Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JAN. 12, 1864.

Reconstruction.

The work of reconstructing the Union, broken by treason and secession, is now happily inaugurated, and is working as smoothly, kindly and constitutionally as any process we have ever had in our complex system of politics. No violence is done to the rights of States, and no part of the supreme authority of the General Government is surrendered.

Some of the cotemporaries of ABRAHAM LINCOLN may affect to regard him as only "a village lawyer," more noted for his facetiousness than for his talents and statesmanship—they may even affect to deride his simple, homely, straight-forward ideas as expressed in phraseology all his own; but when the world shall see the shattered fragments of a torn and bleeding nation restored, under his plastic hand, to their places in this magnificent temple, with more than their primitive order and beauty—when posterity shall gaze upon these things from a higher and clearer standpoint than we now occupy, they will assign to that extraordinary man a place among the first statesmen of any age or, higher still, recognize him as a chosen instrument of Heaven, chosen to effect a great deliverance, not only of millions of men, crushed under intolerable bondage, but of a whole nation, which had suffered itself to be drawn supinely under the yoke of the meanest, proudest, and most arrogant oligarchy that ever existed.

The President, in his late proclamation, set open a door for the return—not of rebels, as such, not of any political institution created by rebellion, not of the Confederacy, (for that is utterly ignored,) not of individuals, (although they too may return to their allegiance,) but of States—States with unimpaired rights and powers—States under the control of loyal men—men who stand up for liberty, not slavery, for democracy, not aristocracy. One-tenth of the number of such as cast their votes for President in 1860 is sufficient to re-establish the government of a State, and bring it back into the Union.

The Proclamation of Emancipation of January 1, 1863, disposed of the question of slavery in all the rebel States, except Tennessee; and as the national government is determined to keep good faith with that portion of the population of those States most directly interested in that great instrument, the holding of slaves is, of course, unlawful; therefore, in those States, laws for the abolition of slavery are not required; for the work is already done. It therefore follows that those citizens who take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the Union, must accept it under that condition. Of course none but those who are willing to have slavery utterly abolished will accept the conditions, and resume the exercise of their rights as citizens. Thus have the slaveholders, together with their darling institution, tumbled into the pit, which, in their blindness and madness, they digged for themselves.

As slavery and treason are identical in their nature, instincts and interests—as the one is the offspring of the other, so in their downfall and death they will not be divided. Slavery gave birth to the Confederacy, and has been, during its brief and troubled existence, its sole animating principle. Indeed so blended are these twin monsters, that they necessarily rise or fall, survive or perish, together. Hence the Presidential edict against Slavery, as the strength, the mainstay and the corner stone of the Rebellion, gave the death-blow to the Confederacy; and, by an equally inexorable necessity, the Confederacy, in its fall, carries slavery with it. Its votaries will fight for it no longer, simply because they have nothing left for which to fight. Thus has the great bone of contention, which has kept the American people in strife for so many years, and which seemed to be a thing so strong, and so interwoven with our national existence, that it put at fault the utmost skill of our wisest statesmen, either to arrest its aggressive progress or satisfy its demands, vanishes before the fiery breath of war like the baseless fabric of a vision.

We shall not give to man the glory which is due to God alone, in the achievement of this great deliverance; yet it is not wrong to crown with earth's highest honors the man whom He has chosen as his instrument in the accomplishment of this work; and to hold up to the admiration of his countrymen that simple, quiet, well-timed, and consummate skill with which he applies the right measure at the right time.

The heart of the country was stirred to its depths at the brief and simple recital of the touching scene at Springfield, when MR. LINCOLN, on leaving his quiet home to enter upon the fearful mission to which Providence and his countrymen had called him, turned to his neighbors and begged their prayers in his behalf. His faith in his God, so touchingly expressed on that occasion, has been severely tried, but it has not failed; and now he sees its end approaching, even the salvation of his country.

Louisiana Governors.

