Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1862.

Republican City Ticket.

FOR MAYOR,
B. C. SAWYER, Jr.

FOR CONTROLLER,
JOHN McCARGO.

FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

The Election To-morrow.

The only argument used in favor of Weaver's election is that he made a good Mayor when he was in office. But if Mr. SAWYER is as capable of making as good a Mayor the argument amounts to nothing.

Now, we know these two men well, and we speak only what we know when we say that Mr. SAWYER is the equal of Mr. WEAVER in any and every respect. He is a gentlemanly in his intercourse, as intelligent, as energetic, as well-informed in all that pertains to city affairs, as cool in his judgment, and as well qualified, in all other respects, as Mr. Weaver. We might, without departing from the truth, say that he is the superior of Mr. Weaver in all respects; but we do not choose to draw invidious comparisons. It is enough to know that, in any aspect of the case, he is Mr. Weaver's equal; and all impartial men will agree with us that, this being admitted, it is far better to take a man fresh from the people, to make a vigorous officer, than an old hack who has no reputation to make. Mr. SAWYER is a modest, quiet, unassuming man, but vigorous, energetic and determined; and we utter our sincere conviction when we express the belief that he will make a most excellent officer.

It is not necessary to disparage Mr. Weaver's administration, and if it were we should not do it. He was an officer of average ability, and nobody ever found any particular fault with him. He was demagogue enough, however, to have unlimited faith in printer's ink; and he lost no opportunity of having himself puffed enormously. In this way he created, or tried to create, the impression that he was a most extraordinary officer; but we fancy that our citizens got tired of that trick, just as the citizens of New York got tired of the same trick when played by Fernando Wood, and towards the close of his term there were a good many who had come to the conclusion that "our excellent Mayor" had been puffed quite as much as he deserved. He owes all his reputation to the newspaper puffs so diligently sought after by him. It is a manufactured reputation, altogether. We have had better Mayors who made far less fuss and who had far less said about them.

It would be a miserable strait for the city, indeed, if Mr. Weaver were the only man in it fit to be Mayor. There will be Mayors as good as he when he is dead and gone, and long before, if he lives as long as we trust he may. He is a man of very ordinary capacities; and having had a three years' enjoyment of the office, he and his friends may as well reconcile themselves to the idea that he has not a life estate in it, and that there are other men—Mr. SAWYER, for instance,—as fit for it as he.

The Controllership.

The absorbing interest in the present municipal contest has been the Mayoralty; but the Controllership is every way as important as the Mayoralty, and in many respects more so.

Mr. McCARGO, the Republican nominee, is a gentleman of large experience in city affairs. He has served for many years in the City Councils, during most of which time he has been a member of the Finance Committee, and he is as well posted in city affairs as any man we know. This gives him a very decided advantage over his competitor, and, in an office of so much importance to the tax-payers, it should be a very weighty consideration in his favor.

In every case which has arisen, in our city affairs, of any magnitude, Mr. McCARGO has shown himself firm, fearless and independent; and in no place are qualities like these needed so much as in the Controller's office. He is honest, capable and faithful; and we bespeak for him the cordial support of every man who has the interests of the city at heart.

William Eichbaum, Esq.

Let no one forget, in the contest for other offices, that our worthy City Treasurer is a candidate for re-election. For several years he has occupied that responsible post, and at all times and in all circumstances he has shown himself an urbane, attentive, faithful and obliging officer. The city never had an officer who enjoyed so fully the confidence and approval of his fellow-citizens. We look for his re-election as a matter of course. His venerable, grey hairs commend him to a general and generous support; and the wonder is that any one should be found willing to run against him. We do not envy the man who could strive to snatch a place from such a man.

A New Fort.

The port of Charleston has been ruined, but a new and better port has been opened. Beaufort promises to be the great commercial centre for that region. That town is now full of life and bustle. Several immense steamers have passed up the river, and moored alongside the wharves—the Empire City, Ariel, Philadelphia, Oriental and Roanoke, among the number—and vessels of the tonnage of the Atlantic and Vanderbilt might, it is believed, visit the place upon an emergency. Steamers of the largest size can discharge their cargoes in warehouses, if there were any; as it is, the streets are crowded with drays, bales, boxes, and barrels, and the place presents all the aspect of a commercial town. Ruined Charleston! Decaying Savannah! flourishing Beaufort! These are some of the changes the rebellion has wrought.

