Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1861.

FOURTH PAGE—Letter from Kentucky; Commercial Reports; Steamboats leaving this day; Miscellaneous advertisements, etc.

The New Constitution of Virginia.

The State Convention, which has been sitting in Richmond, has made some important changes in the Constitution of that State, and the amended instrument has been published in the *Norfolk Day Book*. To show our readers the sort of Government the secessionists are inaugurating, we select some of the changes made. The Legislature is to sit annually instead of biennially as heretofore, and the length of the session is unrestricted. The person having the highest number of votes for Governor is not to be declared elected unless he has received a majority of the whole number of votes cast. If no person receive such majority, the General Assembly to select the Governor from the persons, not exceeding three, having the highest number of votes. The present Board of Public Works, elected by the people, is abolished, and the Legislature elects and controls hereafter. The Judges of the Appellate and Circuit Courts are to be elected by the General Assembly, instead of by the qualified voters as at present. The judges are to hold office during good behavior, or until seventy years of age. Clerks and Attorneys for the Commonwealth for either Circuit or County Court to be appointed by their respective courts, instead of being elected by the people. The Attorney General to be appointed by the General Assembly for an indefinite tenure of office, instead of by the people for a term of years as at present. Sheriffs to be nominated by the County Courts and appointed by the Governor, and to be eligible for any term, if they have duly accounted for all public dues. At present, Sheriff's are elected by the people for one term, and are not eligible for the same office for the next succeeding term.

Constables are appointed by the County Courts. Only the Mayor, Aldermen and members of the Councils of the cities and towns to be elected by the people. The various officers to be appointed, some by the Council, others by the Hustings Court.

The Legislature is empowered to *prohibit the future emancipation of slaves*. The provision requiring that a moiety of the capitation tax upon white persons to be applied to the purposes of primary schools is repealed.

Such are some of the provisions of the new constitution. It will be seen that the principal power has been taken from the hands of the people, and conferred upon the Legislature; even the Governors will generally be elected by that body. Thus, step by step, do the rebels show their aristocratic tendencies.

Gen. James H. Lane.

We are rejoiced to see it announced that Gen. JIM LANE, as he is usually called, has been tendered a Brigadier Generalship by the President, and that he intends to accept it, as soon as he has vindicated his right to his seat in the Senate. He will most probably then resign his seat, and devote himself wholly to the service of his country in the field. He has hitherto been acting without a commission from the Government, and yet has done more effective service than many generals clothed with official power.

We give to-day a speech delivered by Gen. LANE, on Tuesday, in the Senate, in which he gives his views of the mode in which the war should be carried on. Whether it accords with the laws of military strategy we hear so much about or not, it is marked with sound sense, and strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of the masses of the people. We believe that JIM LANE is formed of the stuff from which heroes are made, and that he will yet leave a brilliant record on his country's history. It has been the fashion to decry him, but we have yet to see the reason for it which will bear investigation. Envy and jealousy follow every man who gains his laurels a little out of the common track, and who has the boldness to mark out a path for himself, particularly if he touches his darling idol of slavery.

GEN. LANE possesses two important characteristics of a successful commander—he has confidence in himself, and he has confidence in his men. Nothing great can be accomplished without these traits. The soldier intuitively trusts the commander who trusts in himself, and evidences that he has faith in his men. There is a mutual sympathy, a firm reliance, a true devotion, that is worth more than numbers in the day of battle. There is the ring of genius and martial energy about all of Gen. LANE's acts and words, which is captivating to the soldier, who expects under such a commander to be led in the path of glory, instead of fretting himself to death in camps. If Gen. LANE had an important independent command, we should hear of stirring news.

The intelligence of LANE's promotion follows immediately after the delivery of his stirring and eloquent speech. If this is an evidence that the President approves of his active and energetic policy, it will give general satisfaction. We hope in any event that LANE will be given an active command, and one which will measurably leave him free to follow the bent of his own genius. It will be a pity to put him under the control of a martinet who could neither understand or appreciate his active qualities, and who would probably take every opportunity of snubbing and humbling him. Give him room to display his qualities and he will carve out a nich in the temple of fame, or dig his grave beneath its lofty towers.

Mr. Seward's Diplomatic Correspondence.

