the Presidential nomination in 1868. This will interfere with General Geary's ambition, which aims at nothing less than the Vice Presidential nomination, and gives sign that it will seek the higher mark.

I venture to predict that the law repealing the Connellsville Railroad charter will not be repealed. The Railroad Committees of the Senate and House may be taken as indications on this point. I hear outpourings that are not auspicious.

The General Railroad Bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Lowry, of Erie, is again before the Legislature. It is not likely to pass even after considerable alteration. Another bill has been proposed by parties hitherto opposed to freedom in Railroad building, which will be pressed, and, most likely, be carried through into a law.

The Allegheny License question will probably come up again, in the shape it assumed last year, or nearly so. P.

CONSUMPTION.—This Scourge of humanity, bane of civilization, with despotic sway has insinuated itself into all classes, grades and conditions of life. Neither age, sex or rank are exempt from its ravages. Its icy hand falls upon the youthful maiden and manly youth and hoary headed age. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Dyspnea, Debility, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, Darting Pains in the side and back, Night Sweats, and a general wasting in addition of the whole system. It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly all-fed, and its nature less understood; there is no disease upon which exists a greater disparity of opinion, and no disease which has more completely baffled all medical skill and remedial agencies. Persons suffering from this dread disease or any of its contagionists, can rest assured of OBTAINING HEALTH, is the proper Remedy, in order that they may stay its ravages, and be relieved.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S PREPARED EXPECTORANT for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, has been in use over 7 years with the most marked success. The remedy, prepared under Rev. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet, containing the original prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of JAMES PERMIN, 86 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sent by mail, return mail, on receipt of $2.25. Pamphlet Mailed Free of charge. jan10:r78

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do

1—It will cure Itch in from 48 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure CHRONIC Erysipelas in six days.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scaly Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches.
5—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.

Sold by SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and no more.

"ITCH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment, "ITCH"
"ITCH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment, "ITCH"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWS "ITCH"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "ITCH"
"ITCH" CURE "ITCH"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, by GEO. A. KELLY, 27 Wood st., Sole Wholesale Agent for Western Pennsylvania. Also, by Jos. Flem'ng, 84 Market st., A. Turnbull, 55 Wood st., and Market st., Pittsburgh. KANE & DEUITT, Allegheny. jan8:r78

THE TRUTH ABOUT DYSPEPSIA.—Whoever says that Dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—that is to say, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, beside the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In Winter and early Spring, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for then the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly so pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it, as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

THE CHURCH GUILD AND CLASS ROOMS,

Corner Liberty Street and Virgin Alley,

Are now open to the public daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Ja8:1102

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

MR. BAYARD TAYLOR

Will Lecture on MONDAY EVENING, January 14th, at CITY HALL. Subject—AMERICAN LIFE.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Seats may be secured at City Hall on Monday morning, January 14th, at 10 o'clock. No more than twelve seats may be secured by one person. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ p. m.

REV. DR. BELLOWS

Will Lecture TUESDAY EVENING, January 15th, at ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Subject—TWO PAINTERS THROUGH THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture at 7½.

JAMES S. BOURN, GILVEY HARRISON,
JAS. B. MORRIS, WM. HARBIGHT,
BENJ. F. JENNINGS, O. P. BOAIFF,
T. N. MILLER, Committee.

jan10

CAUTION—LOST—On Wednesday January 2d, CHECK No. 82, dated Dec. 31st, 1866, drawn by SMITH & CO., on the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, in favor of R. ATRICK & Co. for $847 17, and marked GOOD, by J. G. CHALFANT, Assistant Cashier. The public are hereby cautioned not to receive said check, as payment thereof has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Banking House of R. ATRICK & Co., No. 40 Fifth st. jan8:r78

$20,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

In Allegheny county, in sums to suit. Apply by letter, or in person, to JACOB SLOSER, jan8:r6 No. 116 Fourth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

LARGE SALE OF

FURS BY AUCTION.

Will be sold at the

AUCTION HOUSE,

159 Federal St., Allegheny,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock, a very large consignment of

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' FURS,

Consisting of

CAPES, MUFFS, AND SETS OF BLACK AND BROWN SABLE, AMERICAN & GERMAN FITCH, SILVER MARTEN, WATER MINK, SQUIRREL, MINK SABLE, &c.,

Beaver Trimmings for Hoods, Men and Boys' Fur Caps, Ladies' Fur Hoods, Skating Caps, Skating Muffs, etc.

Special attention is invited to this large positive sale.

Ja10:r81 A. LEGATE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

Brewery and Distillery,

TWO WAREHOUSES,

OF SUFFICIENT CAPACITY

And having most of the

FIXTURES

USED IN A

BREWERY OR DISTILLERY.

ADDRESS

BOX 811, PITTSBURGH P. O.