The number of mortar boats prepared for the expedition down the Mississippi is thirty-eight. With a heavy mortar, an adequate supply of shell, and competent gunners, the mortar boats alone would be ample to clean out any rebel battery on the Mississippi, for none of them are unmanned.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON, in his lecture on Tuesday night, declared himself in favor of absolute and immediate confiscation of the rebels' property, and then emancipement of the slaves by act of Congress. The *Intelligencer* quotes his sentiments approvingly with satisfaction.

It is known that the rebel General Joe Johnson has frequently said within the last few years, that Gen. McClellan had more elements of a great general than any other man in the army.

British Soldiers in Portland.

Permission has been given in a very courteous manner to pass six British troops through Maine into Canada. As the navigation of the St. Lawrence is closed, and the transport of troops inland from Halifax to Canada, in mid-winter, would be expensive, tedious, and hazardous, England will appreciate this courtesy as one of no ordinary importance.

If the foregoing paragraph, which is the substance of a report transmitted in the latest Washington correspondence of several eastern journals, is the statement of a fact, and not, like too many reports circulated in and from Washington, a mere manufacture of somebody's fancy; we say, if it is a fact and not a fiction, our Government are indeed going to be boldly magnanimous. It is understood that the force of the regular army in Canada will be raised to full thirty thousand, by the additions already under orders to proceed thither—and which, doubtless, the British Government, if thus favored by ours, will hardly fail to send on to their destination.

The Administration, we think, will have no cause to regret any such evidence of the fullest confidence in the loyal intentions of the British People towards a kindred People on this Continent, now battling for the great principles of freedom which their fathers, two centuries ago, fought for together; but whether they can or ought to show such excess of generosity as to trust that class, or rather those classes, which *govern* the British People, may be a serious question.

For our part, we cannot but think that the evidences of the hostile feelings of those classes of the English towards our country, its people, its government, and, above all, its institutions, have of late been of so decided and unmistakable a character, that they cannot be either doubted or denied.

Our institutions, (which were conceived and adopted by the great and good of a past age, when a heroic people rose as one man to assert their rights as freemen, and in the might of a good cause prevailed, maintaining their rights and achieving their national independence, against a political usurpation, which, if successful, would have subjugated all natural rights and liberties of the people, both of this country and of England itself—as if the days of the Tudors or the Stuarts had returned, and the aspirations and the faith, and the earnest working and the patient waiting of so many generations had all gone for nothing—had, under a stern unpitying destiny, counted for nought)—our institutions, we say, were solely designed to favor and foster the growth of freedom—and whatever in man's nature, in his social and political life, is of cognate growth and, of kindred production,—and by no means to perpetuate, much less to foster or favor, the growth of class-privileges, laws of entail, hereditable degrees and distinctions of rank, and other relics of feudalism and barbarism found among the nations of the Old World.

This being so, what other feelings than hostile ones, just such as we see daily manifesting themselves, can we reasonably look for from the privileged and hitherto governing classes of England?

But if such a permission as that spoken of in the paragraph above quoted, has been given by the Government at Washington—we shall see in it the recognition of an important fact by the prescient mind of the great statesman now fortunately holding the helm in this day of storm, which the foreign relations of the country are threatened with the most perilous complications. The fact we should see recognized in such a permission, is this one—that the privileged and hitherto governing classes of England *dare* not go beyond a certain point, in provoking a war with America—a point which has now been reached, or nearly reached, in the one-sided neutrality, and other shams and affectations, of British officials at home and abroad. Beyond this point they dare not go, notwithstanding the strength of the malignancy prompting them, in their attempts to plunge England into a war with this country—a war which the people of England could not fail to see, by the evidence of facts most patent, both to them and all the world, would be at once unprovoked, unnatural and unjust. The privileged and governing classes of England know full well what results would follow, if they were now to venture much further in the direction of war with America.

