Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1862.

The Constitution Protecting Rebels.

We copy in another column, from the New York *Evening Post*, a capital hit at those who are professedly great sticklers for the Constitution, but who always plead its provisions in favor of the rebels, but never against them. One would suppose that the Constitution was an ingenious device to protect and reward rebels against its own authority, if we were to listen to the tirades of the disloyal press of the country, and those of the Vallandighams and Brights, of Congress.

To show the reader that the pungent satire of the *Evening Post* is not mistimed, we quote the following extract from a late number of the *Journal of Commerce*, a true representative of the disloyal press in the Northern States. The *Journal*, in commenting on an article in another paper, says:

"The doctrine which is set up by our cotemporary amounts to just this, that a rebel is, by the very act of his rebellion, an outlaw, and deprived of all Constitutional rights. But is this so? Can he be tried by a court without a jury? Can he be tried elsewhere than in the State in which his crime was committed? Can he be convicted, except on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act? Can he be punished by a sentence of forfeiture extending to his heirs? It is plain enough that each question must be answered, No.

"But an error is made which blinds some persons to the clear nature of the law. This error is in supposing that Congress can, by special acts, decree the punishment of treason, and apply it to the traitors by the very passing of the act itself. It is on this notion that they advocate a bill of emancipation, to be passed by Congress, and imagine that it would be operative at once, to deprive rebels of their property in slaves. This is not so. A statute declaring a man a murderer, or a rebel, or a traitor, would not be 'due process of law' by any means, and lest such statutes should by enacted, the Constitution provides that '*no bill of attainder shall be passed*;' that is to say, no bill declaring one man or several men, or any class of men, guilty of crime, and decreeing their punishment, shall be passed. Any act declaring all the men enlisted in the army of Jefferson Davis rebels and traitors, and making them incapable of holding slaves, or affixing any other punishment to their offense, would be a bill of attainder, and would be waste paper—waste paper, because the place in which to try its value will be the Courts, after the war is over and peace established."

The doctrine here laid down, carried out to its logical consequences, would render it unconstitutional to fight the rebels at all. The only constitutional remedy would be to sue JEFF. DAVIS and his brother traitors in the United States Courts of their States, before a Secession Jury, where they would be acquitted, even if the process of the Court was permitted to be executed at all. This is the constitutional remedy for rebellion!

But it is well known that the Courts were abolished by the rebels, and were not suffered to exert any power in the rebel States, and the immense armies we have now in the field have not been able as yet to re-establish their authority in any of these States. So this remedy is a farce.

But suppose we consider the whole army and navy a sort of *posse comitatus*, whose sole object is to restore the authority of the Courts, and admit that they succeed in establishing theirs. A warrant is issued for JEFF. DAVIS, and is served, and he is brought before the Court under an indictment for treason, can he be convicted by a Jury of the State of Mississippi, where he belongs? No. They would laugh your indictment to scorn, and acquit him without leaving the box.

Admitting the argument of the constitution-mongers, no punishment can be inflicted upon rebellion, except such as is incidental to the war, and which the loyal suffer equally with the rebellious. When the South can fight no longer, she may lay down her arms, proclaim her loyalty for the present, and send Jeff. Davis, Toombs, Wigfall, Floyd, Mason, Slidell, Wise, Keitt, and the rest of the traitorous crew to Congress, to claim their share of the offices of Government, and to commence another conspiracy to rule or ruin the country. And that is just what these disloyalists want.

Admitting this doctrine to be correct, the constitution is the worst enemy the American people have got to contend with. But the whole argument is preposterous. It proves too much. It shows that the constitution has no power to protect itself—no power to inflict punishment upon those who despise, scoff and spurn its precepts. Its power is only potential to hamper its friends and assist its enemies. Is this the constitution devised by the wisdom of the Fathers? We trow not.

