Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING—JAN. 25, 1864.

The Great Revolution.

It is difficult, amidst the rush of events that have marked the progress of the past three years, to realize fully the extent of the change that has taken place in public opinion during that short period in reference to that all-controlling institution out of which this Rebellion sprung, and but for which it would never have been thought of.

Three years ago, just now, South Carolina had made the mad leap out of the Union, and Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas were just taking it. The nation was alarmed, and hastened to make peace offerings to the infuriated demon that was rending the Union to fragments. New territories were organized without any interdiction to slavery; Congress and the President hastened to give all the assurances in their power that the "constitutional rights" of slaveholders should be sedulously guarded and preserved; and had the proud seceders been in a humor for compromising, a compromise would have been made at which our posterity would have blushed. Even the very moderate principles upon which Mr. LINCOLN was carried into office, would have been, to a great extent, yielded to buy a peace, and put a stop to the disastrous progress of secession.

But the devil ruled the hour. The work of dismemberment went on, until eleven stars had darted from their orbits, and then came war. But even after they found that nothing but a vast and sanguinary war could subdue the rebellion and save the Union, the American people, like David in the revolt of Absalom, charged the leaders of their armies to deal gently with the only real rebel. This weak and foolish policy marked the progress of the struggle for over a year, and until thousands of the noblest hearts of the nation had poured out their blood in the vain effort to save at once the Union and its deadliest, if not its only, foe.

Slowly the people and their rulers began to see what a few saw from the first, that we could have no peace, no salvation of the Union, until slavery should be held and treated as an enemy. In September, 1862, the President issued his first warning proclamation to the people of the rebel States, that unless they returned to their allegiance to the Government of the Union in one hundred days, an edict of universal emancipation would be issued. Many of us thought he was tardy in taking that bold and decisive step; but events have taught us that he was fully up to the popular sentiment, if not a little in advance, for in many of the States the elections of that year were adverse to him and his policy. Nothing daunted, however, the President, true to his convictions and his word, issued his final Proclamation on the very day appointed, amid the shouts of his friends and the execrations of his enemies. To this he stood as firm as a rock, waiting for months in faith and patience—the highest ingredients in true courage—to see what the people would say at their elections in 1863. He was triumphantly sustained; and now the most audacious copperhead in the country dare no longer prate of the "constitutional rights" of slavery; nor are there any so mad as to talk of its perpetuation. Even rebels give that up.

The fight with rebellion was a vain, hopeless, sanguinary struggle, so long as slavery was treated as a neutral, and so long as it lived to infuse its vitality and energy into the great rebellion; but since it received its deadly wound at the hand of the President that fight has become an aimless, hopeless, objectless and desperate struggle on the part of the rebels, more resembling the writhings of sheadless serpent than the energetic efforts of thinking, hoping men to effect some definite object, whether good or bad.

Thus has slavery, so long the domineering pet of this nation, fallen, never to rise again; and thus has abolitionism—a thing so long vilified, derided and despised, that not one man in a hundred had the moral courage to avow it—become the ruling sentiment of the nation. Even in Arkansas it is hailed by an enfranchised people with enthusiastic shouts. The last sad, lingering devotees around its broken altar and the ashes of its extinguished fires, will be our poor Northern Copperheads. Never, since the world began, has there been such a revolution, and never, in any other three years of the world's history, did the cause of Liberty make such progress.

Slavery in Maryland.

The Baltimore *American* of Friday says:

We have assured our legislators again and again that slavery in Maryland is dead. The people mean that it shall be buried, and that immediately. It has exercised a baleful influence in Church and State, is the general disturber of the public peace, and there can be no quiet until it is finally and forever put to rest. In this view of the case all efforts to connect the question in Maryland with the colonization of the negro, or with personal State compensation to the owner, or with a system of negro apprenticeship—worse than actual slavery, as it has proved to be in the past—will prove abortive.

To insist upon colonization before emancipation is to defeat that measure altogether, for, beside the absurdity of colonizing one hundred and eighty thousand blacks, the State cannot afford the loss of that labor until after years of uninterrupted enjoyment of free labor. And as to the question of compensation for the loss of slaves—the result of the war—the City of Baltimore and the free counties of the State, which already pay three-fourths of the taxation, never will consent to a further addition to their burden to please or to pay men who have in years gone by taxed themselves in no proportion to their "property," and who have not felt during the war the hostile presence of the foe.

