Pittsburgh Gazette.

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

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

ALLEGHENY CITY UNION TICKET

FOR MAYOR:
A. C. ALEXANDER.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
GEORGE GERST.

Allegheny City Election To-Day.

Our friends in Allegheny meet to-day, at their respective election precincts, to vote for Mayor, Director of the Poor, Councilmen, and other Ward officers. We trust that every Union voter will consider it no less his duty than his privilege to exercise his freeman's right, by voting for the men of his choice, for the several offices. Neither will it do for the Union voter to take for granted that, because his party is largely in the ascendancy, therefore the regular nominees will be elected, without his influence or vote. It sometimes happens that a vigilant enemy—ever on the alert for opportunities—foreseeing the public apathy which sometimes results from large party majorities, so manages as to take advantage of a light vote; and, by using discontented aspirants, succeeds in organizing a sort of mongrel opposition, composed of "smoothbores," "independent," or "citizens" tickets, all of which are pretty sure to have one or more Copperheads nicely sandwiched with Union names.

Our friends in Allegheny nominate in the popular way, by a direct vote; the regular nominees of the Union party should, therefore, receive the Union vote. Let every voter make it his business to spare the time to deposit his vote to-day, in favor of the regularly nominated Union ticket. The larger the majority, the larger will it be next November, when a more important vote will be polled.

The Late Rebel Raid—Further Details.

Col. Frost, of the 11th West Virginia Infantry, now engaged upon a Court Martial at Cumberland, gives some further particulars in regard to the late rebel raid in the direction of New Creek and Cumberland. On Monday last Gen. Kelly at Cumberland received a dispatch from Col. Mulligan at New Creek, stating that his pickets had been driven in, and that a rebel force of about three thousand men under Fitzhugh Lee was marching down Patterson's Creek from Burlington toward New Creek. There were no soldiers at Cumberland, except a few six months' men, and these were sent to guard the fords and bridges likely to be interrupted by the raiders. The merchants and bankers of Cumberland sent all their valuables up to Frostburg, and what few soldiers remained in town proceeded to make arrangements to take to the woods in case the rebels came into the town. No communication could be had with Col. Thoburn at Petersburg for forty-eighty hours, and it was feared he had been destroyed.

It was finally ascertained that the rebels had gone in the direction of Romney, and thence to Winchester, the present headquarters of Gen. Early, who now commands a new department lately established by the rebels, called the Department of the Valley.

It is supposed that it was the design of the rebels to march upon Petersburg, destroying Col. Thoburn, take New Creek and destroy the stores, and then enter Cumberland. Their march commenced on Wednesday or Thursday of the week before last, but the weather grew suddenly cold, and they could not bring up their artillery, owing to the icy condition of the roads. They lost considerable time from this cause, and finding Col. Thoburn with a pretty good force, and well fortified, they declined to attack him. They avoided New Creek for the same reason, and fearing that their force might be gobbled up, they made back with greater rapidity than they came.

Quite a large number of deserters came in on Tuesday and Wednesday, who represented that the rebels were suffering most intensely from the extremely cold weather, and that many had perished. The raid was a most complete failure in every respect.

The train captured by the rebels the other day between New Creek and Petersburg was guarded by one hundred and fifty men—seventy-five from the 1st Maryland, fifty detailed from the 23d Illinois and 1st and 14th West Virginia, and about twenty-five from Captain Jarbon's company, 10th West Virginia. The rebels rushed down from the hillside woods like an avalanche, and the escort fell back to an elevation and contested the possession of the mules with what energy they could, but were finally compelled to yield to superior force, and a large proportion of them were doubtless captured, and are now on their way to Richmond.

Mercantile Library Association—Election of Officers.

The annual election for officers and directors of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association was held last evening, at their rooms.

In the absence of the President, F. R. Brunot, Esq., Mr. Henry Hays was chosen chairman pro tem. Mr. Wm. H. Kincaid, Secretary. Tellers—Irwin B. Laughlin, H. M. Atwood, H. M. Long.

