Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1861.

Arming of Slaves by the Rebels.

A certain class of politicians and presses have made a great ado about Mr. Cameron's policy of using the slaves of rebels to help put down the rebellion. They shut their eyes, however, to the absolute fact, that the rebels themselves arm slaves to fight against the Government. No paper in the country has so violently denounced the Secretary of War as the Louisville *Journal*, and yet that paper publishes the fact of slaves being used by the rebels to man their guns, without a word of dissent. A letter published in that paper descriptive of the shelling of Camp Hoskins by the rebels, under Gen. Zollicoffer, which took place on the 8d of December, says:

"The enemy throw about one hundred shells, but not one of us was at all hurt. Most of their shells exploded before they reached us, their balls passing over and to the right and left of us. General Shoepff would not allow us to reply, as we had not then received our rifled pieces. The silence with which we received their first fire must have vexed them. *We could distinctly see that Nos.* 1, 2, *and* 3 *at one of their guns were darkey; many other darkeys were seen through glasses among the chivalry.* We only fired one shell from a little howitzer Col. Hoskins had in his camp, which killed or wounded an officer. We saw him fall from his horse, and four men carry him from the field."

This is passed over quietly, because that paper knows that these negroes will be slaves still; but if the Federal Government should arm slaves they would be emancipated. That is what excites the ire of that paper. The mere arming is nothing. It is the resulting freedom which troubles the opponents of the measures.

Here is more testimony which cannot be disproved:

"NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—28,000 troops were reviewed here to-day by Gov. Moore and Gens. Lovell and Ruggles. The line was seven miles long. *There was one regiment of 1,400 free colored men.* The military display was grand. One company displayed a black flag."—*Louisville Courier.*

Another account states that there are several colored regiments, composed of both freemen and slaves, and commanded by colored officers. They were not permitted to go on picket guard, but performed every other duty of soldiers.

What the rebels may do with impunity to sustain their atrocious rebellion, the Government cannot be permitted to do to crush it.

This matter of arming of slaves is not particularly insisted upon by Mr. CAMERON, or by any of those who think with him, that this rebellion must be crushed by every lawful means in our power.

He suggests the expediency of it, and speaks of it as a subject for consideration among other matters of dealing with the rebellion. The opposition have made a great handle of this matter, not so much because they cared any thing about it particularly, but because they are at heart opposed to slavery receiving any hurt whatever by the contest. They cannot find an argument against the confiscation of the slaves of rebels, which will not tell with greater force against the confiscation of any rebel property, and therefore they seize upon another issue to prevent a confiscation they so much deprecate. Mr. Cameron goes for the cheapest, the quickest, and the best mode of closing the war, and is not tenacious of any particular mode provided the end is gained. Neither is he so impressed with the sacredness of slavery, or so blinded by the prejudices which the slavery of the negro has created, that he cannot resort to any common sense mode of punishing the rebels, and of delivering the country from their misrule.

Another Victory.

Western Virginia has been a field of success for our troops, and more laurels have been gained there than at most other points. A good deal of hard fighting has been done, and victory again and again crowned our banners. It has been the grave of the reputations of several rebel Generals, and others, such as Garnett and Washington, have laid down their lives in a miserable cause. Floyd, Wise and Lee have retired disgraced, and now we have news that the Georgian General Johnson has been defeated and shot in the mouth. MILROY will now be added to the names which have been rendered famous by deeds of daring on those rugged mountain heights. Would that we may soon hear of more deeds of daring, crowned with victory.

Rebel Vessels Excluded from Egyptian Ports.

Mr. Thayer, American Consul General at Alexandria, writes to the State Department:

"I have the honor to announce that the Viceroy of Egypt has again shown his good will to the United States by directing the Captains of the Port of Alexandria to exclude all vessels bearing an unrecognised flag from the harbors of Egypt. Instructions to this effect, I am informed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, were issued about two weeks ago in consequence of a suggestion addressed to his Highness by this Consulate General. At an interview which I had with him on the 3d of November, at Cairo, his Highness assured me that no privateers in the service of the domestic enemies of the United States will be allowed to be fitted out, or to bring the prizes in any part of his dominions."

Fremont's Journey.