It is true that the framers of the Constitution never contemplated such a state of affairs as now exist, and therefore made no express provisions for it. The horrible wickedness of this rebellion was beyond the conception of the pure patriots of that day—or if they did anticipate such an exigency, they considered it a condition which no human wisdom could provide against. It could only be grappled with by the men who met it face to face. But to say that there is nothing found in the Constitution, either express or implied, to enable it to protect itself against the despisers of its authority, is to render it unworthy of the respect of anybody.

The whole secret of this professed attachment to the letter of the Constitution arises from the pro-slavery feelings of those who are over pleading its provisions. They care very little for the Constitution, until their darling institution is in danger. As soon as that is touched, they will ring the changes on the Constitution until your ears are dinned with the noise. The rebels may steal our arms and forts, and shoot down our citizens, and desecrate the sacred banner of our country, and it is all constitutional—at least they cannot be punished under the Constitution, according to their showing—but if a poor oppressed slave runs away from his rebel master, the Constitution immediately puts forth all its majesty to return the panting fugitive to his chains, that he may be used to help that very master to overturn the same Constitution. What an extraordinary Constitution!

Secretary Stanton and the Army.

It is reported of Secretary Stanton that he says: "The army must now earn its living." The soldiers in the dismal, inactive camps reply that all they desire is something to do. With such accord the country will know what to expect.

That's right, Mr. Secretary. Make the army earn its living. That is just what it would like to do, and we do not see how it is, that when all parties seem agreed, there is so much inactivity. The President, it is said, chafes with impatience. The soldiers are fairly wild with delight at the least indication of a movement and a battle. Like the War-Horse of old, they snuff the battle from afar, and would rather hear the long roll any day, than to be invited to the best dinner Washington can afford. Let the army earn its living say we. This inactivity will never do, while the country is turning this way and that to find money, and something to tax. The people want something for their money and they must have it. We meet hundreds of well dressed gentlemen, with straps on their shoulders, in the streets, cars, saloons, hotels, everywhere, who ought to be earning their luxurious living. Uncle Sam cannot afford to keep so many big, strapping boys idle, wearing out the clothes which have cost the old gentleman so much, in inglorious ease. Give us action, *action*, ACTION, we say.

A Great National Work.

The enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan canal, recently recommended by the House Military Committee, will, of course, for other than the special military reasons for which it is recommended by the Committee, be regarded with great interest throughout the Western States. Interest, indeed, in every sense of the word, they have, and ought to have, in urging the Government to carry out this recommendation of the Military Committee. Besides their share of the general interest in it as a great National Work—one of the very chiefest of those proposed for national defense—the people of the Western States have a peculiar and special, a local and personal interest in the undertaking. At the present time, during the temporary excitement caused by the late crisis in our foreign relations, such a work would claim public attention as a war measure, and this as a matter of course, naturally and necessarily,—for the whole country would be roused to put itself in a condition of defense, and would readily do whatever would be essential to make secure the most important lines of communication. But not only now, during what may prove but a temporary excitement soon to subside, when the foreign war-cloud, already clearing, shall have entirely passed away, as it probably will,—not only now, but hereafter, with a permanent, never-diminishing interest will the people of the North-western States always regard this great work of internal improvement. It is now proposed and recommended to the Government by the Military Committee of the House, as a war measure, and in regard exclusively to the general interests of the nation as such; but to the people of those States it will appear fraught with concomitant advantages of inestimable value in time of peace as well, and rich with promise for the future to all the Western States. In the generous spirit of a contemporary, we say: "Let no narrow local views or paltry jealousies throw obstacles in the way of a great national improvement so desirable in war and so profitable for all the uses of peace."

MAP OF THE BATTLE OF DRAINESVILLE.—We have received from D. M. Book, Esq., Secretary of the Allegheny Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, a copy of an excellent map of the Battle of Drainesville, drawn by Mr. Strickler, of the Pittsburgh Rifles. With this map in hand, the reader of official reports and private letters descriptive of that gallant and glorious fight, will take in every thing at a glance, and more thoroughly understand the several movements described, than over it would be possible for him to do without such assistance as Mr. Strickler, in this clear and well-drawn plan of the field of battle, has supplied.