After the balloting had progressed some time, Mr. Brunot (who had been unavoidably detained) came in, and on motion the annual report was read. The report is quite lengthy, and gives a detailed account of the operations of the Association during the past year. As the report contains much of interest to the general reader, as well as to the members of the Association, we shall give a synopsis of it to-morrow.

There were three tickets in the field, and a very lively interest was manifested in the result. The vote named was over one hundred and fifty, while at the last annual election but forty votes were cast.

The following named gentlemen were elected:

President—Felix R. Brunot.
Vice President—Florence Kramer.
Secretary—D. M. Book.
Treasurer—R. S. Smith.
Directors—C. J. Clarke, John W. Chalfant, John R McCune, C. L. Caldwell, R. B. Townsend.
Auditors—James Collord, Jas. E. Dickson, A. Filson Dalzell.

The City Councils—Caucus Meeting—Nomination of City Officers.

The Union members of City Councils held a caucus meeting last evening, for the purpose of nominating city officers. The old officers were all renominated, excepting Mr. Isaac Morley, for Recording Regulator, who declined to serve; and Messrs. Singerley and Myers, City Job Printers.

The following is a full list of the caucus nominees:

Recording Regulator—C. McGowan.
City Assessor—J. R. Newman.
City Gauger—E. Edwards.
Superintendent of Markets—David Sims.
Clerk of Markets—M. P. Irwin.
Monongahela Wharf Master—William Forsythe.
Allegheny Wharf Master—James Allen.
Salt Inspector—Jacob Fedder.
Inspector of Ashes—J. McM. King.
Inspector of Tobacco—C. Oyer.
City Printers—English, *Gazette* and *Dispatch*; German, *Freedom's Friend*.
City Job Printer—D. R. Ferguson.
Street Commissioner—1st dist., John Owens; 2d dist., S. B. Cooper.
Superintendent of Water Works—Joseph Evesch.
Assessor of Water Rents—Robert King.
Board Measurers—1st ward, John Greenough; 2d ward, John McKee; 3d ward, James McMaster; 4th ward, Rowan McClure; 5th ward, William Wilson; 6th ward, John Epley; 7th ward, Hugh Young; 8th ward, John L. Hamilton; 9th ward, Samuel D. Hill.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY.—The following named gentlemen have been chosen Directors of the Allegheny Insurance Company: Isaac Jones, John D. McCord, [C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Richard C. Gray, Wm. Dean, Adam Jacobs, Charles Hays, Robert H. Davis, E. L. Rahmstock, John Irwin, Jr., Robert L. McGrew.

NOTICE.—The friends of Mr. J. N. Miller, the regular Union nominee for Select Council in the Third Ward, Allegheny, will pay no attention to rumored resignations or withdrawal of opposing candidates, but turn out and support the regular candidates.

THIRD WARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Having been informed to-day that my name appears on the Smooth Bore ticket for Common Council for the Second Ward, city of Allegheny, I respectfully inform my friends that I am not a candidate for any office.

JOHN P. SHERIFF.

Allegheny, Jan. 11, 1864.

Our Book Table.

THE COLOR-GUARD: Being a Corporal's Notes of Military Service in the Nineteenth Army Corps. By James K. Hosmer, of the Fifty-second Regiment Mass. Volunteers. Boston: Walker, Wise, and Co. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 246pp. 12mo.