The Syracuse (New York) *Journal* of Friday evening says:

"When Gen. Fremont was here on his way from St. Louis to New York, a member of his military family explained the manner in which he came to make the journey. For three months Gen. Fremont's entire time and energies had been given to the campaign in Missouri, and his extensively private business affairs were utterly neglected. On his supersedure and return to St. Louis, he made application to the War Department for leave to visit New York to attend to business matters that demanded his immediate attention. *Seven* times was this request made, but no response was returned. Finally, Gen. Fremont telegraphed to Gen. McClellan, and promptly received permission to make the journey."

THE STEAMER NASHVILLE.—It is reported that the Secretary of the Navy has dispatched one of the fastest and most powerful vessels in the navy, and a swift gunboat, to intercept the steamer Nashville on her return trip from England. The instructions of the officers are to approach the British coast as near as the neutrality laws will permit, and to cruise off the coast until they capture the steamer. The Nashville is lightly armed, and if the United States steamers fall in with her she will certainly be taken. A writ of attainder, on the part of the loyal owners of the Nashville, has also gone out in one of the last steamers, to be executed in Southampton.

With the Enemy Under a Flag of Truce.

SKETCHES OF SOME NOTED REBELS.

On the 5th inst., the steamer Scott left Cairo for Columbus, Kentucky, with Gen. Grant and some of his staff officers, who went to hold a conference with the rebel chiefs concerning an exchange of prisoners. The correspondents of the St. Louis papers, who accompanied this expedition, return with spicy accounts of what they saw and heard. A letter in the *Republican* gives these sketches of some of the noted characters among the rebels:

GENERALS CHEATHAM AND M'GOWN.

General Cheatham came on board the Scott, also General McGown, and both were soon engaged with General Grant in conversation on the matter at issue. Gen. Grant and the rebel General McGown were classmates together at West Point, and are now each bringing the science they acquired there to bear against the other. General Cheatham's face is adorned with a formidable beard. He is not going to shave until gaining a victory over the Union troops, and will probably have no occasion for a razor again during the war. General Polk did not come up, but remained at Columbus.

THE REDOUBTABLE HOLLINS.

Commodore Hollins, who was present, and who is notable as the man who sunk, through a newspaper bulletin, a whole federal fleet at New Orleans, is about five feet six in height, with a face bearing the stamp of determination and daring. The grey, wiry beard standing out straight and in bushy thickness, gives the countenance a sunken expression it would not otherwise have. The mouth would strike a stranger as being slighly cold or cruel in expression, yet the Commodore was pleasant in conversation, and with a dry, sailor-like humor telling very improbable stories with a very straight face. His countenance is one of that non-betrayal kind that a lifetime of acquaintance would never yield the key to. In reply to some questions asked, he gave such answers I was saved the trouble of attempting to believe them. He wished to be remembered to Commodore Foote, and made the original remark that in him we had "got the right man in the right place;" said his battering ram was at Columbus, which I knew not to be so, and disappeared in the crowd, leaving the impression that the famous Manassas and its master are capable of a good deal of mischief, whether they ever do it or not.

CHEATHAM ON YANKEES.

While conversing with Gen. Cheatham, he made the following remarks, which will serve to show the stories they tell of Yankees down South. Perhaps they will yet think a different coinage more just: "Tread on a Yankee's toes," said the speaker, "and he will buy a box of blacking and compel you to pay for it. Tell him he is a liar, he will pull out his pocket-book and bet you two dollars and a half you can't prove it. But just put your hand in his pocket and pull out half a dollar, when he will pitch in and ten to one lick you." One great source of anxiety was to know the intentions of Government in regard to Columbus. All the available troops in the South, not absolutely needed for coast defence, are being sent there, and Manassas is probably now the only point that rivals it in defences.

REBEL BATTERIES.

Although now lying within range of some of the rebel batteries, none were to be seen with the naked eye. A mile or two below the Iron Bluffs, so called, were plainly seen, and on the caps of several of the hills about these, cannon are undoubtedly planted, and the smoke rising from behind spoke plainly of rebel encampments. In fact, with the aid of a good field glass, after some search, I discovered one of their redoubts amid the trees of one of these hills. It was apparently a good sized work, and occupying a commanding position may perform an important part in the coming battle.

Southern News.

