Pittsburgh Gazette.

B. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JAN. 22 1864.

Excise on Distilled Liquors.

The vote in the House of Representatives on the amendment of FERNANDO WOOD, to extend the increased excise on whisky, and other distilled spirits, to all on hand, whether in the possession of manufacturers, wholesale dealers, speculators or retailers, is one that will both surprise and please the country. The vote was 85 to 30. This will bring to grief very many sharp operators, who thought to take advantage of this great change, and who have already made large speculative operations in expectation of avoiding the increased tax. Such dealers have rarely failed, either in this country or Great Britain, to make enormous speculations upon every sudden change in the price of any great leading article. In this case the government alone will pocket the gains.

We seldom find anything to commend in the opinions or actions of FERNANDO WOOD; but we have no hesitation in saying that he did a good thing that time. We hope our neighbor of the *Post* will now be reconciled to the increased rate of potations, since FERNANDO seems to favor the measure.

Consolidation.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Wednesday, referring to the proposed consolidation of the cities, boroughs, and villages, now sometimes arbitrarily called PITTSBURGH, but always written down in books and public documents under half-a-dozen of names, quotes a portion of our article on the subject which appeared a few days ago, and adds the following remarks:

Could the residents of the space included in the foregoing statement conceive of the immense advantages which would flow from consolidation, they would not for a day hesitate to approve the idea. Their wealth and population would then figure in the true light in geographies, cyclopedias and histories. Their government would be conducted more economically and with a view to the interests of the entire city. The laws of their councils would be carried out with firm power in every part of the municipality. Rowdyism and crime, which are now latterly and constantly complained of by the press of all that region, would, as in the case of Philadelphia, be greatly diminished by efficient police regulations under competent officials, and in many other ways the dignity and prosperity of the municipality would be increased. In Philadelphia the unanimous sentiment of the people is that consolidation was an inestimable benefit, and no possible inducement could be urged to make any of our citizens even *think* of going back to the condition of things previous to the union of our petty corporations into the great consolidated government of Philadelphia.

Gen. Butler and the "Perfectionists."

In Norfolk there is a society called "Perfectionists," and in their behalf some ten or twelve of this number have lately addressed a letter to the Commanding General of that Department, setting forth their objections to swearing allegiance to any earthly government. The subject was disposed of by Gen. Butler in the following characteristic manner:

Headquarters of Eighteenth Army Corps, Fortress Monroe, Va., Jan. 13.—J. F. Dozier, H. H. Benesley, and others—Gentlemen: I have read your petition to Gen. Barnet, setting forth your objections to swearing allegiance to any earthly government.

The first reason which you set forth is that "all human governments are a necessary evil, and are continued in existence only by the permission of Jehovah, until the time arrives for the establishment of His kingdom, and in the establishment of which all others will be subdued unto Him, thus fulfilling that definition in the book of Daniel and 44th verse, 2nd chapter."

You then proceed with your own exposition of it in three points: First—The government, although an evil, is a necessary one. Second—That for a time it is permitted to exist by the wisdom of Jehovah. Third—That the time at which a period is to be put to its existence is not yet come.

Therefore you ought to swear allegiance to the Government of the United States.

First—Because, though an evil, you admit it to be necessary. Second—Although an evil, you admit that it is permitted by the wisdom of Jehovah, and that it is not for His creatures to question the wisdom of His acts. Third—You only claim to be excused when Jehovah's government is substituted, which period, you admit, has not yet arrived. Your obedient servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The Railroads.

It is safe to say that, within the past few weeks, there has been less damage to life, limb and property by our great civil war than there has been by railroad accidents. The weather has pretty much suspended military operations, but it has caused an extraordinary number of accidents on the different railroads. Scarcely any road of considerable length has been exempt. The nature of these accidents has been so various, that it is not possible to suggest any particular mode by which their recurrence may be avoided. But people are really getting afraid to venture upon a journey by railroad. There is scarcely one where the trains are running regularly on time, and not a day passes that the newspapers do not report one, two or more accidents. There must be modes of avoiding this. Bridges of stone or iron should be substituted for those of wood; double tracks should be laid everywhere; but, what is more important, better police regulations should be established, and greater vigilance and caution should be exercised. *Phila. Bulletin.*

John Minor Botts' Opinion of General McClellan.

