Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....FEB. 15, 1864.

Peace Propositions at Richmond.

Mr. Jefferson Davis certainly cannot say of his despotic government what Napoleon the Third once said of his, "The empire is peace," but he cannot shut his eyes to the fact that many of his subjects ardently desire peace if he does not. Every deserter from his armies, every servant who runs away from his household, every breeze that is wafted from his dominions, tells us that the South is tired of the war—weary of a strife which no longer promises the success it once did. The most marked evidence of the universality of this desire for peace among the people of the South has recently reached us in the proceedings of the Rebel House of Representatives on the 20th of January, and afterwards on the 7th inst., when the most desponding feeling was manifested. We say "universality," for, when the Rebel Congress commences to talk of starvation and peace, no gift of second sight is needed to perceive that a long oppressed and long suffering people are beginning to *demand* that they shall be heard. Exhaustion and starvation are doing their work at last. Desperate and determined as the Rebel leaders are, they must yet yield, and that ere long, to the cry of want and despair which can no longer be suppressed.

We give some of the remarkable expressions dropped from Congressional lips in the course of the debate on the 30th of January, on a proposition to exempt farmers and planters from the conscription:

Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, said: "We have at this time 400,000 men on our muster rolls. How many were actually in the field, he was unable to state; *probably it was one-half were not there, and it was well known that we were unable to feed the fractional part who were in the field.* If, however, there were half—if 200,000 should require the possible seizure of one-half of the provisions of the country—*where, he would ask, were the means to feed the ten times that number who remained at home? Private appeals were daily coming to the members of Congress from soldiers in the army speaking of the suffering at home; how many of their families are wanting the necessaries of life, when they are unable to send them any part of their scanty pay.*"

Mr. Chambers, of Virginia, said that manufactures were as necessary as agriculture, *and there was great deficiency in clothing to-day as there was in food.* We could, he believed, feed double two hundred thousand men in the field; *and if we could not, then the sooner we made terms with Abraham Lincoln, the better for us.* We must have more than two hundred thousand men in the field next spring; we have now all the supplies we will have then, for the farmers' productions won't be available until next winter. *Everybody admits and expects that next spring will be the worst and the hottest and most decisive campaign that will occur, and yet there is a demand for more exemptions.*

Mr. Goode, of Virginia, was able to state, upon the best authority, that in reply to inquiries profounded them by Colonel Preston, Chief of the Conscript Bureau, *all of the enrolling officers of the State, who were assembled here a few days ago, said that the State could not stand another draft.*

Mr. Holcombe, of Virginia, said that by the bill of which this was an amendment, the entire agricultural population would be put in the army, and that in a country whose agricultural population greatly outbalance that of the cities and towns. *We proposed to put in all of every age, and when it was known that it was a precarious matter to supply, from week to week, the army in the field.* We now had five hundred thousand men in the field to provide for; the new law would add one hundred thousand more, and was it possible to escape starvation when there were none at home to provide for them? *It was our policy to protract the war. Time and distance were our great allies.* We must remember that, in reference to this State at least, *our last crops were far below the average.* Our space had been contracted, and all now must be devoted to the production of provisions for the next year. Take away the men, and starvation at home and ruin in the army would be, in his opinion, the inevitable result."

Having read the foregoing, the reader will be prepared to meet a still more positive manifestation of the weakness of the Confederacy and the desire of its people to see the war at an end. In the debate from which we have quoted, peace was only hinted at, but on the 7th of the present month formal resolutions were introduced in the same body, by Mr. Wright, of Georgia, proposing a convention of delegates from the United States and the Confederate States to consider terms of peace. The House went into secret session before taking any action upon them. Here are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the Confederate States invite the United States, through their Government at Washington, to meet them by representatives equal to their Representatives and Senators in their respective Congress at ——, on the —— day of —— next, to consider,

First. Whether they cannot agree upon the recognition of the Confederate States of America.

Second. In the event of such recognition whether they cannot agree upon the formation of a new Government, founded upon the equality and sovereignty of the States; but if this cannot be done, to consider

Third. Whether they cannot agree upon treaties offensive, defensive, and commercial.

Resolved, In the event of the passage of these resolutions, the President be requested to communicate the same to the Government at Washington, in such manner as he shall deem most in accordance with the usages of nations; and, in the event of their acceptance by that Government, he do issue his proclamation of election of delegates, under such regulations as he may deem expedient.

