o'clock p. m. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. STATE TREASURER'S REPORT. We direct attention to the State Treas. urer's report in to-day's paper; we shall allude to its statements and recommendations more fully at our earliest conve-

A TREASONABLE PARALLEL, The Pittsburgh Gazette like several popular majority in their favor. In New other toadies and stipendiaries of the Na tional Administration, on Thursday last copied with approving comments, the North American Review's "parallel," showing similarity between the characters there permit their opponents to enjoy of the successful soldier, King HENRY of Navarre, and our filinois joker and railsplitter. In our issue of Friday, we too, attempted a parallel, between Mr. Lin-COLN's public conduct, since he has been President and that of GESLER, the op pressor of the Swiss, in the days of WM TELL. The first parallel the Gazette conaidered the very acme of loyalty, but ours it denounced on Saturday for being vania Senate reflect upon these questions, downright treason. It then concluded with the following paragraph:

to run at large is a standing proof of the just now, monopolize all the patriotism falsehood of his assertions. Mr. LINCOLN and loyalty in the State, can afford to doubtless has a standing proof of the patriotism. doubtless has sometimes erred, as all other men have but none but traitors o the most virulent type, or their most ob sequious toadies, will ever think of accu thy with treason," let them bear the consing him of tyranny. His error, when he errs at all, is on the side of leniency." sequences. Senator CLYMER's offer is

a fair and honorable one, and upon it we That "such fellows" as we, are permitted, by our modern GESLEE, to print in dependent criticisms of his public conduct is in the estimation of the Gazette evidence of his extreme moderation. Perhaps it is: but still we are more inclined to run the risk of being arrested, than to incur the says: "Mr. Lincoln doubtless has some derision of the community, by the publication of fulsome adulation, of Mr. LIN COLN. such as the Gazette's parallel between him and "HENRY of Navarre."

resemblance between the lofty and sub- he was heard to declare in a speech deliv lime character of WASHINGTON and that of Lincoln; the starn, firm and austere Mr. Lincoln was a greater despot than the nature of Jackson has, also, been cast to one side, became of its inability to properly illustrate, that of the Springfield and an accursed fanatic shield him from attorney. We now have HENRY of Naarre, one of the most attractive characters is WENDELL PHILLIPS a traitor? in French history, placed upon the carvass, to illustrate the life of one whose chief characters are, low wit and jokes of doubted morality. Such an individual is certainly very much like the gallant and dashing Frenchman! The next parallel we shall have for Mr. Lincoln, will, probably, be the renowned WARWICK, or the intrepid HENRY the Fifth, of England But, the Gazette, thankful for past favors, with an eye to the prospective, doubtless intends, by its adulation of the President to make something handsome on the turn. It expects His excellency, like the Queen of Navarre, with the wandering tronbadour to exclaim, "Let me see the oracle that can tell nations I am beautiful;" after this will follow the distribution of a more substantial reward. At least we think s

The conclusion of the Gazette's observation, making the extraordinary admission that "Mr. Lincoln has sometimes erred." will we fear, damage its prospects for future favors. It is downright disloyalty to make such a statement, or is, at least "flat burglary." The idea of the infallable Lincoln, the man who compared an edict of emancipation to a bull "against the comet," and afterwards issued it, committing errors is not at all admissible. To prevent such an absurdity From gaining credence, there should be an inscription upon all his handsome pictures-and they are all handsomeproclaiming his infalibility, announcing, "I am. Sir oracle, and when I ope my mouth le

no dog bark.' After some little reflection, we cannot recall but a single act of the Admistration, which has not met our entire appro bation: and that is the giving of a big ad vertisement to the Commercial Printing Company, instead of to the Gazette. The latter already has a Postmaster, and a Paymaster in the army, a United States tax Assessor, and a tax Collector, besides divers other snug places, with rich picking, and we, therefore, consider it entitled to the thousand dollars worth of mail let ting advertisements, given to its Abolition neighbors. This is the only "error" com mitted by the present Administration, and this the Gasette regrets as much as we do, or as anyother loyal patriot in the community. As proof of this, it charges the Com mercial with having stolen the advertise ment in question, but we have no idea of that respectable printing company being adicted to such disreputable practices That company is too powerful to so soon beome "gentlemen of the shade and minnions of the moon."

