# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1867.


## PREVAILING EMBARRASSMENTS.

The burden of commercial intelligence, from all parts of the country, is that business is stagnant and unprofitable. These concurring reports are not fictitious; but accord with substantial facts. Certainly this generation has not seen a spring season in which trade and manufactures were in so unsatisfactory a condition. Embarrassments press upon merchants and customers; mill-owners and work-people. On neither side are these difficulties simulated. They are real; and what is worse, are likely to press with increased severity before permanent alleviation shall be obtained. The fact is, all kinds of business are in a state of transition. As in a fever of the body, this malady will run its course.

The war, and the unnatural expansion of the currency consequent thereon, stimulated unhealthily both supply and demand. Prices of labor and of all products thereof, went up correspondingly to the increased volume of paper money. Many individuals flattered themselves that the unprecedented gains they seemed to be making were all real and abiding. Nothing could be more fallacious. When the war ceased; when the huge armies were disbanded; when the extraordinary expenses of the government began to diminish; when the two millions of men, including both sections, who had been employed, directly or indirectly, in the work of destruction, again turned to the pursuits of peace; the self-healing tendencies of commerce began to disclose their vitality, and the premium on gold gradually went down. Nominal values commenced shrinking. Production and consumption—supply and demand—began to resume their normal relation to each other. A carefulness was manifested in making purchases. This became so marked as to produce a steady gain of supply upon demand. Dealers who laid in only ordinary stocks last fall found their shelves loaded at the end of winter. Many who laid in stocks on credit, or, which is the same thing, with the avails of bank discounts, have been compelled to ask extensions. A severe loss has fallen on producers and merchants on the stocks remaining unsold. Hence, in many departments, there is a curtailment of manufactures. A good many factories are either idle or running on short time. Several heavy manufactures have actually failed.

Another cause has contributed to the general depression. Internal taxation has severely burdened trade and manufactures, counteracting in many instances all or most of the protective effects of impost duties. This is a point the advocates of Free Trade are careful to keep out of view, while dilating upon the extent of protection afforded by the assessments made on foreign goods. The home manufacturers have endeavored to add the domestic taxation to the price of their wares, thus augmenting rates, and contributing to restrict consumption.

Congress has not hesitated to tax heavily. Neither has it refrained from squandering money with prodigality. This lavishness has prevented a reduction of taxation which would have afforded much relief all round.

The immediate aspect of affairs is not hopeful. The approximation to a specie basis will continue, whatever temporary fluctuations may occur. But little hope remains of soon obtaining such a revision of the Tariff as the welfare of productive industry demands. In addition to the steady opposition thereto of the Democratic party, a considerable and influential section of Republicans, formerly Democrats, stoutly protest against an increase of impost duties.

This question of prices, however, is more easily discussed than adjusted. It is highly complicated, and not amenable to the wills of the few or the many. There are inexorable laws by which it is regulated, and those laws will operate and produce their ultimate results, no matter who may oppose.

## HOLD! ENOUGH!

In view of a disposition on the part of some members of the new Congress to unsettle the basis of Reconstruction determined upon by the late Congress, the Danville (Va.) *Register* says:

"We believe that, if let alone with the law as it now stands, the Southern States can and will work themselves out of the difficulties they are now surrounded with. They can remove the military, regain admission to Congress and secure permanent civil government. Let Congress only keep its own terms and carry out its implied promises, and the people will manage the rest. But if Congress means to be fickle as the idle winds, and if we are all to be kept in doubt as to what new legislation a day may bring forth, then we are deprived of all stimulus to perseverance and action."

Here is a strong flavor of common sense. The people of the South are entitled to know, once for all, what is demanded of them, and, having complied, ought promptly to be admitted to representation in Congress. This is the ground we have maintained from the beginning. It does not comport with the genius of our government—with the spirit of free institutions—to keep broad divisions of territory and large populations, either permanently or for extended periods, under military rule. A final pacification is required by the interests of all sections, all parties, and all classes. The Military Government Law is generally acquiesced in as sufficient, so far as relates to conditions. If imperfections exist therein as to methods, let the omission be supplied promptly; but let there be an end to fresh exactions, unless new and serious developments, which we do not anticipate, shall imperatively call for them.