No one need fear that our Congress or the President will pay any attention to these resolutions, if the rebels should pass them. But, taken in connection with the extracts from the debate given above, their introduction may be regarded as proof positive that the peace party in the South has at last made itself felt in the rebel Congress. It will be through the grossest military mismanagement on our part, if this peace movement at Richmond does not soon ripen into a revolution throughout the South which will sweep the despotism of Jefferson Davis from the face of the earth.

Re-Enlisted Veterans.

Soldiers in the service, who re-enlisted for three years, cannot immediately be credited to any particular sub district, for the reason that their muster-in rolls are not accessible; but the matter will be made all right by and by, when the returns of all such men shall be returned to the headquarters of the respective districts.

Committees of sub-districts which are paying bounties may safely make contingent arrangements with the men now at home on furlough to pay the local bounties as soon as the proper returns are received, with their names credited to such sub-districts. The acknowledgment of the enlisted man that he has received a local bounty from any particular sub-district secures his credit to such sub-district.

Very properly the people of the sub-districts are anxious to pay local bounties to their own brave men who have been battling for the country for nearly three years, and are willing to continue to do so; and they can do it, if they only will have a little patience. The authorities at Washington are not to blame for this delay.

A DESPATCH from Memphis says that on the 5th inst. Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, through his agent, paid his United States tax on property in that city, amounting to over $100. This indicates that, even if he has faith in the establishment of a Southern Confederacy he has no expectation that Tennessee will constitute a portion thereof.

The Whisky Tax—Taxing the Stock on Hand.

About a week or ten days ago the Philadelphia *Inquirer* had the following truthful and graphic expose from Washington of the great whisky question, which was then, as it still continues to be, a perfectly convulsing one in committee rooms, lobbies, and purlieus of the Capitol, in that city:

"It is currently reported that the whisky operators now here to prevent the Senate from concurring in the House amendments to the Tax bill, *represent* over five million dollars' worth of whisky and liquors that will be affected by this tax on stock on hand if sold. It is to prevent the taxation of this large stock, which has been bought up during the last ninety days, that the lobby is now brought into play. One firm are known to have nearly a million dollars engaged in this scheme.

"Their method of operations may not be plain to all. It costs, to make whisky, about twenty-five cents a gallon; the present tax of twenty made it, all paid, at forty-five or fifty cents a gallon. Last Fall shrewd operators, knowing that the tax would have to be increased, commenced to buy up all the whisky in store, and pay the tax where it had not already been paid. The next move was to have the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommend a large tax. This was done, and the official announcement was made after the stock had gone into the hands of speculators. Whisky went up to seventy-seven, and then their stock is only worth about 45 or 50 cents a gallon, for the additional 40 cents a gallon goes either to speculators or to the United States Treasury. It will make a difference of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 on the stock on hand.

"There is but little doubt that the Senate will adhere to the House bill, and throw the tax into the Treasury."

Copying the above from the *Inquirer*, we remember that one of our New York contemporaries added—what appeared to then as little less than evil-surmising—the expression of *a fear that there was more than "little doubt" on the matter in point.*" But it soon appeared that there was very good reason for this fear. A day or two after it was understood that the Senate Finance Committee had agreed to strike out the tax upon whisky on hand, as imposed by that overwhelming vote of the House. To secure this result, it is true, an immense pressure was brought to bear upon the Committee by the large whisky holders throughout the country, who were so *well* and *powerfully* represented in the lobby, as above intimated; but of course it would not be right to suspect that honorable Senators, first in the Committe room and afterwards in the open Senate chamber, have been influenced by any other motives than the welfare of the country. Still, the difference of opinion between the majority of the House, which before these lobby influences began to labor with such special intensity of effort as they are now putting forth, voted for the imposition of this tax, and the majority of the Senate committee, and of the Senate itself, which have voted to strike it out, is, to say the least, remarkable. Add to this, also, what is well understood, that Mr. CHASE favors the imposition of a tax on liquor on hand, because that would give him a revenue immediately, whereas, in the event of no tax being imposed on stock on hand, no revenue will accrue to the Government for six months, and but little for full twelve months to come.