The Rev. Professor Peabody, of Harvard University, has written an introduction to this interesting volume of 'notes of military service,' from which we will quote a few sentences, to show how the Rev. Mr. Hosmer, who had become a soldier with thought and forethought, has become an author without so much as a thought of it, or only with an afterthought of it:—"In September, 1862, Rev. James K. Hosmer, pastor of the First Church in Deerfield, Mass., having but recently entered on his chosen profession with ardor and with a rich promise of success, heard, in the needs of his country, a higher call of duty; and with every motive of interest and personal feeling opposed to the measure, but with a sense of obligation which his conscience would not set aside, he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-Second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. He entered the service with the determination to evade neither labor, hardship, nor peril; to devote whatever there was in him of capacity and vigor to the public, and to do what he might, not as a clergyman, but as a Christian man, to minister to the physical and moral welfare of his fellow-soldiers." He was offered a "safe and easy post" by Gen. Banks, but declined it, and would accept no preferment, save a place in the fore-front of peril as one of the corporals intrusted with the defense of the colors of his regiment." These letters were written during his term of service, "solely for the perusal of his father's family and intimate Christian friends, to whom they were sent in turn." Being read with vivid interest, the publication of them was urged, that the pleasure and benefit derived from them should be extended to a larger circle. The writer, as Dr. Peabody justly remarks, possesses keen, quick and accurate discrimination, and a superior power of life-like description and narration.

Juvenile Books.

[For sale by R. S. Davis, 92 Wood street.]

Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York, have recently issued a number of useful and entertaining books for the young folks, in a style of neatness and even elegance, which must render them highly attractive, not only during the season of the holiday s, but at all seasons—"all the year round."

First of the pile before us, we take up two volumes by that veteran and incomparable writer of books for the young, Jacob Abbot, who shall always have precedence with us over his competitors, as well because he claims it alphabetically, as for other equally valid reasons. One is entitled "*Wars of the Colonies*," being the fifth volume of his "*American History*." It is illustrated with numerous maps and engravings. The other is "*A Visit to the Isle of Wight*," being also the fifth volume of the favorite series known as "*The Florence Stories*." This, likewise, is illustrated with maps and engravings.

If Jacob Abbot is notary hoy's first choice, surely "Peter Parley," the genial, charming companion and instructor, must be the honored man. Here, then, is "Peter Parley's Own Story"—that is, as the second title of the volume explains it, the Biography, or Life of "Peter Parley" by Himself;—in other words, "from the personal narrative of the late Samuel G. Goodrich, ("Peter Parley.") All we need to say of this last book of him whose delightful "*Tales of the Sea*," and "*Tales of the Stars*," and "*Travels Through Europe, Asia, Africa and America*," have made his name a dear household word in both hemispheres, is, that it must be read,—for it is racy of the good soil from which it has sprung. We should add that there are a number of appropriate illustrations scattered throughout the volume.

Thirdly, and lastly, we notice two more volumes of the series by the Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, D. D., entitled "*Walter's Tour in the Holy Land*," in which an attempt is made to render the celebrated scenes of sacred story more distinct, more familiar, to the untraveled, by a narrative largely interspersed with dialogue, and thus imparting a kind of dramatic interest to the work. The two volumes are entitled, respectively "*Walter in Jerusalem*," and "*Walter in Samaria*." Each contains several spirited illustrations of the scenery and incidents which Walter and his companions met with in the course of their travels, and during their sojourn in those ancient and celebrated cities which they visited.

Musical.

As Gottschalk and artists give concerts here on Wednesday and Friday, we consider it appropos to clip the following from the New York *Tribune*, of the 9th inst:

SOME-BIRDS IN THE SNOW.—Just in the hight of the late storm in the West, Max Strakosch was fulfilling engagements in that region, accompanied by a little flock of great artists, among whom were Gottschalk of the ivory keys, Brignoli, Cardier, Carlo Patti, and Mme. Behrens. They had been doing a great business (such a combination could hardly do otherwise,) when, on the way from Rockford to Milwaukee, Max and Gottschalk got banked in the snow. This was on Thursday—two concerts were promised on that and Friday night. Not a foot could they move, and for two days they astonished the prairie peasants by the happy equanimity with which they bore their imprisonment. They were shoveled out so as to get through on Saturday—Max radiant, Louis moody. At Chicago they found the Mercury 40 degrees below zero, and Brignoli's notes all froze in his throat, so did the music in Manchanser's horn. Snow was three feet deep on a level and twenty feet in drifts, and it was pretty much all drift; the wind was cold enough to give a polar bear the ague. Imagine the song birds of sunny Italy in such a hyperborean prison. Brignoli was fortunate enough to hive himself in Milwaukee,—and only reached Chicago on Monday, three days after his notes were due; but they did not go to protest—the holders were glad to get them after any number of days grace and waiting for the handsome tenor to thaw out. Having got "out of the wilderness," Max's happy family will do the amiable in the concert way at Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Harrisburg.

