Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.....FEB 13, 1864.

PROGRESS.

Events march, but nowhere have they moved faster than in the United States during the past three years. How rapidly the righteous doctrine of Equal Rights for All Men has gained converts within that time! When the war commenced, proclamation after proclamation was issued and speech after speech was made, declaring in the most emphatic terms that it was not the purpose of the North in waging that war to interfere with the institution of domestic slavery in States where it existed by law. Even President Lincoln in his inaugural address thought it necessary to declare that he had no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution. Just prior to his inauguration a Republican Congress was tempted to pass a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution:

ARTICLE 13. No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress the power to abolish or interfere with, in any State, the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said States.

Now see the change that has been wrought in three years:—We skip the intermediate events, gratifying as they are to every lover of his country, and every friend of humanity, and take up the newspapers of to-day. One item of Congressional intelligence informs us that Senator ANTHONY has introduced a joint resolution to *repeal* the proposed amendment to the Constitution, above quoted, which, by the way, never received the endorsement of a single State Legislature, and consequently never possessed any validity whatever. Another Washington dispatch states that there is to be engrafted upon the enrollment bill, now under consideration in the House, a clause rendering the slaves of loyal and disloyal masters liable to perform military duty—even the slavery-preserving State of Kentucky is not to be exempt from this provision. A third and more important indication of progress is presented in the prompt and approving action taken upon the resolutions of Mr. SUMNER, published in these columns a few days ago, which elaborately set forth the duty of so amending the Constitution "as to prohibit slavery everywhere within the limits of the Republic." The resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which has since reported two resolutions, briefer than Mr. SUMNER's, but looking to the same result. They are as follows:

"First—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"Second—Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

There will be some opposition to the adoption of these resolutions, but we believe they will pass both Houses by the requisite two-third vote, and receive the President's approval. When adopted and approved, they will still require the ratification of three-fourths of the State Legislatures of the whole Union, but no one can doubt that they will be ratified. The Legislatures of the free States, except perhaps New Jersey, will vote right. Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, East Virginia, and Missouri, now represented in Congress, will do likewise. Of the States now unrepresented, Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana may soon be expected to return to their allegiance with anti-slavery constitutions. As soon as they have done so, the requisite three-fourths will be obtained, and slavery will be abolished by an *amendment to the Constitution*. This will be progress indeed—progress that will dispose at once and forever of all doubts and discussions relative to the constitutionality of the President's emancipation proclamation and kindred measures.

Some of our "conservative" cotemporaries have not failed to notice the handwriting on the wall, and have been quick to give in their adhesion to the new doctrine. The St. Louis *Republican*, heretofore the pro-slavery organ of Missouri, admits the death of slavery in that State. The Pittsburgh *Post*, the leading "conservative" paper in Western Pennsylvania, in a late editorial says: "The institution has been so shattered and debilitated that it must soon be practically extinct in all the border slave States. Probably nothing remains, in those States, but for the people to acquiesce in what they cannot avoid, and adapt their future policy to the new order of things." And the New York *Herald*, the shrewdest and most influential of all the newspapers of the country not in accord with the great Union party, has recently published two remarkable articles, indorsing Mr. Sumner's resolutions and admitting that "it has become the policy of the Northern Democracy and all the conservative elements of the country to take a new departure—to strike out boldly for an amendment to the Constitution which will forever settle this troublesome question of slavery by removing the institution from the country." Whether *all* of the "Northern Democracy" will accept the *Herald's* new platform, is a question yet to be answered, but it is a deeply significant fact that such a platform should have been enunciated in such a quarter. The end of a great wrong is near at hand.

Arrest of Gen. Toombs.

The Richmond papers of the 8th inst. report the arrest, by order of Gen. Beauregard, of the rebel General Toombs. The Richmond *Inquirer* gives the following version of the affair:

"Gen. Toombs had taken the cars in Savannah *without a passport*. The officer on the train, whose duty it was to examine passports, called, in the discharge of this duty, upon Mr. Toombs for his passport. Mr. Toombs had no passport, and so informed the officer, and said that he would not procure any, adding that he was Gen. Robert Toombs, and owed allegiance to Georgia and no other government, and that his State did not require her citizens to travel with passes and passports, and that he would not procure a passport. The officer informed Gen. Toombs that his orders allowed him no discretion, but required him not to permit *any man* to pass without a passport. Gen. Toombs, still refusing to procure a passport, was ejected from the cars by the guard. A crowd of citizens and soldiers having collected, Gen. Toombs proceeded to harangue them in an excited and bitter manner, and in disloyal and treasonable language. Gen. Beauregard being in Savannah, and hearing the facts, ordered the arrest and confinement of Gen. Toombs, and he was taken in charge by a guard."