If the old notion be true, that numbers give strength, then most assuredly, we have no State which, in Gubernatorial power, can be compared with the State of Louisiana. That "sovereignty" is at present in possession of, loaded down with, controlled and distracted by no less than four Governors! First there is the Governor whose acts have power, who is in substance and reality what his office and title dictate—Gen. Shipley. His residence is at "Headquarters, City Hall, New Orleans," and there he attends to the legitimate business of his position, with the sword to maintain his procedures. There comes next on the strange catalogue one "T. L. Riddell, Governor of the State of Louisiana," who has had his official credentials presented to Congress by Messrs. Cottman and Field. Who Mr. Riddell may be, we are at a loss to know. There used to reside in the city a carriage dealer of that name, but it is difficult to comprehend how any, even of the strange political mutations which have vexed the Pelican state, should have rolled him into the Gubernatorial chair. There is next one Moore—his distinguishing nomenclature in the large family of that name is not given—who arrogates to himself the office and title. Being a vagrant in the swamps of Western Louisiana and the bayous of eastern Texas, his claims cannot be considered of moment. He, however, is among "the Governors." To conclude the lengthy list—fittingly placed at the end—is the celebrated "James Buchanan McPherson," the "philosopher of Madisonville," a little watering place in the ooze of Lake Ponchartrain; of old, we think, a doughty disputant with Governor Paul Hebert, and a great influence among those voters who never attended the polls. It is stated that he was sworn into office by a bar-keeper of Madisonville.

Into such and so anomalous elements have the rebellious procedures of a great, wealthy and influential State conducted it. From out these complications, it is to be hoped that Governor and General Shipley will be the Moses to lead the community;

Brickmaking.

The following letter on "brickmaking," written by Mr. John Skirving, of Germantown, appeared recently in the Philadelphia *Press:*

In your *Press* of last Saturday, I read an article headed "How the Business of Brickmaking may be Improved." In no part of the world is there more room for improvements in the art of making and burning of brick, than in the United States, owing, in some measure, to the cheapness of fuel in former years. Brick are made all the year round, and even during the severe winters, our dwellings by heaters, warm air, warm water, and steam, we are ahead of the world; but in the economy of heat and fuel, we are a long way behind, especially in the burning of brick. I know a firm in Austria that are now doing a large business in filling up buildings with its appliances, machinery, &c., for making of brick, at all seasons, worked by steam, and with the waste steam, the building, together with the heat from the kilns, keeps the clay and drying-room at a delightful temperature. The drying rooms being over the kiln, the bricks are dried quicker than in any other way, and the machinery is so nicely arranged that the clay is tempered and conveyed to the mould, and from the mould to the upper story, or drying-rooms, and thence to the kilns, much in the same way as the grain is raised in those monstrous buidings in Chicago, requiring little or no hand-labor; and, although labor in the country where those machines are work is very low, a man gets sixteen to eighteen cents per day, the women (for most of the work is done by them) ten to fifteen cents per day, and they, out of that small pittance, maintain themselves; notwithstanding the cheapness of labor, they find it more profitable to employ steam. The kilns are so constructed that they never get cold, and in firing up they do not consume more than one fifth of the fuel used in clump or kilns in America. In fact, the kilns used around Philadelphia at this day are much the same as used in Rome, where they made and burnt brick to build those wonderful piles of brick work the Baths of Caracalla and the aqueducts, and the same at Pompeii, where they made the brick to build the Senatorium. At the great exhibition in Paris, in 1854, there were a number of models of machinery for making of brick, kilns, &c., since that day great improvement have been made in that branch of the business; in the exhibition in South Kensington, London, in 1862, there was still a much greater number of improved models, quite a number in operation making up clay. The most complete are to be found in Austria, Hungary, Northern Germany, Tyrol, Switzerland, Zurich, on Lake Constance, one of the largest on the Danube, below Vienna, making 40,000 brick per day, besides draining and water tube or tiles, when the thermometer is down ten to twenty degrees below zero; and the apparatus is cheap. A machine for making 30,000 to 40,000 brick per diem cost about $1,900. No. 11, to make 4,000 brick per diem, $235. This, of course, does not include building or kiln. I am satisfied that the best machine I have seen could be much improved. This is no new-fangled notion. I have seen them at work in the neighborhood of Carlsbad, Bohemia, in the winter, when the snow was knee deep. I have mentioned this subject to several brick makers, and one of them joking, asked me if I knew where the Marine Barracks were at the navy yard, as much as saying tell it to them. It seems strange that, with all our *goaheadativeness* in this business, we are a long way behind. I know of no business, if properly started and managed by practical men, that would pay a bigger dividend than a perpetual brick manufactory. Such is the opinion of your humble servant.

