Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY MORNING—JAN. 26, 1864.

It would now appear that Gen. GRANT was altogether correct in the account he lately telegraphed to Washington, to the effect that LONGSTREET's army in East Tennessee had been largely reinforced by the withdrawal of a portion of LEE's forces from Virginia. As a matter of course this was immediately contradicted by "officers of the Army of the Potomac." But this stereotyped form of procedure on the part of these "officers," can no longer impose on the country, and we should hope the authorities at Washington, themselves, are by this time about ready to emancipate their minds and judgments from the sway and influence of "opinions" transmitted from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. Since Gen. GRANT's dispatch was sent, every kind of evidence, direct and indirect, has corroborated it, and thrown discredit on the "opinions" of the "officers" aforesaid. Numerous deserters coming into our lines all agree in representing that large bodies of troops have been sent to LONGSTREET. Letters from Richmond and other points, either directly or by implication, confirm the same; so that we think there can hardly be a reasonable doubt as to the fact that LONGSTREET is being heavily reinforced, and incited by the desperate leaders of the Rebellion to undertake some daring enterprise, either in East Tennessee or Kentucky.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* remarks: GEN. GRANT's recent flying trip to Knoxville shows that he is wide awake to the contingencies of his situation. Knoxville is a position of vast importance and must be held to secure the left flank of the Army of the Cumberland. LONGSTREET's attitude in the north-eastern corner of Tennessee is menacing, and he must be well watched. Knoxville, no doubt, is being thoroughly fortified, and provided with stores for a siege. The rebels have an immense appetite for the region it commands, and it is not improbable they will make a rush for it as soon as LONGSTREET is in condition to move.

So important, indeed, is this region to the rebels, that their anxiety about it is quite natural, and it would excite no surprise in us to hear that even the main body of LEE's army, and LEE himself to command it, had gone to Knoxville, or Dalton, or some other point in East Tennessee or Northern Georgia. Indeed we have already heard that the whole rebel establishment at Richmond is preparing to break up and make another migration, seeking safety in Columbia, within the limits of that State where the original brood of Secessionists was first hatched in the old nest of Tory Treason.

Our army in the south-west has a live General at its head; we trust the Government will send the very best fighting material in the country to swell its ranks, so that, if the rebels shall choose to make their last desperate effort against it, as many indications seem to show that they will, it may be in such a state of efficiency as to secure a decisive result and reap the full harvest of victory.

Gov. Andrew Johnson on Slavery and Compensated Labor.

In the course of a speech at an Eighth of January celebration in Nashville, Tenn., Governor Johnson remarked as follows on the progress of opinion in Tennessee:

Before the rebellion we could discuss all institutions, all subjects, all measures, except slavery. On that subject no one dared speak, or write, or print, except on the side of the slave aristocracy. Now, thank God, the time has come when the press is unmuzzled—when the press can discuss this and all other subjects. The time has come when this institution is dead—when the chains are broken and the captive set free. [Applause.] The institution is dead—[applause]—and slaves are not worth a quarter of a dollar a dozen. [Laughter.] Being dead, let us, in a becoming manner, prepare for the funeral. Now is the time to dispose of this great question. It is a great question, and one which must be settled upon the great principle of human freedom; not by abolitionists in the North, nor by secessionists in the South, but by that great law of self-preservation which governs all men alike. Slavery is a curse upon the body politic, which must be rooted out before perfect health can be restored. The great law I refer to is now at work; and negroes and all things else which may be in the way, to impede its course, must get out. Don't go to inventing, but find out the principles of that law, and conform your actions thereto.