So far, the Government and the loyal masses, whatever may be spitefully said to the contrary, have exhibited an unmatched moderation in dealing with the rebellion. Not one of the leading rebels has been executed for treason; no banishments have been enforced; few confiscations have been persisted in; and the disabilities prescribed attach to scarcely more than one man for each township that revolted. If anybody complains of this lenity, we do not. What the country demands is security, not vengeance. General Butler may think he concludes all argument and estops all appeal for feeding starving men and women by recalling the horrors of Southern prison-pens; but we should be sorry to believe that Northern patriots and Christians allow revenge to so rankle in their breasts that, the fury of the conflict ended, they are ready to see thousands of their former foes perish of hunger and nakedness. The country needs repose. It is time to heal the hurts of the war, not to open them afresh; to strive to act together again as fellow-countrymen, instead of perpetuating old alienations and enmities. The South is evidently inclined to accept the conditions propounded. If it shall do so, by all means let the country have Peace.

## THE WESTERN TRADE.

Yesterday the *Commercial* presented its readers with this paragraph of a Chicago letter to the New York *Tribune*:

"Chicago is making immense struggles to secure connection and trade with Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco by the Pacific Railroad. The Michigan Southern Railroad has built a depot for this purpose, the most extensive on this continent. There is no subject of greater importance to New York City than this. The interests of New York and Chicago are closely united. The struggle for the vast trade of the other side of America lies between two lines—one extending from Kansas City to Saint Louis, thence to Cincinnati and terminating at Baltimore and Philadelphia; the other from Omaha to Chicago, thence to Toledo and Detroit and terminating at New York and Boston. The interest at stake exceeds $1,000,000,000."

Thereupon our cotemporary proceeds wildly to denounce Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Some months ago, on this question of Railroads to the Pacific, we presented these conjunctions—San Francisco, Chicago, New York—San Francisco, St. Louis, Philadelphia. This accurately represents the connection of interests. It will be seen, therefore, however much the statement may take our neighbor by surprise, that so far as relates to the central portions of this continent, of the Pacific slope, and of China and India, coming by way of San Francisco, there is a perfect identity of interest between Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Philadelphia.

Moreover, while disclaiming knowledge on the subject, we should not wonder if the bill recently passed by the Legislature to increase the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was designed to enable Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to compete with New York and Chicago, to some degree, at least, for this vast traffic.

## THE CHESTER COAL FIELDS.

Professor WATERHOUSE gives, in the last *Merchants' Magazine*, a particular account of these fields, of which much has lately been said in the St. Louis journals. They are located in Randolph, Jackson and Perry counties, Illinois. Eighteen thousand acres have been tested, and three stratas of coal found. The area examined is estimated to contain 450,000,000 tons. The mines are accessible and convenient, being only twelve miles from the Mississippi river, fifty miles from the iron mountain of Missouri, and seventy-two miles from St. Louis by river. A railroad from Chester to the mines is contemplated, connecting with the St. Louis and Cairo railroad, which has been surveyed. It will be twelve miles long.

The Chester coal is free from impurities, having less than one per cent. of sulphur and comparatively little bitumen. It has been tested in blast furnaces at Ironton, Ohio. It is claimed that this coal can be delivered on the banks of the Mississippi at $1.50 a ton, and at a St. Louis for $2.20 a ton, and that for the manufacture iron it does not require to be changed into coke.

THE Cleveland *Herald* thinks the Committee appointed by the Legislature of this State to investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, is mainly to smell out why more oil goes to that city than to all the world beside. It becomes vehement, and exclaims:

"The Pennsylvanians talk about 'Pennsylvania interests' being prejudiced by 'outside interests.' What are the facts? Oil lay in the Pennsylvania valleys for generations, known to the Pennsylvanians, but they made no other use of it than to grease their shins when they were bruised against the rocks that formed the staple of their farm products. When the value of the oil was at length discovered, the sage Pennamites were ready enough to take toll from the 'outside' men who risked their money and their labor in its development, but that was about the extent of their interest in the matter. Cleveland capital was among the first to be invested in the search for oil, and when the first discouraging blow was given, five or six years ago, Cleveland men were among the few that did not give up, but stuck to it until the tide set in once more and swept fortunes into the greasy laps of the Pennamites—fortunes due wholly to the enterprise of 'outside' people. Other cities have squandered more in bubble oil companies that never did, and never intended to, assist in the development of the oil product of Pennsylvania, but the record of Cleveland in connection with the actual oil product will put that of any Pennsylvania city to shame. Pennsylvania should blush to indulge in any fling against 'outside' interest."

