Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1862.

The Governor's Message.

We need not direct the attention of our readers to the Governor's Message, which occupies so large a space in our columns this morning. As a matter of course, it will be attentively read and carefully considered throughout—and for this reason, it has seemed to us superfluous to present any summary of it in this place.

We are happy to say that Governor Curtin has made his Message very much what a public document of this nature ought to be—simple in its language, plain in its statements, and practical in its propositions, where he recommends the Legislature to consider changes which he would regard as improvements.

In the latter category, however, the Governor judiciously confines himself chiefly to matters of paramount importance, in view of the duty of the State as a member of the Great Republic, whose existence is now being threatened both by domestic and foreign enemies.

It is a proud record, that of Pennsylvania in the past year, as traced in the Message of her Governor. Having first of all raised 20,175 men for a period of three months' service, she has subsequently, and exclusive of them, contributed to the national army no less than 109,616 men, enlisted for three years, and (as many a deed of heroism on the Potomac and amid the rugged hills of Western Virginia will bear witness,) ready to do or die for their country.

Let us indulge the hope that the Governor and the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania will go on heartily with the work before them, proving themselves worthy to live and act amid circumstances that should create heroes, and make even very commonplace men purer and nobler than they might have lived at another time.

Mr. Conkling's Resolution.

The confused manner in which the telegraph furnished us with the proceedings of the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, left us very much in the dark as to what really took place, except the fact that Mr. CONKLING had made a very eloquent speech complaining of Gen. McCLELLAN, in reference to an inquiry in relation to the disaster at Ball's Bluff. The facts are these.

A resolution passed the House before the holidays, requesting the Secretary of War to inform that body whether any steps had been taken to ascertain who were responsible for the disaster at Ball's Bluff. The resolution was this and nothing more. It proposed no investigations into any future proceedings or designs whatever. The resolution was handed to the Adjutant General, who presented it to the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. McClellan, who submitted an opinion to the Adjutant General, who in his turn submitted it to the Secretary of War, that in his, the Commander-in-Chief's opinion, that an inquiry into the subject of the resolution would not in the future be compatible with the public interests.

Mr. CONKLING, on Monday, after a most brilliant speech, offered a preamble reciting the resolution heretofore adopted and the response, concluding with a resolution that the answer to it is neither responsive nor satisfactory to the House, and that the Secretary of War be directed to return a further answer.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, opposed the resolution, as not a proper subject of inquiry for Congress. Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, took the most extraordinary and dangerous ground, that the House had no authority to inquire into matters purely military. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, and Mr. WICKLIFFE and Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, also opposed the resolution. After a spirited debate, Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, moved that the whole subject be laid on the table. Not agreed to—yeas, 57; nays, 77. Mr. RICHARDSON offered an embarrassing amendment. Lost—yeas 49, nays 81. Mr. CONKLING's resolution was then adopted—yeas, 79; nays, 54.

We are thus particular in regard to this matter, as it involves a principle of subordination vital to the existence of civil liberty, and to which we shall refer more at length, when we have more space. We shall now see what answer the Commander-in-Chief will give.

Address of Louis W. Hall, Speaker Elect of the Senate of Pennsylvania, for the Session of 1862.

On taking the chair, Mr. HALL, after thanking the Senate for the honor done him, made a graceful transition from the personal matter on which he had dwelt for a moment, as the occasion seemed to demand, to the consideration of the "awful and rugged crisis, when, above all personal considerations, the salvation of the Republic should engage *all* our thoughts."

He eloquently referred to the past wars in which the country had been engaged—to past disasters which had brought trial for a time—but which had all been surmounted. The danger of national disintegration which now threatens us from this rebellion, is one that should rouse all our energies. Where is the hope of resurrection from the grave of national disintegration? he asks; and after referring to the futility of all projects of compromise or separation, proceeds:

If this government has not the power of subduing a rebellion, it has not the power of preserving itself. It is now on its great trial. Now is the time for the solution of the grand problem. European monarchists point to this country as the last great exemplification of the impossibility of a permanent republic. Do they predicate the failure of our country on the mere fact that civil war exists? What Nation in all history has been exempt from it? Is it peculiar to Republics? Then, whence the civil wars that from her earliest history until recent reigns, have time and again ravaged and scourged the British Empire? Why is it that England, safely moored in that quiet cove of blest tranquility, a limited monarchy has been frequently torn from her moorings and tossed madly in the seas of revolution? If a monarchy be the symbol of strength and perpetuity, whence the War of the Roses? Why has the blood of monarchs in France so often glutted the savage vengeance of internal factions? Civil war indeed exists. A war on our part, to put down an unnatural, ungrateful matricidal, Hell-born Rebellion. Long plotted, it has been hatched at last into wicked life, and seeks, with treachery, falsehood, theft, robbery, arson and murder, as its allies, to dissolve the blood-bought Union, our priceless heritage from our forefathers. The magnitude of the contest, the tremendous consequences of discomfiture, can hardly be exaggerated. But who doubts the result? Superiority of strength, numbers of resources, and the invincible will of a united North must triumph. As certain as Truth and Justice sit enthroned in Heaven, there can be but one issue from this conflict. The North may have to spend profusely her treasures, and her patriotic sons pour out their life-blood like water, but the Government must and *will* be sustained. The omens are auspicious. Hitherto the Rebels, immensely inferior to the Loyalists in numbers and aggregate wealth, have far excelled us in energy and vigor. We were slow to appreciate the true state of the case. Nor is it surprising True to the Union and the Constitution ourselves, hereditarily and proudly loving the one and vigorously venerating the other, we were loth to believe it possible that men were so lost to the glorious memories of the past and the bright hopes of the future, as to recklessly and diabolically conspire to overthrow both. Six hundred thousand free citizens—volunteers—marshalled on the battle field in defense of the Government, affords an evidence of strength which the world has never before witnessed. Let monarchists contemplate the incredibly short time in which this immense army has been raised, the discipline to which it has been attained, the spirit of undying devotion which animates all, and learn the lesson of our Republic's strength.

The noble State which honors us with seats in this chamber, has been true to her traditional renown. More than one hundred thousand Pennsylvanians are now in the field, and wherever they have had an opportunity of facing the foe, their actions have shown them as martial in spirit as they are distinguished for discipline. Of such gallant spirits, ready to die for their country's flag, Pennsylvania may well be proud. We know that their names and deeds will illustrate the brightest records of this unhappy war, and that they will never desert the post of duty, until victory wreaths its laurels around their brows, and the restored bond of union shall be—

"Unbroken as the sacred chain of nature
That binds the jarring elements in peace."

The Destination of the Burnside Expedition.

It is rumored that the destination of this important expedition is to be changed, in consequence of the revelations of the traitorous women at Washington. The New York *World* says:

In connection with the rumors respecting the leakage of news from Washington to the rebels, it is stated that the daughter of a high official is one of the guilty parties. It is now well understood from the movements of the rebels, that they were aware of the destination of Gen. Burnside's fleet. The story goes that it was talked of in the family of the official alluded to, and by the daughter communicated to her lover, who is affiliated with the rebels. The destination of the Burnside expedition has been changed because of the knowledge the rebels acquired of the point at which it was aimed. The young lady left town recently and has not since returned. Her father, it is understood, will shortly leave for Europe for the benefit of his health.

It is high time that a terrible example was made of some of these traitors, with which Washington is swarming. We question if there is another Government in the world that would have suffered rebellion to exist in its very midst, to air itself in the streets and hotels, and to penetrate to the very recesses of the Departments, as has been, and is now the case in Washington. Men live in Washington, walk the streets, penetrate everywhere, who are known to be Secessionists, and who, it is justly presumable, are in communication with the rebel authorities. It is universally believed, also, and not without good authority, that there are high and low officials, who are at heart the friends of secession, and some of these men cannot hide, or do not care to hide their sympathies. Men are still employed who have filled their present positions under Pierce and Buchanan, and whose proclivities are all Southern, while true men from the loyal States are snubbed when they ask for employment. How long are these things to exist?