Our able Secretary of State has won for himself a reputation probably not second to that of any living diplomatist, by the great ability with which he has managed his voluminous foreign correspondence. We are glad that but one sentiment on the subject pervades the public mind. The New York *Tribune* has been charged, very unjustly we think, with opposing Mr. SEWARD from motives of a personal character. We have generally found the *Tribune* ready to do justice to all public men, and to be as little governed by improper personal motives as any paper in the country. Be this as it may, the *Tribune* speaks in the highest terms of Mr. SEWARD's correspondence, and if they are the words of an opponent, they are all the more honorable to the paper and to Mr. SEWARD. Speaking of the attempt of certain British papers to fasten upon Mr. SEWARD the charge of a hectoring, bullying, menacing and insulting treatment of European powers in his diplomatic intercourse, the *Tribune* says:

In vain would they turn page after page, in eager quest of the passages whereon the criminations of their favorite journals were based; they do not appear because they do not exist. Whatever may have been Gov. Seward's personal demeanor toward the diplomatists accredited to Washington—and it is quite probable that to those known as favorable to a triumph of the Secessionists he has been no more cordial than the etiquette of his position required—we find no trace of arrogant assumption or haughty exaction in this volume. The tone of the Secretary of State is assured and firm, but not at all defiant; he does not concede, whether in word or deed, that the Union is divided, or the seceded States permanently alienated; he regards secession and the civil war it has inaugurated merely as passion-gusts sweeping over our country, and temporarily disordering much that appears on its surface; but he never doubts that the tornado will soon have spent its force, and that the country, reunited, will be stronger and more prosperous than ever before. Foreign Governments and their agents have a perfect right to smile at this as delusion; but they have no right to resent it as arrogance or insult. And it is only on the London *Times'* cool assumption that we have no right to assimilate the slaveholders' rebellion to one which should break out in the British Isles and threaten their dismemberment, that the most determined European caviler can find anything in Gov. Seward's dispatches to dispute, much less to resent. * * * * * *

We feel that the dispatches of Governor Seward are eminently conciliatory as well as firm, and that their publication must disabuse the general mind of Christiandom of many false and injurious impressions. The leading British newspapers are so determinedly, inveterately unjust to us that we trust special efforts will be made to secure for these documents an European circulation.

The Advance in Kentucky Begun in Earnest.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in an editorial notice yesterday morning, after mentioning the fight on the south side of Green River, opposite Mumfordsville, between Col. Willich's Indiana German regiment and a greatly superior force of rebels, in which the rebels suffered a signal defeat, losing thirty killed, including Col. Terry, of Texas, commanding the Texan Rangers, and fifty wounded, while the Federal loss was only eight privates and an officer killed, and sixteen wounded, of which the telegraph has brought us a brief account, with the additional fact that the Federal troops were crossing Green River all that day, goes on to state that the advanced movement in Kentucky, for which the country has been waiting for some time, has now undoubtedly commenced in earnest, and there is every reason to believe that it will be continued vigorously.

Gen. Buell, having brigaded and thoroughly organized the army, will at once take the field; and when the regiments now under orders in Ohio and Indiana, shall be added to the formidable array already moving southwards along the several lines of advance chosen, unless the rebels desert Columbus and concentrate their forces along the Mississippi under Pillow, Polk, &c., to reinforce Buckner, no serious resistance can possibly be offered to our advance on Nashville. This view is already taken up by some of our boys in Negley's brigade, as we learn by a letter just received by a gentleman in this city, that the pleasure of spending their Christmas in Nashville is one of those good things of the future which seems so near and so certain, that it can be almost taken for granted already,

A Criticism from the Beeches.

The New York *Times* has a racy correspondent who dates his letters from "the Beeches." We take the following extract from his last, and the reader can make his own application:

In this war our commanders assume, that if the enemy puts his foot down, at any one place on the broad earth, we are compelled to go to that very place and fight him *there*. If, having assumed, that we wait three or four months, till he is thoroughly fortified, and it is dangerous to attack him, then it follows, logically, that the best thing we can do is to entrench ourselves, and *look* at him. But I am not of that opinion, nor was Napoleon, the great military genius of our day—nor was Frederick of Prussia, the greatest General of modern times. It is nothing more or less than positive stupidity to let your enemy dictate when and where you shall fight. To collect and drive a powerful column on weak points of the enemy's line, is the true secret of success. And yet *that* has not been done by Generals on either side. Most fortunately for us, the rebel Generals are just as deficient in military genius as ours. Beauregard has, in every instance, shown total inability to advance beyond his batteries, and all their other Generals are good for nothing. McCulloch is a mere squadron officer, only fit for Texan Rangers. Price is worthless, and Hardee is so worthless that he had to be dispensed with as a commander. That sublime ass, Pillow, was superseded by the Right Reverend Bishop Polk, who, upon the whole, proves about the best General they have got.