The Bible Panorama.

Editors Gazette: Permit me to call the attention of your readers to a painting now on exhibition in our city, with the above title. It is really a meritorious work, and deserving of a liberal patronage. The Panorama begins by representing chaos, and God said "Let there be light, and there was light," and light appears. It carries the spectator on from the creation of man, and his possession of the Garden of Eden, to his being driven out by the Lord God, and a flaming sword to guard the way to the Tree of Life. And thence on, in the development of the life of man, to the selling of Joseph into Egypt, and his wonderful elevation to the throne,—coming down to the time of Solomon's Temple, when the Queen of Sheba came to offer him gifts, spices and frankincense.

The painting, as a work of art, is well executed, and the time spent in seeing it, will be passed both pleasantly and profitably. The representation of the Deluge, the thunder and lighting, followed by torrents of rain, the attempted escape of the inhabitants from the encroaching water, are all well portrayed. The Panorama is accompanied with suitable and appropriate remarks by a lecturer, and altogether it is well adapted to excite a new and more lively interest in the study of the Sacred Scriptures; and if the commendation of one who has had the pleasure of seeing, but has no interest to serve in expressing his admiration, will induce others to visit it, he will be amply repaid.

A MINISTER.

PENN AND LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY.—A 40 foot lot on Liberty street, opposite the new depot of the Central railroad, and the two lots on corner of Penn and Washington streets, formerly the Washington Hotel, are to be sold at 7½ o'clock this evening, by Davis & McIlwaine, auctioneers. Also a lot on Chestnut street, Allegheny city, near to the Mechanic street bridge.

PENN STREET AND BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY.—This evening, at 7½ o'clock, Davis & McIlwaine will sell, on the second floor of their auction rooms, two lots and brick house on Penn, near Hancock streets. Also a lot on Washington street, Birmingham. These pieces of valuable property are of the estate of John Herron, deceased, and are to be sold by order of Orphans' Court.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD.—An election for Directors of this company was held today, with the following result; J. K. Moorhead, Jacob Painter, Isaac Jones, David T. Morgan, John H. Ewing, Wm. Park, William McKennan.

DIARRHŒA and Dysentary will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of Holloway's Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are for sale at Fulton's Drug store, Fifth street.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 418 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

LETTER FROM KNOXVILLE.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 6th, 1863.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The siege of Knoxville has ended, and now there is a prospect of mail communications again, I set me down to write you a few lines as to our doings.

Our little army had been very active through October, and until the 6th of November. We then went into camp at Lenoir's Station, twenty-four miles southwest of this place. We remained at Lenoir's Station until the 14th day of November, when word reached us that Longstreet was throwing a bridge across the Holstein river, at Huff's Ferry, nine miles below. Assistant Secretary of War, Dana, was then at the headquarters of the 9th corps, General Burnside at Knoxville. Dana immediately ordered a rescue to this place, but before the order could be executed General Burnside arrived, and ordered the head of the column toward the enemy, instead of from him.