Horrible Violation of the Constitution.

We have a grave and serious charge to bring against Generals Thomas and Schoepff, or, if they acted under the orders of Gen. Buell, then against the commander of the Kentucky division. Were they aware, while making breaches in the walls of Zollicoffer's encampment, of the extent to which they were making breaches in the constitution of the United States? Did they know that every Minie ball they caused to be fired made a rent in organic law as well as in the forehead or breast of a rebel? Could they have been conscious that the splendid bayonet charges of the Ninth Ohio and of the East Tennesseeans were so many charges against the very ramparts of our rights, the guaranties of the national charter? Yet such was the case, and we mean to convict those epauletted gentlemen of their crime so clearly that not even a child can doubt it!

Article fifth of the amendments of the constitution—those amendments added after the instrument was framed, as a more perfect protection and guaranty of individual rights—declares expressly that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law"; but in the recent proceedings of Generals Thomas and Schoepff hundreds of persons were deprived of all by the most wanton and unmitigated acts of violence. We are told that they deliberately shot down at least two hundred of their "fellow-citizens," that they maimed and mutilated nearly as many more, that their reckless followers seized and imprisoned as felons hundreds of others, and that they converted to their own use the property of others to the amount of eighty wagon loads, together with a thousand mules and horses, and an unlimited quantity of military equipments.

No one will pretend that these flagrant injuries were inflicted by a due "process of law." The process of the law implies an indictment, a count, a trial, a judgment rendered and an execution issued. But Generals Thomas and Schoepff proceeded only with cannon balls, sabres and bayonets. They presented no indictment, they consulted no court, they empanelled no jury and neither lawyer nor judge had a word to say, unless, like the gallant Colonels Cook and Fry, who spoke through the mouths of their revolvers. Was anything ever heard of, more irregular in a constitutional and legal sense? Not a letter of the constitution was regarded, not an iota of the law observed. Those murdering and rapacious military men went to work as if there had been no constitution and no law in existence. All their studies of Blackstone and Chitty and Kent had done them no good, and we venture to say that if Garrett Davis or any other stickler for forms had remonstrated with them, they would have had the audacity to snap their fingers in his face. The men of the epaulettes even might have proceeded to other extremities with the men of the rope.

If it be said that the citizens who were so shamefully butchered and pillaged at Somerset were rebels in arms against the government, and so out of the pale of the law, we reply that the constitution provides for such cases. It presumes throughout the well-known maxim of the law that every person shall be supposed to be innocent until he has been proved guilty; while it expressly enacts, first, that "no person shall be convicted of treason except on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act"; and second, that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment by a grand jury," &c. Now, we do not learn that in the cases of the poor fellows so summarily condemned and executed at Somerset, a single one of these wise safeguards was heeded. Not a particle of legal proof was offered as to the guilt of the persons killed and robbed; not a single witness testified to the overt act of treason; and, in fact, the armed mob under Thomas and Schoepff constituted the only grand jury and the only court. The entire proceeding was a gross departure from every statute in such case made and provided.