But we have little hope that any considerations urged by Mr. CHASE on behalf of the Treasury, or any other worthy considerations whatever, will avail to resist the well concerted and concentrated efforts and considerations directed and urged by personal interest in this case. Yet, if it were only to discourage gambling in prospective legislation, and the manifold forms of corruption incident thereto, the whisky speculators ought to be made pay this tax.

It is ingeniously argued, however, that to do so would alienate many "war Democrats and Republicans" who are deeply interested parties in this business. But the N. Y. *Tribune* pertinently asks "Who *are* those 'War Democrats and Republicans,' who are likely to be alienated, if a part of the money which the whisky-drinkers have to pay is not diverted from the Treasury into their own private pockets? Let them stand forth, so that the public can get a look at them! We call for their names! Are they not mainly gamblers in legislation, in franchises, in stocks, in city railroads, and in everything from which profit can be extracted? Do let us know *whose* legitimate commercial operations are to be rendered ruinous by making the enhanced whisky tax uniform and general in its operation; instead of allowing it to so operate that whisky which has been bought up by the cargo at fifty cents a gallon may be sold again by the cargo for a dollar per gallon! Give us their names!"

It is, however, as we have already said, almost hoping against hope, to look forward to any other result than the triumph of the whisky speculators. Still, it is none the less certain that the adoption of the amendment reported by the Committee to the House, will not only be a disgraceful stultification of its own former action, but will be, in the language of a contemporary, legislating for the benefit of whisky speculators to the extent of many millions of dollars, at the expense of the Treasury and the people at large.

Dr. Thomas St. Clair.

This gentleman has been regularly nominated for the vacancy in the Senate by conferees from Indiana and Armstrong counties, who met at Elderton, Indiana county, on Wednesday. The candidate had been conceded to Indiana, we were informed, and when we heard of the choice of Dr. ST. CLAIR by the Union men of Indiana, we accordingly announced him as the candidate for the district. We are glad to learn from the Kittanning *Free Press* that there has been no hitch in the party machinery, and that Dr. ST. CLAIR is fairly before the people as the regular nominee of the Union party of the *whole* district. Now let our friends turn out to a man in his support, if only to show how deeply they detest the course of those Copperheads at Harrisburg, who have rendered this special election necessary.

Below we give the official proceedings of the conference:

A meeting of the Senatorial Conferees from Indiana and Armstrong counties met at Elderton, on Wednesday, 10th of February, 1864, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senate, to be voted for at the Special Election to be held on Friday, 19th inst.

The following conferees appeared from Indiana county: Hon. Peter Sutton, T. B. Allison, and John Lowrey, Esq. From Armstrong county: George Bovard, E. Buffington. On motion, Hon. Peter Sutton was appointed Chairman, and E. Buffington, Secretary. On motion Dr. T. H. Allison was substituted in place of W. F. Rumberger.

On motion, the following persons were nominated: Dr. T. H. Allison nominated D. Phelps, Esq.; T. B. Allison nominated Dr. Thomas St. Clair.

First ballot, Phelps 3, St. Clair 3.

Twenty-one ballots were had with the same result, when, on motion of Dr. Allison, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as the delegates from Indiana county claim the nomination, that as a matter of right the name of D. Phelps, Esq., be withdrawn, and Dr. Thomas St. Clair be declared the nominee.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Republican members of the Senate, in refusing to organize on principles which we believe unfair, unjust and ungenerous, meets with the approval of the people of this Senatorial district.

PETER SUTTON, Pres't.
E. BUFFINGTON, Sec'y.

THE Savannah *Republican* of the 1st inst. gives a doleful account of affairs in that region, and says that the Commissary of Subsistance has less than one month's provisions on hand.

The Draft as it is to be.

The enrollment bill, as it passed the House retains the $300 commutation clause, but limits the term of exemption only until the names then in the wheel are exhausted.

Enrolled men, who escape the draft, and go in as substitutes, only free their principals until the next draft, that is, *they and their principals merely change places.* Aliens, who are not subject to draft, if they go as substitutes, free their principals for the full term of service.

Only sons of widows or of aged and infirm parents, only brothers of children under twelve years of age, fathers of motherless children, sons elected by aged and infirm parents, and indeed all who, on account of peculiar family relations and conditions, were entitled to exemption under the former draft, are now just as liable to draft and to service as others. Enrolled men who have been elected by parents, whether their names have been stricken from the rolls, or their papers endorsed by the board of enrollment, will be restored to the rolls as before.

