The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

HOUSE PLANTS IN WINTER.

The great obstacle to the health and beauty of house plants kept in living-rooms in Winter is the dryness and heat of the atmosphere of such rooms. This is a difficult matter to provide for. Many who love to beautify their dwellings with these cheerful pots cannot afford the expense of Wardian cases and other elaborate devices for providing a separate atmosphere for their plants. A good substitute is made by setting the pots into a broad, shallow box, and filling the space between the pots with moss. Then lay over all a smooth coat of moss, covering everything but the earth immediately around the plants in the pots. The moss should then be kept moderately damp. This arrangement not only adds much to the appearance of the plants—giving the effect of their growing directly from the bed of bright green moss—but the continual evaporation from the moss will impart a considerable degree of humidity to the air immediately surrounding the plants. If the box is lined with zinc it adds very much to its durability. In addition to any such arrangement the leaves of the plants should be frequently washed or syringed.

To protect plants from freezing nights nothing is more simple and effectual than newspapers folded around them. A single thickness of a newspaper folded around a tender plant is sufficient protection against a moderate degree of frost. The most convenient form for the paper is that of a conical cap. It is quickly slipped on at night and off in the morning.—*Buffalo Express.*

STRAWBERRIES IN THE FALL.

Mr. J. G. Mask Moosefield, West Virginia, sends to the *Country Gentleman* the following account of strawberry culture as practiced by Mr. S. A. McMechan, of the same place, who had very fine and large berries (some measuring over three inches in circumference) about the 20th of October:

The strawberry which has borne this fall crop is the Agriculturist, and the secret of its thus bearing out of season is only the result of *good culture;* any one who desires to have fine strawberries in October can have them (barring very unfavorable seasons) by following his mode of managing the plants. In the first place it must be borne in mind that the strawberry planted in August will make crowns of fruit buds the following summer, for bearing the next year and under ordinary cultivation as commonly practiced, will not bear after the fruit has been gathered from its original buds, until the second year after planting. In the above case the strongest young runners were planted out in August in a square in a friend's private garden, which had been made very fine and rich. The young plants were well put in and well attended to until well rooted, and were then kept clean, and before the weather set in cold were well mulched with tan. They were thus well protected through the winter, and after a nice cleaning and running over in the spring, the same mulch was returned, and the young runners were carefully kept off during the whole season. After the crop had been removed, the bed was well cleaned, all dead leaves, stems, etc., picked off, and a good shallow working given, the mulch of course being continued. By this course of treatment and a propitious season, the newly formed crowns or buds which were formed, and which would not have borne fruit under ordinary treatment until the following summer, were stimulated or forced into maturity the present season, and bore a very fine crop of perfectly ripened berries, of the very largest size which the Agriculturist is capable of attaining—many specimens measuring over an inch in diameter.

Present success has determined the owner to try the same course the coming season on a more extended scale, and upon other varieties. It is my opinion that in this, or some such course of treatment, a crop of this fruit might be produced in September and October as certainly as in June, in out-door culture. These plants were cultivated in hills or bunches two feet apart each way.

PROPAGATING VINES BY EYES.

When the proper time arrives for pruning, preserve the prunings by sticking them in the ground, or in a flower pot filled with rather moist, but not very wet soil. In January, or early in February, you may prepare the eyes by making on the back of the shoot, opposite the eye, a cut with a sharp knife, bringing the knife out almost three quarters of an inch below the eye. The same proceeding is to be repeated, bringing the knife out above the eye, and you have an eye with a portion of wood above and below it, and slanting from the back to the side on which the eye is situated. The eyes, when prepared, are to be inserted in pots or pans filled to within an inch with turfy, light loam; the eyes being placed either horizontally or vertically, about an inch and a half apart, and covered with half an inch of fine soil. They should be placed in a house or frame where there is a hot-bed, in which they should be plunged; the temperature being not more than 90 deg., nor less than 75 deg. The top heat may be from 60 deg. to 65 deg. at night, and 75 deg. by day, and 80 or 85 deg. with sun heat. The soil ought to be kept moist, but not wet, until the eyes have begun to grow; then keep it moist, affording a light syringing morning and evening. When the eyes have pushed a few inches, they may be taken up carefully, and potted off singly; and if kept in a hot-bed, and a moist atmosphere is preserved for a time, they will grow freely. The young vines thus produced must be repotted as often as the pots become filled with roots. Give them their last shift about June.—*Journal of Horticulture,*

HOW TO FATTEN CHICKENS.