To gradually emancipate slavery is to put the State in the condition of Delaware for the past twenty-five years. It is to have the evils of slavery and none of the benefits of free labor. It is to be suspended like Mahomet's coffin, and groan intolerable years over an evil which a little more nerve would enable the patient to be rid of forever.

RIGHT TO THE POINT.—The Missouri *Democrat* in an article headed "Immediate and Gradual Emancipationists," says:

"Some obscurity in the minds of people abroad as to the real difference between the parties above named, in the State of Missouri, would, perhaps, make a word of explanation necessary. The difference is easily stated. The immediate Emancipationists want to get rid of slavery as soon as they can—the gradual Emancipationists want to keep slavery as long as they can. The former desire emancipation from choice—the latter are willing to take it when they can't help themselves."

ACCORDING to dispatches from Washington, General SCHOFIELD is not going to await the action of the Senate on his nomination to a Major Generalship, before returning to active service. It is stated that he has been ordered to relieve General Foster in the command of the Department of the Ohio, and left Washington for Knoxville on Thursday evening.

Gold operatives from the British provinces are taking the places of those who have so disturbed operations in the Pennsylvania mines during the past year.

Three Years Maligning.

The New Orleans mail received by the George Washington brings later news from Texas.

The New Orleans *Times* says:

"From gentlemen who have just arrived from Texas we learn that the best of feeling prevails among our troops and the citizens within our lines. General Fitz Henry Warren commands at Indianola, his troops being quartered in the houses of absconding rebels. A large number of the most influential citizens of that portion of the State are already within our lines, and are now coming in daily. Their universal testimony is: 'I did not vote for secession, and have always been opposed to it.' And they seem to feel greatly rejoiced at being enabled to receive the protection they have so long been praying for within our lines, and all declare their determination not to venture to return without a sufficient military escort to enable them to get their families."

"At Indianola our troops found a printing office (the old *Courier* office), but not in a state to enable them to press it into service. At Victoria they found a better one, which they immediately put to use, and commenced the publication of a spicy little sheet which they call the *Horn*."

OUR TROOPS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

On the 2d instant Major General F. J. Herron arrived at Brownsville to take command of the troops on the Rio Grande, which are to be independent of other Texas commands, reporting directly to the headquarters of the Gulf Department. As this is to be the "District of the Frontier," these troops are known as the "Army of the Frontier," the name under which the command of General Herron in the northwest achieved such high renown last year.

Major General Dana, upon being relieved by General Herron, assumes command, as it is understood, of the coast expedition.

TEXANS HELPING—A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

A letter from Brownsville, dated January 9th, says:

"The Texas regiments here are filling up very rapidly now. Colonel R. J. Davis, of the First Texas cavalry, has already over eleven hundred men, and Col. Haynes has nearly an equal number. Colonel Davis, who was District Judge here at the breaking out of the war, is now commanding a brigade—his regiment being commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Stancel—and returned about the 1st instant from an expedition up the Rio Grande, where he was absent nearly a month. A considerable quantity of cotton was captured by the expedition, which penetrated as far as Roma, where three cotton agents were taken prisoners."

THE MEXICANS.

The same correspondent says:

"The Mexican officials seem thoroughly imbued with the idea that our government is going to assist them in ridding their nation of French troops, and improve every occasion to cultivate our officers by every means in their power."

A Vessel Seized.

The bark A No. 1, that cleared from our port for California a day or two since, was seized on Friday by Deputy United States Marshal Jenkins, by order of United States District Attorney George A. Coffey. There are some circumstances connected with this vessel well calculated to excite great suspicion. She has a considerable number of eleven inch guns and fixed ammunition on board, and also a large quantity of drugs, and any amount of small arms. It is a well known fact that some time since there were suspicious parties in Philadelphia, acting as is supposed in conjunction with certain other parties who subsequently captured the Chesapeake. It leaked out since that time, that the Philadelphia parties having completed their arrangements, were to take passage in a steamer bound from New York to Panama. They were arrested and locked up in Fort Lafayette, where, we understand, they still remain.