A letter from the Potomac army says:

In a conversation with Mr. Botts, he stated that never for a single instant during this war, has he doubted the final result. His opinion of George B. McClellan is not at all complimentary to that gentleman, whom he regards, if not positively disloyal at heart, at least in the light of an ambitious aspirant for undeserving honors. Mr. B. stated that he believed that the majority of the rebel army regarded McClellan as being as truly devoted to their interests as Robert E. Lee, and that a man who would not, when his name was used in connection with Davis, Vallandigham, Wood, and others of the same political complexion, come out boldly and disclaim the association, was totally unfit to be Commander of a Union army.

THE WHITE HOUSE.—Major French, commissioner of public buildings and grounds, recommends that the President's house be abandoned as a residence, on account of the bad condition of the basement.

THE third quadrennial Republican State Convention of Iowa will be held at Des-moines on the 23d of February, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Republican Convention.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is making speeches in Nebraska. He described himself in one of them as "the best played-out man in the country."

BODY GUARD TO THE PRESIDENT.—Gen. Marlindale has assigned the Union Light Guard Ohio volunteer cavalry to duty at the Executive Mansion.

COL. WM. M. STONE, the new Governor of Iowa, was once a canal-driver between Roscoe and Cleveland, Ohio, at three dollars a month.

JOHN G. SAXE was injured by a railroad accident last week, while on his way to lecture at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Diplomatic Correspondence—Continuation of the Correspondence of the State Department with Foreign Governments.

We have already given our readers a summary of the correspondence between the Government of the United States and those of Great Britain and France. Below we give a summary of correspondence with other countries:

RUSSIA.

The information from Russia is represented to be as heretofore. Mr. Seward, in writing to Charge d'Affairs Bayard Taylor, says, "She has our friendship in every case, in preference to any other European Power, simply because she always wishes us well, and leaves us to conduct our affairs as we think best."

Mr. Taylor, in writing to Mr. Seward, January 21, 1863, says: "I have just returned from an interview with Prince Gortchacoff. 'Tell Mr. Seward,' said he, 'that the policy of Russia in regard to the United States is fixed, and will not be changed by the course adopted by any other nation. We greatly desire, as you know, the termination of your unfortunate struggle; but we shall not offer our friendly mediation until it is certain of being accepted by both sides—by the federal government and by the Southern States. We earnestly hope for the maintenance of the Union; but at the same time we have no hostility to the Southern people, and for the sake of both sides we shall gladly proffer our services when they are mutually requested, but not until then.'"

And the Emperor expressed to Minister Clay in May last that he bore in memory the friendly expressions formerly used in regard to the United States, and that nothing would be wanting on his part to make permanent the amicable relations of the past.

SPAIN.

Mr. Seward to Charge d'Affairs Perry, September 3, 1863, says:—"The President is pleased with the assurance from the Marquis de Miraflores that the government of Spain still adheres to its policy of withholding recognition from the insurgents."

After stating that Mr. Perry has not erred in bringing to the knowledge of the Marquis the bearing of the present civil war upon the question of slavery, at home as well abroad, Mr. Sowards says:—

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

The Spanish government can easily determine for itself whether the continued enjoyment of Cuba with slavery is more likely to be secured by a recognition of the insurgents, which would be an act hostile to the United States, than it will be secured by the policy of cordial friendship towards the United States, which has induced them for four years to respect that occupation themselves, and to insist upon its being respected by all other nations.

The United States government do not want any more Territories—certainly they do not want any more slaveholding Territories.

The United States government is not a fomentor of emancipation even at home, although it does not hesitate to strike slavery down when it rises in resistance to the government. Much less is this government an armed propagandist of emancipation or any other policy in foreign countries. It is certainly confident, if assailed by any foreign slaveholding Power, show any greater forbearance towards the slavery maintained by a foreign army than it shows to domestic slavery when employed by the government against the insurgents.