About 4 o'clock, p. m., of that day, Gen. White's skirmishers came up with the enemy, (who by that time had got three regiments of sharpshooters on this side of the river,) and drove them back toward the river. It was dark by the time our troops had arrived and taken position. A heavy rain storm set in, making the roads almost impassable, and rendering our intended assault upon the enemy all the more dangerous. Nevertheless, it was determined to charge the enemy at 9 o'clock, p. m., and prevent him from completing his bridge. While we were completing our preparations for this movement, an order was received from Gen. Grant, directing Gen. Burnside to fall back and allow the enemy to cross, and endeavor to hold him, until certain movements could be made at Chattanooga, as would insure us a complete victory. The enemy followed.

On Sunday, the 15th, a stand was made at Lenoir's, to enable us to get off our trains, &c. Every effort was made to complete this work, and we succeeded in starting everything but eighty wagons belonging to the 23d corps. These were effectually destroyed, so that nothing of value fell into the hands of the enemy.

The enemy was making every effort to cut off our retreat, pushing a column on our left, by the Kingston road, which comes into the London or Knoxville road at Campbell's Station and nine miles from Lenoir's and fifteen from Knoxville. Our safety—in fact, the fate of East Tennessee, depended on our reaching the Station before the enemy. Our rear guard, the 3d brigade, 1st Division, 9th army corp, was constantly checking the enemy in our rear. One brigade of the 2d Division, was hurried forward and succeeded in taking a position on the Kingston road, while the 3d and 1st brigades of the 1st Division, formed line about one mile from the forks of the road, while our artillery, the 2d brigade, 1st Division and one brigade of the 23d corps, under command of Gen. White, took up a position on the crest of a large hill beyond the town. While those troops were getting in position, the troops back were engaged in a heavy skirmish with the enemy.

The order was given to fall back gradually to the position before named. No troops could have behaved better in carrying out an order like this than did these veterans. As we came through from the woods their lines were as perfect as though on parade. The 1st brigade was on the right, and when having gained a distance of two hundred yards the enemy came down and charged, the brigade immediately about faced and gave the rebels such a volley as sent them back in the woods in greater haste than they came out. The 3d brigade was in a much more dangerous position. The enemy was about four hundred yards in the rear with two lines of battle, their front line pouring in volleys of musketry upon the brave boys of the 3d. This was a very critical moment. Had they broke, or in any way failed to preserve their coolness all would have been lost. But they did not never did men behave better. They marched slowly and in perfect line until the rebels were at least six hundred yards from the woods in beautiful range of our batteries. Then began the battle of Campbell's Station. The 1st brigade had gone into position. The Third was ordered at this moment to move by the left flank to a position on the right. As soon as they uncovered the enemy's lines, Benjamin's and Benson's batteries opened on them, telling fearfully on their lines; great gaps was made in their ranks. They hesitated, stopped, then fell back in much disorder. Again they formed, but now their lines were compact, stretching for two miles along the edge of a dense wood, with their right and left flanks turned inward on either side of the plain, occupied by their lines of battle, and resting at the edge of a heavy wood. Our position was a splendid one, running along a crest for one and a half miles with our flanks well guarded. The battle opened with our batteries on the left, shelling the enemy's advance lines; while our infantry on the right engaged theirs, thinning their ranks at every attempt of an advance, effectually repulsing them at every point. Our lines were not broken at any time. Change of fronts were made with all the precision possible.

It was 1 o'clock P. M. when the battle commenced, and at 3 o'clock before the evening, got his artillery in position. The battle lasted until 5 o'clock, when darkness put an end to the conflict. Our losses was 294 killed and wounded. The rebel loss, as we learn from the prisoners taken since, was 700 at least. That night we marched to Knoxville, arriving here before daybreak. Our Division was assigned the left—taking in the fort, since named Sanders—reaching from the centre to the river, a distance of one and a half miles. Gen. Sanders, with one brigade of mounted infantry, held the centre to check until 11 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, the 18th, when he fell mortally wounded, dying at 9 o'clock, 12th. He was a very brave soldier and able officer. After Gen. Sanders fell, his men gradually gave way until they were within our lines. We had worked night and day on rifle pits, redoubts and the fort, until our lines of defence were nearly completed.