GEN. GRANT, in a letter to Hon. E. B. Washburne, written after the resolution reviving the grade of Lieutenant General was introduced into the House, says: "You should recollect that I have been highly honored already by the Government, and do not ask or feel that I deserve anything more in the shape of honors or promotion; a success over the enemy is what I crave above everything else, and desire to hold such an influence over those under my command as to enable me to use them to the best advantage to secure this end."

THE radical Emancipationists of St. Louis have appointed sixty delegates to the Louisville Freedom Convention.

Unemployed Military Officers.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have prepared a bill setting out with the declaration that it appears that many general officers are, and have been, either entirely unemployed, or not on duty corresponding with their rank, thus holding commissions and drawing pay without service, and standing in the way of promotion of active officers, and provides that all Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, who, on the 15th of March next, shall not be in the performance of service, and for three months continuously next prior to that date, shall be dropped from the roll of the army, and all pay shall cease, and the vacancies filled by appointment or promotion. But this is not to affect officers absent from wounds or in consequence of being prisoners of war or on parole. Any Major or Brigadier General appointed under the act of 1861, so dropped from the rolls, shall not be discharged, but remitted to his former position as a staff or line officer of the Regular Army.

We hope this bill will speedily become a law. There is no earthly reason why thousands of dollars should be paid monthly out of the National Treasury to titled gentlemen who have proved their inability or indisposition to win battles for their country. The following are the names of the Generals reported by the Secretary of War as not on duty, with the length of time they have been unemployed. Some of them retain their staffs:

MAJOR GENERALS.

George B. McClellan, thirteen months.
John C. Fremont, sixteen months.
Don Carlos Buell, thirteen months.
Lewis Wallace, six months.
R. H. Milroy, five months.
Richard J. Oglesby, six months; wounded at the battle of Corinth, Miss.
Thomas L. Crittenden, two months.
Alexander McDowell McCook, two months.
George L. Hartsuff, two months; sick; was wounded, and has been ordered before the Retiring Board.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Andrew Porter, sixteen months.
Willis A. Gorman, five months.
J. J. Abercrombie, one month.
T. W. Sherman, six months; severely wounded at Port Hudson, and lost a leg.
G. N. Fitzhugh, five months; severely wounded at Gettysburg.
Z. B. Tower, fifteen months; severely wounded at the second battle of Bull Run.
Neal Dow, six months; wounded and a prisoner at Richmond.
Lewis G. Arnold, six months; sick; has been ordered before the Retiring Board.
B. S. Roberts, one month.
Solomon Meredith, one month; sick at Indianapolis.
Francis C. Barlow, six months; sick; wounded at Gettysburg.

Of the above general officers unemployed, eight are disabled by wounds or diseases.

The Invasion of Pennsylvania—Damage to Property—Claims Presented to the Legislature.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives the following description of the military claims growing out of rebel "raids," which have been presented to the legislature for settlement. A spirited debate has taken place in the House on the proposition to require claimants to prove their loyalty. The idea is a good one. There are traitors in Pennsylvania as deeply-dyed as in any of the seceded States. Let not any such finger a dollar of the money of the loyal masses:

"General Patterson, in May and June of 1861, took possession of a great stretch of land and many tenements in Franklin county for the use of his troops on the first advance up the Shenandoah Valley, and neither paid for the forage, lands and tenements taken from our farmers, nor did he even give certificates for the same. The United States have not yet paid for this damage, and the present legislature will no doubt take some measures in the premises.

"Another class of claims arose in September, 1862, when Longstreet, then occupying Hagerstown, threatened our border, and many horses and a considerable amount of forage and merchandise were impressed into the service of our troops under Major General Reynolds. Before the session of 1863, Governor Curtin instructed Messrs. Daniel O Gehr and Samuel Reisner to hear all the claimants under this class and report to him. The report was made and submitted to the legislature, but there was no appropriation to defray these claims, and to this date they remain unsettled.