AUSTRIA.

Mr. Seward, in writing to Mr. Motley, September 26, 1863, says: "The United States are not indifferent to the events which are occurring in Mexico. While the governments of those two countries are not improperly left in any uncertainty about the sentiments of the United States, the reported relations of a member of the imperial family of Austria to these events, do not seem insufficient to justify this government in making any representations on that subject to the government of the Emperor. This conduct of fairness toward the United States warrant the President in believing, as he firmly does, that his Majesty will not suffer his government to be engaged in any proceeding hostile or injurious to the United States."

The Secretary thanks Mr. Motley for his interesting summary of the recent movements at Frankfort for the reorganization of the States of Germany, and says: "The United States entertain such cordial sentiments towards the States of Germany severally as must forbid any proceeding calculated to embarrass the just action of either of them for its own security and advancement. But this feeling ought not to result in true sympathy and usefulness unless it be reciprocated. The German States under a federation which would promote the common development and prosperity of the entire Fatherland would be hailed in this country with profound satisfaction."

JAPAN.

"The documents are voluminous, detailing the troubles, &c., in that kingdom.

"Under date of September 1, 1863, Minister Pruyn is instructed to demand of the government of the Tycoon a compliance with treaty stipulations, the prompt payment of a sum sufficient to indemnify all the losses which were sustained by himself and other members of the Legation on the occasion of the firing of his official residence, to demand the diligent efforts be made to discover the incendiaries and bring them to condign punishment, to demand proper and adequate guarantees for his safe return to Jeddo, and the permanent re-establishment of the Legation there without delay and to insist on the full observance of the treaties between the United States and Japan in all particulars which he has been heretofore waived or postponed by this government, and demand reasonable indemnity, to be fixed by himself, for the injuries which have been sustained by any American citizens from any acts of violence committed against them by Japanese subjects; and he will further demand that diligent efforts be made by the Tycoon's government to bring the aggressors to justice, and to inflict upon them such punishment as will be calculated to prevent further outrages of the same kind. Mr. Pruyn is authorized to employ the naval forces at his command to protect himself, the Legation and others of our countrymen under any circumstances which may occur; and he will inform the government of the Tycoon that the United States will, as they shall find occasion, send additional forces to maintain the foregoing demands.

Mr. Seward, under date of October 3, 1863, writes to Mr. Pruyn:—"Having been advised by your dispatch of the 5th of August, which came from San Francisco by telegraph, that the Tycoon has returned to Jeddo, and that your relations with his government are much improved, I deem it inexpedient to trouble your discretion at present by special instructions, but cheerfully wait the development of events which must have occurred since that communication was sent."

ROME.

Among the documents is one dated April 4, 1863, in which Minister Blatchford says to Mr. Seward: "His Holiness as well as the Cardinal Secretary are decided friends of the Union, and ardently desire that its integrity may be preserved. The latter was strong in his hopes that the North would speedily subdue the rebellion."

BELGIUM.

In a dispatch from Mr. Seward to Minister Sandford, September 28, 1863, he says: "I have submitted to the President your dispatch of the 4th of September. The representations you have made to his Majesty, as herein expressed, seem to have been discreet and proper, and the liberal and friendly sentiments he expressed in reply are cordially appreciated. If we do not mistake, the civil war is now become so ruinous to those who began it recklessly and without just cause as to induce anxious consideration about the probable result. This is not submission, nor is it reconciliation, but it is the first stage on the road to peace. As we advance to meet the problem of reconciliation many of its difficulties, which at a distance seem so serious as to create divisions among the friends of the Union, may be expected to disappear. Prudence, therefore, requires that we should not prematurely engage in the discussion of them."

EGYPT.