The enemy drew his lines very carefully around the city. On Thursday morning we found ourselves cut off, save by our pontoon bridges to the south side of the river. We were treated but very little by the enemy save their sharpshooters, who were continually picking off our officers and men.

On the night of the 20th, the 17th Michigan made a sortie, driving in the enemy's pickets and burning a large house within their lines, which had been occupied by their sharpshooters. They opened a battery on the troops, doing little damage.

During the night of the 22d, the enemy dug a rifle pit a little closer to the fort than was comfortable for the cannoneers. On the morning of the 23d, just at daylight, the 24 Michigan charged, carrying the rifle pits without the loss of a man; but the enemy pouring in a heavy fire on their left from a very large force, compelled them to fall back with a loss of eighty-one killed and missing. It was a gallant charge, but did not pay. Every hour thereafter, we expected an assault upon our lines, but none was made. Did they expect to starve us out? In this they would be disappointed; for although rations were short, there was a spirit of no surrender among officers and men, and they were content to do with little to eat, rather than go to Richmond.

Every day there was more or less skirmishing. Saturday night, the 26th, the enemy drove in our picket line in front of our division, where they had massed their troops. At daylight on Sunday morning the alarm rang out, "They charge the fort." Every man was in his place, all ready for the fray. They came up in column of division, and charged the north-west salient. Our men held their fire until the enemy was almost on them. Our batteries opened with grape, while the infantry played and havoc in their ranks. Some of the enemy succeeded in climbing up the angle of the parapet high enough to look over, but that look was their last. Oh! those were awful moments! Fifty times our numbers were assaulting us. Reinforcements were sent for, but before they arrived the enemy began to falter. The supporting column first gave way. Then such a shout of victory went up as never chilled the heart of a beaten foe before. Those that could get back did so. But very many who had gained the ditch and were beneath the guns, had nothing but death to expect, if they attempted to get away. They had nothing left but to surrender—this they did, coming through an embrasure, one after the other, until 232 came in to the fort. Then to have seen their look of disappointment as they beheld the small number that had repulsed them. The dead and wounded filled the ditch in front of the salient, while the ground in front was covered with them.

The order was given to cease firing. A flag of truce was sent out to arrange for the carrying of the dead and wounded. The enemy did not like to take his wounded, but could not avoid it. There was one hundred and eighty-three badly wounded turned over to them, and one hundred and eight killed and buried by them. The slightly wounded we kept. Our loss in the fort was two killed and twelve wounded. The entire loss was not less than nine hundred. They charged with nearly three thousand, while we did not have over fifty infantry in the bastion when the assault was made, and they were detachments from the different regiments. We took three stand of colors, twenty-two commissioned officers and 227 enlisted men. During the fight a sergeant in the 79th N. Y., had his musket rendered useless; he picked up an axe and fought with it until the enemy were repulsed. Although expecting them to again attack our lines, we were not gratified. We waited until the 5th, and then moved off at night in the direction of Bristol, the cavalry starting immediately in pursuit.

During the siege the loyal citizens on the south side of the river proved their patriotism by bringing food to the garrison. We lost many brave officers and men in the campaign.

Yours truly,

W. W. T.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KIN-RE-RE-WA-AW—INDIAN SMOKING TOBACCO.—This Tobacco, used by the North American Indians, is manufactured from the finest quality of tobacco, and commingled with the most healthful and odorous Roots, Barks and Herbs, indigenous to the Rocky Mountains, in such proportion, as to impart to its distinctive character, and secure for it wherever it becomes known a hearty welcome. A long residence among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, insured an acquaintance with their habits, customs, and modes of life, and among other things, an insight into the composition of their smoking tobacco, and a knowledge of the means by which the exquisite aroma is produced, which renders it so pleasing to the smoker, and so acceptable to those who are not. Smokers who once become acquainted with this tobacco will never be without it. Sold by all tobacconists and by the manufacturer, H. H. Hunt, 511 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. de18:1m

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The Summer is past, and by the morning's frost, we begin to apprehend, that fall and winter will shortly be upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A nice fall suit, or a good and well-made overcoat are the very thing, and we do not know of any place where our readers would suit themselves better than at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co's clothing establishment, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. They have also received a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and a great variety of new patterns for waistcoating, &c.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES clear and give strength to the voice of SINGERS, and are indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice, so that I could sing with ease."