"A third class of claims arises from the raid made by the rebel Gen Stuart, in October, 1862. These are far greater, in the aggregate, than the other two classes, already recited, combined. In this course he passed through and in the vicinity of Mercersburg, Bridgeport St. Thomas, Chambersburg, Fayetteville and Greenwood, in Franklin county, and through Cashtown, Fairfield, and other places in the county of Adams, stealing and destroying along the whole line of his advance and final retreat.

"These charges, it is thought, cannot and will not be paid by the General Government. It was at least with this view of the matter that the Legislature on the 11th and 22d of April last passed acts directing the Court of Dauphin county to appoint appraisers to ascertain the amount of the different claims in this class, and report the same to the said court.

"The Court then appointed appraisers, who have just submitted a report to Judge Pearson, who has confirmed the first twenty-one cases in award, and he will doubtless confirm the remainder, when the report will be submitted to the Legislature through the Governor.

"A tabular statement of the damages allowed shows, that during this Stuart raid of 1862 there were captured and stolen by the rebels 696 horses, 114 halters, $1,708 88 worth of saddles, and $690 74 worth of grain; while there were $6,411 48 worth of property and merchandise of different kinds carried away or destroyed. The grand aggregate amount of damages in this report is $118 871 76.

"Much damage to property in the valley was occasioned by the militia called out by the Governor to defend the State against the raiders. But these claims are embraced in the act of 22d April, 1863, and are, I believe, included in the above statement.

"Other claims have arisen since the occasions which have thus called for investigation; among them are claims for damage arising out of the purchase of horses from the citizens of the border counties for the army of General McClellan, after the battle of Antietam, for which, in most cases, imperfect and illegal vouchers were given.

"The claims for damages arising from the advance of Lee's entire army, covering the counties of Franklin, Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Adams, Cumberland and York, must be immense, amounting to several millions, and the payment of these claims, which cannot be gathered from the United States, will be urged upon the State, with what success remains to be seen. An effort will be made to have the Commission, in the instance of the Stuart raid, continued, for the purpose of examining into and reporting upon these latter claims."

Thurlow Weed's Project.

We take the following very sensible remarks from a late letter in the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

Thurlow Weed's proposition to repeal the Homestead Law, that the public lands may become a guarantee for the redemption of the national debt, meets with little favor in legislative circles at the capital. The suggestion would seem to be a good one to any one not familiar with the records of the Land Office; but the experiences of the past will not warrant the expectation of very good results from such a measure. The report of the Commissioner of Public Lands for 1860, shows that up to the 30th of September of that year, the whole quantity of the public lands sold for cash, was 160,633 045 acres, from which the expenses of survey and sale must be deducted, while the quantity donated amounted to 246,455,664 acres. Since that date many millions of acres have been given or pledged to railroad companies, while the sales even before the Homestead Law was enacted were insignificant.

A writer in one of the Washington papers says: The public lands, as a source of revenue, have utterly disappointed expectation. The Government has already disposed of the choicest lands in the Mississippi Valley, and derived a net profit upon the sales of not more than thirty-three and one-third cents per acre, deducting merely the cost of survey and sale. Up to 1860 the aggregate quantity disposed of on the terms above stated amounted to 304,088,712 acres, and there still remain 1,055,910,288 acres unsold and unappropriated. But the fact is—well known that the slopes of the Rocky Mountains are, for the most part, arid and barren, and many generations will pass away before they can be turned to agricultural purposes by means of artificial irrigation. There are many large districts in which fertility abounds, but these are like oases in the desert. In the high Northern latitude the soil is better, but that will be neglected while richer fields of the genial South invite immigration.

All this is true, and it should also be taken into consideration that the repeal of the Homestead Law, and the offer of the public lands for sale, will put a stop to Westward emigration, and throw the national domain into the hands of speculators and stock-jobbers, who have too much of the country under their control already. Where ten active, industrious, hard-working men avail themselves of the provisions of the Homestead Law to settle in the far West, there will not be found one willing to buy a farm from the Wall street sharpers, who would have the management of the whole thing in less than thirty days after the repeal of the present law. It is of greater importance to the country to have the public domain in the hands of actual settlers and practical agriculturists than to have it sold for a trifling value and remain waste and unproductive.