In the same speech Governor Johnson gave slaveholders the following sound advice:

The Union and the Constitution must be preserved intact. I have owned slaves—slaves that I bought with my own money—money earned by myself, a quarter of a dollar at a time. They were confiscated and sold; yet two of them ran away from the rebel dominions and came here to me. I hired them—made a bargain with them for their labor, and thus recognized their freedom. And I find they do better than when they were slaves. Now, if any of you are slave-owners, I advise you to go and do likewise, while you have the chance. Hire your negroes to work for you, and you will find they will do better labor for you than when they were slaves. By this means you will do your part in this great transition to teach them self-reliance. The edict has gone forth, and all that remains to be done is to change the relation of master and slave. The day is not far distant when this nation will be the great centre of civilization, of the arts and sciences, and of true religion. Time was when the tide of emigration ran westward; the time will soon be when it will run southward. Let us go on with our mighty work. To talk about breaking up a government like this for slavery? 'Tis madness. Let it go on with its great mission.

Why Currency is Scarce.

A correspondent in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, singing himself "Banker," discusses the much-vexed question why it is that money is so scarce at present, for purposes of trade. He says:

The present cash system of business, which must require a much enlarged body of currency to carry it on, the exact proportion of which we have no means of determining. I will illustrate it in this way: The system of exchanges adopted by all banks in large cities in their daily settlements with each other, by which they only pay over balances, very much lessens the quantity of currency which each one has to use in the transaction of its daily business. Were no such system in use, and all had to pay and receive the various amounts which they hold on each other, very great inconvenience would ensue, and a much enlarged volume of currency would be required to transact each day's business. The present *cash* system of commercial business acts in a similar way—a much greater amount of currency is required to carry it on; and I think, on examination, would be found to be *at least* double that which is used where the credit system prevails, as it did with us before the war forced us into a better and more safe plan. This seems to me so obvious that I will not enlarge upon it.

GEN. A. P. HOVEY, of Indiana, declines a position on the Union State ticket, on the ground that he is called for the war, and his energies of body and mind are all absorbed in its successful prosecution. He is, however, no weak-backed general, but an earnest patriot, who has learned some lessons of progress during the war, and is now as radical an anti-slavery man as any general in the field.

THE small-pox is alarmingly prevalent at Nashville, Tennessee. During the past month there were three hundred and twenty-five cases and ninety-eight deaths, the number of cases in the hospital having increased one hundred and fifty-six during the month.

THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER.—Among the local estimates of Secretary Chase for the year are three hundred thousand dollars for the Delaware Breakwater.

Mr. Seward and the Monroe Doctrine.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, having stated (as some other papers have also done,) that "the most striking point in the correspondence relative to Mexico, is Mr. SEWARD's formal repudiation of the Monroe Doctrine," the *National Intelligencer* disputes the fact, and shows that the New York paper, and those which have followed it in this matter, have come to a hasty and unwarrantable conclusion regarding Mr. SEWARD's position, and have also betrayed a good degree of ignorance as to what this "Monroe Doctrine" really is.

The *Intelligencer* says: "We feel bound to say that the readers of the *Commercial Advertiser*, in taking at second hand from that journal their knowledge respecting the position of the Government as announced by Mr. SEWARD in regard to the military operations of the French in Mexico, are in danger of receiving impressions which would not be sustained by a perusal of the documents transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of State, when it finds the justification of its statement" (as to the repudiation of the Monroe Doctrine) "in the fact that Mr. SEWARD on the 28th of September, 1863, authorized Mr. DAYTON to assure M. DROUYN DE LHUYS that

"*The United States hold in regard to Mexico the same principles that they held in regard to all other nations.* They have neither a right nor a disposition to intervene by force in the internal affairs of Mexico, whether to establish and maintain a republic, or even a domestic government there, or to overthrow an imperial or a foreign one, if Mexico chooses to establish or accept it. The United States have neither the right nor the disposition to intervene by force on either side in the lamentable war which is going on between France and Mexico. On the contrary, they practice in regard to Mexico, in every phase of that war, the 'non-intervention' which they require all foreign powers to observe in regard to the United States."

In view of this representation the *Commercial Advertiser* complains that Mr. Seward has "repudiated" the principle of President Monroe, and in doing so has substituted for it a doctrine which "throws away the best argument we have to offer against French interference in our civil war, and leaves Napoleon III. logically competent to intervene." Such, it adds, is the most important service the Secretary of State has done the country, if we are to trust his own massive record.