If it is impossible to rid Washington of traitors and spies, in the name of an outraged people, let the Capital be removed to some spot where a state secret can be kept, and where rebels are not more thought of than loyal men. Nearly every attempt, on a scale of any extent, to annoy the enemy, has been revealed before hand, bringing failure or disaster in its steps. If the Government will not punish traitors, or subdue the rebels in Washington, it is better to have no secrets, and let the whole world know what it is going to do, and prepare to act accordingly. It will not then have the mortification of seeing its plans thwarted by the spies it permits to exist in its midst.

Gen. Sigel's Resignation.

Ever since the removal of Fremont we have been having reports of petty persecutions of General Sigel, by General Curtis and other West Point officers, who had conceived violent prejudices against the distinguished German, because he was not regular, because he was a foreigner, and because he broke all the "regulations" of this war by being energetic and successful. These precautions seem at last to have resulted in driving General Sigel from the service.

As early as the 27th ult. the following appeared in the evening edition of the St. Louis *Republicans*:

A report is in general circulation and everywhere believed, that Brigadier General Sigel has resigned his position in the army, and that his resignation will be followed by that of many of his fellow officers. The ground is that while he has been subjected to many petty annoyances, another has superseded him in the command of the army at Rolla.

It is stated in German circles in Cincinnati, on the authority of private letters from St. Louis, that for the publication of this paragraph, the edition of the *Republican* for that evening was suppressed, and that the telegraphs were forbidden to transmit the statement eastward.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, however, of Friday last, has the following special dispatch from Rolla, dated January 1st:

"The report is current to-day that General Sigel has forwarded his unconditional resignation—rumor having it that he has come to that decision in consequence of being superseded."

All military messages and telegraphic dispatches are required to be submitted to the Commanding General here for approval before being sent.

The last paragraph may be taken as a shrewd hint that more would be said but for the revision of the "Commanding General," to wit: Curtis.

The St. Louis *Evening Republican* of Friday last also says:

"Advices from Rolla confirm our earlier information of Gen. Sigel's resignation."

And to this the *Volksblat* of Cincinnati, adds the following:

We ourselves have once heard a contradiction of this. But yesterday one of General Curtis' officers said to us that he had seen the resignation, perhaps not after it was written, but at least while it was preparing. At the same time a friend of the General's brings us this message: "When you see me again it will be once more as a school-master." After the foregoing was written, there came to us authentic information that the General's resignation was prepared on the 31st of December.

This seems to make the matter positive. It is to be much regretted, if so able a General as SIGEL has been permitted to leave the army. We need now all the military ability within our reach; for we are deficient enough, as every body knows. We cannot afford to lose such men as SIGEL, and we hope the President will inquire into the cause of his resignation. We would like to see him attached to General LANE's division. He would be very acceptable to the Germans in Texas.

THERE is quite a contest for the Ohio U. S. Senatorship, to succeed Ben. Wade, and the fact that the Democrats (including those elected on Union tickets) control the House, throws the result into some doubt. Mr. Wade is a candidate for re-election, supported by a strong and influential party. No name has been mentioned more prominently than his although there are half a dozen, more or less, going the rounds of the press. Cleveland wants the Senatorship, claims that she has "never had" a Senatorship, and nominates Hon. Rufus P. Spaulding.

We hope Old Ben will be re-elected, unless there is some important place designed for him in the army. We do not know how to spare him from the Senate, where he has so often bearded southern traitors, and won for himself laurels which will be ever green.

The Rumors Concerning Traitors in High Places.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* states that the greatest excitement prevails in Washington, and particularly in both Houses of Congress, on Monday morning, growing out of the alleged arrest of Adjutant-General Thomas and his family, for correspondence with the enemy; and the rumor was so generally circulated and asserted, as to be generally believed. But great joy was diffused among the numerous friends of Gen. Thomas when it was found to be a *canard*.