The Mask Off.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of the 8th, thus disposes of Mr. Frank Blair:

The telegraph informs us that General Blair has spoken. The privilege of speaking was sought for him by Copperheads; he took his stand upon the Copperhead side of the House, was surrounded by Copperheads, and spoke for an interest which the Copperheads as a body favor, and against a measure which received the almost unanimous support of Union men in Congress, and which, we know, has the enthusiastic approval of the Union masses throughout the country. This action of the General does not surprise us. We have long known it would come to this, from the course he has pursued, and more especially from his political associations at home. In times like those no man can long ride the fence successfully. He must show his hand and take his position, or retire.

The motive at the bottom of Gen. Blair's erratic course is perfectly transparent. At Washington he is a Lincoln man, although opposed to the most of those who have been Mr. Lincoln's warmest and truest friends. The reason is that Mr. Lincoln is President, and may continue to be such. Gen. Blair General wants to be recognized as his friend, and to win his favor and share his patronage—all of which is natural enough in an ambitious and unscrupulous man. But at home—in Missouri—the case is different. Here Mr. Blair wants to be known and accepted as the friend of the Copperheads. The motive is the same which dictates the adverse policy at Washington. He wants to get office, and of course desires to have a party. That party he knows he cannot have among Unionists and freedmen in Missouri. He has lost their confidence so far that they will not touch him. Hence, while he is aiming to pursue a course at Washington which will not separate him from the President—in other words, keeping one eye upon Mr. Lincoln and cultivating him by the profession of a strong desire for his re-election, he is at the same time laboring with a view to strengthen himself with the pro-slavery and disloyal elements in Missouri or in other words keeping his other eye upon the Copperheads. His course in reference to the confiscation resolution the subject of his last speech, was eminently calculated to subserve the last named object. In this view it may be regarded as a master stroke of policy. The Copperhead party of Missouri is largely made up of rebels, who have especial horror of confiscation. It matters not, and much the General Blair has made war upon their favorite—the rebel Confederacy, and his hands may not be regarded as clear of the blood of their sons and brothers, if he will but secure them their property, he establishes a claim upon their gratitude which will go far towards overbearing all other considerations. He believes, as is said, an aspirant for gubernatorial honors at the next election in this State, he has hit in that speech played a big card for their support.

Of course the Union men understand this policy. It is an attempt to take passage upon two boats at once, running in different currents, and urged by breezes from different quarters. There may have been men who have succeeded in such an experiment, but in the present instance the attempt is destined to terminate in certain and inglorious failure.

BOTH HOUSES of the Iowa Legislature passed the bill repealing the law of 1851, depriving colored persons of the right to live in that State.

THE Attorney General of Pennsylvania reports that the bankers and private brokers of that State owe $70,900 for taxes.

ONE thousand and fifty-nine men were mustered into the United States service in Philadelphia last week.

THE soldiers at Lexington, Ky., have commenced the publication of a newspaper called the *Hail Dog*.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet statedly, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDINGS, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. fel2:1t

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, (ALLEGHENY CITY,) ELDER JOSEPH KING, Pastor, meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock sts. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited. fel2:1t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOUNTY MEETING SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.—A meeting of the citizens of the second Ward, Allegheny, will be held in the SCHOOL HOUSE, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to take action in regard to raising volunteers to fill their quota. A full attendance is desirable, as it is especially urged that all the Block Committees should make report. fel2:2t

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held on MONDAY, February 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the FRONINN ROOMS, Dommick's Building, Smithfield street, for the purpose of adopting a plan of the new building, and nominating Directors for the ensuing year. R. C. SCHMERTZ, Cashier, pro tem. fel2:2t

SMOKY CITY ROCK OIL CO.—The Third Semi-Annual Dividend of THIRTY DOLLARS PER SHARE, on Two Hundred Dollars paid in, will be paid to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on the 17th inst., at my office. J. E. MORANGE, Secretary, No. 107 Fourth street.

The Stockholders are requested to meet at the usual place, on TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst. fel2:2t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF ALLEGHENY.