Feeding the Wives and Children of Rebels.

While the rebels half starve our men held by them as prisoners, our Government is disbursing rations to the amount of thousands of dollars daily to the wives and children of rebel soldiers coming within our lines. A letter from Bridgeport, Ala., gives an account of forty-four women who applied for help from the commissary in a single day. They were all required to sign the oath, and of the number only three could write well, and thirty-five could not sign their names. Twenty had husbands in the rebel army, while the husband of only one was in the Union army; the rest were widows. One owned 400 acres of land, but her slaves had been carried off by Bragg, and she had neither money nor provisions. One case is given as a sample of nearly all:

Provost Marshal—Are you a widow?

Mrs. Ricard—No sir.

P. M.—Where is your husband?

Mrs. R.—With Bragg, in the Third Tennessee cavalry.

P. M.—Your husband is in the rebel army; when did he join it?

Mrs. R.—Two years since.

P. M.—Did he volunteer?

Mrs. R.—Yes, to keep from being conscripted.

P. M.—But the rebel conscription law was not then in force.

Mrs. R.—But they told him that it would soon be, and he had better volunteer.

P. M.—Was he not a strong secessionist from the start?

Mrs. R.—Yes, he thought you wanted to deprive us of our rights, and take all our slaves.

P. M.—How many slaves did he own?

Mrs. R.—None.

P. M.—Had he a plantation?

Mrs. R.—No, sir.

P. M.—What property had he?

Mrs. R.—Nothing; he lived by day's work.

P. M.—Why, then, was he so fearful about the slaves?

Mrs. R.—Because he was afraid the North would put the niggers on an equality with us.

P. M.—Your husband is in the rebel army, and you ask us to supply you with bread. Why do you do this?

Mrs. Ricard threw aside the fly of the tent, and just outside stood five small children, who had but a single article of clothing—a light, homespun cotton wrapper—on each, though the wind was blowing chilly cold from the north. "They have not had a mouthful since yesterday morning," said Mrs. R., "and not half enough for six months."

The appeal was irresistable; the Provost Marshal then told her he would administer the oath, and get her relief. On being asked to subscribe her name, she replied that she could not write, and accordingly a resort was had to the mark.

Schuyler Colfax in the Printing Office.

Samuel Wilkeson, Esq., formerly of the Buffalo *press*, now of the N. Y. *Time*, in his admirable address as presiding officer at the "Press dinner" given at Washington recently to Speaker COLFAX, related the following pleasant incident:

Eighteen years ago, at one o'clock of a winter moonlight morning, while the horses in the stage coach in which I was plowing the thick mud of Indiana were being changed at the tavern in South Bend, I walked the footway of the principal street to shake off a great weariness. I saw a light through a window. A sign, "The Register," was legible above it, and I saw through the window a man in his shirt sleeves walking quickly about like one that worked. I paused and looked, and imagined about the man, and about the lateness of the hour to which it was protracted; and I wondered if he was *in debt*, and struggling to get out, and if his wife was expecting him and had lighted a new candle for his coming, and if he was very tired. A coming step interrupted this idle dreaming. When the walker reached my side I rejoined him, and as we went I asked him questions, and naturally they were about the workman in his shirt sleeves. "What sort of a man is he?" "He is very good to the poor; he works hard; he is sociable with the people; he pays his debts; he is a safe adviser; he doesn't drink whiskey; folks depend on him; all this part of Indiana believe in him." From that day to this I have never taken up the South Bend *Register* without thinking of this eulogy, and envying the man who had justly entitled himself to it in the dawn of his manhood.

Shipbuilding in Maine.