EXTRACTS FROM REBEL JOURNALS—COTTON BURNING.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of Nov. 29th, has this paragraph:

"The plantation of John Raven Mathews, Esq., situated on Bear Island, near the mouth of Ashepoo river, was visited by the Lincolnites on Wednesday last. On their approach the proprietor, with noble patriotism, set fire to his entire crop, and was about placing the match to his residence when a detachment of our cavalry arrived, and he spared the house for our troops to quarter in. Mr. Mathews is a most extensive rice and cotton planter, and we learn has made a splendid crop this year. Mr. Edward Baynard, of Edisto Island, has likewise burned his whole crop of cotton as well as his residence and the other buildings upon his plantation. Such noble sacrifices to the cause of the South deserves the highest praise."

CONFISCATIONS.

Alluding to the matter of sequestrated property the Memphis *Appeal* says:

"We are informed by the receiver that parties are very remiss in responding to the garnishments served upon them under the late Confederate sequestration act. He accordingly requests us to state that if they delay much longer he will certainly report them to the district attorney, and have the penalty of fine and imprisonment rigidly enforced against them until they do answer. The receiver has his eye on several of these dilatory individuals who had better 'walk up to the captain's office and settle' immediately, if they wish to save their bacon. Their day of grace will soon expire."

BONDS.

The legislature of Alabama has assumed the payment of the State's quota of the Confederate tax—the banks loaning the State the money and taking the ten years' bonds.

A CASE OF DECEPTION.

The Scquatchie (Tenn.) *Herald* says that a company of Jeff. Davis men came into that town on the 10th ult., and after parading through the streets, raised the southern flag on the square. Some forty-two Union men came forth and took the oath to support the Southern Confederacy. The same night the flag-pole was cut down and the flag torn to pieces and scattered over the streets. The guilty parties who tore it down could not be found. The next day the people raised another on a longer pole, and arrested three or four Union men, whom they took off to be properly punished.

Model Sentinel.

An anecdote is related of one of the citizen soldiers in the expedition of the Macpherson Blues against the insurgents in 1794, which is worthy of being recorded, as it may be of service to some of the wealthy soldiers in our own ranks. The person referred to was a German by birth, of the name of Koch, and was well known, in his days, as a large outdoor underwriter. He died some twenty years since in Paris, whither he had gone for the benefit of the climate, leaving a fortune estimated at one million dollars. Mr. Koch, then a young man, was a private in the Macpherson Blues. It fell to his lot one night to be stationed sentinel over a baggage wagon. The weather was cold, raw, stormy and wet. This set the sentinel musing. After remaining on his post half an hour, he was heard calling lustly: "Corporal of der Guartz! Corporal of der Guartz!" The corporal came, and inquired what was wanting. Koch wished to be relieved for a few minutes, having something to say to Macpherson. He was gratified, and in a few minutes stood in presence of the General. "Well, Mr. Koch, what is your pleasure?" asked Macpherson. "Why, General, I wish to know what may be der value of dat wagon over which I am sbendinel?" "How should I know, Koch?" "Well, something approximate—not to be particular." "A thousand dollars, perhaps." "Very well, General Macpherson, I write a scheck for der money, and den I will go to beta," (bed.)

Kossuth—A Letter from Gov. Ujhazy.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: Among your southern items of No. 6,455, reference is made to a letter addressed by G. N. Sanders to L. Kossuth, soliciting European sympathies in behalf of southern Secession.

In order to obviate the least shadow of suspicion from the Hungarians in general, and particularly from our well-beloved Gov. Kossuth, I dare to state, that whatsoever may be the personal intimacy of Gov. Kossuth with Mr. Sanders, this can never influence his sympathies in favor of a criminal rebellion, opposed to Union and liberty. All "vain and ridiculous" efforts to turn the opinion of a man who, since his youth, was nursing in his noble bosom the strongest feelings for extending the blessings of freedom and personal liberty over all mankind. And Mr. Sanders imagined himself to be able to influence a Kossuth for the moral support of a southern so-called Confederacy, the principal aim of which is to strengthen and perpetuate Slavery, this, the most cruel abuse of a transient power against humanity. No, he can persuade no one of the true Hungarians—and our Kossuth, indeed, is not the last in our midst.