After Mr. Seward's answer to the letter of the English Foreign Minister, and his previous dispatch to Mr. Adams, any further words or deeds calculated to show the friendly feeling of our Government towards Great Britain—especially such a one as that referred to above—is like heaping coals of fire on the heads of our would-be enemies.

Boarding in a Smoke.

We would suggest to the young gentleman who, making use of a slight knowledge of naval tactics, gained while at one of our government schools, would create a smoke by a vulgar and cowardly personal attack upon the senior editor of the *Gazette*, in order to divert our attention from the efforts of his particular friend, Mr. Weaver, to break up the Republican party in this city, that such amusement may be considered in extremely bad taste.

Mr. EARITT has forsaken his business, his family and his home, with all the endearments thereof, and has placed his time and talent at the disposal of his country. With other devoted and self-sacrificing countrymen, attached to the great southern expedition, he is risking his life in the defence of his principles, and suffering all the hazards and discomforts attending camp life in an enemy's country. During a period of four months he has paid but one brief visit to his family, which was abruptly terminated by the commands of his superior, which he hastened to obey.

While Mr. E. was at home, engaged as a publicist, he might easily afford to overlook the cowardly and anonymous attacks of briefless lawyers. But while he is absent, we could not well avoid directing attention to the meanness of such attacks.

If the "Union" nominees had a few more such champions, and the election could be postponed for a few days, we fancy they would succeed in siding Mr. Sawyer very considerably.

We would also suggest to our neighbor of the *Chronicle*, that his is perhaps the only column in this city which would have been open to a vulgar personal attack upon the humblest employee of the government.

HALIFAX, Jan. 4.—No news has yet been heard of the steamship Parana, but all apprehensions in regard to her safety have subsided, from the fact that she did not leave Southampton till the 20th of December.

Major [illegible] Gilbert are shortly expected to arrive here in the British gun boat Rinaldo.

The Burnside Expedition.

While we have been looking for something to be done in Kentucky, and for the river fleet to leave Cairo, the Burnside expedition has been quietly gathering at Annapolis and we shall likely have our first stirring news from that expedition. It is possible that all other movements are waiting on this one to start. There are now at Annapolis 14 steamers, 1 propeller, 4 ships, 3 barks, 1 brig, 11 schooners, 5 floating batteries, besides 2 little dispatch steam tugs—in all, 41 vessels. General BURNSIDE and staff have also taken possession of the Picket, a handsome little propeller of 400 tons, and have made it the flag-ship of the transport fleet. The preparations are all on the most extensive scale.

It is generally supposed that this expedition is intended for the Rappahannock, York or James Rivers, or for Norfolk, and the rebels are in a great state of anxiety to know where the blow will fall. If successful, it will enable McCLELLAN to commence the campaign of the Potomac with brilliant prospects of success.

It would be a grand result of all our long preparations, if all these blows at the rebellion would fall simultaneously; and probably that is the design. As soon as BURNSIDE's expedition obtains a footing, and commences to act, we may have an attack upon Columbus by the river and land forces, a battle in Kentucky, a grand battle on the Potomac, and a march on Richmond. We are no doubt on the eve of great events. The following extract from a Washington letter, shows the expectation there:

Straws show which way the wind blows, and I am more than ever convinced that the army of the Potomac will co-operate with Burnside. Happening to spend yesterday in Baltimore, I learned that orders had been received by Gen. Dix to grant no more furloughs or leaves for a longer period than forty-eight hours, and then only to go to Washington, and after the 5th of January *to grant none at all*. One of Gen. McClellan's staff, Col. Sackett, who was here on Friday, inspecting the troops, reiterated the same statement. I am told, respecting the army of the Potomac, and I happen to know personally that on Friday last about thirty applications for passes and furloughs from officers and men in General Hancock's brigade, were returned from his office, with the statement that he could not endorse them, as they would not, in any event, be granted.

The Invasion of Mexico—Occupation of Vera Cruz by the Spanish.