The conductors of the *Advertiser* make it plain by this allegation that they have written with the same precipitation under which their commercial patrons are deemed to read; for, if they had had time to read the whole dispatch from which they tear this excerpt, they would have found the following passages in *immediate connection* with that above cited:

"But, notwithstanding this self-restraint, this Government knows full well that the inherent normal opinion of Mexico favors a Government there, republican in form and domestic in its organization, in preference to any monarchical institutions to be imposed from abroad. This Government knows also that the normal opinion of the people of Mexico resulted largely from the influence of popular opinion in this country, and is continually invigorated by it. The President believes, moreover, that this popular opinion of the United States is just in itself and eminently essential to the progress of civilization on the American continent, which civilization it believes can and will, if left free from European resistance, work harmoniously together with advancing refinement in the other continents. This Government believes that foreign resistance, or attempts to control American civilization, must and will fail before the ceaseless and ever-increasing activity of material, moral, and political forces, which peculiarly belong to the American continent. Nor do the United States deny that, in their opinion, their own safety and the cheerful destiny to which they aspire are intimately dependent on the continuance of free republican institutions throughout America. They have submitted these opinions to the Emperor of France, on proper occasions, as worthy of his serious consideration in determining how he would conduct and close what might prove a successful war in Mexico. Nor is it necessary to practice reserve upon the point that if France should, upon due consideration, determine to adopt a policy in Mexico adverse to the American opinions and sentiments which I have described, that policy would probably scatter seeds which would be fruitful of jealousies which might ultimately ripen into collision between France and the United States and other American Republics."

On the 23d of October Mr. Seward wrote:

"Happily the French Government has not been left uninformed that in the opinion of the United States, the permanent establishment of a foreign and monarchical Government in Mexico will be found neither easy nor desirable. You will inform Mr. Drouyn de Lhuys that this opinion remains unchanged. On the other hand, the United States cannot anticipate the action of the people of Mexico, nor have they the least purpose or desire to interfere with their proceedings, or to interfere with their free choice, or disturb them in the enjoyment of whatever institutions of Government they may in the exercise of an absolute freedom establish. It is proper also that Mr. Drouyn de Lhuys should be informed that the United States continue to regard Mexico as the theatre of a war which has not yet ended in the subversion of the Government long existing there, with which the United States remain in the relation of peace and sincere friendship, and that, for this reason, the United States are not now at liberty to consider the question of recognizing a Government which, in the further chances of war, may come into its place. The United States, consistently with their principles, can do no otherwise than leave the destinies of Mexico in the keeping of her own people and recognize their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested."

Now, if the "Monroe Doctrine" were what the *Commercial Advertiser* assumes it to be, (which our readers know it is not,) Mr. Seward has held a language sufficiently high to preserve the traditions of the year 1823, when Mr. Monroe wrote as follows:

"In the wars of the European Powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do. It is only when our rights are invaded, or seriously menaced, that we resent injuries or make preparations for our defence. With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the Allied Powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective Governments. And to the defence of our own, which has been achieved with so much expense of blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed most unexampled felicity, this whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor, and to the amicable relations subsisting between the United States and these Powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European Power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition, for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European Power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

We think, therefore, that the *Commercial Advertiser* might have better consulted the interest of its intelligent readers if it had found room for a full statement of Mr. Seward's views under this head; and, when this had been done, it might have profitably extended its researches far enough to discover that the modern version of the declarations made by Mr. Monroe in 1823 belongs rather to the legendary than the authentic history of the Republic.

A BILL has been introduced in the Ohio legislature empowering Cincinnati to levy a tax not to exceed one mill, for three years to come, for the purpose of buying and storing several million bushels of coal, to prevent the recurrence of the coal famine from which the population is now suffering. The bill is made applicable to other cities having 100,000 inhabitants.