Capital.....$200,000
With privilege to increase to.....500,000

This Bank is now fully organized and in successful operation.

We are prepared to do a general Banking business, and offer our services as correspondent to Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

Special attention given to collections in this and the adjoining City of Pittsburgh, as well as on all parts of the country.

Moneys received on deposit, and Exchange on all the principal cities bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:
T. H. NEVIN, JOHN DEAN, WM. HARBAUGH, C. C. BOYLE, ARTHUR HODSON, R. H. DAVIS, HENRY GERWIG, JOHN THOMPSON, D. R. WHITE.

T. H. NEVIN, PRESIDENT.
JOHN P. KRAMER, CASHIER.

Allegheny, Jan. 30, 1864. fel-1:3m

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An Election for seven Directors of the Erie Canal Company will be held at their office, in Erie, on MONDAY, March 7th, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Office Erie Canal Company, Erie, Feb. 5th, 1864. A. H. CAUGHEY, Secretary. fel-12t

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.—An Election for Five Directors of this Bank will be held on SATURDAY, the 6th of March, 1864, at the Office of the Dime Savings Institution, between the hours of 2 and 12 o'clock a. m. ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Cashier, P. T. fel-1t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the ENROLLED MEN OF THE THIRD WARD, Allegheny, will be held at C. A. Rev. Gerst's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, 15th instant, at 7½ o'clock. J. J. Siebeneck, Esq., and other speakers are expected to be present. All enrolled men, whether subscribers to the Bounty Fund or not, should be present, as business intimately affecting all enrolled men will be transacted.

J. P. FLEMING, President.
J. C. Bass, Secretary. fel-2t

A CARD.—Grateful for the kind attention and patronage thus far received from the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, the Misses HASKELL would respectfully announce that new members will be admitted into their Classes of Physical Culture, Feb. 16th and 19th, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS, at 3 and 7½ respectively.

Terms, in Advance.
Ladies and Gentlemen, course of 20 lessons.....$5 00
Children " " " 4 00

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, February 4th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly passed January 20th, 1861, will be held at the Toll HOUSE, on MONDAY, March 7th, 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m.

N. HOLMES, Treasurer. fel-5w

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—On MONDAY, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a. m., a meeting of the stockholders of the Greensburg & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company will be held at the Central Toll House, for the purpose of electing Five Managers and Two Auditors, to serve for the ensuing year.

DANIEL NEGLEY, Treas'r.
fel-13d&1w* [Greensburg *Herald* please copy.]

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, on Washington street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 23d, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the reception of the Annual Report, the election of Managers, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

By order. R. C. OKE, Secretary and Treasurer.
fel-4td

NOTICE.—Those opposed to any further issue of County Bonds, or increase of taxation, will meet at the COURT HOUSE, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m. The business of the meeting will be to take measures against the issue of any more bonds or increase of county indebtedness. Citizens from the country districts are especially invited to attend.
fel-1td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASKET WILLOWS—[illegible] bundles to arrive on steamer Cricket for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
fel-1

270 PIGS SOFT GALENA LEAD, to arrive Monday, 15th inst., for sale by J. H. CANFIELD, First street, near Wood.
fel-1

TO LET—The LARGE ROOM, with fire-proof vault, in second story, over our Store, at present occupied by A. Freewald & Bro.
WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO., 21 Fifth street.
fel-2 1w

WANTED—A place in a Machine Shop, where Railroad Locomotives are made or repaired, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny City, by a young man, a skilled apprentice. Age, 17 years and 6 months. Address BOX 221, Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa. fel-2t

LEAD LEAD
Any Pigs in store and for sale by
HENRY B. COLLINS.
fel-2

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Four acres of valuable land, well improved and in good order; a comfortable, well built two-story dwelling house of nine rooms, large barn, well of excellent water, fruit trees, grape vines, strawberry beds, raspberry beds, &c., all located in Sharpsburg, a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, easy of access by railroad.

For price and terms apply to
fel-2 S. CUTBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

THE PEERLESS
STEINWAY PIANOS
Can only be had at H. KLEBER & BROS., Sole Agents for the Steinways, 55 Fifth street.
fel-2t

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS, HAINES BROTHERS' NEW YORK PIANOS, GROVESTEEN & CO.'S NEW YORK PIANOS, and PEKNA'S MELODEONS and SCHOOL ORGANS. A splendid assortment of the above well known instruments just received.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 61 Fifth st.
fel-2 Sole Agents for Manufacturers.