The bark seized, as above stated, was regularly cleared at our custom house. Mr. Coffey, the United States District Attorney, believing from certain indications, that the parties who had taken passage in the steamer bound for Panama intended to give information to others, in order to have her intercepted and captured, ordered the seizure. She is now in full possession of the United States authorities. The facts and circumstances will be legally investigated in the course of a few days, at which time it is expected the true history of the expedition will be made known publicly.—*Phila. Press*

From New Orleans—The Free-State Movement—A State Nominating Convention Called.

The steamer George Washington, from New Orleans, on the 10th instant, with merchandise, mails and passengers, arrived at New York on Friday evening.

The Free-State General Committee, at a meeting held on the 18th instant, adopted the following resolution in reference to the proclamations of General Banks:

Resolved, That this Free State General Committee, not relinquishing its judgment that the only true path to reconstruction is a convention to form a new constitution before any election for State officers; and not renouncing its lawful claim to have slavery abolished immediately, without the dangers of any futile scheme of gradual emancipation, and not yielding its assent to the idea that the election of seven executive officers can, by any proper use of terms, be styled the civil government of Louisiana, but, nevertheless, recognizing the patriotic duty of endeavoring to put in office men whose opinions are in harmony with the wants of Louisiana and the spirit of the age, will take part in the elections.

Resolved, That the Free State Union men of Louisiana are hereby respectfully recommended to appoint delegates to a nominating convention, to propose candidates for said seven executive officers, to be held in New Orleans on Monday, the first day of February, 1864, at six and a half o'clock P. M., in the committee room, corner of Camp and Common streets, in this city.

The Enrollment Act.

The Military Committee of the House will to-day report a bill to amend the Enrollment act, differing somewhat from that adopted by the Senate. The following are among its provisions:

Any person enrolled may furnish, at any time previous to the draft, an acceptable substitute who is not liable to the draft, and shall thereupon be exempt during the time for which said substitute may be accepted.

Any person now in the military or naval service of the United States, not physically disqualified, who has served more than one year, and whose term of unexpired service shall not, at the time of substitution, exceed six months, may be employed as a substitute to serve in the troops of the State in which he enlisted; and if any drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procuration of a substitute, under the old act, such payment shall operate only to relieve him from draft in filling that quota, and his name shall be retained on the roll in filling future quotas.

Any drafted person exempt by reason of physical disability, whose gains, profits or income, as ascertained by the Internal Revenue act, exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars, shall pay the sum of three hundred dollars commutation money; failing to do which, the amount is to be collected by the Collector of Internal Revenue of his district under the provisions of the excise law.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The Kingston (Canada) *Daily News* says: "The Americans are undoubtedly laboring under the mistake of an over-estimation of our desire to maintain the Reciprocity Treaty. They are expecting the British Provinces to give way in matters which it is next to impossible that we could concede; they hope to drive a better bargain with us, and cannot be brought to believe that they are about to kill a goose that had laid golden eggs for them. They are the victims of a miscalculation, and will regret, when it is too late, that they had not taken note of the stolid indifference of Canadians and Nova Scotians. When the fisheries in our waters are closed to them, and restrictive navigation laws applied to American vessels, there will soon be a reaction against the machinations of the Erie Canal jobbers and New England landers, who have led the way in this movement against the Reciprocity Treaty."

MARYLAND diminished her expenditures last year, notwithstanding the payment of $370,624 in sinking fund, and now has $1,820,527 in the Treasury, with handsome balances to the school and sinking funds. Such is the reward of loyalty.

The Rumored Incursion from Canada.

The recent rumors of an intended attack upon Johnson's Island, in the Ohio river by a body of rebels in Canada, have occasioned considerable excitement in Canadian official circles, and two companies of regulars have been ordered to Windsor, opposite Detroit, to aid in arresting the projected depradation. The Detroit *Tribune* says:

"Windsor is the nearest railway terminus to the point in Canada whence the incursion is expected to be made. The kind offices of the British Minister in conveying important information to our government on a former occasion will not soon be forgotten, and it is at least possible that the Canadian authorities are at this time possessed of information not yet made public touching some projected piratical enterprise. The facility of crossing on the ice presents unusual facilities for a raid on a small scale, and a comparatively small body of men might inflict a vast amount of damage before their progress could be arrested. We are no alarmists, but there can be no harm in our authorities keeping a sharp lookout, at least until it is satisfactorily ascertained that there is no foundation for the rumors which have gained credence."