We make the following extract from an article on this subject in the London *Cottage Gardener:*

"It is hopeless to attempt to fatten them while they are at liberty. They must be put in a proper coop; and this, like most all appurtenances, need not be expensive. To fatten twelve fowls, a coop may be three feet long, eighteen inches high and eighteen inches deep, made entirely of bars. No part of it solid—neither top, sides nor bottom. Discretion must be used according to the sizes of the chickens put up. They do not want room, indeed, the closer they are the better—provided they can all stand up at the same time. Care must be taken to put up such as have been accustomed to be together, or they will fight. If one is quarrelsome, it is better to remove it at once, as, like other bad examples, it soon finds imitators. A diseased chicken should not be put up.

"The food should be ground oats, and may either be put in a trough or on a flat board running along the front of the coop. It may be mixed with water or milk, the latter is better. It should be well soaked, forming a pulp as loose as can be, provided it does not run off the board. They must be well fed three or four times per day—the first time as soon after daybreak as may be possible or convenient, and then at intervals of four hours. Each meal should be as much and no more than they can eat up clean. When they have done feeding the board should be wiped, and some gravel may be spread. It causes them to feed and thrive.

After a fortnight of this treatment you will have good fat fowls. If, however, there are but four or six to be fatted, they must not have as much room as though there were twelve. Nothing is easier than to allot them the proper space; as it is only necessary to have two or three pieces of wood to put between the bars, and form a partition. This may also serve when fowls are up at different degrees of fatness. This requires attention, or fowls will not keep fat and healthy.

As soon as the fowl is sufficiently fatted it must be killed; otherwise it will still get fat, but it will lose flesh. If fowls are intended for the market, of course they are, or may be, all fatted at once; but if for home consumption it is better to put them up at such intervals as will suit the time when they will be required for the table.

When the time arrives for killing, whether they are meant for market or otherwise, they should be fasted without food or water for twelve or fifteen hours. This enables them to be kept for some time after being killed even in hot weather."

A GOOD HOT BED.

An exchange says: One of the first things to which we would call your attention is that of the early preparation of hot-beds; and, although very simple, and generally understood, it may be well to give our plan and views in reference to their structure, etc. After selecting the position, which should be entirely exposed to the sun, make a frame the size you want the bed, one side as much lower than the opposite one as to cause the water to run off rapidly, when a cover of glass or boards is put on. It is best to sink the frame several inches, digging out the earth the full size. Place it so as to slope towards the South, and then, being ready for manure, put it in to the depth of six or eight inches, fresh from the horse stable. The next thing to be done is to cover with dirt several inches deep, and wait for the heating process. The temperature can be regulated by putting on more or less dirt; and this we regard as the most difficult point to determine, as some seeds require, or can stand more heat than others. Great pains should be taken just before sowing the seed. Every clod should be broken and thoroughly pulverized, and after the seed is sown, roll or slightly pack, the surface.

To successfully manage a hot-bed and a variety of plants, one must have been schooled to the business. Nothing requires more care and attention, and to point out in detail every particular necessary to be done, would require more time and space, perhaps, than our readers would justily.

CURING POLL EVIL.—I had a horse that was pronounced incurable of the poll-evil, as the horse doctor had given him up to die. I thought I would try an experiment. I laid open the swelling with a knife and forced it to run; after it had run twenty-four hours I washed out the incision with soap and water, and sprinkled quick lime into the cavity. This process of washing out and liming I repeated every twenty-four hours for about two weeks, as the end of which time the swelling had gone down and the sore healed over. This I did two years ago last November, and there is no sign of the return of the poll-evil. I would advise a trial.

FELON ON THE FINGER.—This often gives the greatest distress and pain. To cause it to break, construct a leather thimble, fill it with soap and lime mixed together, then thrust into the thimble the finger or thumb that may be affected. After the felon breaks, dress it with a poultice made from the pulp of a roasted scoke root, the effect of which will be most soothing and delightful. A cure soon follows. In some parts of the country this plant goes by the name of "poke" instead of scoke, the true name. It bears numerour clusters of berries, which pigeons and other birds are very fond of.