WHY DON'T THEY OBGANIZE. The conduct of the Abolition member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, in refusing to accept Senator CLYMER's proposi tion to organize that body, is but an additional illustration of their atter recklessness. The Senate stands sixteen to six teen; Mr. CLYMER, on the part of the Democrats, offered his opponents the divide the balance of the offices. This the Abolitionists refused to do, and they expect to save their conduct from public condemnation, by stupid charges against the loyalty of the Democratic members. But this cry has grown rather stale, and will not serve to cloak the moral treason and notice was given that interest thereon of a desperate faction, who are wifting to redemption thus fixed. secrifice the interests of the State, because they are not permitted to fill all its offices. Nor should the Democratic members be moved an inch from the position bars have taken, nor the question of or sacrifice the interests of the State, bethey have taken, upon the question of or-

rontery. Their simple allusion to that for in "legal tender" notes.

farce of an election exhibits the extent of their audacity. But even if elected fairly, their audacity. But even if elected fairly, what then? Does his election entitle his what then? Does his election entitle his friends to every position in the gift of the Senste? At the present moment there are at least two Republican Senators, reparenting Democratic constituents; why do not these individuals vote with the Sensition of the sensition of the service of the Church; but Pennsylvania through human frailty, there may yet remain some stain on his soul, let us pray for his number. Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon. At the conclusion of the service of the Church; yet if, the service of the Church; yet if, the sinking Fand made to the Governor; but Pennsylvania through human frailty, there may yet remains some stain on his soul, let us pray for his soul, let us pray for him until he is pure enough to enter main some stain on his soul, let us pray for him until he is pure enough to the service of the Church; yet if, the Sinking Fand made to the Governor; but Pennsylvania through human frailty, there may yet remains some stain on his soul, let us pray for his soul, let us pray for his soul, let us pray for him until he is pure enough to enter main some stain on his soul, let us pray for he service of the Church; yet if, the valled through human frailty, there may yet remains some stain on his soul, let us pray for he service of the Church; but received. Also, a fine resortment of these articles in through human frailty, there may yet remains some stain on his soul, let us pray for he service of the church to him until he is pure enough to enter main some stain on his soul, let us pray for he service of the church to him until he is pure enough to enter main some stain on his soul, let us pray for he service of the church; but received. Also, a fine resortment of these articles in the service of the church to him until he is pure enough to the search of the service of the church. The service of the church to h

Democrats, if popular majorities are to Showing a decrease of the public debt DAY, the 13th day of JANUARY NEXT. at 4 be considered all powerful and potential the opposition did not refuse to assume the cares and responsibilities of his office. the cares and responsibilities of his office.

It is true, that the Speaker of the Senate people of the Commonwealth. It shows was constitutionally Gov. Shunk's success that but for the extraordinary expenses show that there was then no discussion rais ed by the Democrate because of the heavy

popular majority in their favor. In New York, last year, the Democrats elected Seymour by eleven thousand majority, and carried with him the lower branch (Nov. 20th. 1881.) was, at the close of the presont fiscal year, (Nov. 20th. 1881.) and carried with him the lower branch of the Legislature. Did the Abolitionists their honorably won triumph? Not they; they bought a poor creature named CALIcor for twelve hundred dollars, and made him Speaker, beside; did not CAMERON, the head and front of Abolitionism, in this State endeavor to corrupt our Legislature last winter, and was he not sustained in because the Democrats will not be bullied into their measures by cries of "sympa-

expect to see every Senator taking, if ne cessary, a lasting and defiant stand. IS HE A TRAITOR?

The Gazette in its issue of the 9th inst., times erred, as all other men have, but none but traitors of the most virulent type or their most obsequious toadies will ever think of accusing him of tyranny.' These Abolition lackeys, of the Gazette Now, I call upon the Gazette to denounce stripe, have wearied of finding points of WENDELL PHILLIPS as an arrant traitor, as ered at Coccert Hall sometime ago that Emperor of Austria, or does Mr. PHIL LIPS' character as a notorious abolitionis the charge. What say you Mr. Gazette

FAIR PLAY. REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER To the Senate and House of Bepresenta tives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the provisions of the act of the 16th March 1832. I have the honor to submit the fo lowing report of this Department for the fiscal year ending November 80th, 1863:

| South Have the Honor to Should the Foundation of the Honor than the Hono

On the 30th November 1862 the available balance in the Treasury was...\$1,172,844 1 Receipts in the Treasury during the

6.462,295

Payments during fiscal year enting Nov. 30th, 1863, as follows: Revenue Commissioners... 9,366 42 Available balance in the Treasury Nov. 30, 1863...2,147,331 70