TOOMBS AT BUNKER HILL.—Mr. Toombs once talked of calling the roll of his slaves at Bunker Hill. The Hon. John Minor Botts suggests that if the President will permit Mr. Toombs to visit the North, the latter will find most of his slaves here before him, and can collect them and call his roll without doing any harm. The slaves, at least, would be amused at the operation.

THE HABEAS CORPUS IN ARKANSAS.—The Alabama Legislature has passed an act which makes the denial of the writ of habeas corpus an act of felony. This does not look as if Alabama intended to submit long to the Davis usurpation—a rebellion ostensibly to preserve State rights, but which makes every State bow to the authority of the Richmond despotism.

THE Capitol Extension at Washington to the present time has cost $6,399,000. An appropriation of $150,000 will be required early in the present session of Congress for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and an appropriation of $300,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

A MERCHANT in Philadelphia, who a few years ago was reported to be wealthy, and making annually from five to ten thousand dollars, is now a driver on a passenger railroad car at nine dollars per week.

ON Monday evening a scoundrel attempted to throw a passenger train from the track on the Niagara Falls Road. He was caught in the act, and is now confined in jail.

IT is said that Washington Irving realized as his works the sum of $265,383. Since his death, to Sept. 30th, 1863, the sum of $34,273 has been received by his executors.

PROF. SIMING, a Dutch scholar, and the author of a history of Scandinavia, which has reached its seventh edition, is procuring subscribers to his book in Canada.

THE Hartford *Post*, formerly Democratic, nominates Abraham Lincoln for President, and Wm. A. Buckingham for Governor.

ON of Senator Sprague's cotton mills (the Baltic) paid an excise tax of $4,000 for the month of January.

THE total value of all kinds of distilled liquors made in the United States in 1860 was $24,243,176.

JUDGE BLACK has tendered his resignation as law reporter of the Supreme Court.

THE widow of Matt Ward has been arrested at Cairo for carrying a rebel mail.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WATZEL, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Ja25:1c

H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, in the SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Diamond street, opposite the Court House. Session commence September 1st and February 1st. Ja22:1w

PITT TOWNSHIP ON THE DRAFT.—A meeting of all the citizens of Pitt Township will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Oakland Public School House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of raising funds to fill our quota in the next draft. Punctual attendance is expected from all classes. (Jan22:3t) HANY CITIZENS.

RECRUITS WANTED.—Fifteen Recruits wanted, to whom, in addition to the Government Bounty, $150 will be paid in cash. Twenty-one Recruits wanted, to whom $120 of local bounty will be paid.

Apply at Recruiting Office, in the rear of the Provost Marshal's Office, Federal street, Allegheny.

T. M. BAYNE, Recruiting Officer, 23d District, Pa. Ja21:4t

BIRMINGHAM DEPOSIT COMPANY, Birmingham, Jan. 18th, 1864. AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, (2d,) 1864, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock p. m.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier. Ja19:2w

MISSISSIPPI MARINE BRIGADE.—L. J. GIBSON, Light Battery of said Brigade, is in the city on Recruiting orders from the War Department, and may be found at No. 62 FIFTH STREET, over "Cheap John's" Store. See bills. Ja11:tf

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 2 p. m.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary. Ja22:td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH FEIDAY CO., 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. 95 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order

THOMAS STEEL, Secretary. Ja21:2w

DIVIDEND. OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BOYOUS MISSIS'CO., Pittsburgh, January 13th, 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, as the same may stand at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th inst.

THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer. Ja15:6t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 11th instant.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1864. Ja6:31d1aw

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1864, at the Office of said Company, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, at 8 o'clock p. m., at which meeting Officers of the Company for the ensuing year will be elected. The Election will be held between the hours of two and four o'clock p. m.

W. BAKEWELL, Secretary. de24:1awdtw

GRAND FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE M. E. CHURCH. ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, January 26th, 27th and 28th, at

LAFAYETTE HALL.

Tickets 50 cents. Dinner from 12 to 2 each day. The Oyster, Refreshment and Fancy Tables will be well supplied. Ja22:3t

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. de30:d6t

CANDIDATES.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Ja18:tc

CORONER.—JOHN McCLURE, 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.

BARLEY MALT.—Prime Fall and Spring BARLEY MALT, Constantly on hand and for sale by D. S. GALWAY, Ja23:6m No. 333 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mary Caulifle, late of Penn township, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to CHAS. GUNLIFFE, Executor. Ja15:6t*wT

CRUCIBLES. 2 Casks 50's Steel Melting Pots, Taunton manufacture, for sale cheap if applied for soon. Address, CLARK SORGO MACHINE CO., Ja25:2td 122 Main street, Cincinnati, O.

RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the 22d day of December last, JAS. DICKSON, an indentured apprentice. All persons are cautioned against harboring said appraentice, under penalty of the law. If said apprentice returns voluntarily he will be kindly received. TEN DOLLARS will be paid to any one returning said apprentice to THOS BURGAMAN, Ja23:3t*wT Near Hickory, Wash. Co., Pa.

THREE COTTAGE HOUSES FOR SALE, fronting on Bidwell street, (Bagaley's Lane,) Second Ward, Allegheny, on the line of Manchester Passenger Railway, nearly opposite the residence of Hon. Elisha Heath.

Also, a choice CORNER LOT, cheap, adjoining the above, situate on the corner of Allegheny avenue and Fayette street—67½ by 190½ feet deep. The location is one of the most desirable in the city.

Terms easy. Apply to W. CARSON, No. 46 Ohio street, Ja23:2w opposite the Mayor's Office, Allegh'y.

UNION BRASS WORKS. MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS, Brass Founders. FINISHED BRASS WORK furnished at the shortest notice. A superior article of BABBITT'S PACKING METAL, for Steam Cylinders. No. 18 SECOND, near Short street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Ja23:1y

NEW BOOKS. Ines. A tale of the Alamo. By the author of Beulah.

The Rival Volunteers; or, The Black Plume Rifles. By M. A. Howe.

The Wild Huntress; or, Love in the Wilderness. By Capt. Mayne Reid.

Daring and Suffering.

The Color Guard.

Habits of good Society.

Kirke's Charles the Bold.

Was he Successful?

Dreamthorpe.

For sale at No. 101 Federal street, Allegheny Ja25 T. K. WAKEMAN.

FOR SALE—A desirable piece of land, containing EIGHTY-THREE (83) ACRES, situated on the National Turnpike and the Hempfield Railroad, about 2½ miles from the city of Wheeling, West Va. Thirty-six acres of said land being creek bottom land, and well adapted for gardening purposes, or as a country residence. The remaining forty-seven acres has a good orchard, and contains excellent Coal, which makes this part of value, inasmuch as the railroad passes right through this part, and coal can be forwarded with facility. Possession can be given on the 1st of April.

For further information address T. CLARK, Box 194, Wheeling, West Virginia. Wheeling, Jan. 20th, 1864. Ja22:10t

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. 18th, 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

ALWAYS ON HAND, A large and fine assortment of PERFUMERY, HAIR BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, AND TOOTH BRUSHES; HIGHLY PERFUMED TOILET SOAPS, very fine; LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, for the complexion; Superior LILY WHITE, for the face; ALDA ROSA CREAM, for chapped hands; HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM; STERLING'S AMBROSIA, for the hair; and FAMILY MEDICINES generally, at GEO. A. KELLY'S CENTRAL STORE, Corner Ohio and Federal streets, Ja15 In Market House, Allegheny.

McCOLLISTER & BAER, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS And wholesale dealers in TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, No. 108 WOOD STREET. A large stock of PIPES always on hand. Ja22:1w

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. Ja19:tf

METAL 28 PER TON—And we have a superb Blast Furnace for sale, which cost the owner over $30,000, for one-half its cost. The Furnace is situated near Hempstown, has connected 1200 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. HOLMES & CO., 102 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES. BUTTER.....6,000 lbs. prime fresh Butter; 2,000 lbs. " in firkins, for fam. use; POULTRY..... 200 Turkeys and Chickens; EGGS..... 20 dozen fresh; CHEESE..... 150 bxs. prime cutting Goshen; SHOUTS..... 100 dozen fancy and common; Received and for sale at 163 Liberty street. Ja12 H. BIDDLE.

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. 101 Federal street, Allegheny. Ja15 THOS. E. WAKEMAN.

TOWBOAT FOR SALE.—The Steam Towboat GREY EAGLE is offered for sale, as she now lies at the Allegheny Wharf. Length 100 feet; beam 17½ feet; two engines, 13 in. cylinder, 4 feet stroke; two boilers, 24 feet by 38 inch., flowden's patent Heater attached. Enquire of LOCKHART & FREW, Ja16:2w 172 and 174 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 Nigs." I invite buyers to examine, at No. 107 MARKET STREET. Ja18 JOS. R. HUGHES.