We give this distinct notice of these facts, that parties interested may not be induced to unite with those who never had any plea to offer, in order to free their subdistricts from the operation of the draft. To give an opportunity to do this, the draft was postponed for about forty days, from the 1st of January to the 10th of March, and most nobly have many sub-districts come up to the work. Indeed, we think, judging from the way things are moving, that there will be but few that will suffer the draft to fall upon them; but the people of such as do suffer it to take place, may be assured that it will be rigidly enforced, and the full quotas exacted either in men or money.

National Grant of Land for Educational Purposes.

In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, Mr. Negley, on leave given, presented the following report from a special committee:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives—The select committee appointed to confer with the board of commissioners having in charge the lands granted by the United States to this Commonwealth, respectfully report:

That, in performance of the duty assigned them, the chairman of the committee waited upon the Governor and the Auditor General—the other member of the board being absent from the city—and was informed by those gentlemen that no sale of the land scrip for the lands granted had been ordered by the board.

Inasmuch, however, as the question of the disposition of this land scrip will be before the Legislature at the present session and as it is desirable that all the information on this subject that can be obtained should be before the Legislature, the committee do not think they are going beyond the spirit of the resolution under which they were appointed to recommend the adoption by this House of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the board of commissioners appointed by the act of April 1, 1863, in relation to said lands, be requested to communicate to this House what rules and regulations, if any, have been made by them respecting the manner in which the Surveyor General shall dispose of said land scrip, and whether any measures have been taken to sell such land scrip.

Resolved further, That the said board be requested for the present to postpone any proceedings for the sale of said land scrip.

JOHN H. NEGLEY,
P. F. SMITH,
OWEN RICE.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the accompanying resolutions were twice read and adopted.

The Grand Spring Campaign in the Southwest.

The Spring campaign in the Southwest opens with moves of a bewildering complexity. We have the news of no less than three grand columns which are either already under way or on the point of moving. Gen. Sherman's corps, comprising the corps of Hurlbut and McPherson, started from Vicksburg two weeks ago, moving eastward across the Big Black. A powerful cavalry column, under Gen. Smith, Grant's Chief of Cavalry, has taken its departure from Corinth and Billy Springe. Signs of speedy activity, military and naval, also show themselves in the Department of Gen. Banks.

If we suppose, as we ought, that the movements of these several columns are in execution of a well conceived military combination, there is one course open to Sherman's column which would seem to be consistent with the line of advance it has taken up. Let us suppose that he works his way, which would be rather slow, in a due easterly direction, taking Jackson en route and opening the Southern Mississippi Railroad as he goes; and let us suppose that he makes Meridan (one hundred and forty miles east of Vicksburg) his objective. Let us suppose, again, that while Sherman is performing this work, Banks and Farragut move on and take Mobile. This done, it will be apparent *that the two important strategic points gained by the two columns are connected by an extremely important railroad—the Mobile and Ohio; and that the united force would be in a position to form the nether mill stone between which and the upper, the army at Chattanooga) the entire rebel force in the Southwest should be ground to powder.* Mobile, moreover, would give us the command of the Tombigbee and Alabama rivers, furnishing a water base on the Gulf, and water highways leading up into the heart of the Confederacy.

We think, therefore, we can discern even in the initiatory operations that have already been made, the outlines, dim and shadowy as yet, of a campaign grand, audacious, and different from what any one had conceived. Its development must greatly change the rebel programme, and cause immediate movements to meet it.—*N. Y. Times.*

GENERAL GRANT.—This distinguished officer has lately spent some days in St. Louis. Whether the St Louis *Republican* has any better knowledge, than mere report, in the following sentence, which we copy from a recent notice of the movement of some politicians, we cannot of course have any means of judging—but here it is:

General Grant is not going to trouble himself much concerning these movements of politicians. It is not his taste. His intention is to close the war as soon as possible, and he wants to be foot-loose, not hampered by political entanglements. He asks no other duty. *He is not, and will not be, a candidate for the Presidency at the forthcoming election*, and politicians may trim their sails accordingly.

NO CONSOLIDATION.—Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, learns from official sources that there is no truth in the statement made by several of the journals that all the infantry volunteers are to be consolidated into regiments of 2,400 men each.

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 commonest to the very best. For sale at reasonable rates by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,
oct14:3aw-wtam 57 Wood street.