Consul General Thayer writes to Mr. Seward that a very marked stimulus has been imparted to the production of cotton in Egypt, in consequence of the continued failure of the supply from America. Mr. Seward says this news is very satisfactory. The President, he says, is gratified with the new evidences which your dispatch brings to the friendship of his Highness the Pacha; and you are authorized to assure him that all his enterprises for the improvement of his people and important domain, he has the sympathy and wishes of the government and people of the United States.

MEXICO.

Minister Corwin, it appears from the correspondence, has kept our government advised of the political and military situation of Mexico.

Under date of August last Secretary Seward writes to him:—"The President is inclined to approve the decision you made in declining the invitation of the Mexican government to leave with it the ancient capital and repair to San Luis. What would be the most convenient and favorable position for the legation, with reference to the protection of American rights in Mexico, is a question that depends much on the contingencies of war, which, though they may be imminent, cannot—at least at this distance from the theatre of conflict—be anticipated. It is not perceived how you could effectually assert those interests at the present moment by representatives to the government at San Luis, which is cut off from all communication with the legation. While, on the other hand, you will not be expected to address yourself, under the present circumstances, to the new provisional government which bears sway at the capital."

BRAZIL.

Minister Webb has kept the government fully advised of affairs in Brazil.

THE PIRATICAL CRUISERS.—In May last he called the attention of the Brazilian Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to a gross breach of neutrality perpetrated and then being perpetrated on the part of the representatives of his Majesty's government in the ports of Pernambuco and Bahia. The ports of Brazil, he says, are made harbors of refuge and places of resort and departure for their piratical vessels—the Alabama, Georgia and Florida—avowedly designed to prey upon the commerce of the United States. He asked the imperial government to promptly visit upon the offending governors the punishment they have so richly merited. He shows the right of the United States to demand the capture of the pirate Alabama by Brazil, if possible, as a duty due alike to itself, to the United States, to humanity and to civilization.

To this the Marquis d'Abrantes positively declares the government of his Majesty is firmly resolved to maintain and cause to be respected the neutrality in the terms in which it was declared it assumed it; and, what is important, to declare that it is not disposed to allow this neutrality to be violated in any way by those interested in the contest, still less by the delegates of the government itself.

Secretary Seward, in his letter to Mr. Webb says: The painful impressions which these transactions have made were alleviated by the extraordinary diligence exercised on your part in bringing the transaction home to the knowledge of the Emperor's government, and by the prompt, just and friendly proceedings which that government has adopted.

I forbear from raising the question whether indemnities will be due to the United States for the losses and injuries inflicted upon their citizens until we shall have received more authentic information of the circumstances which attended the transaction."

Supplimentary Correspondence.

FRANCE AND THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

In the supplement to this correspondence appears a letter from Minister Dayton to Secretary Seward, dated November 13, saying: Although the foreign department did not go so far as to promise me that all work on these vessels building for the robels at Bordeaux and Nantes should cease, but only that no armament and no delivery should be made, which would be an act hostile to the United States, than it will be secured by the policy of cordial friendship towards the United States, which has induced them for four years to respect that occupation themselves, and to insist upon its being respected by all other nations.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO ENGINEER PETITION.—We, the undersigned, in behalf of the Engineers on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and in order that the public may understand the reasons why they have for the present quit work—not "strike,"—publish the subjoined respectful petition, which was handed in to the officers of the road on Friday last, the 15th, and which was refused by them:

J. SNYDER,
BENJ. WALTERS,
B. HENRY SMITH,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 15th, 1864.

To the President and General Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad:

We, the undersigned, Committee on behalf of the Locomotive Engineers on the Eastern Division of the P. F. W. & C. R. R., present for your consideration and immediate action, the following petition:

Owing to the greater depreciation of currency and continued advance in the prices of all the necessaries of life, we are unable, under the present rate of pay, to provide for our families suitably, and therefore we have adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That in order for us to obtain an equivalent for our services, that you advance our present wages twenty per cent. on the dollar.

2d. That all classes amongst Engineers be abolished, and that every one running a Locomotive be entitled to full pay as such.

3d. That when an Engineer is present at the Engine House and ready for duty, he shall receive his daily wages the same as if he had been on the road with his engine, except when the said engine is in the machine shop undergoing general repairs.