Gen. Thomas himself will take an early occasion to show that every rumor affecting his loyalty, which has been issued on many occasions, is alike unjust and untrue. The origin of these reports grows out of his residence at the Soldier's Home, where for a number of years past, the well-known surgeon, Dr. King, who has lived in Philadelphia, has also had his quarters. For some month past, grave suspicions have been entertained in regard to certain members of the family of Dr. King. It is stated that two of his own sons, by his first wife, and two of the sons of his second wife, are now serving in the Confederate army, and also that some of the lady members of his family have been engaged in communicating information to the rebel army through a Secession family still living in Maryland, within an hour's ride of Washington. The arrest of some of the family of Dr. King, led to the belief in the rumor in regard to Adjutant-General Thomas, because he, like the Doctor, resided at Soldier's Home.

Gen. Lane's Texas Expedition.

This expedition, it is stated on good authority, is to be second to none, if equalled by any in numbers, character, and purpose, is to be under the sole and exclusive command of General Lane, who proposes to demonstrate with his Western crusaders the ways and means through which the rebellion can be crushed and the Republic restored in all its integrity. To carry out this purpose, General Lane is supported by the active energies of the Administration in the various departments.

The country expects a great deal from Gen. Lane, and we think they will not be disappointed. He will rally the strong Union sentiment in Western Texas, and sweep secessionism into the gulf.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

I. Philadelphia—Jeremiah Nichols, *C. M. Donavan, George R. Smith, George Connell.
II. Chester and Delaware—Jacob S. Serrell.
III. Montgomery—*Jacob C. Smith.
IV. Bucks—William Kinsey.
V. Lehigh and Northampton—*G. W. Stine.
VI. Berks—*Hiester Clymer.
VII. Schuylkill—*B. Reilly.
VIII. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Henry S. Mott.
IX. Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—G. Landon.
X. Luzerne—W. W. Ketcham.
XI. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—I. Benson.
XII. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—W. Johnson.
XIII. Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia—F. Bound.
XIV. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—E. D. Crawford.
XV. Dauphin and Lebanon—A. B. Boughter.
XVI. Lancaster—John A. Hiestand, William Hamilton.
XVII. York—*A. H. Glatz.
XVIII. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—A. K. McClure.
XIX. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—S. S. Wharton.
XX. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—Louis W. Hall.
XXI. Indiana and Armstrong—J. E. Merredith.
XXII. Westmoreland and Fayette—Smith Fuller.
XXIII. Washington and Greene—G. V. Lawrence.
XXIV. Allegheny—*John P. Penney, Elias H. Irish.
XXV. Beaver and Butler—De L. Imbrie.
XXVI. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—J. M. Robinson.
XXVII. Erie and Crawford—*M. B. Lowry.
XXVIII. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—*C. L. Lamberton.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—I. District—Joseph Caldwell; II.—Thomas Gaskill; III.—S. Josephs; IV.—S. E. Thompson; V.—Jos. Moore, Jr.; VI.—John M'Mackin; VII.—Thos. Cochran; VIII.—W. L. Dennis; IX.—D. A. Weigley; X.—Thomas Greenbank; XI.—J. W. Hopkins; XII.—Richard Wildey; XIII.—F. McManus; XIV.—James Donnelly; XV.—W. F. Smith; XVI.—T. W. Duffield; XVII.—C. F. Abbott.
Adams—J. Buehy.
Allegheny—Thomas Williams, T. J. Bigham, A. H. Gross, Peter C. Shannon, William Hutchman.
Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. A. McCulloch, R. Graham, S. Wakefield.
Beaver and Lawrence—William Henry, J. W. Blanchard.
Bedford and Somerset—G. W. Householder, E. M. Shrock.
Berks—C. A. Kline, D. K. Weidner, W. N. Potteiger.
Blair—Thaddeus Banks.
Bradford—H. W. Tracy, C. T. Bliss.
Bucks—L. B. Laber, J. R. Boileau.
Butler—Grant, —— McCoy.
Cambria—C. L. Pershing.
Carbon and Lehigh—T. Craig, Jr., W. C. Lichtenwallner.
Chester—F. Frazer Smith, —— McClellan, W. Windle.
Clarion and Forest—W. Divine.
Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—Dr. C. M. Early, G. W. Zeigler.
Clinton and Lycoming—J. Chatham, W. H. Armstrong.
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—L. G. Tate, G. L. Tutton.
Crawford and Warren—E. Cowan, S. S. Bates.
Centre—R. F. Barren.
Cumberland and Perry—J. B. Rhoads, J. Kennedy.
Dauphin—Jas. Freeland, Thos. G. Fox.
Delaware—Peter N. Gamble.
Erie—J. B. Vincent, E. W. Twitchell.
Fayette—D. Kaine.
Franklin and Fulton—John Rowe, W. W. Sellers.
Greene—P. Donley.
Huntingdon—John Scott.
Indiana—James Alexander.
Juniata, Union and Snyder—J. Beaver, H. K. Ritter.
Lancaster—H. C. Lehman, Nathan Worley, James Myers, Abraham Peters.
Lebanon—Isaac Hoffer.
Luzerne—W. S. Ross, H. V. Hall, R. H. Russell.
Mercer and Venango—M. E. Beebe, J. B. Brown.
Mifflin—J. W. Ross.
Monroe and Pike—G. H. Rowland.
Montgomery—Joseph Rex, H. C. Hoover, George W. Wimley.
Northampton—D. C. Neiman, Aaron Hess.
Northumberland—J. N. Brown.
Potter and Tioga—S. B. Elliott, B. B. Strang.
Schuylkill—James Ryon, Lewis C. Dougherty, Adam Wolf.
Susquehanna—D. D. Warner.
Washington—J. A. Happer, Wm. Hopkins.
Wayne—P. M. Crane.
York—F. Dellone, James Ramsey.