As a piece of modest indignation that will do very well. But we conjecture all Clevelanders who have dipped deep into oil of late, rather wish they hadn't.

### The Earthquake at Cephalonia—50,000 Persons Without Food or Shelter.

Further details of the damage done by the late earthquake has come to hand from Corfu. Oryostoli is completely destroyed. The whole lower part of the town, which was the finest and the richest, has disappeared—not a single house remains standing. In the center of the town the houses have also suffered to a great extent; most of them require to be built again. The only part saved was that lying against the mountain; but it is doubtful if that town, so flourishing a few days ago, will ever rise from its ruins. During the last few years, the cultivation of the Corinth raisin and olive have made great advances in the island, and since the annexation to Greece, Oryostoli had become the principal centre of the raisin trade. During the last year 14,000,000 lbs. of that produce had left that port. Used to a life of comfort, the inhabitants of that doomed town are now without clothes—in fact, with no resources at all. A few wooden sheds have been built, but they can shelter only a few families; the mass of the Islanders are camped in the fields or under the trees. All the public buildings are in ruins. The bakeries have been destroyed, and, as in the midst of the prevailing consternation no one has the energy to construct field ovens, bread is almost wanted everywhere. The full extent of the disasters in the interior of the island is not yet known, but it is certain that they are considerable. A great number of villages are in ruins, and two of them have been engulphed. The victims of those two villages are said to number 500. In the town of Lixuri only, more than one hundred bodies have been discovered. In the whole Island more than 50,000 persons, at least, are without home and without food.

—In an article on horse-car thieves, the New York *World* says that an expert thief in this department has been known to "realize" at the rate of $600 to $700 a week for several weeks in succession during "good seasons," while "experts" who "earn" $50 or $60 a day are not uncommon. Robberies of large sums on the lines of our city railway, amounting to $800 or $1,000, are not unfrequent. The "treasures" usually "grafted," or robbed, consist of pocket books or watches, though breastpins and even packages are sometimes taken. The average value of car or stage robbery is estimated at or about $70, including the great and small, the year round.

—The London scientific journals are beginning to prophecy a playing out of the Atlantic Cable. The *Engineer* says, "we shall be astonished if two years pass without an interruption."

## GENERAL NEWS.

—The commission to investigate the Fort Phil. Kearney massacre reached Omaha a few days since, and proceeded west immediately.

—A Chicago caterer has put cooking ranges into the sleeping cars that run out of that city, so that passengers may have a warm breakfast without leaving the cars.

—The city of Brooklyn is rapidly extending, in the direction of Prospect Ridge and the new Park, and the improvements in progress are of the most substantial character.

—Mrs. Betsey Baker, who braided, when twelve years old, the first straw bonnet in the United States, having as a model and guide only a bonnet imported from England, died at West Dedham, Mass., Sunday week, aged 88.

—General J. W. Singleton, a noted politician of Illinois, has just recovered a valuable cane that was stolen from him eighteen years ago. It was found in Leavenworth, whither it had travelled from hand to hand, and by leisurely stages.

—Judge Dickson, of Ohio, in a recent letter, says: "I once asked Mr. Lincoln what was the secret of his power as a public speaker. He answered: 'I always assume that my audience are wiser than I am, and I say the most sensible thing I can to them, and I never found that they did not understand me.'"

—A Russian general of artillery has just died, after having deposited in the Bank of St. Petersburg a sum of £8000, to remain at interest until the year 1925, the anniversary of the death of the Emperor Alexander I, and then to be given to the author of the best history of that sovereign. The sum will amount to £384,000.

—M. Molin's electric boat is to be tried in the grand basin of the Tuilleries. Its inventor hopes to prove that electricity, as a motive power, possesses many qualities superior to steam; and should the success of this experiment be demonstrated, M. Molin will be intrusted with the application of his discovery to a large vessel.