We may, however, be told that the forces at Somerset acted as the army of the United States, that Congress is empowered to raise such armies, and that, when they are raised, they have a full right to conduct themselves according to what are known as the laws of war, which for a time supersede the laws of peace. But there are eminent authorities who dispute this view of the question. Mr. Garrett Davis, of the United States Senate, for instance, and Mr. Diven of the House, and some say, though we believe wrongly, the President of the United States, argue quite to the contrary. They maintain that the war is to be carried on under the constitutional requirements and forms of a time of peace; that the war now before us is only a war for the constitution, and, therefore, cannot depart from any of the provisions of the constitution; and that to turn it to any other purpose whatever would be to pervert it from its fundamental necessary object. A large part of the community, for example, think we ought to deprive the rebels of the use of their slaves by using them ourselves; a large part of the community think that as the subsistence of the rebellion is derived from slave labor we ought to cut off that source of supply; a large part of the community think that slavery is the origin, the motive, the main spring of the rebellion, and ought to be removed: but the illustrious authorities we have cited assert that it would be unconstitutional to touch slavery in any shape. On the same ground, therefore, we infer that it was decidedly unconstitutional to kill those poor rebels at Somerset; it was highly improper to take their mules and their horses; it was an outrage to deprive them of their stores, and a thrice-faced atrocity to run away with their wagon and their barges. Gens. Thomas and Schoepff ought to be arrested for their high-handed doing, and as for Col. McCook, who drove a body of his friends with fixed bayonets right upon the cannon of our fellow-citizens, in order to take what did not belong to them, and as for Col. Fry, who cooly put a bullet in the heart of Zollicoffer, we do not know what punishment they deserve. In short, there does not appear to have been a man upon the ground who properly appreciated his constitutional duties, or cared a whit for the sacred rights of person and property.

Matters have come to a sad pass indeed, when our southern brethren are treated in this ruthless way; but they are not altogether hopeless; for if those brethren will only take the trouble to color their faces slightly with burnt cork, or with a little gingerbread, the fashionable tint at Richmond, their rights will be promptly respected. The constitution will then be admitted in all the force that it has in a time of peace in regard to them; instead of being shot down they will be returned to their comfortable homes; and their property, which is of the privileged constitutional shade, will be protected as sacredly as any of the sacred animals of Egyptian superstition.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **To Horse Owners.—Dr. Sweet's** INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is universally say: in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises, or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent these formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh. ap27:1ydawF

☞ **Blood Food.—Attention is called** to the most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing of weeks, months and years. Sufferers, try it.

MESSRS. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be rested upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints. —*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. del7:dawT

☞ **Lake Superior Copper Mill and** SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

WAREHOUSE, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:dawlyT

☞ **MANHOOD—How Lost, How** RESTORED.—Just published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the GREEN BOOK, &c., &c.

"A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of SIX CENTS or two postage stamps, by

DR. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post-Office Box 4586.

se6:3mdawT

WM. C. ROBINSON.....F. M. MILLER.
WITHROW POSTLAKE.....WILSON MILLER.

☞ **ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,** FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET.

Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice.

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,** Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS, AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 80 Third street, between Wood and Market.

Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. nh9

☞ **Pittsburgh Steel Works.**

ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CULLOUGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Rose and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oc19

J. C. KIRKPATRICK.....S. M. KIRK.....S. L. BURNAP.

☞ **KIRKPATRICK, BURNAP & CO.,** (Successors to J. C. KIRKPATRICK & Co.,) Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, CHANDELIERS, &c.

☞ Wholesale Agents for KIER'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING CARBON OILS, No. 59 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja18:1yd

☞ **S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, Paper** MANUFACTURERS and dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER.

☞ Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 33 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ CASH OR TRADE FOR RAGS. my4

☞ **Female Females!! Females!!!** Use that my celebrated Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For all complaints incident to the sex.

No Family should be without it.

And none will when once tried. Try them.

It is used by YOUNG and OLD,

In the Decline or Change of Life,
And After and Before Marriage,
During and After Confinement,

To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, and
Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating.

USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!

Take

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for it. ja26wxdawT

☞ **N. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers** in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22

☞ **HENRY H. COLLINS, For**WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

☞ **J. M. LITTLE, Merchant Tai**LOR, No. 54 St. CLAIR STREET, Dr. Irish's Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap30

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, Feb. 3d, 1862, the TWO MILL RELIEF TAX, levied by the Commissioners for the year 1861, will be received at the County Treasurer's office, until March 1st, 1862. All of the aforesaid taxes remaining unpaid at that time will be put in the hands of Collectors, with the ADDITION OF TEN PER CENT. for collection, as per act of Assembly, 16th January, 1862.