THE Sanitary Commission have invested $150,400, part of the proceeds of the late Fair at Cincinnati, in Five-twenty bonds.

A SUNDAY of bar-rooms have been closed in Louisville, Ky., for the offence of selling liquor to soldiers.

The New Orleans Press on Gen. Banks' Proclamation.

The New Orleans *Era* says of the proclamation of Gen. Banks:

"We think, therefore, the results of this order may be fairly summed up as follows:

"1. It secures a free State.

"2. It gives us a State government, chosen by the people, at once.

"3. It dispenses with the slow process of a constitutional convention, as preliminary to an election, while at the same time it provides for such a convention without unreasonable delay.

"4. It gives us representation in both branches of the present Congress.

"5. It leaves open for future settlement the question of remuneration of loyal slaveholders.

"6. It promises a change in the unjust system of representation in the legislature; since the basis of representation in the Constitutional Convention will be fixed by a subsequent order, and that convention will certainly abolish the old system by which New Orleans was wrongfully deprived of her fair and just right in the legislation of the State.

"7. The oath prescribed by the President in his Proclamation is to be the test and qualification of voting; and this renders it certain that the government, when formed, will be immediately recognized at Washington, and that our representatives will be admitted without delay."

The New Orleans *Times* says:

"The new order just issued by Major Gen. Banks, and which we officially publish elsewhere, will take a great many by surprise; not so much by the suddenness with which it comes upon them as by the very ingenious and satisfactory manner in which it disposes of all the vexed questions connected with a free State election in Louisiana. To us it seems, indeed, to sever, by one keen, dexterous stroke, the Gordian knot of all our difficulties.

"We think this order calculated to be as effective as it will be popular throughout the State; for, while it recognizes the utter extinction of slavery, it is likely to embrace many of those enlightened Southern slaveholders who, although willing to accept this as an unquestioned result of the war, are still naturally loth to be found taking a part in condemning the idol of a lifetime. In their hearts they may silently rejoice at the downfall of their nation's curse, without wishing to participate in it; just as a fond father would be actually relieved by the death of a renegade son that was bringing ineffable disgrace upon himself and family, although his own hand could never deal the death-blow. There may be much discussion upon this order—many varied opinions respecting its merits—but, by our present reading, we consider it one of the most comprehensive which has ever yet been issued in this country; and we shall be much mistaken if, ultimately, it is not universally considered as the only just and practical measure that could have relieved Louisiana from her present difficulties.

How Disloyal Women are Treated at Vicksburg.

the following circular has been issued at Vicksburg by General M'Pherson:

"HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Provost Marshal's Office.
Vicksburg, Miss., December 27, 1863.

The following named persons, Misses Kate Barnett, Ella Barnett, Laura Latham, Ella Martin and Mrs. Moore, having acted disrespectfully toward the President and government of the United States, and having insulted the officers, soldiers and loyal citizens of the United States, who had assembled in the Episcopal Church in Vicksburg, on Christmas day, for Divine service, by abruptly leaving said church at that point in the services where the officiating minister prays for the welfare of the President of the United States and all others in authority, are hereby banished, and will leave the Federal lines within forty-eight hours under penalty of imprisonment.

Hereafter, all persons, male or female, who, by word, deed or implication, do insult or even expect to insult the President, Government or flag of the United States, or to any officer or soldier of the United States, upon matters of a national character, shall be fined, banished or imprisoned, according to the grossness of the offence.

By order of
Maj. Gen. M'PHERSON."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, in the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Diamond street, opposite the Court House. Sessions commence September 1st and February 1st. ja27:1t

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the First Mortgage Turtle Creek Division Construction Bonds of this Company, are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above bonds due FEBRUARY 1st, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
W. O. HUGHART,
ja26:3t Secretary and Treasurer.