We respectfully request an answer to the above petition as early as 4 o'clock this p. m., Friday, January 15th, 1864.

J. SNYDER,
BENJ. WALTERS,
B. HENRY SMITH, } Committee.
Ja21 1t

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.
de3d4tf

RECRUITS WANTED for 1 IGHT BATTERY MISSISSIPPI MARINE BRIGADE, on Mississippi Flotilla. They will not be required to carry knapsacks, nor make long marches on foot. The service is Marine, and the men are all mounted when required to go on land. Call at my office for particulars as to manner of service.

A. J. GIBSON,
Lieut. Light Battery M. M. Brigade,
Recruiting Officer.
ja22:1t No. 65 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary.
ja22:td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1864.

BOOKS FOR RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY, are now open at the office of WM. K. NIMICK, Treasurer, No. 85 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order

THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.
Ja21 2w

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the licensed Oil Brokers will be held on THURSDAY MORNING, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, at the room over B. ROGERS & CO.'S STORE, No. 2 St. Clair st. A general attendance of all licensed Brokers is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

HENRY ROSENBAUGH, Secretary,
Ja20:2t No. 4 Hand street.

PUBLIC MEETING.—THE DRAFT.—The citizens of the FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY, and particularly the members of the Ward Volunteer Bounty Fund, are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the Room over the Frontier Hotel's office, Federal street, on THURSDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, to consider the subject of the Ward Bounty for Volunteers. By order of the Committee.

Ja19:2t

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 18th, 1864.

The Directors of the "Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company," of Pittsburgh, have declared a Dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, to the stockholders of record on the close of business on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th inst.

THOS. HOWE, Treasurer.
Ja19:td

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 16th, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend on the stock of said Company of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months, or TWO DOLLARS A SHARE, free from U. S. Revenue Tax, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after MONDAY, the 18th instant.

W. BAKEWELL,
Ja19:td Treasurer.

TAVERN-KEEPERS' MEETING.—The Tavern-Keepers of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and neighborhood, are invited to attend a meeting on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock, at HARDY WARDS, corner of Second and Grant streets, for the purpose of attending to such business as may be brought before the meeting.

Ja19:3t

BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE COMPANY,
Birmingham, Jan. 18th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, (2d,) 1864, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
Ja18:2w

MISSISSIPPI MARINE BRIGADE.—Lt. A. J. GIBSON, Light Battery of said Brigade, is in the city on Recruiting orders from the War Department, and may be found at No. 65 FIFTH STREET, over "Cheap John's" dollar store. See bills.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DARK BAY HORSE.—On SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 23d, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Room, 54 Fifth street, belonging to the estate of the late Sheriff Woods, a Dark Bay Horse, formerly the Field Horse of Col. Clark; perfectly kind and gentle; works in harness or under saddle; can be driven with safety by a lady, and makes fast time. This horse is recommended as a very fine animal.

ja22 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, No. 59 SECOND STREET, between Market and Ferry. Ten rooms, besides wash house and bath room. Pressed brick front. Slate roof. In all respects modern and well built.

Apply to WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja14:tw No. 57 Wood street.

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
No. 59 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building.)
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale (on commission exclusively,) of BONDS, STOCKS, MORTGAGES and REAL ESTATE. Ja15:tf

McCOLLISTER & BAKER,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
And wholesale dealers in
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 108 WOOD STREET.
A large stock of PIPES always on hand.

1864. DIARIES. 1864

A large assortment of POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES, for 1864—in paper, in cloth, in roan, in imitation Turkey, in Turkey Morocco—with gilt edges and with marble edges—with locks, patent clasps and elastic fastenings. All sizes, and from the commonest to the very best. For sale at reasonable rates by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,
ja14 57 Wood street.

WALL PAPER,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Meaning that I will sell WALL PAPER, of all grades, as low as any store west of the land of "Wooden Nut Meg." I invite buyers to examine, at No. 107 MARKET STREET.

Ja16. JOS. R. HUGHES.