CRUDE OIL TANKS, of all sizes; AGITATORS, CONDENSING TANKS and TUBS, of all kinds, for Refineries.

Tanks repaired and rims put in.

All work warranted, at the Carpenter Shop on MARION AVENUE, at the railroad crossing, Allegheny; or address BOX 64, Allegheny P. O.

Ja30:2moed H. T. PRICE & CO

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES, of which I now offer a large stock, are not excelled in quality or quantity in the city, to dealers and housekeepers at the lowest prices.

Call and see at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

23 JOS. S HUGHES.

NOTICE TO ROLLING MILLS—Grease, Tallow Oil and Lard Oil for sale by

Ja11. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held on MONDAY, February 15th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the FROHSINN ROOMS, Demmler's Buildings, Smithfield street, for the purpose of adopting a plan of the new building, and nominating Directors for the ensuing year.

fe13:2t H. C. SOMMERS, Cashier, pro tem.

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 15th inst., at my office.

J. K. MORANGE, Secretary.
No. 107 Fourth st.

The Stockholders are requested to meet at usual place, on TUESDAY EVENING, 16th.

fe13:2t

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the ENROLLED MEN, Col. Geo. Gantt's WARD, Allegheny, will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock. J. J. Sidebottom and other speakers are expected to address. All enrolled men, whether subscribers to the Bounty Fund or not, will be interested in business intimately affecting all enrolled men to be transacted.

J. P. FLEMING, President.
J. J. ——, Secretary. fe13:2t

CARD.—Grateful for the kind attention and patronage thus far received from the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, the undersigned 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.....$6 00
Children, " " " 4 00
fe10:2w PROF. RICHARDS'

FIFTH LECTURE,

Before the Mercantile Library Association, will be given

THIS (MONDAY,) EVENING,

AT CONCERT HALL.

SUBJECT—Chemistry of the Air, continued; Nitrogen Gas; Artificial Air Produced and Tested; Carbonic Acid Gas; Curious Experiments; Hydrogen Gas, and the Oxy-Hydrogen Blowpipe; the Ends and Drummond Lights. fe15:1t

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.

H. C. OER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
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 29th, 1861, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, on MONDAY, March 7th, 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m.

fe5:1w N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

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 county districts are especially invited to attend.

fe10:2d

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. 8th, 1864. } R. CAUGHEY, Secretary.
fe8:12t

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.—An Election for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held on SATURDAY, the 6th of March, 1864, at the Office of the Diamond Savings Institution, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock a. m.

fe6:td ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Cashier, P. T.

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.
de3:3tf

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.

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

DIRECTORS:
T. H. NEVIN, R. H. DAVIS,
JOHN DEAN, HENRY GERWIG,
W. M. HARBAUGH, JOHN THOMPSON,
C. C. BOYLE, D. N. WHITE,
ARTHUR ROBSON,

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

Allegheny, Jan 20, 1864. fe1:1m

REMOVAL,

122 Wood Street. } TO { 122 Wood Street.

Our present location on Fifth street having of late, become more and more undesirable for our business, we beg to announce that we will remove our MUSIC STORE, on the 1ST OF APRIL next, to

122 WOOD STREET,

FOUR DOORS ABOVE FIFTH STREET,

Nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Trust Company.

☞ The exclusive agency for

STEINWAY'S PIANOS

Will remain in our possession, as before.

H. KLEBER & BRO.
jy27:3taw-wtam

HEADQUARTERS 9TH ARMY CORPS,
Special Service.
NEW YORK, January 23d, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 3.

I. All officers and men belonging to Pennsylvania Regiments, attached to the 9th Army Corps, now absent from their commands on recruiting or detached service, and all furloughed men, will report for duty to Captain JOHN A. MORRIS, A. Q. M., charge of recruiting service for 9th Army Corps, at Harrisburg, Penna.

By command of Major Gen. BURNSIDE
EDWARD M. NEILL,
Assistant Adjutant General.
ja28:1aw2tw

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

Reasons why it is better than dry Polish:

1. It is already mixed.
2. It has no smell whatever.
3. It produces no dirt or dust.
4. It stands the most intense heat.
5. It preserves from rust.
6. It is the most economical Polish.
7. It is not one-fourth the labor.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
de28 Corner Fourth an field streets

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

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

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

HEAVEN OUR HOME. 1 vol. 12mo.