McCLURE TOWNSHIP will pay TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, in CASH, for veterans, and $150 for new recruits. Meets of the Committee can at all times be seen at the Provost Marshal's Office, Allegheny.
HENRY BOYLE, | HENRY FORESTER,
JOHN WALKER, | C. H. HARTMAN,
JACOB FRANCE, | HUGH FLEMING,
ja25:3t Committee.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—At a meeting of the Draymen of this city and vicinity, held at the house of Mr STEEL, on Saturday, the 23d instant, it was
Resolved, That owing to the heavy advance in the price of feed, blacksmithing, repairs, tires and wagons, that they would charge, on and after the first day of February next, TEN CENTS PER BARREL FOR OIL, and FIVE CENTS PER BARREL FOR BREAKS, BARRELS, the limits being from O'Hara street, in the Fifth Ward, to the Monongahela river.

RECRUITS WANTED.—Fifteen Recruits wanted, to whom, in addition to the Government Bounty, $100 will be paid in cash. Twenty-one Recruits wanted, to whom $123 of a 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,
ja25:4t 23d District, Pa.

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. MANY CITIZENS.
(Jan26:3t)

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. 95 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order
ja21 2w THOMAS STEWL, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 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,
ja22:td Secretary.

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 2 and 5 o'clock p. m.
JOHN F. BEECH, Cashier.
ja19:2w

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. 62 FIFTH STREET, over "Cheap John" store. See bills.
ja11:tf

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.—CALL FOR A CONVENTION.—The Committee having charge of the movement in progress, which contemplates such an amendment of our National Constitution as shall secure a more distinct recognition of the authority of God and the rights of man, having observed that this subject is now occupying the attention of Congress, have thought that it is an opportune time for the friends of the movement to meet for consultation in relation to what should be done under existing circumstances. It is therefore proposed that a MASS CONVENTION shall be held in the FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Dr. Pressly's,) Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., which all who are friendly to the object are cordially invited to attend.
By order. JOHN T. PRESSLY, Chairman.
JOHN DOUGLAS, Secretary. ja15 2wood

ADJOURNED RAILROAD MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the books of the ALLEGHENY CITY AND FREEPORT RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the FOURTH WEDNESDAY OF JANUARY, (the 27th,) at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m., where Commissioners will attend to receive subscription to the stock of said Company, according to the provisions of the act of its incorporation, approved April 4th, 1854, and the supplements thereto.
S. D. KARNS,
H. W. GRANT,
JOHN KARNS,
A. W. LANE,
WM. S. HALSTON,
J. A. MCCULLOUGH,
ja14:2wood Commissioners.

CANDIDATES.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja12:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja11:tc

COUNTER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the coming County Union Convention. ja4:tc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot No. 66 Poplar street, Allegheny City. The house has four rooms. Lot 21 by 50 feet. Apply to
ja26 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, on Gibbons street, in the Eighth Ward. Five good rooms in the house. Apply to
MACKRELL & JOHNSON, Attorneys,
ja26:3t No. 59 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

COCOA NUTS.—5,000 fresh Cocoa Nuts received this day by
REYHER & BROS.,
ja25 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SMOKED SALMON.—A fresh lot of Smoked Sea Salmon, of superior quality, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja25 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS.—Another large supply of this most desirable Wringer just received and for sale at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ja25 Sole Agents for Allegheny county.

REFINED SUGARS.—30 bbls. Lovering's Refined, Crushed and Pulverized Loaf and White Coffee Sugars, just received and for sale by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja25 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO. STOCK.—On TUESDAY EVENING, January 26th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street:
50 shares Allegheny Valley R. R. Co. Stock
ja25 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

NIGHT POLICE.—Applicants for appointment on the Night Police will meet the Police Committee at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, TOMORROW (Tuesday,) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
JOSEPH BROWDEN, Mayor's Clerk.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 25th, 1864. ja25:1t

TO LET.—The large Room, third floor, fronting on Liberty and Hand streets, sixty feet by twenty-five feet, entrance from Liberty street. Possession will be given immediately, or from the first of April next. Apply to
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja25 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CONSIGNMENTS.
100 boxes Cheese;
50 barrels Green Apples;
20 do White Beans;
5 bushels Dry Elderberries;
20 barrels Sweet Cider;
Just received and for sale at No. 125 Second street.
ja25 FRANK VAN GORDER.