TO LOOSEN NUTS ON BOLTS.—Place the head of an ax, iron wedge, or other solid substance on one side of the nut, and give a few smart blows with a hammer on the other. Wetting with spirits of turpentine or coal oil will also be a benefit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MAINE MAN gives his method of treating baulky horses as follows: "Let me inform humane men and hostlers, and all who hold the rein, that the way to cure baulky horses is to take them from the carriage and whirl them rapidly round till they are giddy. It requires two men to accomplish this—one at the horse's tail. Don't let him step out. Hold him to the smallest possible circle. One dose will often cure him; two doses generally will; three doses are final with the worst horse that ever refused to stir."

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA and upper North Carolina furnish the principal supply of peanuts for the United States. Fifty bushels to the acre are easily raised, and find a ready market at $2,50 per bushel. They do best in a thin, poor soil, and require lime only as a specific fertilizer. During the war peanuts were converted into oil for lamps in this section. The demand for them is constantly on the increase, and the varied uses to which they are put render them a very profitable crop; Farmers in this region frequently plant as much as fifty acres of peanuts and grow them in hills about the same distance apart as sweet potatoes.

IF old hay is well stacked, or in the barn, it is worth about as much the second year as the first. It is a good plan to keep over a few stacks to meet the emergency of a short hay crop. It is a poor plan to buy hay when it bears the highest price. The most thrifty farmers have hay to sell in years of short grass crops, and the extra price pays very well for keeping.

PRESIDENT STLER, of the Alton Horticultural Society says to prepare new oak barrels for wine or cider, use one pound of alum and four or five pounds of salt, to four bucketsfull of water; heat boiling hot and put one bucket at a time in a barrel; rinse thoroughly; let it stand an hour, turn it out, and repeat the operation with another bucketful. Finally, rinse with cold water and fumigate with sulphur, and all will be right.

LIME water is most beneficial for an occasional drink to fowls. It is a preventive of many diseases, and assists the formation of bone and eggs. It should be prepared as follows: Pour over quicklime some warm water, and when the lime has slacked and settled, draw the clear water off, which can be kept for a considerable time. The lime will be useful for whitewashing.

A FARMER who has had large experience in feeding cabbage and turnips to cows, says his practice is to feed immediately after milking—never before—and he has never been troubled with the milk being flavored. He also says he feeds turnips whole, with the tops on, as there is no danger from choking when fed in this way.

WE know of no good reason why peas should not be more generally raised in the Northern States. They are a very common crop in Canada, and from thirty to forty bushels are grown to the acre, on good soil. They are much used in feeding swine and sheep, and make pork and mutton of the best quality.

MANY an unsightly slough-hole in the fields, if sodded, and seeded with young willows, to catch and keep the rainfalls, would make a capital resorvoir of water for the use of stock. It is frequently done in England.

MANY value mules more than horses. They live longer, are tougher, require less food and a smaller harness, and can jump higher.

WHEN the millenium of farming is reached, white clover will be valued equally with red clover.

An Inside Look at Washington.

Things are in terrible shape here. Forty or fifty Congressmen going out for good next March, and only anxious to go out with full pockets. The lobby is here with a million of dollars, which is being paid out with perfect reeklessness. All the subsidy schemes are in combination, and nothing in earth or heaven but Ulysses S. Grant could save the country from robbery to the extent of two hundred millions between now and March. Grant is making a regular campaign of it; talks of nothing else; lobbies as persistently as "the other fellows;" declares that no man need expect anything from his administration, who takes any part in the rascally schemes of the lobby, and apparently will just be able to pull through. Nothing can save us if he does not. Andrew Johnson's administration is going out in a flood of corruption. The only hope is to stave off action on any and every subject, until we have an honest man in the White House.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or Brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. au23:y28

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HORTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL. BUY ONLY SILVER TIPPED SHOES. For children. Will outwear three pairs without tips. ja23:d6:TTh:S

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS
FOR THE MILLION.
AT
SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,
55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankle shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no4

BY A. LEGGATE.

BAKERY FOR SALE.

Bakery For Sale.

Bakery For Sale.