I, a claimless member of the Hungarian exiles, do not hesitate to express my strongest faith that Kossuth's sympathy is entirely with the Union, and but with the Union; and further, that he is exerting his large influence in support of this Union, by encouraging those Hungarian officers who are anxious to serve under the United States flag, and to fight with the same zeal on the shores of the Potomac as they did on the shores of the Danube and Volturno.

In proof of this fact I will only mention that in the steamer City of Baltimore, lately arrived, came over from the Italian army (Hungarian Legion) Col. of the Cavalry F. Figyelmesy, Capt. Sarpy, Capt. Dunka, and Dr. Kisfly, all those named gentlemen provided with best testimonials and recommendations from Gov. Kossuth, and also from Secretary Pulszky.

"The Union forever at all hazards," is the battle-cry of the Magyars, and my last words before leaving my adopted home in her service. I am Sir, truly yours,

LADISLAUS UJHAZY.

New York, Dec. 11, 1861.

Arrival of the Bermuda at Havre with Two Thousand Bales of Cotton.

[From the London News, Nov 28.]

A considerable doubt exists upon the question as to whether the southerns would send cotton to Europe should they have the chance; and as the arrival of the Bermuda at Havre with nearly 2,000 bales of cotton would lead to the supposition that such a proceeding is practicable, a few observations on the subject from persons arrived direct from the South may perhaps be of some advantage to holders and intending speculators. The fact that the Bermuda arrived with cotton is due solely to the circumstance that she took out an immense cargo of clothing, arms, and ammunition to the Confederate States—articles of which the southerners stand in very great need. In consequence of their services to the Confederates, the owners and captain of the Bermuda were given gratuitously the whole of the cotton they brought to Havre. It was expressly intimated to them that no cotton would be allowed to go to Europe except in vessels which brought into Southern ports articles of primary necessity.

In proof of this we may state that the captain of the bark Helen, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, direct from the South, was obliged to take out of his vessel no less than 250 bales of cotton, the private property of the owners of the vessel, whose devotion to the Southern cause is well known and unanimously recognized, not only in America, but in England. Should, therefore, any other vessels attempt to imitate the Bermuda, and "run the blockade" into Charleston in ballast, they would be grievously disappointed in the hope of securing any cotton.

The Bermuda did not sail from Liverpool, but from Falmouth, on the 22d of August last.

The Burnside Expedition.

It is well known that a new and formidable expedition has been fitting out at this port for some weeks past, which, it is believed, will strike an effective if not final blow at the rebellion. This expedition, which is under the command of Gen. Burnside, is now nearly ready to depart, and no less than ten of the transports have already sailed for Annapolis, where the troops for the expedition will embark.

There has been unusual activity in the United States Quartermaster's department and in other offices in this city in fitting out this fleet, and the expedition is so far advanced that the armed vessels have left their docks and are now lying in the stream awaiting orders.

We have the number and names of these armed vessels, but General Burnside has requested our reporters not to give the details of the expedition, for the obvious reason that their publication would be furnishing information to the rebels.

It may be stated, however, that the fleet, which is to be largely reinforced at Annapolis and Fortress Monroe, will be quite as formidable as the one which sailed for Port Royal.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Another Canard Exploded.

We have the best authority for stating that the report published in the *Times* of this morning, under the heading of an "Alleged Insult to the British Flag by an American War Vessel," is a gross exaggeration. The simple fact is that the United States ship San Jacinto, on hearing the British gunboat Landrail, fired a signal gun merely—a blank cartridge, and not a shotted gun—for the reason that the Landrail had no colors flying at the time. The two vessels, moreover, were so distant from each other that the report of the gun was heard by only two or three persons on board the Landrail. So far from its being a discourtesy on the part of the commander of the San Jacinto, it was an obvious and ordinary proceeding caused by the omission of the Landrail to fly her colors.

The Landrail, Commander Martin, is now in this harbor, on a peaceful visit, lying off the Battery, and no one is more surprised at the report of the supposed "outrage" than her commander.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Later from St. Louis.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated the 13th inst., to the Chicago *Tribune* says:

"Gen. Halleck's order levying a contribution of $10,000 on the secesh, has created more consternation than did his order No. 13. The common remark is that the present tax agent is net cared for, but the next levy may be for $10,000. Chas. Borge, of the Committee to assess the amount, is President of the Board of County Assessors, and a strong German Union man. He has already commenced the preparation of a list of tax-payers, upon which to base the assessment of the $10,000 will be made.