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, 20x60, with good cellar and attic, in Chancery Lane, below Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.
Apply as above. 4?1:tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—On TUESDAY EVENING, January 26th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms No. 54 Fifth street:
7 shares Pittsburgh & Greensburg Turnpike Co.
Pew No. 1 in First Presbyterian Church.
ja25 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, January 25th, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until MONDAY, February 8th, 1864, at 3 o'clock p. m. for supplying the City with STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS, during the fiscal year commencing February 1st, 1864.
ja25:2w JOHN McTARGO, City Controller.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.—A lot of ground containing about six acres, fronting on the Monongahela River and Connellsville Railroad, adjoining the property of the heirs of Robert H. Palmer, and east of the Copper Works, in Pitt township.
For terms apply to ALEX. H. MILLER,
Ja25:6w No. 93 Diamond street.

$1650 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with back building, hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, four sleeping rooms and finished garret; hydrant water in the yard, and lot 27 feet by 200 feet, situate on Jefferson street, Allegheny City, between Beaver street and Shields alley, north side.
Ja26 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the 22d day of December last, JAS. DICKSON, an indentured apprentice. All persons are cautioned against harboring said apprentice, under penalty of the law. If said apprentice returns voluntarily he will be kindly received. TEN DOLLARS will be paid to any one returning and apprehending the same.
THOS BUCHANAN,
ja25:3t*T Near Hickory, Wash. Co., Pa.

CRUCIBLES.
3 Casks 50's Steel Melting Pots,
Taunton manufacture, for sale cheap if applied for soon. Address,
CLARK SORGO MACHINE CO.,
ja25:3t 197 Main street, Cincinnati, O.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mary Cunliffe, 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 on Saturday.
ja25:4*T W. CUSLIFFE, Executor.

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Brass Founders.
FINISHED BRASS WORK furnished at the shortest notice. A superior article of BABBIT'S PACKING METAL, for Steam Cylinders. No. 13 SECOND, near Short street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja25:1y

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 Mr. Elisha Bingham, Jr., ayed.
Also, a choice CORNER LOT, cheap, adjoining the above, situate on the corner of Allegheny avenue and Fayette street—67½ by 100½ feet deep. The location is one of the most desirable in the city.
Terms easy. Apply to
W. CARSON, No. 46 Ohio street,
ja25:2w opposite the Mayor's Office, Allegh'y.

TOWBOAT FOR SALE.—The Steam Towboat STOCKDALE 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 28 feet; Roundel's patent Heater attached.
Enquire of LOCKHART & FREW,
ja25:2w 172 and 174 Wood street.

PROPRIETARY AND REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations. A full supply kept constantly on hand, at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 57 Water street, next door to City Treasury, Allegheny.
DAVID N. WHITE,
Collector of Internal Revenue, 22d Dist. Pa.
Note.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny and Pittsburgh. ja25

NOTICE.—THIRD WARD UNPAID WATER RENTS, CITY, POOR AND BUSINESS TAXES, for 1863, and placed in the hands of Constables for collection, will still be received at the City Treasurer's Office, Fourth street, for a few days, or at my residence, No. 19 Webster street, from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m.
J. R. NEAN, Collector.
6d30:tf

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh Pa., manufacturers of WHIPS, LASHES AND SWITCHES, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK, warranted equal to any trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions.
ja4

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 Nutmegs. If anyone buyers to examine, at No. 107 MARKET STREET.
Ja15 JOS. R. HUGHES.