DARING AND SUFFERING. By Lieut. Pettenger. A large supply of the latter work just received

Ja8 J. L. READ, 76 Fourth street.

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

Ja30:2moed H. T. PRICE & CO.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.—The $15 LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 MACHINE, with 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.
fe6:1md2m w7

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC WORK.—The Iron Manufacture of Great Britian, theoretically and practically considered. Including descriptive details of the Ores, Fuels and Fluxes employed; the preliminary operation of calcination; the blast; refining and puddling furnaces; engines and machinery; and the various processes in manufacture, &c. By W. Truran. Price $10. For sale by

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

LYON ARNSTHAL, IMPORTER AND DEALER in the most select brands of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, FANCY MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TUBES, &c., &c., in great variety, UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N.B.—The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

my11:6ly

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, a fine assortment, for sale by

fe13 JAMES BOWN, 138 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two Gentlemen Canvassers (lady's) to canvass this city. Address Box 754, Post Office, Allegheny, Pa. fe13:1t

WANTED—A energetic MAN to take charge of a Newspaper Office, the former having enlisted. Apply immediately at THIS OFFICE. fe13:1t

$75 THE!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machine. S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine

HOOP SKIRTS!

Some new styles just received by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
fe15:2t 25 FIFTH STREET.

WALL PAPER.

A fresh supply just received.

Beautiful styles and cheap, at the Book and Paper Store of

T. R. WAREHAM,
fe15 104 Federal street, Allegheny.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—A few more Scholars wanted to fill up a class forming for instruction in

DRAWING AND ENGINEERING.

Apply to A. L. BUTLER, Mechanical Engineer and Draftsman, No. 71 GRANT STREET, during business hours, or on MONDAY or THURSDAY EVENINGS. fe15:4t

A LARGE LOT OF BALTIMORE SPICY, CONGRESS PLUG, NAVY POUND, BRIGHT POUNDS, and SMOKING TOBACCO, of every description.

The largest and most complete assortment of CIGARS in the city, at

McCOLLISTER & BAER'S,
fe13 103 Wood street.

CASSIMERES, MELTONS, TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,

For BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR, for sale by

White, Orr & Co.,
fe13:6t 25 FIFTH STREET.

JONES'

DYEING AND SCOURING

ESTABLISHMENT.

GOODS RETURNED IN TWO WEEKS.

No. 39 Ohio Street,

fe15:1w ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRACTICAL BOOKS FOR DOMESTIC USE

Birds for the Bussey. By Mrs. C. A. Bogkinson.....Price $1 00
Notes on Nursery. By Miss Nightingale..... 10
Bull on the Maternal Management of Children 1 25
Tilt's Principles of Female Hygiene..... 1 25
Letters on Health and Happiness. By Catharine G. Beecher..... 00
The Mothers' Book of Family Duties. By Mrs. Abell..... 75
The Young Mother. By Wm. A. Alcott..... 75
New Gymnastics, for Men Women and Children. By Dr. Lewis..... 1 25
Weak Lungs, and how to make them strong. By Dr. Lewis..... 1 25
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAMBOAT TRANSPORTATION—PITTSBURGH OR WHEELING TO ST LOUIS AND OMAHA.

PITTSBURGH, February 15th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals are invited until the 1st OF MARCH, by the undersigned, for transportation, by steamer, from Pittsburgh or Wheeling to St Louis, and to Omaha City, from 3,000 TO 4,000 TONS OF RAILWAY IRON AND SUPPLIES, between the 1st day of March and June or July next. Proposals should be for all or any part or portion of the transportation.

All proposals must be accompanied with a guarantee for its faithful performance.

The right is reserved to reject any or all the proposals. SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.,
No. 399 Liberty street,
Agents for "Union Pacific R. R. Co

fe15:1d

HOUSE FURNISHING

LINEN GOODS!

LINEN SHEETINGS;
LINEN TOWELINGS;
LINEN NAPKINS;
BARNSLEY, SCOTCH & LINEN TABLE LINENS;

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
fe15:2t 25 FIFTH STREET

MORGAN & CO.,

(Successors to A. E. M. Morgan,)

DEALERS IN AND SHIPPERS OF

Connellsville Coal and Coke,

By Railroad and River

OFFICE,

No. 74 WATER STREET, (UP STAIRS,)

Being fully supplied with our own cars, and giving, as heretofore, particular attention to filling western orders we are prepared to ship this superior COAL AND COKE to all points, by rail or by river.