"It has been ascertained that Trusten Polk eluded the vigilence of the Provost Guards, and left here without a pass for the South, since the arrest of November last.

"A shooting affair occurred at Benton Barracks last night. An Irishman living in the vicinity had some difficulty with a member of Birge's sharp-shooters, and in a collision which ensued, killed him, which so enraged the sharp-shooters that several went to the Irishman's house, and burned it to the ground.

MR. SPENCE, who presided at the indignation meeting which was held in Liverpool when the news reached there of the capture of Mason and Slidell, is said to be Mr. James Spence, of the firm of Richardson & Co., New York, and Spence & Richardson, Liverpool, formerly large dealers in cotton, and now in the grain business.

WHERE TO GET THEM.—In these war times it becomes a matter of some importance to many to know where cheap goods of reliable quality can be purchased. To such of our readers as desire to know, we will say that Wm. H. McGee & Co., clothiers, corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny, have on hand a full stock of fall and winter goods, ready made or furnished to order, made in the latest and most fashionable styles, at prices that defy competition. One visit will be sufficient to verify this assertion.

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

LECTURES.

LECTURES BY W. LONG, IN THE SMITHFIELD M. E. CHURCH.

1st Lecture—On the Travels of the Children of Israel.
2d " Palestine.
3d " On the Travels of St. Paul.

Lectures to commence TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17th, at 7½ o'clock, and continue each succeeding night till the close.

Admittance for the whole course, 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the Seventh Ward Mission Sabbath School. de16:2td

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SIMON DRUM will be a candidate for re-election to the MAYORALTY of Allegheny City, subject to the Republican nomination. de13:tc

NOTICE.—If ISAAC McNABB, formerly of Paradise, Lancaster county, Pa., will send his address to Mr. JACOB ZIMMER, No. 704 South SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa., he will hear of something to his advantage. de14:2td

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, Dec. 14th, 1861.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, payable to the Stockholders forthwith.
de16:1wd SAM'L REA, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING.—NATIONAL ARMORY.—A Public Meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock, in the BOARD OF TRADE ROOM, to take into consideration the further prosecution of the effort to obtain the location of the National Armory and Foundry at Pittsburgh. By order.
WILLIAM WILKINS,
Ch'm Com. on National Armory and Foundry.
de15:3t

OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO., Pittsburgh, December 9, 1861.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held at the Office of said Company, No. 75 GRANT STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of January, 1862, (as required by law,) at half-past 3 o'clock p. m. The election for officers of said Company, for the ensuing year, will be held between the hour of meeting and 4 o'clock p. m.
de11-lawd4w WM. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

TO ALL CONCERNED—Take notice that under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1, 1861, entitled "An Act Relative to certain Burial Ground in Allegheny City," the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny have entered into arrangements with the Mount Union Cemetery Company for the disenterment and removal of the bodies of dead persons buried in the grove-yard situated on the South and West Commons of said city, and for the re-interment of the same in the Mount Union Cemetery, in accordance with the requirements of said Act. GEORGE LEWIS,
Chairman of Committee on City Property.
de12:30td

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., Cleveland, November 27th, 1861.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 23d day of December and open on the 8th of January.
E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.
no30:30td

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH:

I announce myself to you as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of CITY CONTROLLER. If a long experience in varied and extensive business, a perfect familiarity with accounts, and the identification of a life-time with all the interests of my native city, entitle me to your confidence and support, I will confidently hope for your suffrages.
WILLIAM LITTLE.
no21:mwtf

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., Pa., Pittsburgh, Dec. 5, 1861.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a resolution of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of April 10, 1835, notice is hereby given to all persons desirous of procuring copies of the Acts of the last Legislature, to subscribe at this office for the same.

A few copies of the Acts of the last Legislature remain for those subscribing, and others.
de6:1awd3w G. Y. COULTER, County Treas.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Dec. 5th, 1861.

AN ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, 16th inst., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
de6:2td SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Iron City College

CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.