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND BOILER.—Engine 7½ inch bore, 20 inch stroke; Boiler 22 inch diameter, 14 ft. long, in good running order. Also,—To let, a building suitable for a small factory; three stories, 30x40, with good cellar and attic, in Chancery Lane, below Market street, between Third and Fourth streets. Apply as above. Ja11:2w

PAPER AND ENVELOPE WAREHOUSE.—Just opened, a large stock of NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS. Also, ENVELOPES, in great varieties, colors and qualities, for every trade. Call at W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers, oct14:6w-wyw 87 Wood street.

WALL PAPER AT OLD PRICES.—"Gold 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, novel styles and cheapest rates. Call at 87 Wood street. Ja10 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 H. McLAIN & CO.'S, 103 Fourth street. Ja20

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 256 Liberty Street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturers of WIRE, LINEN AND COTTON SIEVES, and every description of STAMPED TINWARE. Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. de7

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 tierce or single ham, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, Ja20 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S Sight Bills on the Union Bank, London, and Sight Bills on every important town in Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., no29:6m Wood street, corner of Third.

FOR RENT.—The three-storied Dwelling House No. 30, situated on Federal street, Allegheny City, nearly opposite the residence of Geo. Robinson. For terms apply to JOHN GAY, Jr., at Watt & Wilson's, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja4:eod7 MORRISON UNDERWOOD.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN wishes to obtain employment as a Shipping Clerk or a Warehouse Man. Is well acquainted with the city and adjoining counties, and could influence a large amount of trade. Best of reference given. Apply to ja18 S. McLAIN & CO., 103 Fourth street.

ONLY 100,000 ROLLS OF CHEAP WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., to be sold before spring at OLD PRICES. Ja15 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

COCOA NUTS.—5,000 fresh Cocoa Nuts received this day by MEYRER & BROS., Ja15 Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST. W. B. BRADBURY, and SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELEBRATED PIANOS! Seven first prizes, GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS, received within a month, at State Fairs and Fair of the American Institute, N. Y., in 1863, by W. B. BRADBURY, for the BEST PIANO FORTES.

SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, received the CRYSTAL PALACE PRIZE MEDAL, at London. They besides have numerous Medals, Diplomas and Special Reports from State Fairs and Institutes. Both have letters of recommendation from the highest musical talent, embracing Gottschalk, Strakosch, Grobe, Wm. Mason, and others.

Better and cheaper than any other Pianos made. Warranted for Five Years. WAMELINK & BARR, Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Pa., No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET, Ja25 Near Suspension Bridge.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated January 23d, 1864, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of James Allison, dec'd, will expose to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described messuage or piece of ground situated in the plan of lots laid out by William Hodgson, in the manor of Pittsburgh, on the south side of the Monongahela river, in the township of Lower St. Clair, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the line of the Brownsville (or Monongahela and Coal Hill Turnpike Road); thence along the line of said road eastwardly sixty-one feet to the corner of Gray's road, (or junction of said two roads); thence along the line of Gray's road seventy-six feet to a post; thence in a straight line forty-eight feet to the place of beginning, (which said piece of ground is of a triangular shape,) being the part of a larger tract or piece of land which Wm. Kobs, and Elizabeth his wife, by their deed bearing date the 2d day of Nov., A. D. 1844, and recorded in the office for recording of deeds, in and for the county of Allegheny, Book 3 K, vol. 71, page 148, &c., granted and conveyed (inter alia,) unto Christian Hansen, who by article of agreement dated ——— day of ———, covenanted and agreed to sell the same to Wm. Hodgson, and being the same which the said Christian Hansen and wife and Wm. Hodgson and wife sold unto James Allison, by deed of June 7, 1849, on which is erected a two-story frame house, with outbuildings. Terms of sale made known at time of sale.