A. FLOYD,
County Treasurer.

ja27:2wd4t3wT

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
Corner Market and Water streets,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24th, 1862.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Seventeen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, February 4, 1862, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

F. A. HINEHART, Secretary.

ja24:4tdtd

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27th, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY STORES.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m., on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for the TRANSPORTATION BY WATER OF ARMY STORES from this port to Wheeling, Parkersburg, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Saint Louis.

Freight to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders. Preference to be given to boats according to stage of water, draught, speed, strength and insurance registry.

A. MONTGOMERY,
Quartermaster U. S. A.

ja28:tf

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27th, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY STORES.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m., on the 8th proximo, for the transportation during the current year ending December 30th, 1862, of all Ordnance and Army Stores (heavy ordinance per piece and others rotors per 100 pounds,) to and from the Allegheny Arsenal, Baldwin's Depots, Foundries and Wharves, in and near the city.

A. MONTGOMERY,
Quartermaster U. S. A.

ja28:tf

BIRMINGHAM DEPOT COMPANY,
Birmingham, Jan. 27, 1862.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for seven Directors of this Bank, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, February 12th, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN P. BECH, Cashier.

ja28:dtd

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, January 13th, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Washington and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, a. m. A statement of the affairs of the Company will be presented and an election will be held for President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year.

JAS. GIBSON, Secretary.

ja13:3td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
13th January, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—The Pittsburgh Gas Company has this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, in bankable funds.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

ja14:2wds

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

MECHANIC CORSETS,
MECHANIC CORSETS,
MECHANIC CORSETS,

All sizes—white and colored.

FRENCH CORSETS FOR 62½ CENTS.
FRENCH CORSETS FOR 62½ CENTS.

HOOP SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS.

EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
do COLLARS,
do SETS.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

COTTON HOSIERY,
COTTON HOSIERY,
COTTON HOSIERY,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

WOOLEN GOODS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
WOOLEN GOODS,

AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH,

AT

CHARLES CIPNER'S,
78 Market Street.

ja28

Iron City College

CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The COLLEGE ROOMS are open to visitors at all hours of the day and evening, who are invited to call and examine the Specimens of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, executed by Professor COWLEY, and also Judge for themselves how much is the penman of Pittsburgh.

☞ Those who cannot call may obtain specimens by enclosing 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH.

ja28:1ind

DESIRABLE DWELLINGS IN BURGES' ROW FOR RENT—No. 136 and 128 Penn street, between Pitt street and Evans' alley. Possession 1st April. Enquire of

W. S. LAVELY, No. 58 Wood street,
or JAMES E. LEDLIE, No. 103 Liberty street.

ja22:3tdtf

PRODUCE—

25 bushels Clover Seed,
50 do Timothy Seed,
200 do Dry Peaches—halves,
250 do Dry Apples,
70 do Hickory Nuts,

In store and for sale by

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield st., cor. Second.

ja28

75 BOXES 5s AND 10s TOBACCO, various brands,
10 kegs 6 twist Tobacco,

SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

ja28:7

OIL BARRELS—100 new Oil Barrels received and for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,
Corner Market and First streets.

ja28

125 BUS. PRIME DRIED APPLES,
5 bbls. do do Peaches,
Just received and for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,
Corner of Market and First streets.

ja28:7

CHEESE—100 boxes prime Cheese received and for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,
Corner of Market and First streets.

ja28

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—2 barrels fresh Roll Butter just rec'd and for sale by

FRANK VAN GORDER,
No. 114 Second street.

ja28

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—500 bbls. in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ja28

NAILS AND SPIKES—1000 kegs assorted in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ja28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WIDENING OF VIRGIN ALLEY in the City of Pittsburgh. No. 40, January Term, 1861.