—A gentleman from Bath, Maine, says that shipbuilders and owners of that city have sold ships enough to Europeans, since the commencement of the war, to amount to $8,000,000 in gold. Of this sum $2,000,000 is still on deposit in Europe.

Sir John Bowring on the War.

The Philadelphia *Press* publishes the following extract from a late letter of the distinguished scholar, statesman and diplomatist, Sir John Bowring. Sir John Bowring was formerly Minister to China 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 domestic strifes. In the propriety of our absolute abstention I think all reasonable persons agree. There are and must be great differences of opinion as to what the solution of this involved and direful question will be, but I am sure the voice of honest England will be that prosperity may be extended, and peace be restored to the distracted social elements among you. There will be much erroneous judgment growing out of imperfect knowledge, and mutual misunderstanding the results of the *locus standi* of each; but England's heart is sound towards you, and England's true interests are associated with your well being and doing."

Heavy Receipts of Cotton and Sugar.

The receipts of cotton and sugar, at St. Louis and Cincinnati, have been immense within the last few days. The names of eight boats from Memphis and New Orleans are reported, all being loaded, to a greater or less extent, with cotton, sugar and molasses. The aggregate of each of these articles arriving within twenty-four hours, amounts to 1,840 bales of cotton, 1,652 hogsheads of sugar and 932 barrels of molasses, besides a considerable amount of other articles from the Southern market. The New Orleans *Picayune*, estimates the total receipts of cotton at that port since the 1st of September, at 48,700 bales. These figures are trifling in comparison with the receipts of the same staple at New Orleans before the war, but they nevertheless show that the trade is reviving. It is thus the people of the South will gradually be convinced of the advantages of peace and the ruinous consequences of war,

The Growth of Chicago.

The following table compares the official returns of the population of Chicago, showing an astonishing growth:

1830	70	1848	20,023
1840	4,853	1849	23,047
1843	7,580	1850	29,963
1844	10,204	1852	38,733
1845	12,088	1853	60,652
1846	14,169	1860	109,260
1847	16,859	1863	138,836

Thus, in thirty-three years, a colony of seventy persons has grown into a city of nearly 140,000 population.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MISSISSIPPI MARINE BRIGADE.—Lt. A. J. GIBSON, Light Battery of said Brigade, is in the city on Recruiting orders from the War Department, and will be found at the present at the MAYOR'S OFFICE jan11*

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, }
January 11th, 1864. }
The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, to Stockholders or their legal representatives.
Ja12:2td JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION will be held on Tuesday, January 12, 1864, at 3 P. M., at the Mercantile Library Building, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, for the purpose of fully organizing said Association, election of Directors and other officers, adoption of By-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
ROBERT ASHWORTH, A. E. BROWN
D. M. LONG, JOHN WATT,
D. M. BOOK,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 19, 1863.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting will be held in the Library Rooms corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 11th at 7 o'clock. Reports of the Treasurer and Board of Directors, Standing Committees and Treasurer will be presented, after which the following officers will be elected for the ensuing year: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Directors and three Auditors. Polls close at 9 p. m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. H. KINGSLAND, Secty.
Ja4:td

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILROAD CO. }
Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1864. }
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, the 18th day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, at which time and place an election for five Directors will be held, to serve for the ensuing year.
WM. K. NIRICK, Secretary.
Ja8:3td

THE NEW GYMNASTICS ASSEMBLY HALL.—The Classes are open for new members at each time of meeting. Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½. Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE:
For Adults, course of twenty lessons.....$5 00
For Ladis and Misses " " 3 00
For Children, " " 3 00
oct17:tf

BRIDGE DIVIDEND.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company, at their annual election held on Monday last, declared a Dividend of SIX DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government Tax, payable to Stockholders on or after the 11th instant.
Ja5:10t* Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government Tax, payable to Stockholders on or after the 11th instant.
D. M. BOOK,
Secretary.
GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, }
Pittsburgh, Pa. }

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at its Banking House, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., to consider the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock.
GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
Ja5:3t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) }
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1863. }
AN ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 12th day of January next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
de24:td JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY.—An Election for nine Directors of the Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 12th January next, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Mechanics Savings Bank.
de26:td T. H. NEVIN, President.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
Office and Depository, 59 Fourth Street,
Between Wood and Market Streets.
PRESIDENT—THOMAS BAKEWELL
SECRETARY—JOSEPH R. HUNTER
TREASURER—JAMES PARK, Jr.
Contributions of money and goods solicited.
Stores sent to all parts of the army.
Information furnished in relation to the sick and wounded in the Camps and Hospitals.
The freight on goods donated is paid here.
Address,
PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
de24:tf

CANDIDATES.