*Newly elected members.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Jan. 6, 1862.—Charles Hammond, of Williamsport, Pa., with two others, deserters from Columbus, arrived here this morning. Hammond, who left Columbus on Sunday, reports that Pillow resigned on Friday last. He takes no other command. Maj. Stewart is promoted to a Brigadier Generalship. Fifteen thousand troops left Columbus last week for Bowling Green. The force now at Columbus is between twenty-five and thirty thousand.

The sixty day soldiers are all gone. The Confederates are impressing men fast of all classes, none excepted.

There are one hundred and fifty rifled cannon mounted at Columbus. Also, a chain is stretched across the river, supported by barges, with an interval where two torpedoes are planted.

No gold or silver is to be had at the State Bank of South Carolina. Tennessee money and Confederate scrip is the only money used. Bills are cut up to make the requisite change.

Whisky is worth $2.50 per quart.

Eight negroes were collected at Mayfield, to be sent to Columbus to work on the intrenchments. They got wind of it, when last night they seized cavalry horses and rode into Fort Holt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The proprietor of this Medicine having made it the study of years to concentrate the life of the Pine Tree into a Medicine for diseases of the Lungs and Throat, is now offering to suffering humanity the result of his experience. This truly great and good medicine is prepared with much care, the tar being distilled expressly for it, is therefore free from all impurities of common tar.

It has cured more cases of Consumption than any known remedy on earth.

It will cure BRONHITIS.
It will cure ASTHMA.
It will cure SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
It will cure COUGHS AND COLDS, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the KIDNEYS and URINARY COMPLAINTS.

☞Beware of Counterfeits.☜

If you have the Dyspepsia use WISHART'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS, and if they do not cure you go to the agent of whom you purchased them, and receive your money.

Please call at his store and get a descriptive circular. A box of Pills sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of one Dollar.

D. Q. C. WISHART, Proprietor,
No. 10 South Second street, Phila.

Sold by DR. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street.

ja10dAwF

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Woolen Goods, Embroideries, &c.,

AT

CHARLES CIPNER'S,

78 Market Street.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
do COLLARS.
do SETS,
LACE SETS,
do COLLARS,
do HANDKERCHIEFS
WOOLEN HOODS,
do SLEEVES,
do NUBIAS, SONTAGS, MITTS, &c.,
LINEN SETS,
LACE SLEEVES,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
FRENCH CORSETS FOR 62½ CENTS,
WHITE, COLORED and
BALMORAL HOOP SKIRTS,
GENTS' BUCK GAUNTLETS,
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
COLLARS, NECKTIES, HDKFS, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ja9 HENRY G. HALE & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES C. WATT,

Merchant Tailors,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

Would respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the stock at a very low figure, and which they will make up at a small profit in order to close out the stock to make room for a full new stock of Goods in the spring. ja8

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name of SHRIVER & LAZEAR, and will carry on the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission business, at 27 and 29 Smithfield street, corner of Second.