A LARGE LOT OF BALTIMORE SPUN, CONGRESS PUNCH, NAVY PLUG, BRIGHT PLUG, and SMOKING TOBACCO, of every description.

The largest and most complete assortment of CIGARS in the city.

MELOY, LINSTER & BAKER,
fel-2 101 Wood street.

A TOLD PRICES—We have on hand a large and desirable stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Consisting of all styles of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's CONGRESS GAITERS, BALMORAL BUTTONS and LACE GAITERS, BROGANS, FELT OVERSHOES, which we are selling at Old prices. Come and examine our stock.

Jos. H. Borland,
94 MARKET ST., 2d door from Fifth street.

SHOE BOXES for sale. fel-1

ICE CHESTS, REFRIGERATORS, SAFES AND MEAT HOUSES.—Ice Chests for Hotels, Families, Beer Halls, &c., &c.

Repairing of old Chests, Safes and Refrigerators, and made as good as new.

The attention of the trade is called to our assortment and prices.

Shop on MARION AVENUE, at the railroad crossing, Allegheny, or address BOX 64, Allegheny P. O.
B. T. PRICE & CO.
Jaw June 6

GOLD, SILVER AND U. S. COUPONS.

The highest market price paid for

GOLD, SILVER & U. S. COUPONS,

At the Banking House of
A. McTIGHE, FOURTH STREET.
fel-2t

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.—THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in each county, to fill orders for their new $15 MACHINE. Agency, screw driver and extra needles. We will give a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp and address
T. S. PAGE, Toledo, Ohio,
General Agent for the United States.
fel-1m&6w*

RAGS! RAGS! white and colored Rags! Newspapers and Books, and White Paper of all kinds, bought for cash, or taken in exchange for goods.

Please observe that we are paying a very high price for them, at the Book Store of
T. E. WAKEHAM,
fel-6 No. 101 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED,

By a competent Accountant,

A PERMANENT SITUATION,

In some good business house of this city, at a moderate salary.

Address BOX 1927, Pittsburgh P. O., or inquire of FLEMING BROS., 84 Wood street.
fel-1t

FRANK VAN GORDER,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
No. 126 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, BROOMS, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, PORK, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS, and produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments. fel-1

THE GREAT HISTORICAL WORK.

KIRK'S HISTORY OF

Charles, the Bold Duke of Burgundy.

In two volumes, 8vo. Price, in cloth, $6; half morocco gilt tops, $7. For sale by
KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
fel-2

TO IRON MEN.

A BUSINESS MAN,

Who has had several years' experience in connection with FURNACES and ROLLING MILLS, would take a situation at either, or in an Iron Warehouse.

Inquire at GAZETTE OFFICE.
fel-1 1w

REMOVAL.—HENRY HIGBY has removed his stock of CHINA and QUEENSWARE to No. 22 WOOD STREET, adjoining Wm. Bagaley, Esq., where he will be pleased to show his customers a complete assortment of all articles in his line, suited to the wants of families, restaurants, hotels, steamboats, and city and country dealers.
Ja30:1m

1280 ACRES OF IOWA LAND FOR SALE, at less than Government rates, in tracts of from 80 to 210 acres. This land was selected and located in 1858. The Patents and Tax Receipts are in our possession, and we are now prepared to offer the land at a very low price.
fel-4 B. McLAIN & CO.'S, 102 Fourth street.

MAYOR'S NOTICE—SIDEWALKS.—All persons interested are hereby notified that on and after the 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, instant, the Ordinances of the City of Pittsburgh, relative to obstructions on the sidewalks, will be rigidly enforced. By order of the Mayor,
fel-3t SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.