CORONER.—JOHN MCCUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention.
de14:tc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHINGLES—51,000 No. 1 Split, for sale at No. 183 Liberty street. H. RIDDLE.

NEW BACON, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND S. C. HAMS for sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL,
ja12 corner First and Market streets.

NOTICE TO ROLLING MILLS.—Grease, Tallow Oil and Lard Oil for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
ja11

1000 BBLS. FLOUR, various brands, for sale by LINDSAY & TELFORD,
Ja4:2t 137 Liberty street.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.—For sale, that well known building on Third street, formerly occupied as the publishing office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Enquire of
Ja7:2w WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth street.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.—Choice new sugar cured Hams and Dried Beef, just from smoke house and for sale by
ja8:1w KNOX & PARKER, 370 Liberty st.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE, of 8 horse power, with boiler, and every part complete; nearly new, and in running order. Will be sold at the low price of $325. Apply to
ja8 B. McCAFFREY & CO., 109 Fourth st

TO LET.—A suite of two large communicating and handsomely furnished ROOMS TO LET, without board, on first floor of house 78 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
ja8:1w

A GOOD WESTERN FARM, of 160 acres, is offered at the low price of $9 per acre, situated in one of the best counties in Iowa. The owner is obliged to sell to raise money.
Also, a farm of 80 acres, in same county at above, for $per acre. Apply to
ja8 B. McCAFFREY & CO., 109 Fourth street.

LADIES' BALMORALS, every style, for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
ja8 69 and 70 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON CENTRE AVENUE.—Valuable Building Lot for sale, 24 feet front on the Avenue by 150 feet deep to John street. For price, etc., apply to
jan12 S. CETHBERT & SONS, 61 Market st.

ON LOGAN STREET.—For sale, a three story Brick Dwelling House, of hall, parlor, sitting room, kitchen, cellar, and five chambers, with etc. Apply to
jan12 S. CETHBERT & SONS, 61 Market st.

SUNDRIES.
BUTTER.....5,000 lbs prime fresh Butter;
2,000 lbs. " in tubs, for fam. use;
POULTRY.....150 Turkeys and Chickens;
EGGS.....200 doz. fresh;
CHEESE.....100 bxs. prime cutting Cheese.
BROOMS.....100 doz. fine, fancy and common;
Received and for sale at 183 Liberty street.
ja12 H. RIDDLE.

RAISINS, MACKEREL, &c.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 13th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sale Rooms No. 51 Fifth street:
20 boxes fresh Raisins,
2 kegs Prunes,
15 half barrels (No. 1 Mackerel;
20 boxes Dairy Cheese,
Together with a quantity of good Groceries.
ja12 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

ROE & PEARSALL,
PHILADELPHIA,
Commission Merchants & Brokers,
Exclusively in
Petroleum and its Products,
For oil and home consumption. Simple facilities for storage, at reasonable rates. Liberal advances made. ja8:3m

A FINE STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
India Twilled Long Cloth.
Five-quarter French Cambric.
Striped & Checked Muslins, Brilliants.
Dimity and Embroidered Bands.
Bobbin, Edgings, etc.
FOR SALE LOW AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
ja12:2t 23 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICE.—Having taken our annual inventory, we are prepared to offer to our customers, and the public generally, our old stock of
Lawns and Summer Dress Goods
AT LOW PRICES.
Also a general assortment of
Housekeeping Goods, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Cloaks, Shawls,
Curtains, etc.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
ja12 2t

WALL PAPER,
AS CHEAP AS EVER.
In order to make room for new goods, I will continue to sell the balance of my stock at old prices till March 1st. Call and see.
ja8:3td S. H. HUGHES 107 Market street.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE, situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in the Borough of Sewickley, 12 miles from the city. The Mill is in good running order, is capable of cutting timber 24 feet in length, and admirably constructed for Barge building purposes.
For further particulars address
BANKS & McMASTER,
ja11 tw Box 67, Sewickleyville P. O., Pa.