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents per box.

Brown's Troches are for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

GENTLEMEN, have you examined the fall and winter stock of goods at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Sam. Graham & Co., No. 54 Market street? If not, it is now time you would, and save 20 per cent. in your clothing bill.

Every garment warrantod a perfect fit.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, GEO. MCCARDLESS.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wise & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 148 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

O. STILL, Dentist, 148 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession

MARRIED:

TORRENCE.—At noon on Sunday, 10th instant, at his residence in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, DAVID TORRENCE, aged 72 years

His funeral will take place Tuesday morning, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the late residence.

SAINT.—At Sharpsburg, on January 9th, 1864, SARAH G. SAINT, relict of the late Isaac Saint, in the 63d year of her age.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

ARMSTRONG.—On the 24 inst., at Brandy Station, Lieut. THOS. J. ARMSTRONG, formerly of Seneca Cadets, and lately on Gen. Shaler's Staff, aged 21 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 56 THIRD STREET, bet. Wood and Market.

Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. apl0

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S PATENT

OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS.

MANUFACTURED OF

XX FLINT GLASS.

These chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to crystallization, and will last a lifetime.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

sep19

J. & M. M'STEEN, BRASS FOUNDERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES. All kinds of BRASS AND IRON COCKS made to order. Also BRASS CASTINGS, of all kinds, made at the shortest notice.

All orders left at Nos. 21 and 24 WATER STREET, near Liberty, will be promptly attended to.

☞ The members of this firm being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in their business will insure to give satisfaction in every respect.

We are also agents for Guild, Garrison & Co.'s STEAM PUMP, for pumping Water, Crude and Refined Oils, &c. de31:y

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS,

156 WOOD STREET.

JAMES BOWN

invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market. oct17

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

RISE AND PROGRESS OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS. A biography of Robt Raikes and Wm. Fox. By John O. Fraser. 1 vol. Price $1 00

A MANUAL ON EXTRACTING TEETH—Founded on the Anatomy of the parts involved in the operation; the kinds and proper construction of instruments, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

HEAVEN OUR HOME. 1 vol. 12mo.

DARING AND SUFFERING. By Lieut. Pettengill, of marine service. Price $1 25 just received.

J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

Reasons why it is better than dry Polish:

1. It is already mixed.
2. It has no smell whatever.
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LYON ARNSTHAL, IMPORTER AND DEALER in the most select brands of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, and all kinds of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, FANCY MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TUBES, &c., &c., in great variety, UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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LUBRICATING OIL.

100 bbls. pure Duck Creek Oil;
50 " " Franklin
Warranted not to chill or gum, equal to No. 2 Lard Oil as lubricature, for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
62 and 64 Water street.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

25 kegs;
10 tubs Packed, to arrive;

WEBB & WILKINSON.

no16

BASKET WILLOWS—72 bundles, to arrive on steamer Lent Lacey, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

de8

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 11, 1864.