The Spanish expedition which left Havana on the 5th consisted of the steamers Isabel la Catolica, Francisco de Asis, Pizarro, Blasco de Garay, Velasco, Guadalquivir, Cubana, Pajaro del Occeano, Cuba, Cardenas, Maisi, the frigates Leadtad, Concepcion, Blanca, Ferrolla, Berenguela, y Princes de Asturias; carrying the sailing vessels Isabel Maria, Marigalante, Favorita, Teresa, Sunris, Palma y Paquita.

On the evening of the 7th, writes the correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina*, who accompanied the expedition, we came in sight of Vera Cruz.

At eleven o'clock in the morning of the 8th we arrived before Vera Cruz, and had our attention attracted by an immense volume of smoke which appeared to arise from the centre of the city. Some of us imagined that the Vera Cruzans, in fury at our arrival, were preparing to blow up the city; but the more prudent attributed it to an accidental fire. Scarcely had we cast anchor when the enthusiastic shouts of the sailors on the leading vessels, the Guadalquivir, notified us that the imposing portion of the population, abandoning their houses, had retired into the interior; that the Castle was defended as if for a stern and heroic resistance, and that the people of Vera Cruz, wishing to insult our nation, had, contrary to right and reason, burned a Spanish merchant vessel which they had detained some time in their power, and with which *auto da fe*, they thought to signalize the day of Conception. This is a proof of the vile sentiments the Mexicans have always entertained for their brothers, the Spaniards, and it is much as one can look for in a people which pretends to live without any form of government.

Late in the same day we saw approaching the Isabal la Catolica, a French steamer, from which disembarked several officers, who sought an interview with Senor Rubalcaba, the chief of our expedition, but of the result of this interview nobody is informed. Everything said about it is mere conjecture. Some thought the visitor to our chief was the French consul at Vera Cruz; others the admiral of the French squadron, while many attributed no official character to this visit.

I regret I cannot send you the character of the note submitted to the Mexican government by Senor Zamora, but will give it to you doubtedly be able to forward it by the next steamer.

On the seventeenth our troops disembarked amid the wildest enthusiasm and without any accident. The governor of the place had twenty-four hours in which to decide whether he would abandon the place. I was informed that the governor said he received orders to retire as soon as his saw he could not resist the force which might be brought against him, and so he withdrew.

The Guadalquivir was the vessel selected to convey to our chief the intelligence of the surrender. Our flag now overshadows the principal square of Vera Cruz, the forts, and all the public buildings; and we now await, with eager anxiety, the beginning of operations. Our little army is impatient, which will not surprise those who understand the enthusiastic spirit of the Spanish soldier.

The health of all on the fleet is excellent, and we all await, with fond anticipation, the signal for undertaking the real campaign, and we'll fight with faith and determination.

Commodore Dupont at Work—The Fortifications on Hilton Head Island.

The arrival of the Cahawba and Roanoke from Port Royal, brings us some interesting particulars of affairs at Port Royal and Beaufort.

Commodore Dupont was evidently preparing for a new strike at the rebels. Arrangements were making at Hilton Head, in the last week of December, for a naval demonstration, the details of which cannot be published in full; the frigate Wabash and a large number of armed launches having been put in order, and the latter tested in the work of assisting and covering the landing of troops. The practice in the boats had been quite extensive, and it was fully understood that a new descent was about to be made on the enemy's coast. The gunboats were also refitting; and so far as the naval part of the expedition was concerned, the preparations for an offensive movement were nearly, if not quite complete.

In this connection the facts concerning the ability of Gen. Sherman's forces to follow up any attack of the armed vessels are interesting. The General has kept his men busily at work upon

THE FORTIFICATIONS AT HILTON HEAD.

These defenses are now nearly perfected. The intrenchment back of Fort Walker is described as a splendid work, capable of protecting the fort and the quarters of the federal forces against very great odds. One thousand men in the fort and along the line of the works, together with such assistance as could be rendered by a few gun boats, could defend our position against any force the rebels are able to bring against it. As the force at Hilton Head, (independent of that at Beaufort and Tybee Island,) is about twelve thousand men, at least ten thousand men could be spared from Hilton Head; a force which, with Gen. Steven's brigade, at Beaufort, would be sufficiently formidable to accomplish the reduction of either Savannah or Charleston, or (what is more likely to be done) defeat the considerable force of rebels assembled at Coosawatchie, a place familiarly known as the "junction," situated on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

STEAM JOB PRINTING.—Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Price Lists, Posters, Addressed Envelopes, and every description of Job Printing executed neatly at short notice, by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja1 Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood street.