JNO. D. MILLER, Adm'r. of the estate of Jas. Allison, deceased. Ja22:td3tsWT

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. Kirk's History of Charles the Bold. 2 vols. Mill's 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. Flower, Fruit and Thorn Pieces. By Jean Paul. Lewana; or, the Doctrine of Education. By Jean Paul. Thackeray's Roundabout Papers; illustrated. The Capital of the Tycoon. 2 vols. Hallam's History of Literature. 4 vols. Riverside edition. Washington Irving's Life and Letters. 4 vols. Gordon's Memoirs of Christopher North. Bruce on the Races of the Old World. Ansted's Great Stone Book of Nature. Howitt's History of the Supernatural. 2 vols. Agassiz's Studies in Natural History. For sale by (ja22) KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

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 Fifth Street. GRAY & LOGAN Ja18:2w

ISAAC CRAIG, OUTLET SAW MILLS, ALLEGHENY CITY, Keeps constantly on hand a large and thoroughly seasoned stock of DECKING, BOAT AND BOTTOM PLANK, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, LINTLES, SUB-SILLS, JOISTS, SPOUTING, LATHS, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c. He will fill orders for SAWED STUFF with promptness and at fair rates. N. B. Persons wanting LONG TIMBER or POPLAR are particularly invited to examine his stock. Office on Craig street, near Robinson. de26:3t

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES. Notwithstanding the attacks of jealous spectacle Vendors, who aspire to the name of Opticians, the RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, Are receiving daily the warmest endorsements of our citizens. All that is asked is to examine all other Spectacles; then call and examine the RUSSIAN PEBBLE ones. For sale by J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles. ja20 23 Fifth street, Morning Post Building.

McCARGO'S MARBLE WORKS, 235 LIBERTY STREET, A beautiful and varied assortment of MARBLE MANTELS, Monuments and Grave Stones, ALSO, PLASTER PARIS, ROSENDALE AND JOHNSTOWN CEMENTS. jy30:1yrs

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, CONVEYANCER, Office, No. 89 Diamond St., Pittsburgh, Pa. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS, BONDS, MECHANICS' LIENS, and other Instruments of Writing drawn with neatness and legal accuracy. Accounts stated for Executors and Administrators. Titles to Real Estate, &c., examined and Records searched for Liens, &c., &c. ne22:3m*eow7

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. ja4:yrs

UPHOLSTERING.—Having purchased a large stock of goods for CASH, I am able to offer great bargains at extremely low prices. FEATHER BEDS; Hair, Husk and Spring MATTRESSES; a great variety of SHADES, TABLE & FLOOR OIL CLOTHS; CARPETS; EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS; Adlaide, Grass, Ocean and Manilla Bordered MATS, of the best quality, and cheaper unsurpassed. All orders promptly attended to. House No. 175½ FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, (formerly occupied by Mr. Semple.) de23 THOMAS BARKER.

NOTICE.—All persons are cautioned against employing, in any form, the trade marks which have been used during the past three years to designate the single, double and treble strength of PITHIDIDOS'S OHIMMEYS. The various brands are: Royal X Flint Glass; Pat. Oval X Flint Glass; " XX " " " XX " " XXX " " XXX " Or Royal Nut Crackers. Or Pat. Oval Nut Crackers. Those who infringe on any of these brands will be proceeded against according to the law regulating trade-marks. W. D. DITHRIDGE. Fort Pitt Glass Works, Jan. 7, 1864. Ja6:3m

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 tucks, patent clasps and elastic fastenings. All sizes, and from the cheapest to the very best. For sale at reasonable rates by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, oct14:8w-wyw 87 Wood street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of WM. JOHNSTON, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to either of the undersigned. DANIEL NEGLEY, At East Liberty, STURLEY CUTHBERT, 81 Market st., Pittsburgh, } Executors. de1:5wdaw

ESTATE OF RICHARD HOPE, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Richard Hope, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will make known the same without delay to GEORGE METZGAR, No. 949 Liberty street, Pittsburgh; WILLIAM FOSTER HOPE, No. 10 Hand street, Pittsburgh. de16:6t*aw

PROPRIETARY AND REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations. A full supply kept constantly on hand, at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 67 Water street, next door to City Treasury, Allegheny. DAVID M. WHITE, Collector of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist. Pa. Note.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny and Pittsburgh. oct8

NOTICE.—THIRD WARD UNPAID WATER RENTS, CITY, POOR AND BUILDING TAXES, for 1863, are placed in the hands of Constables for collection, will call on parties at the City Treasurer's Office, Smith's street, for a few days, at my residence, No. 139 Penn street, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m. J. R. RUSH, Collector. de24:3t

COFFEE.—50 Bags Rio Coffee in store and for