Ja10:r84

BAILIFF & BROWN,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, GAS AND STEAM PIPE, PUMPS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, BATH TUBS, WATER CLOSETS, BURNERS, WASH STANDS and in fact all materials for fitting up

Oil Refineries, Factories, Machine Shops, or Dwellings, with Water, Gas or Steam.

Repairing done promptly and by first-class workmen. jan1:r60

DR. SCHENKEL'S GREAT WORK

FRESH SUPPLY.

THE CHARACTER OF JESUS PORTRAYED.

A Biblical Essay. By Dr. DANIEL SCHENKEL. Translated by W. H. FURNESS, D. D. In two volumes. Price, 4.00.

KAY & COMPANY,

55 Wood Street.

Ja10:r19

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS & SUNDRIES, THIS DAY,

Commencing at 9½ A. M., precisely, and continuing at 2 P. M., will be sold at McCLELLAND'S AUCTION, 43 and 47 FIFTH STREET, the entire assortment of new and well kept Household Furniture, Book Cases, Bureaus, Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Cottage Furniture, Brussels Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Feathers, Blankets, Horse Blankets, and a large assortment of Stoves Furnishing Goods. New Carpets will be sold at 11½ A. M. and 2 P. M., precisely. To those wanting Furniture, &c., this sale offers extra facilities as well from the amount and variety as the excellent quality. T. A. McCLELLAND, jan10 Auctioneer.

ROBERT LEA,

MANUFACTURER OF

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Freight Hoisters

AND

DOCTOR ENGINES.

Castings of all descriptions made to order.

Corner of First and Ferry Streets,

Ja8:r62 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 63 GRANT STREET.—The duties of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at No. 63 Grant street. The house has been comfortably furnished, and our accommodations being increased, we are prepared to receive an additional number of pupils. A few boarding pupils will be taken.

Ja3:r13 REV. B. J. COSTER, Rector.

CHARCOAL FOR SALE,

By the 100 or 1,000 Bushels.

Inquire at

NO. 68 FIFTH STREET.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, on Bagaley's Lane or Bidwell street, Second Ward, Allegheny City. A comfortable Frame Dwelling of Six Rooms and Cellar, with lot of about 67 feet front on track of Street Cars, by about 142 feet back; or the lot as with half the lot will be sold separately. Apply to J. G. BALLIET, No. 89 Federal street, Allegheny, or at No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, to

dec19:r2w2 S. NELSON, Attorney at Law.

A LARGE BRICK MANSION, remodeled, with all modern conveniences, in complete order,

WITH 2¼ ACRES OF GROUND,

Four minutes' walk from a station, six miles from the city, on Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale. Apply at

Ja8:r79 110 FIRST STREET.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,

NO. 53 MARKET STREET,

Now occupied by the Fourth National Bank.

JOHN WAY, JR.,

Ja8:r77 Sewickleyville.

FOR RENT,

A LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING,

On Chancery Lane, in rear of Fourth National Bank. Is suitable for manufacturing or storage.

JOHN WAY, JR.,

Ja8:r79 Sewickleyville.

FOR RENT,

STORE ROOM NO. 60 MARKET STREET; ROOMS SUITABLE FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN SALES ROOM, SECOND FLOOR OF 58 MARKET STREET;

OFFICES ON THIRD AND MARKET STS.

J. M. S. AZZAM,

Ja7:r52 Att'y at Law, 98 Grant street.

TO LET,

Third and Fourth Stories

OF BLACK'S OFFICE BUILDING. Duquesne Way, third door below Hand street. Apply to

Ja8:r75 D. BLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASsociated with them in all branches of their business, JAS. L. DUNSMATH. The same firm will continue as heretofore.

F. SELLERS & CO.

F. SELLERS..... R. OWENS..... J. L. DUNSMATH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL,

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on MONDAY, 7th inst.

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides,

At reduced prices and of excellent quality. From this date we shall be regularly supplied with all articles in the Provision trade. jan7:r65

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

December 30th, 1866.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train.....	3:20 a m	Day Express.....	3:00 a m
Fast Line.....	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1.....	6:20 a m
Wall's No. 1.....	6:35 a m	Mail Train.....	8:00 a m
Hrinton, No. 2.....	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2.....	9:35 a m
Wall's No. 2.....	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.....	10:25 a m
Johnstown Acc.....	9:50 a m	Wall's No. 3.....	11:15 a m
Mail.....	12:20 p m	Broadock No. 1.....	1:40 p m
Pitts. Express.....	1:05 p m	Pitts. Express.....	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 3.....	1:05 p m	Wall's No. 5.....	4:00 p m
Wall's No. 4.....	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 6.....	5:05 p m
Broadock No. 1.....	5:10 p m	Wall's No. 8.....	10:00 p m
Wall's No. 5.....	7:00 p m	Fast Line.....	10:05 p m
Altoona Accom.....		Johnstown Acc.	2:00 p m
and Emigrant train.....	10:25 p m		

Daily, all others sundays excepted.

The Chester Trains leave Wall's station every Sunday at 8:45 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:50 p. m. on Sundays.