NEARLY THREE THOUSAND STUDENTS.

From 21 States, have attended this institution during the past five years.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

In all branches of a practical business education, including *BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY, SURVEYING, ENGINEERING, DRAFTING, &c.*

For particulars, call at the College, or send for a Catalogue.

Address JENKINS & SMITH,
de16:1tmz Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEFORE HAVING YOUR

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN,

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM.

This elegant preparation renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a marble purity.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, And Dealer in choice Family Medicines, Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

A full assortment of Rouge (liquid and dry) Pearl Powders, Chalk Balls, Hobbs' Genuine Meen Fun, &c., always on hand. de16

ELIZABETH BOAT YARDS TO RENT.—The well-known and long established BOAT YARDS at Elizabeth, with Saw-Mills, Mulays, Sheds and everything complete, will be rented for a term of years. Possession given immediately.—For particulars enquire of James H. Maffett, Esq., Elizabeth, or C. H. Love, Esq., Pittsburgh.
de14:1wd JAMES A. REIN.

IF YOU WISH to know how to Exterminate

RATS, MICE,
RATS, MICE,
RATS, MICE,
BATS, MICE,
ROACHES,

Go to JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
And procure a box of BAT PASTE.
Warranted in every case. de14

MEDICAL CARD.

W. RODENHAMER, M. D.,

OF NEW YORK CITY,

Having arrived in Pittsburgh, will, as usual, devote his exclusive attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissure, Falling of the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel. He will also treat the various Chronic Diseases of the Womb, Kidneys, Bladder, &c. His rooms are at the Monongahela House, where he may be seen and consulted from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. daily. Patients, if they desire it, will be visited in any part of the city. de10:3tawf

R. M. W. TAYLOR..... R. LESTER TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & BROTHER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 45 WALNUT STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE generally. Moderate advances made on consignments of staple articles.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. THOMAS ARBUCKLE & CO., Pittsburgh.
" KING, PENNOCK & CO., do.
JOSEPH G. BUTLER, Esq., Cincinnati,
and Cincinnati merchants generally. no2:3md

AT COST.

The largest stock of

CLOCKS

In the city, closing out at COST,

R. T. M'GEAGH,
de10:1md No. 274 Liberty street.

PRODUCE—200 bus. old Shelled Corn,
200 do Fall Barley,
30 do Oats,
3 barrels Roll Butter,
Now at the depot for sale by H. RIDDLE.

20 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR in store and for sale by LEECH & HUTCHINSON,
de16 No. 116 Second and 145 First street.

NEW LEAF LARD, in tierces, barrels and pails, for sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND.
de15

PIGS FEET, Spare-Ribs, Tender-Loins, and other offal for sale during the season, at our Pork House, at the head of Chestnut street, Allegheny. JACKSON & TOWNSEND.
de15

PETROLEUM WANTED.—3000 bbls., to fill orders. Apply to the SOLAR OIL WORKS CO., No. 3 St. Clair street.
de16

TAX-PAYERS can be supplied with any amount of County Warrants, by leaving their orders at the office of R. McLAIN & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE to enable the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Remove its Tracks from a portion of Liberty street, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WHEREAS, The occupation of that portion of Liberty street, in the city of Pittsburgh, extending from Grant street eastwardly to the line between the Fifth and Ninth wards of said city, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for its tracks and roadway, renders the use thereof for all other and ordinary purposes of travel exceedingly dangerous and inconvenient, and

WHEREAS, Penn street and Liberty street constitute the best and most practicable outlet eastward from the said city, it is deemed imperatively necessary to again secure the free and unobstructed use of that portion of Liberty street, so occupied by said Railroad Company. And

WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is willing to purchase the premises and lots of land situate on the south side of Liberty street and Quarry street, from the line between the Fifth and Ninth wards aforesaid, to Washington street, whereon its tracks can be laid and business transacted, thereby enabling said Company to restore to the city that portion of Liberty street now occupied by it,

Therefore, Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1st. That in pursuance of the power delegated to them by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the fifth day of April, A. D., 1860, they do hereby vacate and surrender to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the following streets, alleys, passage ways and foot way in the city of Pittsburgh running through and adjoining the premises and lots of land intended to be purchased and occupied as aforesaid by the said Railroad Company as follows, to wit:

All those portions of O'Hara, Factory, Adams, Walnut, Mechanics and Harrison streets lying on the south side of the present south curb-line of Liberty street.