SANDUSKY STREET.—For sale or to let, a handsome three-story BRICK RESIDENCE, containing ten rooms, situate No. 99 Sandusky street, Allegheny, (fourth house above Rev. J. H. Clark's church, same side.) Lot 20 feet by 80. Possession given April 1st. This is one of the most desirable locations in the two cities.
Inquire of P. GREGG & CO.,
ja11 tf 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

CORN SHELLERS, BELLOWS, &c.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, January 12th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sale Rooms No. 51 Fifth street:
12 Union Corn Shiller and Sheller;
2 patent Blacksmith Bellows,
2 large size Tinner Bellows;
1 Clipping Press, &c.
ja11 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

25 HF CHELSEA GREEN & BLACK BEES.
10 bbls. N. O. and Cuba Sugars;
5 bbls. Proctor & Gamble's No. 1 Lard Oil;
3 do do do do Extra do;
50 boxes Continental German Soap;
20 half bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel;
10 " " Strictly Prime " " Molasses;
10 " " Golden Syrup;
On hand and for sale by
ja11 LINDSAY & TELFORD,
87 Liberty street.

NOTICE TO IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The stock on hand, consisting of about one hundred and forty tons rod iron, together with assorted sizes, and 2,000 kegs nails, belonging to Alexander Bailie & Co., will be sold in lots, on accommodating terms, to close out.
ja11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOAH W. SHAFER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 106 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted.
ja9:3m

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.—A lot of ground containing about six acres, fronting on the Monongahela River and Connellsville Railroad, adjoining the property of the heirs of Robert H. Palmer, and east of the Upper Works, in Elizabeth township.
For terms apply to ALEX. H. MILLER,
ja9:2w No. 93 Diamond street.

A MACHINIST WANTED.—A good assistant will be given to a man well qualified to superintend the building of Steamboat Engines, and to take the general oversight of a Machine Shop in Madison, Indiana. Correspond with COBB & STERLING, Madison, Indiana.
COBB & STERLING,
ja7:2w Madison Foundry.

ICE HOUSE AND STORE.—For sale, that commodious establishment long and well known as McFARLAND'S ICE HOUSE, on the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets. This property will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers, and on favorable terms. Enquire of
ja7:2w WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth street.

OAT MEAL AND GRITS.—6 barrels extra quality kiln dried Oat Meal and Grits just received. We shall be in regular receipt of this superior article, and hope to be able to fill all orders for it.
ja7 JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WALL PAPER AT OLD PRICES.—Notwithstanding the continued advance in PAPER HANGINGS, the undersigned will sell at the OLD PRICES until March 1st, 1864.
ja6 W. P. MARSHALL,
87 W. cd street.

WILLOWS!
WILLOWS!
2 TONS for sale by
WILLOWS!
ja7 HENRY H. COLLINS

PRODUCE JUST RECEIVING
BUTTER—3 bbls. fresh Roll;
4 boxes " "
PEACHES—10 doz. fresh Peaches, 2 & 3 gal. cans;
BEANS—20 bush. Small White;
APPLES—150 bbls. Russets;
1 store and for sale by
ja6 H. RIDDLE, 183 Liberty street.

LADIES' SATCHELS, PORTEMONIES, Writing Desks Pocket Knives, Gold Pens, Photograph Albums, Toy Books. A fine assortment of Games, Ghosts Gift Books, Pocket Books, Pocket Books, Diaries, Almanacs, and a great variety of beautiful goods adapted to the season to be found at No. 104 Federal st.
de21 T. E. WAKEHAM.

FOURTH STREET PROPERTY.—For sale, that large and commodious house on the southerly side of Fourth street, near the corner of Anthony Beelin. Enquire of
de21:tf WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth street.