STAR BRAND S. C. HAMS.—We are in receipt of a fresh invoice of these celebrated Hams, put up expressly for our family sales, and for sale by the sleeve or single ham, at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Ja20 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WALL PAPER AT OLD PRICES.—"Old Prices" meaning and being lower than those of any other store north of Gen. Grant's army, will draw the multitude who want Paper Hangings of first quality, newest styles and cheapest rates. Call at 87 Wood street.

Ja14 W. P. MARSHALL.

CHEAP FARMS! CHEAP FARMS!—We have on register two more tracts of those very cheap Farms in Iowa. Any mechanic can purchase one with the savings of three month's wages. We have also three farms in Missouri, which we will close out at $1 50 per acre. Call at

Ja20 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

$700 WILL PURCHASE a convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Sharpsburg.
$1,600 A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE in Birmingham.
$3,000 a fine property on Wylie street.

Real Estate Agent and Broker,
Ja22:1awtf No 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

NEW WALL PAPERS.—A large supply of WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES, Every style and color.

A full and general assortment of BOOKS kept constantly on hand, at the NEW BOOK STORE, No. 104 Federal street, Allegheny.

Ja18 THOS. B. WAKEMAN.

TOWBOAT FOR SALE.—The Steam Towboat GREY EAGLE is offered for sale, at the usual time at the Allegheny Wharf. Length 108 feet; beam 17½ feet; two engines, 13 in. cylinder, 4 feet stroke; two boilers, 34 feet by 38 inch. Saw Mill Engine and Heater attached.

Enquire of LOCKHART'S FERRY,
Ja14:tw 172 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD SPECTACLES LOST.—On TUESDAY LAST, on Smithfield or Fifth sts., a pair of OVAL GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner and be liberally rewarded by leaving them at THIS OFFICE.

Ja20:2t

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND BOILER.—Engine 7½ inch bore, 30 inch stroke; Boiler 32 inch diameter, 24 ft. long, in good running order. Also,—To let, a building suitable for a small Factory; three stories, 50x40, with good cellar and attic, in Cherry Alley, below Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply as above. 1 ja11:2w

CHARCOAL.—We want to contract for 80,000 TO 100,000 BUSHELS OF CHARCOAL, to be delivered at our Works, West Pittsburgh, from May to December next.

Apply soon, at our warehouse, No. 85 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ja20:3tw SINGER, NIMICK & CO

VALUABLE MANCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE—50 feet front, on Locust street by 190 feet on Preble street. A well built and conveniently arranged two-story Brick Dwelling House, of hall seven feet wide, two parlors, sitting room, kitchen, cellars, four chambers and finished attic, wash house, carriage house, stable, fruit trees, shade trees, grape vines and shrubbery. Apply to

Ja22 E. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

METAL $48 PER TON—And we have a superb Blast Furnace for sale, which cost the owner over $50,000, for one-half its cost. The Furnace is situated near Morgantown, has connected 1500 acres of rich metal and farming lands, with any quantity of Ore, Coal, Timber and Limestone. $1,000 will put the Furnace in full blast, and will clear its cost in two months. Apply to

Ja18 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

$700 WILL PURCHASE a convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Sharpsburg.
$1,600 A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE in Birmingham.
$3,000 a fine property on Wylie street.

Real Estate Agent and Broker,
Ja22:1awtf No 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

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Ja14:tw 172 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND STREET RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 26th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Room, 54 Fifth street, that lot of ground situate on the north side of Second st., between Market and Ferry streets, having front of 19 feet on Second street and extending back 80 feet, on which is erected the three-story Brick Dwelling No. 59 Second st., with pressed brick front, slate roof, and containing eleven rooms. The building is erected in the most substantial manner, and has lately been repainted and papered throughout.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest.

Ja22 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Orphans' Court, No. 4, December Term, 1863. In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Margaret McShafrey, dec'd.

And now, January 16th, 1864, on motion of Bolt, Arthure, the Court appoint GEORGE D. BALL, Auditor, to distribute the proceeds of sale made by the Commissioners.