By a comparison of the ordinary receipts for the last year with those of the preceding year, it will be observed there is a falling off of eighty eight thousand three naming on or eighty eight thousand three hundred and eighty three dollars and sev-enty-eight cents (\$88,883 78;) but the re-ceipts are largely in excess of those of The principal deficiency is in the item of retailers' licences, though the receipts from this source last year were un-usually large, owing to the fact that the payments of outgoing County Treasurers of 1861 and of previous years, made in 1862, were of course credited to that fiscal year, and I have no doubt from the same cause the receipts for the present year will be largely increased over those of the past

The transfer, by the act of April 8th, 1862, of the military tax to the relief funds of the several counties, for the benefit of the inmilies of volunteers, has lessened he receipts nearly fifteen thousand dol-The item of tax on loans is sixty six

housand dollars less than the previous year. This is owing mainly to the discon-tinuance by the Pennsylvania railroad ompany of the collection of the State tax om their bond-holders. These deficiencies have been to some extent made up in the increased receipts om tax on bank dividends.

The ordinary expenses for the past year are in excess of these of the preceding year some fifty six thousand dollars, mainly by the increased amount aid for the support of common schools. It will be seen that among the expendiures of the last year, the abatement State tax amounts to the large sum of

The necessity which induced the passage of the law allowing an abatement o ive per cent. for the prompt payment of state taxes I think no longer exists, and his amount annually can be saved to the State by its repeal. A prompt compliance vith the law requiring treasures to make quarterly payments, will furnish the Treasury at all times sufficient means to his views, I take the liberty of quoting two meet its ordinary requirements.

The report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fand will show a very pros-

perous condition of their affairs. The Commissioners, at their meeting on the 20th April, 1868, resolved to redeem on the let July, 1868, the principal of the loan issued under the act of March Speaker, provided they would agree to 28th, 1881, which was reimbursable on or after March 28th 1861, amounting

to the principal of the following loans on the lst of August, 1863:
Loan per act Dec. 18th, 1825, reimbursable Jan. 1st, 1854, for Loan per act March 20th, 1831, reinbursable July 1st, 1855, for 632,749 84 .. 253,077 68\$963,729 92

Amounting in all to....

they have taken, upon the question of organization, by all the charges of sympathy with treason that Morrow B. Lowrie in capable of making. That notorious in the Fund which could not be invested in the Fund which could not be invested, his partizans in the Senate are entitled to its organization and its offices, is but another exhibition of Abolition ef Their simple allusion to that the senate are and the maintenance of the commonwealth, no effort or sacrifice ought to be spared. The general government pays the interduction of the fund which could not be invested in the Fund which could not be invested to be their duty to use this surplus in the extinguishment of the public debt, and having no authority to buy specie; their is but another exhibition of Abolition effor in "legal tender" notes.

This is the law to day, and for its off the maintenance of the maintenance of the commonwealth, no effort or sacrifice ought to be spared. The general government pays the interduction of the debt in specie. Massachusetts to pay specie, and New York partially so; though the system she has adopted of discriminating in favor of her having no authority to buy specie; their section was unchanged and the loans paid of the commonwealth, no effort or sacrifice ought to be spared. The general government pays the interduction of the debt in specie. Massachusetts continues to pay specie, and New York partially so; though the eystem she has adopted of discriminating in favor of her having no authority to buy specie; their species. The general government pays the interduction of the form the maintenance of the country over left before.

The general government pays the interduction Appeals were made by them to the Com

sor; we only mention the circumstance to imposed on the State by the existing rebellion we might, out of our ordinary reve nnes, and within a reasonable period, be enabled to free our Commonwealth entire

wed from that date to Dec. 31,

Amount in the Fund Jan 1st, 1861 234,343, 59 The balance is the general Sinking Fund on the 10th Nov. 1863, was Received from that date to Dec. 31st. 349,713 Paid interest on coupons Jan. 1st, 1864, 31, 975 U. 935,358 & Under the act of April 3d, 1898, the

the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Senate reflect upon these questions, and they will be better able to appreciate the Abolitionists' slang about respect for popular mejorities. If our opponents who, instruction were meaning all the restriction of the State, at the popular mejorities all the restriction.

send dollars, (\$281,000.) with interest, in thousard to the act of April 29th, 1844, now required to do.