DIARIES FOR 1862.—A large and extensive assortment, all styles, from the plainest to the most elegant, for sale as low prices by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja1 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

Has.....Letter, Cap and Note Papers.
Has.....Visiting Cards.
Has.....Photographic Albums.
Has.....Portfolios, various sizes.
Has.....Writing Desks.
Has.....Playing Cards.
Has.....Steel Pens and Quill Pens.
Has.....Paper Folders.
Has.....Tourist's Writing Cases, Desks and Folios.
Has.....Albums, in all styles of binding.
Has.....Backgammon Boards.
Has.....Chess and Checkers.
Has.....Pen Knives.
Has.....Pocket Books, &c.
Has.....Patriotic Union Paper and Envelopes.
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Has.....Carmine, Black and Blue Inks.
Has.....Writing Fluid and Copying Inks.
Has.....Memorandum and Pass Books.
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Has.....Fortune Tellers and Dream Books.
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Has.....The Popular Skilling Song Books.
Has.....Lead Pencils and Pocket Inkstands.
Has.....Water Colors and Indellible Ink.
Has.....Hunt's Union Stationery Portfolios.
Has.....Hunt's Plain Stationery Portfolios.

And everything else in the way of Stationery, Books or Periodicals.

CALL AT HUNT'S

Book, Stationery and Magazine Emporium, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, for anything you want in this line. ja6:6td

NOTICE.—STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the District Court of said county, No. 222, January Term, 1862.

J. Snowden & Sons vs. A certain Steam Tow-Boat and owners. Attachment.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the above stated writ of attachment, issued out of the District Court of said county, I have attached the steam tow-boat, without name, built of the following dimensions and description, viz: Length of keel 125 feet, 24 feet beam, 6 feet hold, cabin with three lengths of rooms, cook house and store house, belonging to the port of Pittsburgh, in said county, and heretofore lastly commanded by James Gilmore. That the said steamboat will be sold for the payment of debts contracts of the firm, work done and for materials provided, unless the owner, consignee, commander, or some other in their behalf shall appear and pay the sums, or otherwise obtain the discharge of the said vessel aforesaid within three months from the date hereof.

All persons having a lien for any debts contracted as aforesaid are hereby required to file the same within three months from the date hereof, or be debarred from prosecuting their claims under said writ of attachment. HARRY WOODS, sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Jan. 4, 1862. ja6:6tw

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, January 4th, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 11th inst., for writing and copying from the original assessments returned by the respective Assessors,

68 OFFICE DUPLICATES,
68 SCHOOL DUPLICATES, and
68 TREASURER'S COLLECTION DUPLICATES.

The work must be done in the office of the County Commissioners and finished on or before the 1st of March next.

Bids to be made at so much the running line complete, to include the calculations and extension of all taxes and the comparing of each and all the books with the original, besides a recapitulation in each of the books, proving the totals of the different taxes by the total valuation.

The correctness of the Duplicates must be proofed before warrants are issued in payment.

Sample books can be seen on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

ja6:td MERES. McCLEARY, Controller.

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES C. WATT,

Merchant Tailors,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED A full assortment of

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

It is probable that there is not an adult individual in the world who has not had occasion to apply plasters for pain in the chest, side, limbs, bowels, temples or back, for a sense of faintness or sinking at the pit of the stomach, attending Dispepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Asthmatic Affections, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Female Weakness, etc. For these complaints there is no Plaster equal to Park's Prickly Plaster. The genuine article for sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The contributors to the House of Refuge, of Western Pennsylvania, will hold their annual meeting at the office of the Institution, No. 87, (up stairs) Fourth street, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of hearing the report of the late Board, and electing Managers for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Managers,
ja3:3t SIMON T. LOGAN, Secretary.