The property, No. 40 PALO ALTO STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, is offered at private sale. It consists of ground 40 feet by 110 feet, on which are erected a brick building, comprising store and dwelling house of seven rooms, and in the rear a Baking House capable of baking fifty barrels per week. There is a first rate business established, which can be further increased by a man of energy and business tact. For full particulars visit the premises or enquire of

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
ja28 159 FEDERAL STREET.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

SUPERB
House and Grounds, No. 69 Fulton St., Near Wylie.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial sales Rooms, 100 Smithfield street, that large and handsomely situated property, No. 69 Fulton street, near Wylie street, the house being a very commodious and substantially built two-story brick mansion, with wide hall, double parlors, dining room, kitchen and wash room on first floor, five rooms and bath room on second floor, finished attic and excellent dry cellar. Each chamber is finished with wardrobe, and a pantry and warardrobe in second floor hall; marble top wash stand, with hot and cold water, on second floor; gas throughout the house; elegant stairway in hall and front vestibule.

The lot is 48 feet 4 inches front on Fulton street, and 132 feet in depth, through to Crawford street. The lot has also on the Crawford street front, a two story brick dwelling, containing four rooms with water in kitchen. If the whole is not sold together, the improved and vacant lots, through from street to street, will be sold separately.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Those wishing are invited to examine the premises. This is one of the most comfortable situations for residence, and valuable grounds for investment.

ja30 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—VALUABLE BANK AND OTHER STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, February 2d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold by order of Administrators, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 100 Smithfield street,

30 shares	Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank.	
30 "	Fourth National Bank.	
25 "	German Insurance Company.	
40 "	Monongahela do.	do.
20 "	Western do.	do.
20 "	M. & M. do.	do.
100 "	Pittsburgh Fruit House Association.	
100 "	Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company.	
3,000 "	Ralston Oil Company.	
6,450 "	Marine do.	

2 original shares Great National Oil and Lumber Company.

ja30 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE
NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of the City of Allegheny,
FROM JANUARY 1, 1868, TO DEC. 31, 1868.

Published in accordance with the Act of Assembly.

Capital authorized	$300,000
Capital subscribed	100,000
Capital paid in	50,000

ASSETS:

Stock Notes	$50,000 00	
Mortgages, city property	41,495 00	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	27,300 00	
Cash on hand	4,064 96	
Accrued interest	1,227 79	
Office furniture	241 70	
Total assets		$124,879 47

RECEIPTS:

Am'nt of premiums	$23,078 75	
Amount of interest	5,275 76	
Total receipts		$ 27,354 51

DISBURSEMENTS:

Dividends	$10,000 00	
Fire losses	6,258 43	
Office expenses	3,380 20	
Commissions	1,050 53	
Premiums returned	558 40	
U. S. Tax & Stamps	651 80	
Re-insurance	340 08	
Total		$ 22,639 33

Ratio of losses and expenses to receipts, 47 per cent.

LIABILITIES:

Amount of outstanding risks	$1,729,262 67	
Unsettled losses and sundry bills	3,151 60	

JAMES E. STEVENSON,
ja28-d66-TTh:S SECRETARY.

STATEMENT OF THE
ARTISANS' INSURANCE CO.

From January 1, 1868 to December 31, 1868. Published in accordance with Law.

Authorized Capital	$200,000 00
Subscribed Capital	100,000 00
Paid up Capital	62,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on Hand		7,656 07
Book Accounts for Premiums		154 94
Loans on Bond and Mortgages		71,030 00
Loans on Other Securities		14,033 33
Stock Notes		36,000 00
Office Furniture and Safe		673 00
Interest Accrued, but not Due		1,220 00
Balance, January 1, 1869		$128,777 34
Received Fire Premiums in '68		$47,258 17
Received Interest in 1868		20,088 76
Received from other sources in 1868		6,935 79
		1,501 58
		$56,754 30
Fire losses, paid	$ 7,199 00	
Return Premiums	506 58	
Commissions	303 42	
Salaries, Rent and other Expenses	4,646 33	
Taxes and Stamps	1,141 63	
Dividends	14,000 00	
		28,976 96
Balance		$28,777 34

Outstanding risks, Dec. 31, '68, $1,133,576 47

LIABILITIES.

Fire losses	$ 832 20	
Cargo losses—estimated	2,200 00	
Taxes to State	1,093 12	$4,125 32

J. G. COFFIN,
ja21-d56-T.S.S.T Secretary.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

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A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

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ap16:o35

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
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ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. ☞ United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

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WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
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no27

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AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

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ma29:w15

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This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
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Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, entrance on Stockton Avenue.