SENATE—Mr. Dixon, of Conn., presented a memorial from the Friends of New York, praying for exemption from the draft.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., presented three memorials of citizens of Wisconsin, praying Congress to abolish slavery in the Territories. Referred.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, presented from ten hundred women and two hundred men of Kansas, praying for the abolishment of slavery throughout the United States. Referred.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., introduced the following, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

WHEREAS, The joint resolution, approved July 17, 1862, explanatory of the act entitled an act to suppress insurrection, and punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes, likewise approved, July 17, 1862, contains in its last clause the following words: viz: "Nor shall any punishment or proceedings under the said act be so construed as to work a forfeiture of the real estate of the offender, beyond his natural life." And whereas, the intention of Congress was simply to declare that restriction on the forfeiture of real estate of any offender, under the act which is required by the constitution of the United States in the following words: "No attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained." And whereas doubts have arisen respecting the construction of said joint resolution in this particular, now therefore to remove all such doubts, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that said resolution shall not be construed to create any other restriction on the forfeiture of the real estate of an offender under said act, than is created by the constitution of the United States in the case of an attainder of treason.

Mr. Henderson, of Mo., introduced a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. McDougal, of Cal., introduced a joint resolution in relation to the occupancy of Mexico. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., introduced a joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for public printing and bounties for volunteers.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information in regard to the arrest and imprisonment of the soldiers of the 9th Minnesota regiment, by the military authorities of Missouri, while engaded in protecting certain slaves from being carried away by their masters.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, said that scores of soldiers had been incarcerated in dungeons in Missouri for the simple offence of hurrahing Jim Lane, and that the Colonel who imprisoned them was afterwards obliged to hurrah for Jim Lane himself. The subject introduced was now undergoing an investigation by the Missouri authorities. The officers appointed by Governor Gamble were the offenders, and they are sympathizers with the rebellion.

The House bill, making Consular and Diplomatic appropriations, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Wilson's resolution to expel Mr. Davis was made the order of the day for Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Carlisle, of Virginia, announced, in appropriate terms, the death of his colleague, Mr. Bowden, and moved the usual resolutions of condolence, and that the Senators attend the funeral thirty days; and that, as a further mark of respect, the Senate adjourn.

Messrs. Willey, of West Virginia, and Wilson, of Massachusetts, followed in appropriate eulogies.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

House Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The bill introduced by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, to-day, the consideration of which was postponed till February next, provides that within all the Merchant Tailors, No. 148 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

O. STILL, Dentist, 148 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession

MARRIED:

TORRENCE.—At noon on Sunday, 10th instant, at his residence in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, DAVID TORRENCE, aged 72 years

His funeral will take place Tuesday morning, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the late residence.

SAINT.—At Sharpsburg, on January 9th, 1864, SARAH G. SAINT, relict of the late Isaac Saint, in the 63d year of her age.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

ARMSTRONG.—On the 24 inst., at Brandy Station, Lieut. THOS. J. ARMSTRONG, formerly of Seneca Cadets, and lately on Gen. Shaler's Staff, aged 21 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 56 THIRD STREET, bet. Wood and Market.

Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. apl0

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.

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OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS.

MANUFACTURED OF

XX FLINT GLASS.

These chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to crystallization, and will last a lifetime.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

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J. & M. M'STEEN, BRASS FOUNDERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES. All kinds of BRASS AND IRON COCKS made to order. Also BRASS CASTINGS, of all kinds, made at the shortest notice.

All orders left at Nos. 21 and 24 WATER STREET, near Liberty, will be promptly attended to.

☞ The members of this firm being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in their business will insure to give satisfaction in every respect.

We are also agents for Guild, Garrison & Co.'s STEAM PUMP, for pumping Water, Crude and Refined Oils, &c. de31:y

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156 WOOD STREET.

JAMES BOWN

invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market. oct17

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RISE AND PROGRESS OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS. A biography of Robt Raikes and Wm. Fox. By John O. Fraser. 1 vol. Price $1 00

A MANUAL ON EXTRACTING TEETH—Founded on the Anatomy of the parts involved in the operation; the kinds and proper construction of instruments, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

HEAVEN OUR HOME. 1 vol. 12mo.

DARING AND SUFFERING. By Lieut. Pettengill, of marine service. Price $1 25 just received.

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