All persons interested in the above named improvement, are hereby notified that the Viewers appointed in the above case will hold a Public Meeting for the hearing of parties interested, at the office of D. W. & A. S. Bell, No. 151 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, February 6th, 1862, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Samuel Wilcox has been appointed a viewer in place of William Barnhill, Sr. ja28:1t6

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

McCORD & CO.,

121 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, GLLIARS AND CAPS.

d:tf

BAILEY, FARREL & CO.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 120 FOURTH STREET.

Special attention given to the

FITTING UP OF OIL REFINERIES.

ja22

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

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED until the 5th day of February, 1862, for furnishing FLOUR to the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army.

About twelve thousand (12,000) barrels will be required, of a high grade of Extra Flour, to be delivered in Washington at the Railroad Depot, or at the mills or warehouses in Georgetown, some time between the 5th and 15th of February, 1862. Each barrel of Flour to be inspected just before it is received.

The Flour must be equal in quality to the samples to be obtained at the Capitol Bakery at Washington City, and the barrels to be bend lined.

The customary oath of allegiance will be required of each contractor.

Bids to be directed to Major A. BECKWITH, C. S. U. S. A., and endorsed "Proposals." ja25:dtd

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.—In the Court of Common Pleas. No. 91, December Term, 1857. Voluntary Assignment of James Richey to Wm. H. Campbell, et al.

And now, to wit: January 18th, 1862, Wm. H. Campbell, Assignee, having filed his final account, the Court direct the Prothonotary to give notice of the exhibition and filing of his said account for at least three weeks in the Pittsburgh Legal Journal, and in the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette, setting forth in such notice that said account will be allowed by the Court on the 22D DAY OF FEBRUARY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

FROM THE RECORD.

Attest:

HENRY EATON,
Prothonotary.

ja25:dtd

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 sts.

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

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

The seventy-sixth semi-annual session of this well-known Institution for instruction in the Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences, will commence on WEDNESDAY, February 19th, 1862. A full course in Military Science is now in progress. Graduates of the Institute find no difficulty in obtaining very desirable positions as Civil, Naval and Topographical Engineers. The Annual Register, giving full particulars, can be obtained of Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

ja15:2w1d&1wT N. S. S. BEMAN, President.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

ja23:1yd

THE ONLY ARTICLE THAT CAN be relied on at all times for effectually exterminating Vermin of all descriptions flute, Mice or Roaches is the PASTE prepared by JOSEPH FLEMING. It NEVER FAILS to find the premises. In most cases one box will be found sufficient.

RAT PASTE.....RAT PASTE.
RAT PASTE.....RAT PASTE.

Prepared by JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

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

N. B.—The Trade supplied on liberal terms. my11:dly

W. H. WAKEHAM'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The next regular session of this School commences on MONDAY, Feb. 3d. Several vacancies having occurred, Mr. W. is anxious to receive new pupils. Application through the Post-Office will be promptly attended to, or Mr. Wakeham may be found at his residence, near the school room, East Common, Allegheny. ja22:1wd

U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S

WARRANTS, AND OTHER CLAIMS

AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, BOUGHT BY

PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.

ja24:1tmd JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES—A mild, efficacious and palatable remedy for CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, BILIOUS AND NERVOUS HEADACHE AND THE VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA.

The assist nature by strengthening and invigorating the process of digestion. For sale by

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

ja27

PIANOS.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Splendid new stock of the celebrated Gold Medal Premium PIANO FORTES, manufactured by WILLIAM KNABE & Co. They have been awarded the highest premiums for excellence over all competition, and are pronounced by Sigismund Thalberg, M. Strakosch, Gottschalk and other distinguished pianists, to be equal if not superior to any in this country.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
Manufacturer's sole agent for Pittsburgh, No. 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood. ja23

SINGING BOOKS.