By the report of the Auditor General least year the funded deby of the railroad companies alone, is reated at seventy seven millions of dollars. A very large proportion of which, even exclusive of the sum of eight thousand four hundred and thirty dollars (\$8 490) for the two hundred and loyalty in the State, can afford to and eighty one coupons which, by the first the enactment of such a law as I have allused to will produce a very largely increase and revenue. the company. This amount was accordingly paid into the Treasury on the 4th of nne. 1863.

Company, and to facilitate the completion of a railroad from Sunbury to Erie.' I have delivered, on the warrant of the Gov ernor, dated Dec. 21, 1863, to that comany one million of the bonds, as specified

mount due on the 1st ins., the interest has been paid in specie or its equivalent through means furnished by the banks of

under the provisions of the act of January 80.h, 1863, they were required to exchange with the Commonwealth a sufficient amount of coin for currency to pay the interest on the State debt; and the State Treasurer was authorized to issue to them specie cer tificates of exchange, not transferable, pledging the faite of the State to return said coin and re exchange for notes current at that time, on or before the first Monday ing Fund. of March, 1864, said certificates to bear nterest at the rate of two and a half pe

ent. per annum.
Under the provisions of this act the Commonwealth has exchanged with the thousand nine hundred and four dollars and ninety seven cents, (\$1,958,986 97,) the interest on which, due the banks on the 1st of March, 1864, will amount to y one thousand and forty dollars and fif-een cents (\$41 040 15.)

To return this amount in coin at the present market rate for gold (1512) will ost the State \$1,018.985 00, which, with the interest thereon \$41,040 15, amounts Commonwealth has piedged he faith to say on the 1st day of March next.

If it be determined to keep faith with the holders of the loans, by paying the interest on the public debt in specie or its equivalent, and the banks were freed from milar calls, I do not doubt, from th disposition they have manifested to aid i maintaining the credit of the Common-wealth, that they will be willing to relieve her from the repayment of their coin for the next year, if prompt steps be taken to provide the means for their re imbursenent at an early period. But to continu onger this system of compelling the banks alone to furnish coin for the interest on the public debt, is, I think, asking more than they can bear, and more than they can be expected to do. Holding this opin-

on to furnish specie or its exnivalent for the payment of the interest of the next year.
Some of the banks that have replied deem it unjust to their stockholders longer to continue this system of exchanging coin or currency, and therefore decline to de so. Others are willing to continue the system if concurred in by all the banks. and acquired by the State; but all agree as to the impolicy and injustice of singling ont a particular interest in the State to bear all the burden of doing that which equally interests the whole people. They claim that as they furnish an annual revenue to the Treasury of over three hundred thou sand dollars and are now being brought

of the existing acts, they could be relied

into competition with another system of banking exempt from a large share of the taxation imposed upon them, it ought to be the nisposition of the State rather to elieve, than impose additional burdens apon them.
It is evident, therefore, from all the in-

formation that can be had, that the State must look elsewhere for the means o naintaining her cradit. And is it not the duty of her people, in view of her hereto fore well settled policy, to make som sacrifices in order accomplish it? This subject was very ably argued by m predecessor in his report to the Legisla ture last winter: and fully concurring in

or three of the very pertinent questions therein put. He says: "The question generally asked in discussing this subject is, can he State afford to pay this large difference between currency and specie in the payment of her interest? Ought not the ques tion rather to be, can she afford uot to do t? Will not the credit of the State suffer materially if she refuses to do it? Is her credit of no value to her and her citizens

any effect her action may have upon her credit?" The State, by the act of June 12th, 1840 appropriated a sufficient sum to re imburse her loan holders for the difference in value between specie and che currency in which they had been previously paid, and then soiemnly declared "that hereafter the inshall always be paid in specie or its equiva-

lent."
This is the law to day, and for its cb

sullied honor. In another portion of this report the dis burial services were finished. Bishops The debt of the state, therefore, now then Gov. Shunk died in 1847, after being re-elected by over 17,000 majority, the opposition did not refuse to assume the cares and responsibilities of his office.

The debt of the State, therefore, now the continuance by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the collection of the State Laughlin, of Brooklyn, and Baily, of New tax from the bond holders is referred to.

This large reduction of the State debt tax from the bond holders is referred to.

This large reduction of the State debt tax from the bond holders is referred to.

This large reduction of the State debt tax from the bond holders is referred to.

This large reduction of the State debt tax from the bond holders is referred to.

