Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1862.

The Expeditions Against Charleston and Savannah.

The United States steamer, Baltic, which left Port Royal on the 10th, and arrived at New York on Thursday morning, has brought the important intelligence that two formidable expeditions had been fitted out, and at the time the steamer left, were ready to proceed to their respective destinations—one, consisting of twelve regiments of infantry, and three of cavalry, to leave on the 10th, destined to advance inland to the railroad, and thence to Charleston; and the other, "consisting of thirteen gunboats of the most formidable armament," being under sailing orders, and supposed to be aimed at Savannah.

It would appear that the rebels have been concentrating a considerable force at this latter place—withdrawing troops from Charleston and the vicinity of Port Royal, as if apprehending that Savannah was more especially to be the point of danger. But from the tone of the advices by the Baltic, we may venture to predict that Fort Jackson, if not Fort Pulaski, will have struck the rebel flag, before a week goes round, and that the ships to seaward will hail the stars and stripes once more floating from the steeples of Savannah.

If the rebels have weakened Charleston and the approaches to it, by withdrawing troops for the defence of a point they may have considered more exposed, that detested den of traitors may fall an easy prey. For, besides the above-mentioned force of, say, fifteen thousand, which was to seize the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and advance from that direction, another expedition, from the vicinity of Edisto Island, was to advance simultaneously, bringing up the heavy artillery, etc., the transportation of which by water almost within striking distance of Charleston itself, is considered possible.

Having seen the scale of fortune turn so decidedly in our favor, as it has done in every instance of late, we shall await the next arrival from Fort Royal, not at all without anxiety, but still strongly hopeful that we shall have nothing but good news to hear.

"The Restoration of the Union as it Was!"

This is the programme of the Pittsburgh *Post*. It belongs to that class of politicians that wish to see slavery remain in all its pristine vigor, again to trouble and curse the country. It is never weary of denouncing abolition, emancipation, and CHARLES SUMNER. That gentleman seems to be peculiarly offensive to the editor of that paper. BROOKS and KEITT never displayed more malice when they stole upon that noble man, assassin-like, in the Senate Chamber. The editor even tries to ape the style of the chivalry. He invites Mr. SUMNER "to pack up his traps and leave the country," if he does not like the restoration policy. The man who has defied the Southern bull-dog, when in full power, and let loose upon him by a feeble and craven Government, will hardly care for the feeble yelps of a snarling cur whose vocation is gone, by the downfall of its masters.

"The restoration of the Union as it was" is not only impolitic, but it is impossible. All propositions of that sort are scouted with scorn by the rebels themselves. They know it cannot be done. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, the late Vice President, in a late address says:

"I am utterly opposed to a reconstruction of the old Government, or any measure which in the remotest degree tends in that direction. For one, I shall never consent that peace shall be made until the very last of all the enemies of our liberty shall be driven, not only from our hallowed soil, but from every foot of territory which, by its geographical position, naturally belongs to the South."

This is the universal testimony of the leaders of the rebellion, from JEFF. DAVIS down. The rebellion must be subdued, and the rebels punished, and afterwards held in check, until they yield to the laws,—and this cannot be done on the plan of restoration proposed by the friends of slavery. Rebellion grew out of slavery. Slavery is the life of rebellion. To destroy rebellion, you must give slavery its death wound. The country but slowly comes up to the full appreciation of its condition in this respect, but it does advance. It is farther now than it was a month ago—much farther than it was six months ago. It will come up to its great work in good time—and that work is not "restoration of the Union as it was," but as it will be in all future time—a Union with no foul blot of slavery to mar its beauty, or destroy its peace.

The Post and Senator Bright.

The Pittsburgh *Post* cannot let the traitor BRIGHT sleep in obscurity. It pretends to care nothing about him, yet still contends he has been badly treated. In its last number it says:

Mr. Bright was tried and condemned for words written before hostilities began; and upon the same, or similar testimony, countless thousands could be doomed to like disgrace.

No doubt there are thousands of traitors who will go unpunished, but they do not happen to be Senators of the United States, and thus have the opportunity to become possessed of important State secrets.