A GENTLEMAN WITH A SMALL FAMILY wishes to rent three rooms, (two down and one up,) from some respectable family. Is willing to pay a liberal rent. References given and required. Address, stating location, price, &c., BOX 1301, Pittsburgh P. O. fel-2t

PIG IRON AND CLOVER SEED.
250 tons Union Furnace PIG IRON;
200 bush. CLOVER SEED;
In store and for sale by WATT & WILSON,
ja27 138 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CALENBERG'S N. Y. PIANOS!—Those rich toned, first class PIANOS, of Calenberg's New York make, can only be had at the rooms of the undersigned. Among the many who in this vicinity use them in their families we append a few names:

H. F. Eaton, Esq., J. McClelland, Esq.,
Miss S. A. Neely, John Gallagher, Esq.,
F. Duff, Esq., Commercial College,
Mrs. McCain, Temperanceville,
Mrs. Nixon, Allegheny,
Rev. T. C. McKeever, West Middletown,
Witherow Douglas, Esq., and many others.

H. KLEBER & BRO., 55 Fifth street.
fel-3 Sole Agents for Calenberg.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ROBERT S. DAVIS has associated with him SAMUEL A. CLARKE, late of C. M. Reed & Co's, Washington, Pa., and WM. W. WATERS, who will continue the Bookselling and Stationery business, under the firm of DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1864.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
(Successors to Robt. S. Davis,)
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 92 Wood STREET,
Corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fel-13:1w

REED ORGANS!

MADE BY CARHART, N. Y.

The best known substitutes for regular large Church Organs are CARHART'S N. Y.

Organ Harmoniums.

The following Churches have them in use, and prefer them to those of any other make: M. P. Church, Fifth street, F. E. Rinehart, Leader; Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Jacobus; Sixth Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Wilson; Smithfield M. E. Church, R. Spencer, Leader; Liberty street M. E. Church, W. J. Bender, Leader; First Lutheran Church, Seventh street, G. M. Alexander, Leader; East Common M. E. Church.

Carhart's Organ Harmoniums are warranted superior to all others.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
Sole Agents for Carhart's Harmoniums,
fel-3t 55 Fifth street.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
SAM'L WORK, Vice President.

Capital.....$500,000.

Among the Trustees are WM. J. HOWARD, Esq., J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Esq., and Hon. JAMES POLLOCK.

Issues policies at the usual MUTUAL rates, holders of which share in the profits. The last bonus was 42 per cent. JOINT STOCK rates are 20 per cent. less than the Mutual.

All information furnished on application to
S. S. BRYAN, Pittsburgh Agent,
Ja30:3m 59 Fourth street, (Burk's Building.)

VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

That very valuable property in Allegheny county, known as the Morgan Robertson farm, on the Monongahela river, about 16 miles above Pittsburgh, is offered for sale. It contains 187 acres and 5 perches, 40 acres of which are embraced in the borough of West Elizabeth, the residue in Jefferson township. About thirty acres of it is excellent coal land. The improvements on the place are of a valuable character, there being on the part in the borough a large double two-story brick mansion house, a frame barn, log house and frame stable, and on the remaining portion a bearing orchard, two log houses, stable and other buildings. The location of this property is admirable, fronting 108 perches on the river, and having a fine wharf with deep water along it. The land, which is of excellent quality, rises gradually backward to the coal. An indisputable title and early possession will be given. Apply soon to
fel-5 Attorney, 81 Diamond street.

THE BUGLE CALL.

BY GEO. F. ROOT.

"The Battle Cry of Freedom," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Long Life to Ben Butler, the Brave of Men," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Stand up for Uncle Sam," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Brave Boys are They," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"O, Wrap the Flag around me, Boys," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Bless the Fingers Picking Lint," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Our Jimmy is gone for to live in a Tent," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Tell the Bell for the Noble Brave," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"He for the Gunboats," is in the BUGLE CALL.
"Behold the Banner o'er us," is in the BUGLE CALL.
And FORTY more Patriotic Songs, are in the BUGLE CALL.

Copies mailed on receipt of 25 cents.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
fel-3 81 Wood street.

MORGAN & CO
(Successors to A. S. M. Morgan,)

TO GARDENERS AND VINE GROWERS.—The subscriber has sub divided his Farm, situate four miles down the Ohio river, on which the Accommodation Trains of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. stop, into lots varying from 3 to 14 acres, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. Some of the lots are level and well suited for gardening purposes and country seats, while others are partly hillside, and the very best sites in the county for vineyards. Never-failing springs on nearly every lot, a plan of which can be seen at the store of GRAHAM & THOMAS, 155 and 157 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and on the premises, where persons wishing to purchase good property near the city will please call.
fel-10:2m JAMES GRAHAM.