SAM'L P. SHRIVER.
JAS. B. LAZEAR.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1862.—ja9:1wd

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield Street,

Corner Second,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ja9:1yd

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, PUBLISHED BY ANTHONY,

FROM PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES FROM BRADY'S NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

Portraits of Generals Scott, McClellan, Anderson, Fremont, Halleck, Banks, Butler, Hunter, Beauregard, and all the leading military characters of the day. Portraits of the President and Vice President, the members of the Cabinet, Sumner, Holt, Everett, and other prominent statesmen. Portraits of Humboldt, Irving, Prescott, Cooper, Bryant, Sewell, Holmes, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Sigourney and other celebrated authors. Also, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, the Longfellow Children, Miss Hickings, Miss Cushman, Miss Hiskley, with many other popular photographs, including copies of celebrated paintings, just received and for sale by

R. S. DAVIS,
No. 93 Wood street.

ja9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of BECK & LAZEAR, was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1861. The books of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, No. 185 Liberty street.

WM. P. BECK.
J. B. LAZEAR.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1862.
ja9:1wd

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 Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Asthmatic Affections, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Female Weaknesses, 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.

THE BATTLE AT DRAINESVILLE.

Splendid Views of this Brilliant Victory

OF

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS,

ARE PUBLISHED IN THE

NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, NO. 114.

Price Six Cents.

JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher's Agent,

Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

ja6

PROUDCE—10 bbls. Ex. Fam. Flour,
10 do Dry Apples,
5 do Dry Peaches,
2 do Pared do
5 kegs Lard.
4 bbls. Roll Butter—prime,
2 do Eggs.

Just received by Railroad and for sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

ja9

50 HHDS. COMMON TO PRIME N. O. SUGAR.
100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,

In store and for sale by.

JAMES GARDINER,
Nos. 52 and 54 Seventh street.

ja8:2wd

MR. J. P. FLEMING has consented to the use of his name as a candidate for DIRECTOR OF THE POOR of Allegheny City, at the solicitation of his

MANY FRIENDS.

ja9:1t

GEO. W. REYNOLDS will be a candidate for CONSTABLE in Lawrenceville; subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

ja9:1t

COLT SIX INCH SIX SHOT REVOLVERS.—A fresh stock just received and for sale by

BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL,

The radical cure for

RHEUMATISM, PAINS, BRUISES, &c.

J. A. Morton, 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 every where.

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

de30

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, Jocky Club, &c., with a choice assortment of Fancy Goods.

For sale by

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

de23

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

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 Meet Pus, etc., always on hand. de16

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—WM. P. ALCOTT, A. B., of Boston, will open a School at 48 Federal street, Allegheny, (up stairs,) on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1862. Terms as in similar schools. For further information address Box 553, Allegheny 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. L. Bardwell, Supt. Allegheny Co. Schools; Rev. Drs. Elliott, Page, Plummer and Swift, Allegheny City.

ja6:1WMR

57 PIECES PAPER CAMBRIC,

ALL CHOICE COLORS;

GINGHAMS, SHIRTING CHECKS,

AND BROWN SHEETING,

At Wholesale only.

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

de28

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

300 BALMORAL SKIRTS,

All Bright Colors.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

de28 EATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of DILWORTH & BIDWELL expired by limitation on the 1st inst. The 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 3, 1862.—ja2:2wd

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN B. CANFIELD and D. M. BARBOUR, 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.—ja:tf

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

JOSEPH DILWORTH.
GEORGE PORTER.
H. M. ROLFE.

January 1, 1862.—ja4-2wd JAMES H. SWETT.

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. 144 Water street.

SAMUEL DILWORTH.
JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1861.—ja2:1md

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. (de26:4w) THOS. J. HUNTER.

THOS. J. HUNTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN CRUDE OILS,

de23:1yd Corner Hand street and Duquesne Way.