GAME! GAME! GAME!
500 Quail;
25 Saddles Venison;
100 Rabbits;
50 Wild Turkeys;
12 Pheasants;
25 Reindeer;
Received and for sale at No. 120 Second street.
ja11 FRANK VAN GORDER.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
Sclis' Last Times.
Habits of Good Society.
Life of Grant.
Five Years of Prayer.
Very Hard Cash.
Lyrics of Loyalty.
Paper for Thoughtful Girls.
U. S. Sanitary Commission.
Color Guard.
And other choice Books, at the Book Store of
T. E. WAKEHAM,
No 104 Federal street, Allegheny.

200 BXS. NEW M. R. BUNCH AND LAYER RAISINS;
10 crates new Sicilian Raisins;
10 casks new Currants;
Just received by
ja6 EDW. HEAZELTON.

150 HHDS. NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS SUGAR just received and for sale by
ja5 LINDSAY & TELFORD,
112 and 114 Second street.

WATER PROOF CLOTHING, of all or retail, at Nos. 56 and 58 Second street. Enquire of
de7 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LARD WANTED.—The highest cash price paid for Country Lard, at all times.
oct1 JAS. DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH
MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
EDWIN SHERRATT,
Teacher of Singing and
Bassini's Method of Vocal Training,
Rooms, Cor. PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,
(College Building.)

MR. SHERRATT would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that the Fourth Term of this Institution will commence second week in January, 1864.
The two classes which have just completed one term, will be continued, meeting twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday, the afternoon class from 4 to 6, and the evening class from 7½ to 9½. These classes will review the more important elementary exercises preparatory to further advancement in the theory of music.
A CLASS FOR NEW BEGINNERS will be formed, to meet once a week, on Thursday evening at 7½, when a course of lessons in the Rudiments will be given, adapted especially to new beginners.
In all of these classes practical exercises in Glee, Chorus and Church Music. Also, general instruction in Bassini's Method of Voice Training. The voice of each member of the class will be carefully examined and classified. Quality of tone, correctness, pronunciation and the tasteful and effective delivery of the voice will receive careful attention.
PRIVATE LESSONS are given to Ladies and Gentlemen at such times as agreed upon. All private pupils will be admitted to any of the classes without further charge. All books for the use of the Institute furnished free.
TERMS:
For either of the Senior classes, in advance, $5 per term of four months.
For Junior class, in advance, $3 per term of four months.
Private lessons in Singing and Vocal Training, half hour lessons, per quarter of twelve weeks, two lessons a week, $15.
ja11:3m

POSITIVELY ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER.

L. HIRSHFELD,
No. 88 WOOD STREET,
Will continue to close out his stock, consisting of
Fine Linen Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers,
And a complete assortment of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
In great variety. Sold by the yard only.
☞ Remember, this is your LAST CHANCE and LAST WEEK to buy great bargains
ja6:3td

PURVIANCE'S
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS,
(Sd and 3d stories, over Richardson's Jewelry store.)
Entrance on Fifth street.
PHOTOGRAPHS
Of every size and style, plain or colored, from the popular Carte de Visite to Cabinet and life size.
Mr. PURVIANCE would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the ease and accessibility of this establishment, being free from a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. my25:1y:ew

HONEY PECTORAL
A sure remedy for Chronic or common
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT,
To public speakers it is invaluable.
To persons debilitated by long standing Cough or Consumption, it reaches both Cough and debility.
Prepared and for sale by
GEO. A. KELLY,
corner Ohio and Federal streets.
ap17 In Market House, Allegheny.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny.
GEO. A. KELLY, Proprietor.
SPARKLING SODA WATER,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
J. B. YATES.