U. S. INTEREST COUPONS.

We will pay the highest price for

U. S. COUPONS,

Including those of 5-20 Loan, due 1st May next.

SEMPLE & JONES,
THIRD AND WOOD STREETS.
fel-2wd

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.—Whereas, the Act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1863, has been frequently violated, to the destruction of the public peace and injury to public morals, notice is hereby given to keepers of hotels, inns, taverns, ale houses, or other public places, who shall allow or permit any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider to be drank on or within their premises or house, that the said act will be rigidly enforced hereafter. By order of the Mayor.
SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.
fel-2t

GOLD AND SILVER.

We will pay the highest market price for

GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

SEMPLE & JONES,
THIRD AND WOOD STREETS.
fel-2wd

NOTICE.—I hereby declare that I believe the reports derogatory to the fame and character of Mr. JOHN HARTMAN, butcher, in Spring Garden, in connection with which my name has been mentioned, to be untrue, inasmuch as I have always held Mr. HARTMAN in high esteem, and hereby publicly declare that fact.
MICHAEL HILL.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 4th, 1864. fel-10t

STORE SHADES,

Made to order on short notice, at

No. 107 MARKET ST., between Fifth and Liberty.
fel-3mos-1t JOS. R. HUGHES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU, (FIFTH STREET QUARTERMASTER,) Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the above until 12 o'clock m. FRIDAY, February 19th, 1864, for THREE THOUSAND MOUNTED CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered in Washington, in accordance with Proposal.

Also, Sealed Proposals will be received at the above until 12 o'clock m. MONDAY, 22d (twenty second) of February, for TWELVE HUNDRED (1200) CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered at St. Charles, Missouri, within three hundred (300) days from date of contract.

Said horses to be sound, in good condition, not less than five, nor more than seven years old, from 15 to 16 hands high, full chested, compact built, bridle wise, and fit for service for cavalry purposes. These specifications will be strictly adhered to and rigidly enforced.

No bid will be entered nor bidder accompanied by a guarantee for the faithful performance.

Form of bid and contract can be had on application to Captain J. A. POTTER, 65 M. st. Chicago, Illinois, or at this office.

Successful bidders will be required to enter into written contracts, with good and sufficient security, within four days from date of acceptance of bids.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

No bid will be entertained for less than fifty horses.

Payment will be made on completion of contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be addressed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to Captain JAS. A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given on application to
JAMES A. EKIN,
fel-7td Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.

NOTICE TO THE OWNERS OF DRAYS, BACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether used as such or not, subject to the city of Pittsburgh, to pay their licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the city of Pittsburgh, forthwith, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March 30th, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and January 7th, 1862.

All licenses not paid on or before May 15, 1864, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to the before recited penalty, to be recovered, before the Mayor, of double the amount of the License.

The old Metal Plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

Rates of Licenses.

Each one-horse wagon.....Six hundred and fifty cents.
Each two-horse " .....Eight dollars.
Each four-horse " .....Fifteen dollars.
Each two-horse hack.....Fifteen dollars.
Omnibuses and timber wheels drawn by two horses, eighteen dollars. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, one dollar.

W. EICHBAUM,
fel-5tmy15 City Treasurer.

ATTENTION!

OIL MEN.

Agitators and Settling Tanks,

LINED WITH LEAD BY A NEW PROCESS,

Which is safer, cheaper and more durable than the old method, by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 129 FOURTH STREET.
fel-9

W. B. PATTERSON, ADAM AMMON.

PATTERSON & AMMON,
Commission Merchants,
FLOUR AND GRAIN, AND
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We take pleasure in referring to the following Pittsburgh houses:

Chess, Smythe & Co., Jas. McCully & Co.,
Zug & Painter, J. W. Spencer,
A. Bradley, Esq., C. H. Love & Co.,
R. Rosenstein & Co., R. H. Jack & Co.,
J. A. Woodwell & Co., S. S. Davis, Esq.
N. B.—Will open February 15th, 1864.
ja23-tf