This large reduction of the State that taking final leave of the departed Architecture performed that duty, and as I am the state that the cares and responsibilities of his office. ever performed that duty, and as I am bishop, each bishop passed around the anable to find any law imposing it upon them, I presume of course it was done and incense upon the coffin.

Voluntarily.

It is a fact well known, that a very large portion of the personal property in the State escapes taxation altogether, either through the neglect of assessors or the failure of the owners to report them. And Post, of Friday. it is therefore surprising that the easy and effective mode of securing the large revenue due the Commonwealth for taxes on the bonds of corporations, by requiring been prosided for by law.

I beg leave, therefore, respectfully to amount due the holders thereof the tax Wyoming Valley canal company paid into the treasury, on the 30th of April last, the date the Commonwealth, in the same mansum of two hundred and eighty one thousand dollars, (\$281,000.) with interest, in

> ation. It must be evident, therefore, that The act of April 16th, 1862 and the

supplement thereto of April 22d, 1863, June, 1868.

In obedience to the requirements of the act of March 7th, 1861, "to change the name of the Sunbury and Erie Bailroad Should be paid out of the "war loan" of \$3,000,000 authorized by the act of 15th May, 1861, and if that were insufficient, then out of any other money in the Treasry not otherwise appropriated. The "war loan" is now exhausted, and

as these claims it is supposed will amount be peculiary friends of the Secretary as these claims it is supposed will amount to peculiary iriends of the Decretary of the subject of the physical to nearly \$2,000,000, it will be seen that the Treasury, that if it was not stricken which, from its importance, ought to receive your early and earnest attention.

as these claims it is supposed will amount to peculiary intends of the Treasury in the Treasury, that if it was not stricken out the Secretary would be obliged to ask receive your early and earnest attention. For the last two years, and including the the income of the State except the tax of tenders. It now appears that the Secretary 2½ mills on real and personal property, is tasy of war insists that these bounties appropriated to the Sinking Fund, and shall be paid. A bill to that effect has the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund already been prepared, and under the repared to transfer from the general resentations made must be passed. This ere of your paper that I will send, by return made must be passed. the Commonwealth. In 1862, under the are authorized to transfer from the gen resentations made must be passed. This ers of your paper that I will send, by return mail act of April 11th of that year, they were erai fund an amount sufficient to pay the will necessitate the issue of one hundred to all who wish it (free,) a Receipt, with full discontinuous provides the sense of the contract of the c

> of these claims.
>
> Circulating medium is deemed by them circulating medium is deemed by them altogether insufficient for the wants of the There has been for years an unavailable balance in the Treasury of forty one thousand and thirty two dollars (\$41,032) of worthless funds, which, by the act of the Legislature of April 19th, 1853, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were authorized to dispose of, and place the proceeds. if any, to the credit of the binking Fund. I presume the fear that, if sold, they might find their way into circulation and thus entail loss on the public, prevented the Commissioners from addition to it is so preenty needed. the country of the business of the country, and, as rapidition to it is so preenty needed.

summer, when the books and papers of the various departments were removed Greenbacks, but is markly attributable to from the capital these funds had also to the other causes set forth in the report of be removed at considerable cost and in the Secretary of the Treasury. convenience. As they are entirely worth-lecs, I would therefore respectfully recom nend that authority be given for their de struction. Annexed are tables giving in detail the

operations of this department for the last fiscal year, together with estimates of the receipts and expenditures for the present the issue of the National Bank notes, for the sum of \$1,055,026 21. This the year: all of which are respectfully submitted.

WM. V. McGraff, the circulation of which the Government is paying six per cent interest. Under the state of March next.

January th, 1864. State Treasurer.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S FUNERAL. The Sermon of Bishop McCloskey;
The Final Ceremonies.

In our second edition will be found the account of the funeral ceremonies, at St. Patrick's, to day. Bishop McCloskey enlogized the late Archbishop Hughes in out at par. the following vein, taking for his text the words :- "I have fought the good fight; have run the race; I have finished my course. Henceforth there is laid up for 000 of these notes were distributed prome a crown of glory which God, the just rata to the cities named. Nearly nin

Judge, shall render unto me.'' If ever the words of the living would seem to issue forth or be echoed back from the dead, it is now when these words I have just read em to issue e from the mouth of the illustrious dead (h form clothed in the insignia of office) who now lies before us.