It is not true that BRIGHT wrote his treasonable letter "before hostilities began." What is it to commence hostilities? Is it not a hostile act to seize by force the forts, ships, arms and ammunition of the Government, to imprison its officers, to erect hostile batteries, and to fulminate threats of resistance to authority? Is it not a hostile act to establish a government unknown to the Constitution, and in violation of its provisions, and to take an oath to support such hostile government? Is it not a hostile act to tear down the American flag on American territory, and to hoist another, and a hostile flag in the place? All these hostile acts had been committed before Senator BRIGHT wrote his letter, and the letter itself was addressed to the Chief traitor of them all, and addressed to him, too, in his official capacity as a rebel—as President of the Confederate States. Hard up, indeed, must Mr. BRIGHT's friends be, for arguments to apologize for treason, when they resort to such subterfuges.

Our letter from Washington is spicy to-day. The writer is one who knows of what he is saying, and he has as warm and patriotic a heart as beats in a human bosom.

Action of the Wheeling Convention.

WHEELING, Va., Feb. 13.—The Constitutional Convention adopted this morning the following as a section of the article on the fundamental provisions of the constitution of the proposed new State of Western Virginia, with the understanding that this action should be a settlement of the vexed question:

"No slave or free person of color shall come within this State for permanent residence after this constitution goes into operation."

This is intended, we suppose, as a sort of a compromise. Its object is to keep the little remains of slavery now in the State as a sort of nucleus. It will thus be to all intents a slave State, with nothing to hinder from amending the constitution, and striking out the clause in relation to slaves coming into the State after it is admitted. Why leave such a bone of contention? Why not make it a free State at once, and make provision, if need be, to pay for the few slaves now there?

The clause with regard to free persons of color is barbarous. It is a disgrace to those who voted for it, and will be a disgrace to our Christian civilization if permitted to stand.

If this is what the convention has to present to Congress, we predict it will be rejected, and it ought to be.

THAT was a singularly impressive scene presented in the Presbyterian Church at Paducah, on Sunday, as described by a correspondent of a St. Louis paper. Commodore Foote, with his men, went to church. The preacher did not appear. The Commodore requested an elder to officiate. He refused. The Commodore then occupied the pulpit and preached from the text: "Let not your hearts be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me." The church was crowded, and the congregation was delighted. The Commodore is an earnest christian, as well as an able commander.

On coming down from the pulpit, the Commodore reprimanded the minister, who had arrived during the sermon, for not being more punctual.

F. R. BRUNOT, Esq.—Our Washington correspondent gives us the first intelligence of Mr. BRUNOT's being engaged on important services by Mr. STANTON. We have hope of a cause when such men as Mr. BRUNOT are employed. A gentleman of education, intellect, and sterling integrity—fraud and corruption will slink abashed from his presence. Mr. BRUNOT serves without emolument, and he will soon bring order out of confusion, and rid the War Department of the cormorant contractors who have fattened on the life-blood of the nation. Mr. STANTON knew Mr. BRUNOT well, and our confidence in his judgment and patriotism has been much increased by seeing him calling such men around him.

A MOVEMENT BY BUELL.—Information has been received at Indianapolis, which is credited there, by a gentleman just from Green river, Kentucky, who states that Buckner was removing his heavy guns to Nashville, and that Gen. Buell's forces commenced crossing Green river, at Munfordville, Tuesday morning, in force. Gen. Nelson's division crossed twelve miles above McCook. General Buell left Louisville on Tuesday evening for Green river, where it is said he will assume command, and push forward to Bowling Green with the utmost rapidity. Two companies of regulars, Indianapolis, have been ordered to Kentucky. Colonel Willich's German regiment is in the advance.

NEWS FROM CUMBERLAND.—Letters from Cumberland, Md., say that railroad communication has been nearly re-opened with Hancock, and that Romney is now occupied by our troops. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, it is believed, will be open for travel within two weeks.

The rebel General JACKSON has retired from that region. A reconnoissance to within twenty miles of Winchester found no signs of the enemy. It is believed there are no rebel forces this side of Winchester. Jackson's troops, it is said, suffered terribly. He has withdrawn without accomplishing anything. The road to Winchester was lined with their dead horses.

Dr. Ives, Chevalier Wikoff and the Herald.