Berish Magoffin and the Louisville Journal—Due Appreciation.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes:

The poor Louisville *Journal* has had so hard a time of it recently, that I am sure everybody will, in sheer compassion, be glad to find that it has found some friend to take his part. Yet, of all men in the world, who should this friend be but—Berish Magoffin! Magoffin, of whose course the *Journal* couldn't find too hard things to say; Magoffin, who has been the standing butt for the *Journal's* ridicule, heaps coals of fire on its head by actually complimenting it! Hear him:

"I cannot close this letter without expressing to you my high gratification at the noble stand you have taken against the atrocious policy advocated in Secretary Cameron's report."

And so the Journal has at last found a sympathizing friend. May it enjoy the Governor's "gratification."

By the way, the change of the *Journal's* tone within the last two days is remarkable. Solution—Mr. Prentice has got home. Meantime, its erratic performance has given it an excellent opportunity to modify its notions of its own influence on the course of the Union men of Kentucky.

The Secretary of the Treasury was in New York on Wednesday, closeted with the Bank officers.

CONTRABANDS.—This morning the cavalry pickets from Gen. McCall's division brought in ten colored persons, who placed themselves in their hands for protection. The party consisted of four able-bodied men, three women, and several small children, one of them being carried on the back of a stalwart Ethiopian. They attracted much attention as they passed through the camp grounds to Gen. McCall's headquarters, where they were delivered up to be properly disposed of.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.—We have a report here that Cassius M. Clay is likely to resign his position at the Court of St. Petersburg, on account of unpleasant social relations with other foreign Ministers, growing out of his famous London *Times* letter, and other doings and sayings about the home rebellion. I cannot vouch for its truth, and only give it as I hear it here, where anything concerning him would be as likely to be known as anywhere else.—*Foreign Correspondence Cin. Gaz.*

From Kentucky.

[Special Correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 16.

The late extraordinary course—to call it by no harsher name—of the Louisville papers, and particularly of the Louisville *Journal*, has doubtless provoked suspicions at the North, of the general character of Kentucky Unionism, and some recent actions of the Legislature may tend, with some, to confirm those suspicions.

It is doubtless true that there are a few members of the Union party in the Legislature, whose loyalty is limited by circumstances and dependent on contingencies. Their number is not great enough to control or even sensibly influence the course of the party, but it is great enough to give occasional trouble. Members whose judgments compel them to act with the Union party, but whose whole families, fathers, brothers, cousins, are all Secessionists, and are all the time taunting them with having gone over to the Abolitionists, are naturally a little tender-footed on such subjects as the emancipation of the slaves of rebels arming the slaves, general confiscation of rebel property and the like. Others, again—very few, however—are supposed to have always been Secessionists at heart, but to have kept up the pretense of Unionism to carry out that system of espionage which the rebels have brought to such perfection. It is even asserted that there are reasons for believing that one "Knight of the Golden Circle" meets regularly, under the guise of Unionism, with the rest of the Union party.

But in the main there are no truer men anywhere than these Kentucky Unionists of the present Legislature; and the nation owes them too a debt of gratitude to be entertaining any unjust doubts of their loyalty. As to the Louisville papers, it is sufficient to say that they utterly fail to represent the position of either the Legislature or the people. The popular feeling is tersely expressed in this extract of a letter from Nicholas county printed in the Frankfort *Commonwealth*:

"CARLISLE, December 10.

"The general opinion here is that the President is as conservative as could be expected and that Cameron is too radical for his place and that the Louisville *Journal* has made a great ass of itself."

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 17.—The Select Committee reported a resolution expelling Representatives Elliott, Matthewson, Merritt, Ewing, Silvertooth, Gilbert, Boone and King, for aiding the rebellion.

Five rebel officers and soldiers captured some days ago in Tennessee, by Unionists from Whitley county, Ky., passed through here to-day *en route* for Louisville.

A letter from a prominent officer at Mumfordsville, says the commands of Generals McCook, Johnson, Wood and Rousseau, rested on the northern bank of Green River, Sunday.