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.
WILLIAM M. MAXWELL.

January 1, 1861.

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

WM. M. MAXWELL.

ja2:1WMR

PETROLEUM—112 bbls. 36 gravity,
168 " 42 "
25 " 35 "
117 " 40 "
460 " 43 "
636 " 44 "
224 " 45 "

For sale by the

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY,
No. 3 St. Clair street.

de31

SUNDRIES—
500 bbls. Ex. Family Flour in store and to arrive.
100 bushels Small White Beans.
50 do Corn Meal.
500 pounds fresh Roll Butter.
300 dozen fresh Eggs.
12 bushels Flax Seed.
50 do Timothy Seed.
6 barrels Cranberries.
40 boxes new Cheese.
300 pounds prime Goose Feathers.

For sale by

H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

de28

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 35 FEDERAL STREET,

(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)

ja16:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,

103 WYLIE STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

my21:MR

50 BBLS. N. Y. SYRUP—Stuart's,
20 do Crushed Sugar
10 do A. Coffee do
35 hhds. P. R. Sugar—fair to prime,
20 do Cuba do do
20 do N. O. do choice old crop.

For sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Second street.

ja8

FRESH MACCARONI—Sicily, Italian and American Maccaroni; also, Italian Vermicilli received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

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

ja8

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.,
Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood street.

ja1

DIARIES FOR 1862.—A large and choice variety, all styles, from the plainest to the most elegant, for sale at low prices by

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

ja1

PURE BENZOLE—7 bbls. pure Benzole for sale low by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water street.

ja7

KITTANNING NAILS—1,000 kegs assorted sizes in store and for sale at lowest cash rates.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

APPLES, APPLES—250 barrels, in prime order, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

ja3

EGGS—5 bbls. Eggs received and for sale by

R. DALZELL & CO.

ja8

BEANS—11 bags White Beans for sale by

R. DALZELL & CO.

ja8

MUTTON HAMS—2 boxes and 1 bbl Mutton Hams for sale by

R. DALZELL & CO.

ja8

DRY GOODS.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

GOOD, DARK PRINTS, 12½ CENTS.

FANCY DRESS GOODS—GREAT BARGAINS.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS

Closing out at Great Bargains.

NEEDLE WORK AND HOSIERY.

All Kinds.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

DRESS SILKS AND ROBES,

Cheapest in the City.

CANTON AND WOOL FLANNELS.

TERMS, NETT CASH.

C. HANSON LOVE,

ja6:MWF 74 MARKET STREET.

EUREKA ATTACHMENT

HOOP SKIRTS,

Just received at

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

BEST SKIRT OUT.

DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

FANCY SILKS CHEAP.

REPP DRESS GOODS CHEAP,

CLOAKS CHEAP.

SHAWLS VERY LOW.

Call and examine the stock as we are determined to reduce it as low as possible before taking account of stock. ja6

AT OLD PRICES.

SILKS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street

AT OLD PRICES.

CLOAKS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

AT OLD PRICES.

SHAWLS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

AT OLD PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

AT OLD PRICES.

CALICOES,

AND ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S, 59 Market Street.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE BEING OFFERED TO

WHOLESALE BUYERS

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

BARKER & CO'S, 59 Market Street.

We have an

IMMENSE STOCK, AND CUT GOODS

IN LENGTHS TO SUIT THE TRADE.

ja4

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.
REAL BUCK GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
SOLDIERS' SOCKS AND BIVOUAC 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.
SOLDIERS' 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.

ja4 JOSEPH HORNE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

TO TAKE STOCK.

CHARLES GIPNER,

No. 78 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Is now closing out his extensive stock of

EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS

AND

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

REAL BUCK GAUNTLETS AND GLOVES,

Just the thing for Soldiers' use.

PLAIN AND STRIPED FLANNEL OVER-SHIRTS,

All new styles, just received by

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

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

NEW STYLE FRAMES

FOR CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,

10 doz. just received by

at 25 cents and upwards.

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

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND EAST LIBERTY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1862.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors of this Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in Oakland, on MONDAY,