—In the streets of Greencastle, Indiana, last week, a lawyer named J. A. Scott was attacked by an Amazon named Mrs. Ward, who charged him with slander, and, having destroyed his eyes by throwing vitriol in them, gave him a public cowhiding, her brother meantime holding a revolver at his head. The people regard the lawyer as innocent, and the woman as a brute.

—A duchess in Paris, whose infant had, when newly born, been sent into the country to nurse, recently sent for the boy, when he was four years old. Walking out with the little fellow she was amazed to hear him exclaim: "There, mamma, is a good house," and running from her into the courtyard he took off his cap and began to sing. The unfortunate little duke had been trained by his nurse to beg as a ballad singer.


WHENEVER YOU ARE DYSPEPTIC.

For Cholera Morbus and Dysentery, and for the speedy cure of any kind of disorder that originates or proceeds from a disordered state of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

[illegible]

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment. "TETTER"
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 55 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 57 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUITT, Allegheny.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. [illegible]

THE INDIANS AND THE WHITE PINE.

Although long known to the aborigines of America, Dr. George W. Swett, of Boston, has brought into shape for convenient use, a most valuable preparation called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which for a number of years has given great satisfaction in the cure of all those ailments dependent on an inflamed or irritated condition of the mucous membranes of the animal organism. [illegible]

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.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the erection of the SECOND METHODIST CHURCH EDIFICE, Allegheny City, will be received up to the 29th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen at No. 186 Rebecca street, All. gheny. S. F. CROWTHER, Church Building Committee.

THOS. M. BAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 87 Fifth Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL. ROBINSON, REA & CO., Have removed their office to No. 12, CORNER OF FIRST AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM LACE, Vestibule Lace, Gilt Cornices, NEW PATTERNS JUST RECEIVED, BY WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 Fifth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., (Successors to S. Jones & Co.,) Corner Fourth & 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.

SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, WHOLESALE, At Greatly Reduced Prices, AT GEORGE F. KNOTT'S, No. 100 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH. FACTORY, Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, HUDSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO., (Successors to R. E. BULGER, Agent,) MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE Of Every Description. SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE. No. 45 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES. WM. J. MYERS...WM. C. HOPPER...C. A. MYERS.

NEW STRIPED AND PLAID POPLINS, Just received at the store of J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO., No. 87 Market Street, (West side, next door to the sign of THE BIG BOOT.) PLAID POPLINS AND STRIPED; PLAIN POPLINS; FANCY SILKS; PLAIN BLACK SILKS; MOURNING SILKS; SILKS FOR EVENING DRESSES; GRENIDINE ROBES. A large assortment of new and beautiful DRESS GOODS, Just Received. No. 87, NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

CURRY INSTITUTE, No's 52 and 54 St. Clair St., PITTSBURGH, PA. SUMMER TERM OPENS 8TH of APRIL, CLOSES 28TH OF JUNE. [illegible]

RESOLUTION TO OPEN NORTH CANAL STREET. [illegible] JAMES McBRIER, President of the Select Council. Attest: D. MACPHERSON, Clerk of the Select Council. GEO. D. RIDDLE, President of the Common Council. Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of the Common Council.

HOUSE AND LOT In Manchester at Auction. Will be sold on the premises, on Saturday, March 23, at 3 O'Clock P. M., a FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, attic and hall, nearly new. [illegible] Upset price $3,000. A. LEGGATE, AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE. A Fine Driving and Riding Horse, FOR A GENTLEMAN OR LADY. Inquire at PATTERSON'S STABLES, Third st., or DR. UPTON, 187 Fourth st.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE, Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET. P. C. DUFFY.

BLOATER HERRING. A FRESH SUPPLY OF EXTRA SMOKED HERRING, Just received, and for sale by the box or dozen, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me JOHN H. BOYTS and JOHN KNABE in the Manufacture and dealing in Carbon Oil Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers and all kinds of Glassware. [illegible] JOHN ROSS. —Will remove April 1st to No. 28 Wood street.

BOATING.—For sale at the Boat House of the Ariel Barge Club, Baltimore, Md., a six oared SHELL BOAT, built by Chas. B. Elliott, of Greenpoint, L. I. [illegible]

FINE FARM FOR SALE—Well improved and desirable in all respects, in a first class neighborhood. [illegible] DAVID STREET, Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

REMOVAL.—J. S. NEWMYER & CO., Commission Merchants and Dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain, have removed to 211 LIBERTY STREET, Where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

WINDOW SHADES.—Having received our spring stock of Shades we are now prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices. [illegible] J. & H. PHILLIPS.