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Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

oc17:n34

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Making Appropriations for the Year 1869.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the revenue of said city, for the year 1869, arising from the taxes, loans and all other sources, together with any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1869.

Appropriation	No. 1.—Interest	$125,252 24
"	No. 2.—Salaries	17,280 00
"	No. 3.—Printing	12,000 00
"	No. 4.—Fire Engine & Hose	35,000 00
"	No. 5.—Police	90,000 00
"	No. 6.—Water Works	45,000 00
"	No. 7.—Streets	60,000 00
"	No. 8.—Gas Lighting	20,000 00
"	No. 9.—Diamond Market	6,650 24
"	No. 10.—Monongahela Wharf	21,000 00
"	No. 11.—Allegh'y W'f	3,000 00
"	No. 12.—Scales	1,600 00
"	No. 13.—Co. tnc't Fund	53,000 00
"	No. 14.—Bd'd of Health	500 00
"	No. 15.—City Property	20,000 00
"	No. 17.—Outstanding Warrants	100 00
"	No. 18.—Finance Fund	20,000 00
"	No. 19.—Sinking Fund	1,000 00
"	No. 20.—Fifth Ward Mkt	300 00
"	No. 21.—Fire Alarm Telegraph	11,000 00
"	No. 22.—Roads	25,000 00
"	No. 23.—Surveys	10,000 00
"	No. 24.—Water Extension Loan (Int)	17,500 00
Total		$594,683 28

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1869

City Tax (12 mills)	$ 290,583 28
Business Tax	100,000 00
Water Tax	140,000 00
Allegheny Wharf	3,000 00
Monongahela Wharf	21,000 00
Diamond Market	35,000 00
Mayor's Office	10,000 00
Board Measuring	500 00
Salt Inspector	100 00
City Gauger	5,000 00
Vehicle License	12,000 00
Weigh Scales	3,000 00
Passenger Railways	2,500 00
Street	1,000 00
City Engineer	1,000 00
Total	$ 594,683 28

SECTION II. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the city and pay the interest on the compromise bonds authorized by act of Assembly, approved April 11, 1862, and the ordinances of Councils passed in pursuance thereof, and all other interest, money accrued or accruing, either on general or special indebtedness, the rate of taxation shall be as follows:

1. Upon all property taxable for State or County purposes in the old city twelve mills upon the dollar of valuation; on all property in the rural districts eight mills.

2. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce, including sales at auction and otherwise, two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

3. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the trade, business or occupation of retailing, for his, her or their benefit, vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, ten mills on the dollar; and on the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of auctioneer, five mills on the dollar, excepting on the sales of stock, real estate or steamboats, the rate of which shall be two mills and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

4. On the yearly business of forwarding and commission merchants, two and one-half mills on the dollar; on the yearly business of brokers, banks and banking institutions, one-half mill on the dollar; on the yearly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies and telegraph companies, one and one-quarter mills on the dollar.

5. That the rates of water rents for 1869 shall be the same as for 1868.

6. In accordance with an act of Assembly, approved April 6, 1867, entitled "A further supplement to the acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh," &c., and a subsequent supplement, entitled "An act supplementary to an act incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, approved April 1, 1868," and the decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the August 8, 1868, the special tax to pay the separate indebtedness of the several indebted districts of the consolidated city is as follows, to wit:

Old city 12 wards	7 mills, (restricted)	$ 41,777 15	
Lawrenceville	5 mills	do	5,315 69
Collins township	1 mill	do	713 52
Liberty township	1 mill	do	556 57
Peebles township	1 mill	do	380 93
Pitt township	2½ mills	do	936 33

SECTION V. And at the above rates the city assessor shall assess the said taxes.

SECTION VI. That the amount necessary to pay the interest on the said separate indebtedness of the old city, borough of Lawrenceville, and the townships of Collins, Liberty, Peebles and Pitt shall be taken from the receipts from the special taxes of the district aforesaid and placed in and added to appropriation No. 1 on which warrants shall be drawn for all interest accruing or accrued on the debts of said districts respectively.

SECTION VII. That the balance of said receipts from said special taxes (after payment of interest) shall be paid into a sinking fund for the district from which it is collected, and shall be used for the payment of the debt of said district.