BONELESS SARDINES—Just received extra boneless Sardines, in half cans, fresh importations, for sale by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja6 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

TARRAGON VINEGAR.—French Vinaigre à l'estragon, in quart bottles, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja6 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

FRESH KENTUCKY DRY PEACHES AND DRY APPLES—A fine lot of each received and for sale by

E. L. ALLEN, Agt., 6 Wood st.

A CHOICE LOT OF BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, kept her with a fine assortment of LIQUORS, WINES, &c., all of which will be sold low by E. L. ALLEN, Agt., 6 Wood st.

GREEN APPLES—200 bbls. prime assorted Missouri Apples in store and for sale by

CUFF & SHEPARD,
ja6 343 Liberty street.

CRUDE OIL—230 bbls. Duck Creek Oil, 34 gravity, just received for sale low for cash by

E. L. ALLEN, Agt., 6 Wood st.

2760 BBLS. CRUDE OIL, 45 gravity, just received from Oil Creek and for sale by

E. L. ALLEN, Agt., 6 Wood st.

24 BBLS. CRUDE OIL from Kanawha, gravity 43, just received and for sale by

E. L. ALLEN, Agt., 6 Wood st.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET,

(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)

ja10:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,

103 WYLIE STREET,

mylltf PITTSBURGH.

CHARCOAL IRON AND NAILS.—We have now arriving: Iron and Nails of all sizes, and will sell in large and small quantities for cash or approved guilt edged paper, at the very lowest rates, offered by manufacturers.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
de23 Agents for Kittanning Charcoal Iron Works.

FISH.—7 casks new Codfish,
20 barrels Bay Island Herring,
Received on consignment with close them low for cash.

H. RIDDLE,
de13 No. 183 Liberty street.

BILL PAPER—Long and Broad, Blue and White, wide and close ruled—extra quality, for sale by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
ja1 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

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

HITCHCOCK, McCHESNEY & CO.
de19 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BASKET WILLOWS—56 bundles to arrive and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ja1

GREEN APPLES—300 bbls. choice Apples received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.
de31

BROOM CORN BRUSH—32 bales No. 1 Ohio Brush for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.
a3

KITTANNING NAILS—1000 kegs assorted sizes for sale and for sale at lowest cash rates.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY APPLES—38 sacks to arrive and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW SEED STORE

We will open on the FIRST OF FEBRUARY, at No. 99 FIFTH STREET, nearly opposite the Exchange Bank.

SEED STORE

AND

HORTICULTURAL DEPOT.

Where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had, of the best quality.

Our stock of SEEDS will be *entirely fresh*, bought of the best and most reliable growers, and *warranted genuine*.

J. KNOX,
ja1:lawd3t&3tTuT Box 165 Pittsburgh, Pa.

1862 ALMANACS of all kinds for sale at

HUNT'S.

DIARIES.—Another large supply has been received at

HUNT'S.

HOLIDAY PRESENTATION BOOKS closing out at cost at

HUNT'S.

INITIALS STAMPED ON PAPER AND ENVELOPES at

HUNT'S.

NOTE, CAP, LETTER, BILL, BILLET AND OTHER PAPERS for sale at

HUNT'S.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS, PASS BOOKS, &c., for sale at

HUNT'S.

Everything in the BOOK, STATIONERY, MAGAZINE AND PERIODICAL LINE, at Wholesale and Retail at

HUNT'S,
Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

The demand for HUNT'S UNION STATIONERY PORTFOLIOS is as great as ever. They are the best things out. In these you get more Stationery of as good quality than in any other way for the money.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of SHACKLETT, McLAIN & CO., has been dissolved by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1861. The books of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, No. 43 Wood street.

WILLIAM SHACKLETT,
JAMES McLAIN,
HUGH JONES,
JOHN AUDAY,
T. T. MYLER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned members of the late firm of SHACKLETT, McLAIN & CO. having associated themselves together for the purpose of transacting a WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, under the name and style of SHACKLETT, McLAIN & AUDAY, would respectfully solicit the patronage of our former friends and merchants generally.

WILLIAM SHACKLETT,
JAMES McLAIN,
JOHN AUDAY.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1862.

WE CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND our former partners, WILLIAMS SHACKLETT, JAMES McLAIN and JOHN AUDAY to the patronage of our friends and the public generally.