RUBBER CLOTHING—Such as Coats, Pants, Leggings, Boots, &c., of the best quality and warranted. [illegible] J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—Having reduced our prices we can now offer Oil Cloths at eastern rates. [illegible] J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

ROLL BUTTER.—15 half bbls. prime fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON, 141 and 143 1st street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOWARD & SHAFER, ATTORNEYS, No. 88 Diamond St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth Street, One door from Wood, PITTSBURGH. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair. Ladies' and Gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., in the milling and other business, in the county of Allegheny, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent. [illegible] DAVID GILMORE, JOHN A. SIMPSON, W. J. McMASTER. March 14th, 1867.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS, HUGH. M. BOLE & CO., Engine Builders, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS. CASTINGS, Light and Heavy, made to order. Machinery of every description manufactured on short notice. Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, MARCH 22, At 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the following supplies for the Allegheny Water Works, [illegible] R. P. FRANCIS, City Controller. CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, March 17, 1867.

AT EATON'S, A New and Elegant Assortment OF EMBROIDERIES, Lace Goods, COLLARS AND CUFFS, Linen Handkerchiefs, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE GOODS, Infant's Robes and Waists, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, JUST RECEIVED AT F. H. EATON'S, 17 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH LIGHTNING ROD WORKS. MUNSON'S COPPER TUBULAR LIGHTNING RODS. With Spiral Flanges. [illegible] LOCKHART & CO., MANUFACTURERS, Duquesne Way, below Hand st. Bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TEAS AND SUGARS. GOOD COOKING SUGAR, TABLE, EXTRA GOOD, BEST EXTRA C. [illegible] TEAS, Another large lot of FRESH TEA, of last season, Direct from China and Japan, [illegible] 20 Cents Below the Common Prices. ARTHUR KIRK, 172 & 174 Federal street, ALLEGHENY.

FINE POCKET CUTLERY, Fine Pocket Cutlery. CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! New Patterns! New Patterns! PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY, OGDEN'S, DISPATCH BUILDING.

FLOUR.—50 Bbls. Extra Family Flour, in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE FOR THE PURIFYING OF THE BLOOD. DR. J. W. POLAND'S HUMOR DOCTOR, A POSITIVE REMEDY For All Kinds of Humors, PARTICULARLY ERYSIPELAS, NETTLE RASH, SALT RHEUM, Scrofula, Carbuncles, Boils and Piles. [illegible] DEMAS BARNES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS New York.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. RETURN TICKETS $200 GOLD. THE INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Built Expressly for the Trade. [illegible] Sail from Pier 45, North River, N. Y. EVERY SATURDAY. SPEED AND ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED. [illegible] WM. BINGHAM, Jr., ADAMS' EXPRESS OFFICE, 54 Fifth Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE. [illegible]

LETTER COPYING PRESSES. [illegible] R. HOE & CO., 29 and 31 Gold Street, New York.

GRAHAM & BYRNE, Having completed arrangements for engaging extensively in the HAT, CAP AND FUR BUSINESS, At No. 52 St. Clair Street, [illegible]

SINGERLY & CLEIS, PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS, [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT 12 1-2c, 2 Cases Beautiful Prints. AT 18 3-4c, Good Styles Muslin Delaines. AT 25c, One Case Double Width Dress Goods. AT 12 1-2c, Fine Wide Bleached Muslin. Brocade Lustres; Dress Silks—all shades; Striped Mohairs; Dress Goods of every variety; Shawls; Balmoral Skirts; Percales; French Chintzes; French and Domestic Ginghams; Striped Dimity; Table Linens; Towels. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Of All Kinds. CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c. &c. &c. A GOOD STOCK SELLING AT Low Rates, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal St., ALLEGHENY.

THE VERY BEST WATCH IS MADE BY THE American Watch Company, OF WALTHAM, MASS. [illegible] ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents for the American Watch Company, No. 182 Broadway, New York.