Buell's Body Guard was on parade at Louisville to-day.

Buell is expected to take the field at an early day.

A letter from Lebanon, Dec. 17th, says: "We (Thomas' division) are making rapid preparations and will leave in a few days. There are many rumors about a movement of the enemy below, but nothing reliable. Nelson's division encamped on Muldraugh's Hill, on the old Nashville turnpike, Sunday night, in fine order and spirits."

Nothing yet from Eastern Kentucky, or Cumberland Gap, to show previous accounts unfounded.

The British Press—Sober Second Thought.

A Manchester letter in the *Daily News*, under date of November 28, intimates that "a calmer feeling" had taken possession of the public mind, and adds that "there are a great many reckless men who would at once urge on a war to redress the alleged insult to the British flag, *but this is by no means the general feeling*, and amongst some of the leading merchants the first ebullition of anger is giving place to anxiety, lest the government should too precipitately be disposed in favor of a resort to arms."

This is one indication of a healthy reaction within the space of two days. Another is found in the admission of the money writer of the *Daily News*, who says:

"The opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown is looked for with extreme interest, and an impression has gained ground today, that, apart from the extremely offensive manner in which the American war vessel has acted, *the verdict of international jurists will not be entirely condemnatory of the course pursued by it.* There are, then, many anxious discussions as to how far the American government will go in the endeavor to allay by conciliatory and apologetic language the deep feeling of irritation justly roused in all classes of society in this country. Beneath everything there exists an undercurrent of apprehension lest the American government really contemplated the desperate policy of seeking to fasten a quarrel upon Great Britain in order to gain a standing ground for abandoning the design of subjugating the South."

The Chances of Action.

[Special Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1861

"You must not urge a forward movement," says one regular officer, of good experience and high position; "if we advance now, we shall be whipped." "We *must* take a start" says another regular officer, as fully entitled as the first to confidence; "we must take a start or know the reason why. We have waited too long already." Opinions certainly vary, and it is not the Commander-in-chief alone who hesitates to declare for action. But on weighing the opposing judgments, the balance is unmistakably found to be against delay. Mamy generals, have freely avowed their eagerness to take advantage of opportunities repeatedly opened to us, but invariably neglected. I have heard one signify perfect conviction of his ability to march to Richmond, from the North, with 40,000 good men. I know that another, of great fame and admitted skill, would joyfully besiege the rebel capital, from a southern point of attack with only 30,000 men: The reputation of these officers is second to that of none in the army. They have especially sought from time to time, the privilege of achieving something, which for some reason that we must presume to be sufficient, has always been denied them. The arguments of opposition seem to come mostly from officers within the direct influence of the commanding General, who, without ever betraying his exact views, has certainly secured the devoted adherence of many to the mere indications of his plans. Appearances now tend to the belief that his intentions are passive, consequently the regular opinions of staff-officers and such are uniformly of a tranquil order; but should a single active impulse proceed from him to-morrow; the views of the majority would undoubtedly experience a sudden revulsion, and the universal cry would be for the eminent propriety and discretion of an advance.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S FORESIGHT.—The present aspect of our relations with England recalls the admirable letter of Secretary Seward to the Governors of the different States, advising them of the importance of making immediate preparations for the fortification of their respective coasts and harbors. This letter appeared more than two months ago, and wherever acted upon, as in the case of Maine, proved to be a most timely and valuable admonition. Whatever may be the issue of the new complication with England, immediate steps should be taken by the authorities of Pennsylvania and the authorities of Philadelphia to look carefully to the protection of all the approaches to your great city, and to other salient points along your borders. I understand that a resolution or bill will pass the House at an early day, appealing to the Governors of the different States in the spirit of Mr. Seward's circular letter.

THE threat to hang Col. Corcoran raised a serious *emeute* among two Irish regiments in the rebel service at Charleston, who became so excited that they had to be removed to Sullivan's Island. The lovely and amiable ladies of Charleston's first families only are anxious that Colonel Corcoran should be hanged. They say he is a fit subject for the rope, and for nothing else. The gentlemen are not quite so virulent as their wives and daughters.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EIGHTH WARD PRIMARY MEETING.—The Republicans of the Eighth Ward will meet on SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to designate candidates for nomination for Council and Ward Officers. de20:2td

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Dec. 18th, 1861.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are requested to meet at the Office of the Company, corner of Pike street and the Canal, in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of December inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the affairs of the Company.