Notice.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

Jan1 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

JAMES S. STRICKLER..... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL AND RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

H. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

dec29:r5

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with Chintz Covers, made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets, the cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor. dec25

CHAS. D. BARR. DEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

DEALERS IN

No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no11:r3

CHARCOAL.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT FOR the delivery of from

75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,

During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address

MOORHEAD & CO.,

99 Water Street.

dec27:r6t&w8t

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES

Vaults, Fountains,

Statuary, Vases,

AND

DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

T. BROOME,

dec24: No. 90 Penn Street.

CAUSTIC SODA,

Both American and English,

FINE WHITE BRANDS.

For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,

146 Pearl Street, N. Y.

dc4:r52

SKATES! SKATES!

Prize Skates,

Club Skates,

SKATES FOR THE MILLION,

AT

OGDEN'S,

Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.

dec11

GREAT ATTRACTION!

GREAT REDUCTION!

McCORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET,

Ask especial attention to the

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

They are closing out their stock of

LADIES' FURS.

Ja.

K. BLAIR

HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, TOYS and all other goods in his line for the HOLIDAYS, and intends to call a special attention to his superior MINCE MEAT, at

88 and 91 Federal Street, Allegheny.

dec7:r10

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A HISTORY OF THE WAR—WITH EXPERIENCES—TRACINGS—WRITINGS, CAUSES AND RESULTS." In this work Mr. Stephens's object is a desire that Mr. Stephens' work is a *Standard History* of the late war, and will be the most reliable and complete work should await its issue.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

Ja7:r27dwT No. 507 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WETTACH & MELSON,

SUCCESSORS TO CHESSMAN & CLARK,

Manufacturers of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

No. 12 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of Belting at 69 B. ANDERSON'S, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. C. CLARK, Supt. of Works.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also BALLES BRIDGE CELEBRATED PIANOS, Price from $50 upward. Persons in want of a first-class piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

No. 43 Fifth street.

BANK NOTICES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7th, 1867.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 545,148 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Nat. Cir'n	250,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	30,000 00
Other U. S. Securities on hand	78,400 00
Due by Banks and Bankers	8,240 00
Cash Items	7,932 56
Legal Tenders, Notes and Specie	102,825 00
Take-Aut Expenses	2,704 42
	$1,004,590 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	500,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
National Circulation	225,000 00
State Circulation	40,521 00
Due Depositors	104,827 16
Due Banks and Bankers	14,822 14
Dividends Unpaid	3,140 50
Earnings	6,900 72
	$1,004,590 01

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

J. SMITH, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, JAN. 7th, 1867.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$2,014,829 00
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	900,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	150,000 00
Specie and other Lawful Money	150,000 00
Circulating Notes of National Banks	266,011 10
Circulating Notes of State Banks	7,305 00
Circulating Notes of State Banks, Remittance and other Cash Items	79,005 80
Due by Banks	229,844 60
Real Estate	56,500 04
Taxes and Expenses	3,571 06
	$3,801,271 79
Capital Stock	$1,200,000 00
National Circulation	800,000 00
State do	99,500 00
Individual Deposits	728,436 70
United States Deposits	98,841 60
Due to Banks	95,872 29
Earnings	277,594 79
	$3,801,271 79

I certify that the above is a correct abstract of the report made, to the Comptroller of Currency.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

Ja7:r54

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 7th, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 822,369 96
U. S. Bonds	300,000 00
Banking House and Furniture	48,000 07
Taxes and Expenses	6,275 03
Premiums on Bonds and Interest on Coupon Notes	11,194 84
Remittances and Cash Items	45,813 47
Due from Banks	170,809 49
Legal Tender and Nat. Currency	244,566 00
	$1,651,029 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Circulation	270,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,440 00
Continent. Nat. Bank	81,261 94
Due to Banks and Bankers	$ 81,261 94
Due U. S. Treasurer	1,000 00
Due Depositors	625,641 62 — 707,903 56
	$1,651,029 79

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

13TH QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7th, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,155,378 73
United States Bonds	550,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	170,973 02
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	98,273 00
National Currency	25,000 00
Notes of Solvent State Banks	2,538 00
Cash Items and Remittances	14,944 44
Real Estate	27,000 00
Expenses	4,905 41
	$2,258,411 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors	1,048,724 62
Due Banks and Bankers	67,968 21
Due Treasurer of the United States	15,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	226,688 69
	$2,258,411 92

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

Jan JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JANUARY 7, 1867.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted	$ 347,267 57
U. S. Securities	244,077 50
Real Estate and Banking House	7,141 07
Lawful Money	153,115 00
National Bank Notes	15,000 00
Cash items and Fractional Currency	25,199 85
Due by Bank and Bankers	107,000 00
Expenses	2,560 83
Total	$1,371,462 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	900,000 00
Due Depositors	371,460 67
Dividends Unpaid	1,500 00