DUNSEATH & CO., Wholesale Agents FOR THE American Watch Company's WATCHES. No. 56 Fifth Street, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

PROVISIONS. SUGAR CURED HAMS, DRIED BEEF, BREAKFAST BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES, CHOICE NO. 1 LARD, EXTRA NO. 1 WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL, TALLOW AND MILL GREASE. [illegible] JAS. LIPPINCOTT, Pork Packer, No. 23 Seventh St., Pittsburgh.

J. R. WELDIN & CO., BOOKSELLERS, Stationers, Paper Dealers, PRINTERS AND BINDERS, No. 101 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.

NOTICES.

THE ALLEGHENY MEDICAL SOCIETY [illegible] R. E. McGOWRY, M. D., President.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Manchester Savings Bank [illegible]

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—The undersigned, School Directors of the [illegible] PRINCIPALSHIP OF HOUSE NO. 4, [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. CO. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the Third Wednesday, (20th,) of March, A. D. 1867, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M. [illegible] F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The eligibly located BUSINESS STAND, No. 146 Liberty street, now occupied by W. P. Beck & Co. [illegible] W. H. KINCAID, No. 14 Diamond Square.

TO LET. TWO HOUSES TO LET, On Colwell street, corner of Carpenter's Alley [illegible] JAMES CONNER, 186 Liberty street.

TO LET—ROOM. A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, In a private family; gentleman and his wife preferred. [illegible] GAZETTE OFFICE.

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH ACCOUNTS.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS and Statements of the officers of the Borough of South Pittsburgh are respectfully submitted [illegible]

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH.—HENRY MILLINGAR, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID BOROUGH. [illegible]

HENRY MILLINGAR, IN ACCOUNT WITH BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH. [illegible] A. WILCOX, Auditor.

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH. [illegible] JOS. S. STEWART, Clerk.

BOUNTY BOND ACCOUNT, Borough of South Pittsburgh. [illegible] A. WILCOX, Auditor.

JOSEPH S. STEWART, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH. [illegible]

TO HOSE MANUFACTURERS.—Proposals for the Manufacture of 1,500 FEET OF 10 INCH HOSE, will be received until THURSDAY, March 21st, [illegible] GEORGE WILSON, Chairman Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, No. 102 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED. TWO GOOD AGENTS. [illegible] J. C. KENNEDY & CO.

AGENTS—1,000 WANTED.—MALE AND FEMALE.—The best chance in the world [illegible] FARRAGUT AND OUR NAVAL COMMANDERS. [illegible] J. TALCOTT & CO.

WANTED, SALESMEN. ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. Good wages at money preferred. [illegible] R. H. CURRAN, 116 Diamond st., opposite Court House.

WANTED.—500 clerks, and others now out of employment in Pittsburgh, to know that ANDREWS'S GAS GENERATOR [illegible] J. C. TILTON, No. 104 St. Clair street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York. [illegible] JAY COOKE & CO.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA., (SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,) DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS. SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS, No. 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH. Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of U. S. Securities, [illegible]

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, No. 63 Fourth Street. CHARTERED IN 1862. Deposits received daily, and every SATURDAY EVENING [illegible] President, ISAAC JONES. TRUSTEES: [illegible] Secretary and Treasurer, A. A. CARRIER.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, INCORPORATED 1866. Capital, - - - $100,000. OFFICE, NO. 77 FOURTH STREET. President, HENRY LLOYD. Vice President, WILLIAM REA. [illegible] Secretary and Treasurer, SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST. [illegible]

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c. NEW CARPET STORE. BOVARD, ROSE & CO. WILL OPEN, MARCH 18th, AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &C., &C., AT NO. 21 FIFTH STREET, SECOND FLOOR, OVER BATES & BELL'S.

FEBRUARY, 1867. WE OPEN TO-DAY, our new stock of CARPETS Comprising the Best Patterns made in Ingrain, Three Ply and English Tapestry Brussels, which we now offer at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At the lowest prices since the war. McFARLAND & COLLINS, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street, Second Floor, over Henry Miner's Book Store.

BOTTLED ALES—KENNETT, WINTERTON, And all best brands of Ales and Soda Waters, BOTTLED BY J. C. BUFFUM & CO., 22 and 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

OIL.—10 barrels No. 2 Winter Lard; [illegible] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.