Also, all that portion of Elm street lying on the south side of the present south curb line of Liberty street to its point of intersection with Fabor street.

Also, all that portion of Quarry street from the point of intersection with Elm street eastwardly to the line between the Fifth and Ninth wards aforesaid.

Also, all that footway or pavement, twelve feet wide, lying on the south side of Liberty street and extending from the east line of Washington street to the line between the Fifth and Ninth wards aforesaid.

Also, all public alleys and passage ways located or being in or upon the squares or blocks bounded by the streets and footways hereby intended to be vacated and surrendered.

Provided nevertheless that no street, alley, passage way or footway, or portions thereof herein mentioned shall be closed or obstructed until said Railroad Company has obtained possession of the property or lots of ground respectively fronting or abutting thereon.

SECTION 2d. That in consideration of the vacation and surrenders as aforesaid, the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall and will immediately upon the passage of this ordinance proceed to obtain in legal and proper manner possession of the premises and lots of ground fronting on the said streets, alleys, passage ways and footway, as specified and included in the preceding section, and shall and will continue diligently to obtain as aforesaid the possession of the same, and shall and will so soon as the possession of the lots fronting on the streets and alleys hereby vacated is secured, remove its rails and tracks from Liberty street, between Grant street and Outer Depot, re-pave and repair said street at the cost of said Company and under the direction of the Street Committee and Recording Regulator, or other proper officer of said city.

Provided nevertheless that whenever the lots of ground and premises to be acquired as aforesaid by said Railroad Company, shall, after such acquisition by it, cease to be used, owned and occupied by it for railroad purposes; that then the streets, alleys, passage ways and footway, hereby vacated and surrendered shall again revert to the city of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 3d. That the right is hereby reserved to the city of Pittsburgh by its proper officers, agents and employees to enter in and upon that portion of O'Hara street authorized to be vacated for the purpose of repairing, improving, removing or otherwise adjusting the water pipes underlying said street, and at all times to have free access thereto for that purpose, and the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall, under the direction of and to the satisfaction of the Superintendant of the Water Works, construct and keep in perpetual repair, good condition and free from water, an arched tunnel of hard brick or stone, not less than five feet in width and seven feet in heighth in the clear, as and for a covering and protection for the city water pipes, with means of convenient access secured with plates of proper strength and approved pattern.

SECTION 4th. That all loading and unloading to and from the cars of said Railroad Company shall be done within the lines of the property hereby vacated and surrendered, and said Company shall, within six months after obtaining possession of said property, cause to be erected, at its own expense, a substantial wall of brick or stone, not less than eight feet in heighth from the level of Liberty street, and extending along said street within the limits above described.

SECTION 5th. That before this ordinance shall go into effect, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall file with the City Controller a properly authenticated copy of a Resolution of the Board of Directors accepting all the terms and conditions thereof.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 12th day of December, A. D., 1861.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: B. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. M'CANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de14:3td

CHAS. GIPNER'S, NO. 78 MARKET STREET AT

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

EMBROIDERIES.

COLLARS, SLEEVES AND SETS; EMBROIDERED HAND KERCHIEFS, HACQUET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, MUSLIN BANDS, &c. HOOP SKIRTS, FRENCH CORSETS FOR 62½c. WORTH $1.00. WOOL HOODS, SONTAGS, SCARFS. CHILDRENS' WOOL MITTS, GAITERS AND GAUNTLETS, WOOLEN SLEEVES FOR 12½c. WORTH 31¼c., &c., &c., &c. de16

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

24 sheets Paper—Union and Plain,
24 Envelopes do do,
6 Steel Pens,
1 Pen-Holder,
1 Lead Pencil,

Every article of best quality, suitable for any one's use, is contained in HUNT'S ORIGINAL UNION STATIONERY PORTFOLIO.

75 cents worth of Stationery for 25 cents.

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This is the cheapest and best way to buy Stationery. Put up and sold by

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Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

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de14:mwF

R. L. ALLEN, AGENT,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS;

ALSO,

RECTIFYING DISTILLER,

No. 6 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
no23:mtap1

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—Two French Creek Flat Boats, by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
de16 No. 69 and 70 Water street.