By order of the President pro tem.

de18:td JAS. GIBSON, Sec'y.

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.

no30:3td E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

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.

no21:mwtf WILLIAM LITTLE.

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.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

NEW CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, &c.,

AT

M'CALLUM'S,

No. 87 Fourth Street,

Bought previous to the late advance in prices, of which the fullest advantage is offered to purchasers FOR CASH. de12

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

McCORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Are now receiving a very large addition to their stock of

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDRENS' FURS,

Embracing every quality and style.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FUR GLOVES, CLLLARS AND CAPS.

de17

MURPHY & KOONS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in MACKEREL, SALMON, SHAD, HERINRG, CODFISH, &c., No. 146 North Wharves, between Race and Arch streets, PHILADELPHIA.

3000 barrels Mass Mackerel—large, and medium size, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in assorted packages.
60 barrels prime No. 1 Halifax Salmon.
1000 do Economy Mess Shad.
4000 do superior No 1 Herring,
Consisting of different brands, Labrador, Halifax, Bay of Island and Eastport, &c.
5000 boxes Scaled and No. 1 Smoked Herrings,
1500 quintails George's and Grand Bank Codfish,
Which we now offer at the lowest cash prices, and solicit a call before buying.

MURPHY & KOONS, No. 146 North Wharves, Phil'a.

de4:6md

SUNDRIES TO THE TRADE.

3000 bns. new kiln Dried Peaches,
5000 " " " " Apples,
300 bbls. choice Green " "
250 boxes prime Western Reserve Cheese,
1500 bbls. choice Ky. White Wheat Flour,
300 " " Rye
150 " Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel,
125 " No. 3 large "
100 butts assorted brands Tobacco,
500 bbls. choice Plantation Molasses,
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar,
100 bbls. assorted Refined Sugars,
150 " " Syrups,
115 doz. " Corn Brooms,
350 bbls. prime to choice Rio Coffee,
75 chests Young Hyson and Black Teas,
In store and for sale by

McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,

de18 No. 233 Liberty street, near Wood.

JUST IN TIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS—Received this day,

25 boxes canned Peaches, at $3 per dozen.
100 bus. choice halves new Dry Peaches.
50 bus. prime Dried Apples.
100 bbls. St. Louis Jannton Apples
30 boxes bottled pure Wine.
25 bbls. Flint Hominy.
1 car load Prince Albert Potatoes.
1 " " Peach Blowers.
26 boxes mild Cheese.

For sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO., 247 Liberty st.

A NOVELTY FOR SOLDIERS.

WOOLEN BIVOUAC CAPS.

WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

Especially adapted to the wants of the volunteers.

For sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JOSEPH HORNE,

de20:2td 77 Market street.

FLOUR—

200 bbls. White Wheat Extra Family Flour,
100 sacks prime Buckwheat do
1000 lbs. fresh Roll Butter,
300 doz. fresh Eggs,

Fresh received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,

de20 No. 183 Liberty street.

MINCED MEAT FOR THE HOLIDAYS—2 barrels Spiced Minced Meat in bulk, just received and for sale wholesale or by the pound cheaper than it is sold elsewhere in the city, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,

de18 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls. fresh Roll Butter just received and for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,

de19 Corner Market and First streets.

EAR AND SHELLED CORN.

376 bus. old Yellow Shelled Corn,
285 " " " Ear " "
167 sacks new " " "

For sale by JAMES A. FETZER,

de19 Corner Market and First streets.

OIL BARRELS—32 new Oil Barrels for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,

de19 Corner Market and First street.

BURNING OIL—50 bbls. A No. 1 Refined Oil for sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,

de19 Agents Reserve Oil Company.

FLOUR—300 bbls. choice Ky. White Wheat—warranted to families.

HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

de19

1700 BBLS. FLOUR, all of the best makes in store and for sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

de19

COOPERS WANTED—2 good Coopers for tight work. Apply to

JAMES A. FETZER,

no27 Corner of Market and First streets.

BEESWAX WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid, by

R. A. FARNESTOCK & CO.,

no25 Corner Wood and First streets.

DIARIES—1862—Every size and style from the plainest to the most elegantly bound. The most complete assortment ever brought to this city. For sale at

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.'S,

Stationery Warehouse, No. 57 Wood 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.