HUGH JONES,
T. T. MYLER.
ja4:3t4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of LOUGHRIDGE & MAXWELL, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1861. The business will be continued by JAMES LOUGHRIDGE, at the old stand, No. 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh, where all debts due to the late firm are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged.

JAMES LOUGHRIDGE.
January 1, 1862. WILLIAM M. MAXWELL.

I cheerfully recommend my late partner, Mr. JAMES LOUGHRIDGE, to the patronage of all the former friends and customers of the firm.

ja2:1wzs WILLIAM M. MAXWELL.

THOS. J. HUNTER, having dissolved his connection with Jacob Weaver, Jr., has opened a Commission and Storage Warehouse on the corner of Duquesne Way and Hand street, for the purpose of dealing in CRUDE AND LUBRICATING OILS. Advances made on consignments. Orders promptly filled. (de26:6tw) THOS. J. HUNTER.

THOS. J. HUNTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN CRUDE OILS,

de28:1yd Corner Hand street and Duquesne Way.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of DILWORTH & BIDWELL expired by limitation on the 1st inst. The Powder business will be continued by D. W. BIDWELL. Either partner will settle the business of the firm, at their office, corner Water street and Cherry alley.

JOSEPH DILWORTH.
D. W. C. BIDWELL.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1862.—ja2:2wd*

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day formed a partnership in the manufacturing of RAILROAD SPIKES AND CHAIRS, under the style of DILWORTH, PORTER & CO. Office at the old stand, corner Cherry alley and Water street.

JOSEPH DILWORTH.
GEORGE PORTER.
D. W. C. BIDWELL.
January 1, 1862. ja1:3wd JAMES H. SWETT.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—WM. P. ALCOTT, A. B., of Boston, will open a School at 49 Federal street, Alleghany, (up stairs,) on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1862. Terms as in similar schools. For further information address Box 553, Alleghany P. O.

REFERENCES—Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., President of Williams' College; Hon. J. D. Philbrick, Supt. Boston Public Schools; S. H. Taylor, LL. D., Principal of Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass.; A. T. Douthett, Supt. Allegheny Co. Schools; Rev. Drs. Elliott, Page, Plummer and Swift, Allegheny City.

ja1:1wzs

IN ADDITION TO OUR ALREADY large stock of Green and Dried Fruit, we have received this day,

300 bush. choice new Dried Apples,
400 do large halves new Dried Peaches,
120 bbls. Missouri Apples,
25 sacks Fresh Flint Hominy.
ja1:lwzs

Also in store and for sale,

50 bush. Corn Meal,
2 ton Buckwheat Flour,
5 bush. Pecan Nuts,
50 bbls. Cranberries.

ja6 L. B. VOIGT & CO.

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL,

The radical cure for

RHEUMATISM, PAINS, BRUISES, &c.

J. A. Morron, an old and respectable merchant of New Lisbon, O., in ordering a supply says: "I have now been selling it for five or six years and find the demand increasing; many of my customers taking as high as six bottles at a time. In fact, we never had such a remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Swellings, Burns and Pains."

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
de30 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., &c.

French, English and American

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS of all the desirable odors.

TOILET WATERS—

Cologne, Orange, Florida, &c.

POMADES AND HAIR OILS

In great variety.

MAGNOLIA BALM,
MILK OF ROSES, and
PARISIAN LOTION.

SOAPS—Honey, Musk, Glycerine, Jockey Club, &c., with a choice assortment of Fancy Goods.

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
And dealer in choice Family Medicines,
de23 Corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets.

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 Mexi. Pat., &c., always on hand. de16

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

2000 barrels Mess Mackerel—large, and medium size Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in new packages.
50 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, Herrings.
1000 boxes Scaled and No. 1 Smoked Herrings.
1500 quintals George's and Grand Bank Codfish.
Which we now offer at the lowest cash prices, and solicit a call before buying.

MURPHY & KOONS,
de4:3md No. 146 North Wharves, Fall's.

57 PIECES PAPER CAMBRIC,

ALL CHOICE COLORS,

GINGHAMS, SHIRTING CHECKS,

AND BROWN SHEETING,

At Wholesale only,

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
de26 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

REAL BUCK GAUNTLETS AND GLOVES,

Just the thing for Soldiers' use.