FOR SALE.

20 shares M. and M. Bank Stock,
15 do Citizens' do
27 do Mechanics' do
40 do Manchester Savings Bank,
30 do Birmingham Gas Stock,
30 do Hand-Street Bridge Stock.

Stock of every description bought and sold by R. McLAIN & CO.,
de7 58½ Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A three story Brick Dwelling House, situated in the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, on Fourth street, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley, with all the out-buildings connected therewith.

Also, a Lot of Ground in the Sixth Ward of said city, having a front of twenty-four feet on Franklin street, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet to Decatur street. Said lot lies adjoining the west side of the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Assignee,
no29:1md No. 112 Diamond street.

FOR SALE.—A very commodious and comfortable residence, in a desirable neighborhood, in the Third ward, Allegheny, on long and easy payements, and very low. Inquire of

S. SCHOYER, JR.,
sal7:dtf Attorney at Law, 139 Fourth st.

ENGINE FOR SALE—ABOUT EIGHT Horse Power, in good order, now driving three Power Presses in this office. Will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE,
ja7:dtf Fifth street, above Smithfield.

PRODUCE—

FLOUR—80 bbls. Extra Family Indiana selected White Wheat.
BEANS—20 bus. small White Beans.
EGGS—10 barrels fresh Eggs.
CHEESE—300 boxes soft cutting Cream Cheese.

Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE.
de7

BOQUETS,

To order at CAMELLIA FLOWERS, &c.,
OAKLAND. MURDOCH'S GREENHOUSE,
no28:3mtf

DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

TICKING AND CHECKS,

CANTON FLANNELS,

WOOL DE LAINES,

NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS

NEW STYLE SHAWLS,

BLACK AND WHITE

NEW STYLE CLOAKS,

DRESS SILKS

CLOSING OUT AT A SACRIFICE,

FRENCH MERINOS—all colors,

at 50 cents and upwards;

NEEDLE-WORK AND HOSIERY—very cheap;

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND TWEEDS.

In fact we have a full stock at very low prices, many of the goods having been purchased before the advance in prices.

C. HANSON LOVE,

No. 74 MARKET STREET.
de14

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOAKS, AT BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SHAWLS, AT BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, AT BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SILKS, AT BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SKIRTS OF ALL KINDS, AT BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS, AT BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.
de14:mwT

FOURTH ARRIVAL OF New Goods, AT J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

NEW CALICOES,
NEW MOUS DE LAINES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW FLANNELS,
ROB ROY PLAID,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
BLEACHED HAMILTON CANTON FLANNELS,
UNBLEACHED do do do.

Call soon and get bargains, as goods are advancing every day in price. de13

HORNE'S EMBROIDERY SALE

STILL CONTINUES AT

No. 77 Market Street.

GOODS CLOSING OUT AT PANIC PRICES.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

We have now marked down our Embroideries, in compliance with a custom we *inaugurated two years ago*, and we are now selling off the stock at the very lowest kind of prices.

Cambric and Swiss Sets from 55c. to $5,00.
" " " Collars from 10c. to $2,50.
Real Lace Collars from 12½c. to $10,00.
Valencia Lace Trimmed Collars at $2,50, worth $3,50.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs for 25c., 37c., 75c., $1 to $3,50.
Infants' Baptismal Robes.
Infants' Waists and Caps.
Black and White Lace Capes and Borties.
Black Lace Veils from 37½c. to $3,50.
New Winter Veils for 20c.
Linen Handkerchiefs for 5c.—very cheap.
French Worked Bands at cost.
Grenadine Berage and Tissue Veils.
Linen Collars and Sets very cheap.
Puff Sleeves at cost.

And every other article in our Embroidery Department at much lower prices than we have been selling them.

Wholesale Buyers who wish to replenish their stock for Christmas will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSEPH HORNE.
de7

EMBROIDERIES AT COST.

CLEARING OUT SALE OF

French Embroideries and Lace Goods,

AT

EATON, MACRUM & CO'S,

Nos. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET.

According to our usual custom, at this season, we have MARKED DOWN THE PRICES of our

Entire Stock of Fine Embroideries,

In order to close