CRUDE OIL—500 bbls. Oil Creek Petroleum for sale by

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

de17 Nos. 69 and 70 Water street.

CHEESE—44 boxes Western Reserve Cheese, prime article, for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,

de17 No. 69 and 70 Water street.

APPLES—100 bbls. choice Green just arrived and for sale by

de16 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Indiana township, one mile above Sharpsburg, in November, a BLACK HEIFER, about three years old. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. de19:3td JOHN COOK.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that she has removed her stock of Pianos, Melodeons, Music, etc., to her new store, No. 43 Fifth street, second door from Wood street, Patterson's new building, where she would respectfully invite her friends and the public generally to give her a call.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

de19 No. 43 Fifth street, 2d door below Wood.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BOOKS,

ALBUMS,

GAMES, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

FOR

Holiday Presents,

Now ready, now and fresh from the East, at lower prices than ever before offered in this city, at HUNT'S Book, Stationery, Magazine and Newspaper Emporium. Masonic Hall, Fifth street. dec19

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

IF YOU WISH to know how to Exterminate

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

Go to JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
And procure a box of RAT PASTE.

☞ Warranted in every case. de14

STATEMENT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING NOV. 30, 1861.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors, Dec. 1st, 1861	$418,744 95
Dividend " " " "	11,442 74
Contingent Fund, December 1st, 1861	29,926 93
Suspense Account	102 00
	$461,216 62

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$323,421 84	
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	76,975 63	
Bills Receivable	23,945 91	
Cash on hand	26,873 24	
		$451,216 62

The Trustees have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from December 1st.

CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, December 6th, 1861.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the six months ending November 30th, 1861, and that they have examined the Assets, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange, and Cash on hand, and find the same to be correct, and to correspond with the said Report.

JNO. S. M'FADDEN,
JAS. B. D. MEEDS,
ISAAC WHITTIER.

PITTSBURGH, December 4th, 1861. de18:2tdtwF

IN THE MATTER of the application for the widening of Virgin alley, in the city of Pittsburgh, No. 40, January Term, 1861.

Notice is hereby given, that upon the 19th day of January, A. D. 1861, the Court appointed Thomas Bakewell, Nathaniel Holmes, John Bissell, William J. Howard and William Barnhill, Sr., as viewers under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the 11th of April, A. D. 1859, for the purposes therein mentioned. From the Record.

de17:3t BY THE COURT.

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.

de14:4twd JAMES A. EKIN.

AT COST.

The largest stock of

CLOCKS

In the city, closing out at COST.

R. T. M'GEAGH,

de10:1md No. 274 Liberty street.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET,

(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)

jy16:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,

103 WYLIE STREET,

my21:mr PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—The Warehouse lately occupied by us having been destroyed by fire, we have removed to No. 283 Liberty street, a few doors below our former location.

We are now receiving a choice lot of BACON SHOULDERS, SIDES and HAMS direct from the Smoke House, and shall be pleased to see our customers. [se30:dtf] WM. B. DAYS & CO.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

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.

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

B. McLAIN & CO.,

de7 58½ Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

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

S. SCHOYER, JR.,

se17: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.

MILITARY NOTICES.

WANTED—To complete the Company: Twenty men, also 4 Shoeing-Smiths, 1 Saddler, 1 Wagon-maker. The Company is now in Camp Lamon, Maryland. The enrolled members are to report at Headquarters, R. PATTERSON'S STABLE, corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley, immediately for orders. Any person having any good books would confer a favor by leaving them at 135 Third street, as the boys are building a library, and want something to amuse and instruct them on cold nights.

no18:mtf J. THOMPSON, Capt.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ALL KINDS OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

de14:mwf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

GREAT BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES

Now is the time to make selections.

We have a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Just the thing for Christmas Gifts.

de17 EATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.

CHENILLE,

CORD AND CROCHET HEAD NETS.

Elegant styles in all colors.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Supplied at low prices by

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

de17 No. 17 Fifth street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

OVER 200 REAL SCOTCH

BALMORAL SKIRTS

On hand and to arrive.

Sold wholesale and retail by

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

de17 No. 17 Fifth street.

A NOVELTY IN HOOP SKIRTS,

DIRECT FROM PARIS,

"CRINOLINE DRAPERIE."