SECTION VIII. For the salaries of the city officers the controller is hereby directed to certify for warrants on the sinking fund for the departments to which they are respectively attached.

SECTION IX. All ordinances or parts of ordinance inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja30

AN ORDINANCE

To authorize a Temporary Loan for the purpose of paying the Interest on Lawrenceville Bonds.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Finance Committee be and is hereby authorized and directed to effect a temporary loan upon such terms and for such time as they may think reasonable and proper, for the sum of five thousand dollars, for the purpose of paying interest due and falling due upon bonds of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and in the name and on behalf of the city to give such evidence of said indebtedness as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. fe1:d81

AN ORDINANCE

Granting Charles Reitz & Co. right to erect an Iron-clad building.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That Charles Reitz, Charles P. Harnack and F. A. Nauser be and they are hereby authorized to erect an iron-clad building, at No. 956 Penn street, Twelfth ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. fe1

AN ORDINANCE

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the place for holding elections in the sixteenth ward of the city be and is hereby changed from the Wigwam to James Dugan's feed store, on Greensburg Pike, near Allen street, it being the central location of said ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. fe1:d84

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
And Solicitor of Patents.
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs, P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee ..... WM. HENDERSON.
Manager ..... M. W. CANNING.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY:

TUESDAY EVENING, February 2d, 1869, first appearance of the

WORRELL SISTERS,

SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE, and Burlesque Company, in their famous English version of Offenbach's great musical success, the

GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN,

with all the original Music, Scenery and Costumes, introducing the following well known gems:

Song of the Sword ..... Couplets de Sabre.
Song of the Letters ..... Drinking Song.
Finale to 2d Act ..... Grand Gallop.
Bacchanalian Song ..... Pick me up Pouff.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
(Late TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.)

TUESDAY EVENING, February 2d, 1869, tremendous hit of the premier dancuse, Miss BETTY RIGGS. The prolific success of one night! Houses crowded! Genre immense! Storms of laughter at UNCH AND JUDY. First night of H. W. Eagan: Come early and get a good seat. First night of Miss Jennie Eagan. Another tremendous hit to night. Coming—GURR, the "Man Fish."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
GEORGE R. EDSON ..... Stage Manager.

The beautiful and dashing American Premier Danseuse, M'LLE AUGUSTA

Last week of the daring gymnasts M'LLE COTTELLIER and BOUTELLE, in their great and marvellous performances.

S. S. Sanford, Cam De Vere, George R. Edson and the great ballet troupe in a tremendous olio.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM
AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,
The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

CONCERT.

To be given under the direction of
MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5th,

By the following amateurs: Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Misses Margie McIlandless, Mary Dilworth, Annie Houston, Kate Northam, Julia Card, Clara Evans and Messrs. Paul Zimmerman, Wm. B. Edwards, E. E. and C. C. Rinehart.

Admission to Dress Circle and Parquette $1. Seats secured without extra charge. Gallery 50 cents. In order to double the chance of getting the most desirable seats, the sale will open simultaneously at Kleber's and Mellor's stores on Wednesday, February 3d, at 9 A. M. ja30:d52

THE GRAND
CHARITY FAIR

For the benefit of the Sick and Poor, now open in the BASEMENT OF THE CATHEDRAL.

A fine band of music will be in attendance each evening, and rare attractions will be introduced. Admission, 25 cents.

FAIR IN MANSFIELD.—A Fair for the benefit of the

New Catholic Church

in the village of Mansfield, will open on the 18th of JANUARY, and will continue for two weeks. Trains on the Panhandle road leave the Union Depot for Mansfield daily at 3:25 and 4:35 P. M., returning at 11 P. M. ja12

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, executor of the last will of Dr. JESSE PENNEY, dec'd, will expose at PUBLIC SALE on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the borough of McKeesport, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the southern side of Penn street in Andrew Penney's plan of lots in said borough, at the corner of lot No. 13, thence south along the line of said lot 70 feet to an alley; thence east along said alley 80 feet to the line of Henderson's lot; thence by said line 70 feet to Penn street, and thence by said street 80 feet to the place of beginning; being a part of lot No. 12 in said plan.

For further particulars inquire of
ROBERT CRAIGHEAD, Executor,
Elizabeth.
Or JOHN P. PENNEY,
Attorney, Pittsburgh. ja19:d28

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF CHARLES C. ALGEO,

Of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Alleg