When we shall look in his face once more, we will not give ourselves up to unavailing transportations of grief, but be consoled in the faith that he has gone to his reward. Our hearts are bowed down in grief because our good Archbishop is no more; he who was our tried and trusted friend—he who stood up before us as our tower of strength, whose instructions filled our hearts with joy, will address us no more. And we would give ourselves up to griefs were it not that we seem to hear him say: "I have fought the good fight; I have run the race; I have finished my course; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of glory which God,

the just Judge, shall render unto me." Our loss, brothers, is great; how deep how sincerely telt—has been evidenced by all that has taken place since he de-parted from us. The hundreds of thousands who have pressed forward to show remains, bear testimony to the reverence

borne his memory. After alluding to the death of the Archbishop, as a national loss, the speaker continued: It was on this day 26 years ago, just after the Epiphany, that this form, now cold and motionless in death, stood up before the altar of this cathedral, heart is sound towards you, and England's in all the fulness of health and vigor, he true interests are associated with you knelt before the Bishop to become conse crated to the Charch.

The mitre was placed upon his brow,

the ring upon his finger, the crozier in his hand, and he stood forth a bishop in the land. I well remember the scenethe eagerness to catch a view of the commanding figure and expressive counte nance; all hearts were warmed and drawn READER towards him; every breast was filled with joy and, as it were, a younger life; of his great eloquence, his power in argument and debate, and we looked torward with oredit of no value to her and her citizens of its the State so strong and powerful, so great expectations to his labors, and we above any liability of future want, that she can exercise her power irrespective of she can exercise her power irrespective of greatest diffidence and reluctance that he greatest diffidence and reluctance that he accepted the office, but having put his hand to the plough he never, looked back. to the church, which prospered wonder-

full under his care. For the last four or five years of his life he has been in feeble health. He received terest falling due on Pennsylvania stocks the announcement of the approach of death as calmly as he would any ordinary piece of news. He spent his last day in Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy This is the law to day, and for its comeditation and communion. He died full
servance, and the maintenance of the
of years and full of honor, leaving behind
present good name of the Commonwealth,
a record which no prelate of the church in

Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon. Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon. Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon. Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon. At the conclusion of the sermon the About two o'clock the wreaths and

ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S Threatened Financial Troubles Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald. BONE OINTMENT the corporations to collect the tax and return it to the Treasury, has not before the in referenc to financial affairs. The fact known to and used only by the Company in their

is very severely commented upon, that Railway over the principal routes. After the genurge the passage of an act authorizing and just as the subscription to the five-twenty or luse of these remedies in all the stables of the companies and other bond loan is about to be exhausted. the corpo ations, at the time of paying the in-terest on their bonds, to deduct from the ize subscriptions to be received through ize subscriptions to be received through the Treasury agents to the five per cent. interest, bearing notes, which the creditown stables. ors of the Government are eager to resive at par from the Treasury for all their dues. The negotiation of the loan of thirty five millions from the new Na-tional Banks is also a matter of severe comment in financial circles. It is under stood that an agreement has been entered into between these banks and the Secretary to allow him to retain, for the purpose of meeting the January payments due the army, thirty five millions of the notes to be issued to them, and the banks are to receive instead five-twenty bonds. This will pay to these banks twelve per cent, upon that amount of their capital. This, however, is only a small part of the

trouble. Jast before the holidays Congress struck out the bounty clause in the military bill To induce the Senate to strike it out, the dered feet, chillblaics, wind galls, contractions statement was made by Messrs. Sher man and Fessenden, both members of th Senate Finance Committee, and known to act of April 11th of that year, they were evaluated an another same of the required to pay into the Treasury their rateable proportion of such premium for gold or its equivalent, as had been actually will be apparent that some other means paid by the State. During the last year, under the provisions of the act of January of these claims.

The statements of the statements of disbursing propriety of the statements of disbursing of the statements of the Treasury. This popular ties of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, circulating medium is deemed by them.

ic, prevented the Commissioners from addition to it is so urgently needed, to lisposing of them as authorized.