TATE & SEVILLE,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS
No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
Will attend promptly to all orders left at No. 227 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

SUITABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS
Embroidered Piano & Table Covers.
Mosiac and Velvet Rugs.
Velvet and Brussels Hassocks, &c.,
AT
W. D. & H. M'CALLUM'S.
de23 No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

GENERAL FOREIGN AGENCY.
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Remittances at low rates on Great Britain, Ireland, &c. Cheap passage from Liverpool or Queenstown. Packages forwarded to all parts of the world.
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., Agent,
oct1:3mos Adams' Express Office, Pittsburgh

N. SIEDLE, No. 183 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Dealer in
Pianos and Musical Instruments,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
NEW PIANOS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c., which he will sell for low prices.
ja5-1ywd

O'NEIL & STONEMAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE WORK
Have always on hand and make to order IRON AND BRASS SCREEN WIRE CLOTH; SIEVES, of all kinds; RIDDLES, for foundry use; HEAVY WIRE FOR WINDOWS, &c.; BIRD CAGES, O S HAMENTAL WIRE WORK, for Flowers, &c.
☞ All sizes of WIRE for sale, at
de15:tf No. 80 FOURTH STREET

FOR THE FALL OF 1863
200,000 APPLE TREES,
Extra fine—2, 3, 4 and 5 years old—including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se16:dawF Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

EYES AND EAR.
DR. BAELZ
Pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; operates on CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all diseases affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.
Office, 100 FIFTH STREET. my22:1y:e

M'COLLISTER & BAER,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
NO. 106 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keeps constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.

M'COLLISTER & BAER,
TOBACCO DEALERS, 103 WOOD STREET,
Are selling off their large stock of
TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKING TOBACCO
At the very lowest figures for cash. All orders promptly attended to. no17

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK.
HUSKS, Col. FLOYD'S WARD.
One volume. Price $1 50.
Received at KAY & COMPANY'S,
de14 53 Wood street.

PROPRIETARY AND REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations. A full supply kept constantly on hand, at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 97 Water street, next door to City Treasurer's Office, Allegheny.
DAVID R. WHITE,
Collector of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist., Pa.
Notes.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny or Pittsburgh.
se26

100 BBLS. "B" SUGAR;
50 " " " do;
50 " Pow'd, Gran. and Crushed Sugar;
Just received and for sale by
BRYDEN & BROS.,
ja5 25 and 128 Wood street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Lot No. 15, Range 5, Section M, in Mount Union Cemetery. Apply to D. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st.

WILLOWS.—3 tons Osier Willows to arrive and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
ja4

SWEET CIDER.—15 bbls. new Cider, in large barrels, for sale by
WM. F. BECK & CO., 185 Liberty st.
ja7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A TRULY GREAT STORY.
NOW READY, IN
THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,
A story of startling interest, entitled,
THE NEGLECTED WARNING;
OR,
THE TRIALS OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER.
From the pen of the gifted
MARY KYLE DALLAS,
Whose name has become a household word wherever the English language is spoken.
The story in question is made up of mingled fact and fiction, and the heroine is a young lady who from affluence is reduced to poverty by the death of a father, who is rendered bankrupt by the schemes and machinations of a villain. Thus impoverished, the friendless girl looks to teaching in a public school for the means of support, and the authorities, with that nervous power which marks all her literary productions, carries her through the trying ordeals which ever beset the young and friendless girl who tries to obtain a situation as teacher. Having been a teacher herself, Mrs. DALLAS is thoroughly familiar with her subject, and has known it in all its details, from the commencement to the finish, and she is posted, also, with regard to the characters of most of those who occupy prominent positions in relation to the management of the public school system. Where merit is due, she freely accords it; but where censure is warranted, she applies it with an unsparing hand, and in a manner calculated to make the recipients of it wince.
Altogether, we doubt if a more exciting—and at the same time a more useful story, as to the moral which it conveys—was ever offered to the public, and we shall be much mistaken if its publication does not lead to wide-spread comment. That it contains several Falstaff charges, which will "strike somewhere," the public may rest assured.
Let no one fail to secure the opening chapters, and our word for it they will not be slow in looking after what follows.
Besides the above great story, the NEW YORK WEEKLY is now publishing a splendid romance, entitled, "WHITE EAGLE, THE AVENGER; or, THE BRIDE OF THE SETTLEMENT," by FRANCIS S. SMITH, and another most exciting serial, entitled, "MARIE BERT