WALL PAPER AT OLD PRICES.—"Old Prices" meaning and being lower than those of any other store north of Mr. Grant's army, will draw the multitude who want Paper Hangings of first quality, newest styles and cheapest rates. Call at 57 Wood street.
Ja15 W. P. MARSHALL

BARLEY MALT.—Prime Fall and Spring
BARLEY MALT,
Constantly on hand and for sale by
D. R. GALWAY,
ja23:6m No. 233 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

SELL YOUR OLD BOOKS AND PAPERS.—The highest price will be paid by us for OLD BOOKS, with backs removed, OLD NEWSPAPERS, or other printed paper, at our Paper and Rag Store, No. 33 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
S. B. & C. P. MARRIS.
ja8:1m

CHEAP FARMS! CHEAP FARMS!—We have on register two most choice 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
B. McLAIN & CO.'S, 102 Fourth street.
ja23

FOR RENT—The three-storied Dwelling House No. 30, situated on Foland street, Allegheny City, nearly opposite the residence of Gen. Robinson. For terms apply to JOHN GAY, Jr., at Watt & Wilcox's, No. 55 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Jat6:eod 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 references given. Apply to
D. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.
ja19

500 BBLS. CHOICE YORK STATE GRAFTED WINTER APPLES.
600 bbls. POTATOES, of Peach Blow, Prince Albert, &c., variety, for sale by
WM. HEARTHER 19 Pike st.
ja22

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.,
au29:6m Wood street, corner of Third.

GAME! GAME! GAME!
25 saddles Venison;
200 Quarts;
Rabbits, Pheasants, &c.,
Just received and for sale at No. 125 Second street.
ja25 FRANK VAN GORDER.

ONLY 100,000 ROLLS OF CHEAP WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., to be sold before spring at OLD PRICES.
ja23 W. P. MARSHALL, 57 Wood street.

LARD OIL.—8 bbls. No. 1 Winter, to arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ja22

LARD.—30 bbls. and tierces CHEAP LARD for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG.
de16

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S CAVALRY BOOTS in the city, can be found at
JAS. ROBB'S, 59 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 150 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.
Also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two-storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kinds of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester Depot.
For terms inquire of R. M. BOLES,
ja26:tf South Avenue, Allegheny City.

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

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 the 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. 128 CLAIR STREET,
Near Suspension Bridge.
ja25

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
Kirk's History of Charles the Bold. 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.
Alpet'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.
Levana; 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.
Annie Greenwood's Rose Book of Nature.
Howitt's History of the Supernatural. 2 vols.
Agassiz's Studies in Natural History.
Received and for sale by [Ja22] KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
A large and fine assortment of
PERFUMERY, HAIR BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, AND TOOTH BRUSHES; HOLLY PERFUMED TOILET SOAP, by the pound; LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, for the complexion; Superior LILY WHITE, for the face; ALBA ROSA CREAM, for rouge; HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM; STARLING'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.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AGENT FOR
John Marsh & Co.'s Soda Ash,
is constantly receiving the same, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. This Ash is particularly adapted to the manufacture of Glass.
C. W. CHURCHMAN,
22 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Philadelphia.
ne18:6mos

GENERAL FOREIGN AGENCY.
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Remittances at low rates on Great Britain, Ireland, &c. Cheap passage from Liverpool or Queenstown. Packages forwarded to all parts of the world.
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., Agent,
oct31:6mos Adams' Express Office, Pittsburgh.

JNO. BURGESS & CO.,
(Successors to J. & W. HANNA.)
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
OIL CITY, PA.
Having purchased the "Hanna Warehouse" at Oil City, with large employees and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward OIL AND MERCHANDISE, of every description, and give our attention to all who may favor us with their patronage.
no7:6mos

N. SIEDLE, No. 183 SMITHFIELD ST., Dealer in
Pianos and Musical Instruments,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
NEW PIANOS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c., which he will sell for low prices.
ja8:3mod

McCOLLISTER & BAER,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
And wholesale dealers in
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 108 WOOD STREET.
A large stock of PIPES always on hand.
ja28:1y

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 Straw MATTRESSES; Upholstery of SHADES, TABLE & FLOOR OIL CLOTHS; CARPETS; EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS; Astlade