During the invasion of the State last tion, and that the advance in prices can-

For these reasons they are not averse o secoding to the ne ment of bounties, as they believe that the addition of one or two hundred millions to the currency will not materially advance values, at least no more so than

Congress will authorize immediately a addition of two hundred millions non interest paying debt in the shape o legal tenders, instead of relying loans such as are proposed by the Na tional Banks at twelve per cent. interes or by subscriptions to the five per cen interest bearing notes, which can be paid A large instalment of the five per cent

freasury notes was sent forward to day to the associated banks of New York Philadelphia and Boston, and \$20,800, millions more are packed ready for transportation, and a large additiona mount will go to the banks to morrow There has been a total misapprehensio n certain quarters as to the recent ar rangement for the negotiation of thirty five millions through the subscription agency and the National Banks. The ity millions taken by the associated No commission was paid for placing then

Sir John Bowring on the War. The Philadelphia Press publishes the ollowing extract from a late letter of the distinguished scholar, statesman and diplomatist, Sir John Bowring. Sir John Bowring was formerly a Minister to Chins and Governor of Hong Kong, and is at present accredited Hawaiian Minister Plenipotentiary to London and Paris: "We all pray, with anxious solicitude for the termination of your fearful domes tic strifes. In the propriety of our absolute abstenticn I think all reasonable persons agree. There are and must be great difference of opinion as to what the solution of this involved and direful ques tion will be, but I am sure the voice honest England will be that prosperity may be extended, and peace be restored to the distracted social elements amon ment growing out of imperfect knowledg

of the locus standi of each; but England' well being and doing. DIED. TORRENOR—At noon, on Sunday, 10th inst at his residence, in Jefferson township, Alleghen county, David Torrenor aged 72 years. His funeral will take place on Tuesday more ing, 12th inet., from his late residence at 11 e'clock

If your Hair is turning Grey, If your Hair is becoming Thin, If your Hair is becoming Harsh and Dry. Use the Rejuvenator,

Foreght before the public. Price, O Foresale by SIMON JOHNSTON Corner of Smithfield and Fourth sta TO CONSUMPTIVES.-THE

sumption, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections,

gether with a pamphlet giving the prescrip ion and a short history of his case, can be ob JOSEPH FLEMING, Cor. of Market st., and the Diamond, Pittsburg

AT LOWER PRICES AT LOWER PRICES. AT LOWER PRICES. The Man know the Boots are Cincin

> MOST DURABLE. MOST DURABLE.

GREAT INDUCEMENT. GREAT INDUCEMENT. GREAT INDUCEMENT.

secanse if anything gots wrong with any w sold it is REPAIRED FREE. REPAIRED FREE,

REPAIRED FREE. Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,00 or the receipes and use the articles only in their

WIGGE POWNER THIRE GREAT PICTURE. A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheum tism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all dises of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, po evil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistul and all diseases arising from impure blood, con rects the stomsch and liver, improves the appe SECOND WFEK, commencing on MONDAX, Jacuary 11th, 1864. Exhibition each evening at 7½ o'clock. Also, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 3p. m. Tickets 25 cents. Chikiren under ter years old 15 cents. tite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derange ments of the glands, strengthens the system

ken down by hard labor or driving, quickly re W ANTED. stored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up i A Writing Teacher, ince, condition and strength For the Fourth Ward Schools, Allegheny. Apply during the week to either of the undersigne Directors.

B. LUTT IN, North Canal st.,
J. P. CRAIG Diamond,
janll-ltd E. GLEASON, Ohio st. London and Interior Royal Mail Company's CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT. certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratc mps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises, four

janll-l'd&6t w

Q

Z

Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz, packages; Bo intment 50c per 8 oz. iar. No. 320 Strand. Lo McKeeson & Rorbins, New York. French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,

Pittsburgh Drug House iu8:dlyc Corner Fourth and Market street

That for excelience cannot be excelled

CELEBRATED REMEDIES

BLOOD POWDER AND

makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses bro-

he tendons, bone enlargements. &c.

ianil-m&t

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Mou less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail with-

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York oo5-3md

CORNWELL & HERR. CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS. SILVER & BRASS PLATERS, And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware, No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge.)

JUST RECEIVED DIBECT FROM Russian Pebbles, OPERA GLASSES,

FIELD GLASSES. MICROSCOPESP TELLESCOPES, PERSPECTIVES, Pocket Compasses, for army use, Reading Glasses, Linen Detectors, Hand Glasses to for sale by J. DIAMOND.

no23-lyd-was 39 Fifth st., Post bui-diegs. DENTISTRY. TEETH EX-tracted without pain by the use of producy's apparatus. J. F. HOFFMAN, DENTIST.