This is really a new French Skirt, to which we invite the attention of the ladies.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

de17 No. 17 Fifth street.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT

CHAS. GIPNER'S,

NO. 78 MARKET STREET.

Having very recently returned from the East; I am now happy to inform my customers and the public generally that I am now prepared to offer them the

Handsomest and Cheapest

Stock of Goods

IN THE CITY.

EMBROIDERIES.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

FROM 37½ CENTS TO $5,00.

Embroidered Collars,

FROM 12½ CENTS TO $5,00.

Embroidered Sets,

FROM 50 CENTS TO $10,00.

Embroidered Mourning Handkerc'fs.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Embroidered Muslin Bands.
Embroidered Skirts.
Infants' Emb'd Caps and Waists.
Infants' Embroidered Robes.

WOOLEN GOODS.

WOOLEN HOODS,
NUBIAS AND SONTAGS,
WOOLEN SCARFS,
WOOLEN SLEEVES,
CHILDRENS' MUFFATEES,
GAITERS AND ARMLETS,
WOOLEN YARNS—ALL COLORS.

Gloves and Gauntlets.

KID GLOVES,
SILK GLOVES,
LADIES' WOOLEN GLOVES,
SILK GAUNTLETS,
FLEECY-LINED GAUNTLETS.
WOOLEN GAUNTLETS.

HOSIERY.

White Woolen Hose,
Drab Woolen Hose,
Black Woolen Hose,
Fleeced White Cotton Hose,
Fleeced Drab Cotton Hose,
Fleeced Black Cotton Hose.
Silk and Merino Hosiery.

Dress Trimmings.

SILK TRIMMINGS,
GIMPS, VELVES RIBBONS,
SILK BUTTONS,
VELVET BUTTONS,
STEEL BUTTONS.
FRENCH CORSETS FOR 62½ CTS.,
MECHANIC CORSETS,
UGENIE BODICES.
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
&c., &c., &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-TIES,
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
&c., &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS.

FANCY BOXES, BERLIN WIRE PORTMONNAIES, LEATHER CARAS, LEATHER BASKETS, NEEDLE BOOKS, SHELL COMBS, &c.

☞ All are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined not to be undersold.

CHARLES GIPNER,

de17:mwf 78 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY NOTICE.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

EMBROIDERIES

AND

Lace Goods.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Gauntlets, Hosiery, &c.

PRICES MARKED DOWN,

AT

HORNE'S

Trimming Store,

No. 77 Market Street.

We are now offering great inducements to persons who wish to purchase HOLIDAY GIFTS. Our assortment of

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS ranges in price from 25 cents to $3,50.
LACE TRIMMED HDKFS. AT COST.
GOOD LINEN do AT 6¼ cts.
WIDE HEMMED, REVERE BORDERED, COMBINED BORDERED and SCOLLOPED HANDKERCHIEFS.
FRENCH WORKED SETS, COLLARS, SLEEVES.
INFANTS' ROBES, WAISTS AND CAPS.
GRENADINE, BERAGE AND TISSUE VEILS.
GUIPURE LACE COLLARS FOR 12½ cts.
LACE CAPES AND BERTHAS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

In all colors and at all prices.

HOOP SKIRS AND CORSETS of all qualities.
HAIR NETS AND HEAD DRESSES.
LADIES' AND GENTS', MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
GLOVES FOR SOLDIERS, } VERY CHEAP.
SOCKS do do }

WOOLEN HOODS.

SKATING CAPS,
TON TON CAPS,
WAFFLE SONTAGS,
SCARFS,
SLEEVES,
CLOUDS and FIBELIGHTS.
MEN'S ARCTIC COATS.

A new and fine assortment of
PORTMONNAIES AND CABAS,
LADIES' LEATHER BAGS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
SHELL TUCK COMBS.

Fancy Goods and Notions.

JOSEPH HORNE,

No. 77 Market Street.

del7:1wmwF

DRY GOODS

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS worth	75c. for	37c	
do	do	1,00	" 50c
do	do	1,25	" 75c
do	do	1,75	" 1,00
LACE SETS	do	19,00	" 10,00
EMBROIDERED SETS	do	10,00	" 4,00
do do	do	12,00	" 5,00
do do	do	3,00	" 1,50
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.			
ONE VELVET CLOAK	do	50,00	" 30,00
CLOTH CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.			

DRESS GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

de19

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.

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GREAT BARGAINS