The Cythara, by J. B. Woolbury—per doz.		$8 50
The New Lute of Zion, by J. Woolbury	do	8 50
The Asaph, by Dr. Lowell Mason,	do	8 50
The Dispason, by George F. Root,	do	8 50
The Sabbath Bell, by George F. Root,	do	8 50
The Jubilee, by William B. Bradbury,	do	8 50
The Christian Minstrel, by Aiken,	do	8 50
The Sacred Star, by Leonard Marshall,	do	8 50

JUVENILE SINGING BOOKS.

The Golden Wreath, 100th edition—per dozen		$3 00
Tuna Harp, by J. A. Getze,	do	3 00
The Nightingale, (new book)	do	3 00
Sabbath School Bell,	do	1 25
The Golden Chain, for Sabbath Schools,	do	1 50

All the above for sale in quantities or singly by

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood st.,
ja20 between Diamond alley and Fourth st.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET,

(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,

103 WYLIE STREET,

my21:ws PITTSBURGH.

75 OIL BARRELS on hand and for sale by

J. C. McVAY,
ja24 No. 10 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET.—For rent from the first of April, in the village of Turtle Creek, near the Turtle Creek Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the following property, viz: One STORE, with Dwelling attached. This is an old established stand, and doing a business of thirty thousand dollars per year. Also, a two story brick TAVERN STAND, containing Eighteen Rooms, with stabling, &c., a Garden and several acres of ground, doing a flourishing business. Also, a stand for a Blacksmith and Wagon-maker, with Dwellings attached. Also, that splendid FARM, formerly known as Allen Brown's. To persons desiring such locations, the above affords an opportunity rarely met with.

For terms inquire of D. H. TOOMEY,
ja18:2td No. 59 Second street, near Market.

TO LET—That comfortable two story Dwelling House, now occupied by Judge Williams, at the corner of Penn and Marbury streets, Pittsburgh. For terms enquire of

NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
ja27:3tdtf or, A. M. WALLINGFORD.

TO LET—A new frame Dwelling House containing 8 rooms, in Linden Grove, with one acre of ground enclosed, well of water, &c. Possession immediately.

W. O. LESLIE,
ja25:3td at Oakland Station.

TO LET—A large three storied Warehouse on Irwin street, running through to Mattock's alley. For terms apply to

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,
ja28:1md 229 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling House; 8 rooms; a stable and carriage house; 2 acres land, well set with apple and peach trees, grape arbor, &c. Will be leased to a good tenant for a number of years. Enquire of WATT & WILSON,

238 Liberty street.

Also—A three story Brick Dwelling on Colwell street; 8 rooms, in good order. Apply to

ja6:dtf WATT & WILSON, 238 Liberty st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good location for a Physician or Druggist. The improvements consist of Brick Buildings, large Lot, with fruit of different kinds; is convenient to church, school houses and Passenger Railway. Will be sold on reasonable terms, or exchange for improved farming property. For particulars address

G. T. GILLIAM,
Ja8:1awdawtfF Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situated in the thriving village of Mansfield, four miles from the city. The lot has a front on Main street of 80 feet, and extending back 300 feet to an alley, on which are erected a two story dwelling, finished in good style, with double portices, a large stable and carriage house; good water, variety of fruit, choice selections, vegetable garden, &c. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to

D. M'LAIN & CO.

ja2

TO LET—Two Office Rooms facing Hand street, on the second floor of the new building, corner of Liberty street, furnished with gas and water. Possession given immediately, or on the 1st day of April. For information apply to

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja3 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

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:tf Fifth street, above Smithfield.

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. SCHUYER, Jr.,
se17:dtf Attorney at Law, 139 Fourth st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—A fine opportunity is now offered to purchase one-half or the whole of a DRUG STORE, in a good locality, with an increasing business, fitted up nicely, and rent very low. For particulars address

BOX 1120, PITTSBURGH P. O.
ja16

FOR RENT—A VACANT LOT ON THE ALLEGHENY R