134 Smithfield Street, PITISBURGH. ju5-dly FLOURING MILLFORSALE The subscriber offers for sale the AL-LEGHENY CITY MILLS, situated in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City. This well known Mill has been rebuilt lately, and contains four run of French Burrs, with all the latest improved ma-chinery for manufacturing the best brands of Flour. Enjoys a good local as well as foreign custom. This is a rare of ance for businers mon and invite ary who wish to engage on a profitable business to call at the Mill, where terms will be

J. VOEGTLY. 50 KINDS OF

Photograph Albums, 200 KINDS OF Pocket Books

and Wallets, 1000 KINDS OF Card Photograps,

Diaries for 1864

Pittock's Stationery and News Depot

OF POSITE THE POSTOFFICE. WAMELINE CHAS. B. BAR Wamelink & Barr, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PIANOS, HARMONIUMS

MELODEONS AND MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY, NO. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET, hear Suspension Bridge. A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK
of PIANOS just received from the cole-

W. B. Bradbury New York, Schomacker & Co., Philac Boardman & Gray, and Geo. Steck, New York, and We are also agents for

s. D. & H. W. SMITH'S CELEBRATED Harmoniums & Melodeons

GREMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Pittsburgh, 1864.

SPECIAL. MEEL LEV OF THE E

the Banking House on MODDAY, the 18th inst.
at 2 o'clock p. m. it o'considers be propriety of increating the Sankial Block.

Brown and the Sankial Block.

All the Ladies' know that No. 61 they can but

and the MOST DURABLE,

All the work is warranted consequent!

Insco Williams' Celebrated PANORAMA of the BIBLE AT MASONIC HALL,

A ventre s'cok, consisting of BORSES, BUO-GIES, CARRIA GRES, BARUUOHES, HEARBES, BUO-HES, CARRIA GRES, BARUUOHES, HEARBES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, and all ether vehicles belonging to the establishment is offered for is obtained to the case for a term of years. For further information inquire of R. H. PATTERSON.

Corner of Diamond st., and Cherry alley.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ALI persors having claims against the estate of nibald Boyd, deceased, of this township, Al ony oo., Pa, will please present them dul-enticated, and those owing said estate will see pay over said claims to the undersigne ease pay over said (ithout further notice.

Clelland'

OOTS GREAT Improvement in Eye Sight



Which can be seen at my office with satisfactive of the first state of the same and POSTON CRACKER BAKERY.

S. S. MARVIN, Manufacturer and Wholesalo Bealer in rackers and Pilot Bread, NO. 64 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA. LOT OF Manufacturing and Cigar Leaf For Sale.

M'COLLISTER & BAER. 108 WOOD STREET Have received on consignment a lot of Manufac turing and Cigar Leaf, which they are ordered to sell at very low figures for cash. Call and see the HAPPY NEW YEAR.-THE BEST

Fancy Goods & Toys For NEW YEARS' GIFTS, can be found at FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S.

164 Smithfield street. TOR SALE. The Lease and Furniture f a SMALL HOUSE, containing eight rooms, trated on Ferry street, between Third and curth streets. Furniture as good as new. For arther particulars inquire of W. CUNNINGHAM, ian5-1wd No. 109 Water st.

CELL YOUR Old Books and Papers. The highest price will be paid for old books with backs removed, old newspapers or other printed paper, a: our Paper and Rag Store, No. 38 MITHIELD STREET, jan7-lmd S. B. & C. P. MARKLE.

OTICE IS HEBEBY GIVEN THAT under an order of Court, the partnership effects of "Boyd & Co.," consisting of a PANOR-AMA OF THE WAR, dc., will be sold, by WOWN-9, i. Receiver, on the 8th DAY OF JAN-UARY, at 2 o'clock p. m., at office of the Receiver, No. 147 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

OUSE FOR SALE. No. 114 Elm St., 6th Ward.

This property is one of the most convenient and desirable residences in the city. The lot extends from Him to Congress threet. The house is a two story brick, containing six rooms, besides both room, wash house, bake house and light dry callar and pantry. There is a micely paved large yard, and a brick stable fronting on Congress st. The house supplied with gas, hot and cild water, hal, painted and grained; perlor nicely finished with marble manties; property all in good condition. Price, \$4.000. Terms—\$2,000 in hand and the balance in two years. For further particulars inquire at the premises.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY BEST-DENCE FOR SALE—A fine 2% story, well built brick house containing ten rooms, with one acre of ground attached, well stocked with choice fruit; pleasantly sunated in the village of Posterier contacking the Onio river—and with Jant-lmd nester, Pa

BEARS Just received and for sale by