BY THE COURT.
WM. A. HERBERT, Clerk.

All parties interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of my appointment, at my office, No. 135 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place they may attend.

GEO. D. BALL, Auditor.
Ja22:1td&2twF—Ja29:1td

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of R. TOWNSEND & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, ROBERT TOWNSEND having disposed of his entire interest in the business conducted by said firm to W. P. TOWNSEND, who will continue the same, and is duly authorized to settle all business of the late firm, said dissolution to date from the 1st day of January, 1864.

ROBT. TOWNSEND,
W. P. TOWNSEND.

New Brighton, Jan. 16th, 1864.

JUNIATA WIRE AND RIVET MILL.

W. P. TOWNSEND,

(Under the firm of W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,)

Nos. 19 & 21 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh,

Will continue the manufacture of the superior quality of IRON WIRE, and TINNERS' AND SHEET IRON WORKERS' RIVETS, heretofore manufactured by R. Townsend & Co. Ja22:1w

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
Kirk's History of Charles the Bald. 2 vols.
Mills' Principles of Political Economy. 2 vols.
Bacon's Essays, with Whately's Annotations.
Supplement to Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures.
Alger's History of the Doctrine of a Future Life.
Butler in New Orleans. By Parton.
Dreamthorp. By Alexander Smith.
Fiewer, Fruit and Thorn Pieces. By Jean Paul.
Letters; or, the Do trine of Education. By Jean Paul.
Thackeray's Roundabout Papers; illustrated.
The Capital of the Tycoon. 2 vols.
Hallam's History of Lit rature. 4 vols. Riverside edition.
Washington Irving's Life and Letters. 4 vols.
Gordon's Memoirs of Christopher Earth.
Brione on the Races of the Old World.
Amsted's Great Stone Book of Nature.
Howitt's History of the Supernatural. 2 vols.
Agassiz's Studies in Natural History.
For sale by (ja22) EAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

TOBACCO, LIQUORS, FISH AND GROCERIES.—On SATURDAY MORNING, January 23d, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold:

10 barrels Malaga Raisins;
25 do Dairy Cheese;
10 half bbls. prime Mackerel;
8 boxes Starch;
2 barrels Sugar House Molasses;
7 caddies Baltimore Spun Tobacco;
8 boxes Cavendish do;
10 baskets Champagne;
10 cases St. Julien Wine;
6 do Golden Ale, imported;
10 do French Brandy;
1 cask pure Cognac Brandy;
10 barrels Old Rye Whisky;

Together with a large stock of other good Liquors and Groceries, to which the trade is invited.

Ja22 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing been J. M. LITTLE and P. J. URLING, under the style of J. M. LITTLE & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 54 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the dissolution to take effect from January 1st, 1864. The new firm of URLING & BUCHLON, our successors, are authorized to settle all business connected with the late firm.

J. M. LITTLE,
P. J. URLING.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of J. M. LITTLE & CO. to Mr. JOHN H. BUCHLON, late of Merchant Tailors, No. 84 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, I take pleasure in recommending the new firm of URLING & BUCHLON to the patrons of the house. The business will be continued and will spare nothing to give satisfaction in filling all orders in their line. They will keep both the Ready Made and Merchant Tailoring Business, and will find one of the first stocks ever in New York or Philadelphia.

P. J. URLING, JOHN H. BUCHLON.

Merchant Tailors, 54 St. Clair st.

Take notice that I will continue manufacture of Clothing, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best goods in the market, and have received several first class workmen from New York. Warm now prepared to make to order clothing, cut in the latest and most substantial manner. Soliciting a continuance of the liberal patronage from the customers of the late firm, we will guarantee a good fit and entire satisfaction to all those who favor us with their orders.

URLING & BUCHLON,
Ja14:1w No. 54 ST. CLAIR STREET.

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.

Ja15:tf

PRICES REDUCED.

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING!

SELLING AT REDUCED RATES.

All new styles to be found in great variety, at

No. 19