A few barges belonging to other parties may be loaded at our siding, near McKeesport.

We will fill city orders by the car load.

Address, PITTSBURGH, Pa.
fe13:1m

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.
fe8:2wd

GOLD, SILVER AND U. S. COUPONS.

The highest market price paid for

GOLD, SILVER & U. S. COUPONS,

At the Banking House of

A. McTIGHE, 112 FIFTH STREET.
fe10:tf

WANTED.

By a competent Accountant,

A PERMANENT SITUATION,

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

Address BOX 1227, Pittsburgh P. O., or inquire of
fe11:3t FLEMING BROS., 84 Wood street.

STORE SHADES,

Made to order on short notice, at

No. 107 MARKET ST., between Fifth and Liberty.
fe4:3tmwf JOS. S. HUGHES.

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.
fe11:1w

NOTICE.—I herewith 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.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4th, 1864. MICHAEL HILL.
fe4:1w

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.

Ja15 JOS. S HUGHES.

FOR DISPOSAL, on moderate terms for cash, a the lot of second-hand 2, 3, 5 and 6 FLUED AND TUBULAR BOILERS, of different sizes; also, several second-hand ENGINES, of different sizes; also, WROUGHT IRON SHAFTS, for stern and side-wheel boats, DOGTORS. Also, Saw and Flour Mill ENGINES and FREIGHT HOISTERS.

Address THOS. B. ELLIS,
fe4:3md Cairo, Illinois.

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

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 fenced in. Situate in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, easy of access by railroad.

For price and terms apply to

fe13 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 61 Market st.

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 taste. For sale by

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers,
fe13:3tw-wtam 57 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—In pursuance of an order granted by the Probate Court of Jefferson county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, a valuable FARM, containing 270 ACRES more or less, in Warren township, Jefferson county, Ohio. The above entire farm is underlaid with a full vein of Coal, known to be of the best quality, and is supposed to be underlaid with an finder vein, the same as is found at Steubenville, Ohio. The above coal is convenient of access both by and running and shafting, the land being within a few hundred yards of the river and a quarter of a railroad depot at Portland, eight miles above Wheeling.

With the above land will be sold the use of half of twenty acres of wheat now growing on the land and also the water privilege upon six acres not included in the above sale.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash, the third in one and one-third in two years, with interest, deferred payments with interest. The purchaser will be required to give bond and mortgage upon premises sold.

Any person desiring to examine the above premises, can be shown over the same by railroad upon application at Tiltonville, two miles below the premises.

THOMAS MITCHELL,
Executor of Will of Joseph Smith, dec'd.
C. G. JOHNSON, Attorney. fe13:1t

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 15 miles above Pittsburgh, is offered for sale. It contains 187 acres and 4 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 168 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

SIMON JOHNSTON, General Agent,
Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh.
nov15:4mwfsatW

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN MATERIALS FOR

WATER, GAS & STEAM,

No. 129 FOURTH STREET.

fe15

W. D. 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, Snyder & Co., Jas McCully & Co.,
Zug & Painter, J. W. Spencer,
A. Bradley, Esq., C. H. Love & Co.,
R. Edmiston & Co., R. H. Jack & Co.,
Jos. Woodwell & Co. R. H. Davis, Esq.
N. B.—Will open February 15th, 1864.
Ja29:tf

YOU CAN ALWAYS PROCURE

Fine Olive Oil, for Table use;
Pure Burnside Arrow Root;
Corn Starch, Farina and Rice Flour;
Pure Cod Liver Oil;
Fine Toilet Soaps and Perfumes;
Sterling's Ambrosia, for the Hair,
Wistar's Fine Tree Tar Cordial;
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer—genuine;
Constitution Water, &c., &c.,

At GEO. A. KELLY'S CENTRAL STORE,

Corner Ohio and Federal streets,

In Market House, Allegheny.
fe10

TO GARDENERS AND VINE GROWERS.—The subscriber has sub divided his Farm, situate four miles down the Ohio river, on the Accommodation Trains of the Pittsburgh, Fort & 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, whilst others are partly hillside, and the very best sites in the county for vineyards. Never failing springs on nearly every lot, a class of which can be seen at the store of GRAHA