PLAIN AND STRIPED

FLANNEL OVER-SHIRTS,

All new styles, just received by

EATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.
de27

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE AND THE STABLE FOR RENT.—I offer at private sale the STOCK AND FIXTURES OF MY LIVERY STABLE, in Pennsylvania, also, the Stable for rent, on moderate terms.

ja2:2wd DAVID ROBINSON.

REFINED SUGARS.—42 bbls. Stuart's New York Refined Low Crushed, Granulated and Coffee Loaf, for sale wholesale and retail by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja6 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

DRY GOODS.

JANUARY, 1862.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

THIS YEAR, AT

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

No. 77 Market Street.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
do CAMBRIC COLLARS.
LINEN SETS AND COLLARS.
LINEN HDKFS. at 6¼, 8, 10 and 12½ cents.
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.
A fresh supply of
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
SHETLAND NUBIAS, SONTAGS, HOODS AND SKATING CAPS.
LADIES' GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
do AND CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
WHITE AND COLORED DRILLINGS.
COLORED CAMBRIC MUSLINS and
PAPER MUSLINS,
At low prices to Wholesale Buyers.
GENTS' WOOL TRAVELING SHIRTS.
GENTS' LINEN HDKFS., SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, NECK TIES, &c., &c.

☞ The ladies are invited to call and examine our assortment, as we have some bargains really worth their attention.

☞ COTTON STOCKINGS during this month will be sold at last years' prices, notwithstanding there has been an advance in the cost.

ja6 JOSEPH HORNE.

A TOLD PRICES

SILKS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street

A TOLD PRICES

CLOAKS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

A TOLD PRICES

SHAWLS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

A TOLD PRICES

DRESS GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

A TOLD PRICES

CALICOES,

AND ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE BEING OFFERED TO

WHOLESALE BUYERS

IN

DRY GOODS,

AT

BARKER & CO'S, 59 Market Street.

We have an

IMMENSE STOCK, AND CUT GOODS

IN LENGTHS TO SUIT THE TRADE.

ja4

CLOSING OUT SALE

TO TAKE STOCK.

CHARLES GIPNER,

No. 78 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Is now closing out his extensive stock of

EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ All are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we are determined to close out our stock

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ja3

EXAMINE THEM.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO

CASH BUYERS,

Preparatory to taking our annual inventory we have determined to

Close out our Stock of Fancy

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaks,

NEEDLE WORK, &C.,

At a Great Reduction in Price.

LAWNS, BERAGES, DUCALS & 9-4 SS

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

C. HANSON LOVE,

NO. 74 MARKET STREET

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

CHEAP.

REMNANTS FRENCH MERINOS.

REMNANTS MOUS DE LAINES.

REMNANTS COBURGS.

EMBROIDERIES, cheapest in the city.

SHAWLS UNEAR.

CLOAKS CHEAP.

GENTS' SHAWLS.

ALL WOOL DE LAINES CHEAP.

WOOL DE-LAIN ROBES

FOR $5.00, WORTH $14.00.

Now is the time to secure bargains. de23

BALMORAL SKIRTS

300 BALMORAL SKIRTS,

All Bright Colors,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

de23 EATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

NEW STYLE FRAMES

FOR CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,

10 dozl just received by , at 25 cents and upwards.

de23 EATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of S. DILWORTH & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, from and after December 31st, 1861. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN A. CAUGHEY, who continues the business at the old stand, No. 141 Water street.

SAMUEL DILWORTH.
JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1861.—ja2:1wd

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN B. CANFIELD and D. M. BARROWS, under the name and style of J. B. CANFIELD & CO., is dissolved by limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Canfield, who will continue the Provision, Produce and Commission business, at the old stand, No. 141 and 143 First street.

JOHN B. CANFIELD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1862.—ja3:6t*

NOTICE.—The undersigned respectfully informs the voters of the First Ward, Allegheny, that he positively declines being a candidate for the Common Council of that city at the coming election.

WILLIAM SKILES.
ALLEGHENY OB