The following extracts from a letter from Washington to the New York *Times*, contain matters of painful interest. It is to be hoped that a purer atmosphere will prevail in Washington circles hereafter:

It is not doubted now, that however brilliant the party lately given at the White House, and however well-intended the entertainment, it had been better omitted altogether; for it is not to be denied that the innate and ineradical vulgarity of that element in American society that pushes itself into position at Washington, will drag down anything that is attempted here to its own base level. If Mrs. Lincoln chose to give an entertainment, whose business was it, except her invited guests? But the *Herald*, the other papers of its kind, instantly seized upon the fact as the precious opportunity of flunkeyism, and so exaggerated the importance of the affair as to turn the heads of all the simpletons here and elsewhere, leading them to resort to the most degrading shifts and tricks to obtain invitations. By way of magnifying itself, the *Herald*, through its representatives in Washington, assumed to be master of ceremonies. Mrs. Lincoln was credited by these *Herald* men with the remark that "there were, perhaps, gentlemen among the correspondents of the Press, who were entitled to an invitation, but that it was difficult for her to find them out." To relieve her of the dilemma, they claimed that they were authorized to distribute her tickets among the profession. Almost every one declined to accept that crucible of their character and remained away. But a few went and tried to earn their suppers by puffery of the entertainment.

There is no doubt that the vulgar notoriety given to the party by the *Herald*, and the officious intrusion of the representatives of that paper upon its management, did more to disparage it and destroy the pleasure that might otherwise have attended it than all other agencies combined. I know that letters have been received here, written in the blood-stained camps of Somerset, containing the most bitter reproaches on the vain and costly parade that the *Herald* was foreshadowing. The question was asked with a frightful earnestness and impressiveness, "Is it thus that ye eat and drink in revelry, while the nation's enemy is besieging your very gates, and your people are suffering the pangs of hunger, thirst and cold in camp, or dying of wounds on the battle-field?"

But the *Herald's* ill-starred reign in Washington is over; and I predict for the White House, and for the Government, a more happy and popular career in future. Emboldened by success, the *Herald's* representative man played a bold game when he attempted to bully the new War Minister, and he lost all. He now cools his ardor in Fort McHenry, and rely upon it, if Bennett is not extremely careful, himself will soon suffer a like fate. * * * *

Chevalier Wikoff is the sole representative left here of the *Herald's* peculiar tactics; and he is chased from pillar to post by the Investigating Committees of Congress. It is known that he was a common huckster of war contracts last Summer, under Cameron's reign. He was scarcely to be met with, any day, that he did not have a contract to sell that he had obtained from the Secretary of War or some other high Government official. It is supposed that he got them, as Ives tried to get Government secrets, by threatening Cameron and others with the *Herald's* abuse.

It will be remembered, also, that the *Herald*, in July, contained a literal quotation from the President's Message before that document had been finished and transmitted to Congress. It seems to be ascertained that Wikoff obtained that surreptious extract, but how? He never dared ask the President for it. He had not money, nor had Bennett, to bribe the President's private Secretaries. The Judiciary Committee of the House have been pressing Wikoff to tell how he obtained the quotation from the message, and the rumor in the city is that he has refused to tell, but appeals for protection to the chivalry (!) of his nature that will not allow him to expose his female friends! See what insult and shame, and sorrow, any connection with the New York *Herald*, or its agents, is calculated to bring upon any man or woman in the country! Is it not a national relief that the concern is, at last, impaled?

GEN. STONE'S ALLEGED TREASON,

One of the Proofs Against Him.

Suspicious Conduct of Other Officers.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1862.

The action regarding Gen. Stone excites no surprise among those who have been familiar with his conduct the last six months. The developments in regard to him are only another illustration of what we have been so slow to learn, that friendship to slavery is hostility to the Republic. Gen. Stone's wife is notorious for her Secession tendencies, while his own course has made him an object of quite general suspicion. The discovery of his reasonable communication with the enemy is said on good authority to have happened in this wise:

A soldier in one of the New York regiments, who had procured his discharge, and came to the Capital for the purpose of getting his pay, mentioned to a gentleman in one of the public offices that there were suspicious circumstances connected with Gen. Stone's movements, and related the following incident:

While he (the soldier) was on picket duty near Edward's Ferry, some time subsequent to the Ball's Bluff affair, Gen. Stone rode down near the Ferry, accompanied only by a servant. After some little time he went to an unoccupied house near, and bringing out a spy-glass looked across the river. He then remounted and rode away, but shortly returned to the same house, and again brought the glass into requisition, and seeming to discover the object of his search, waved his hat as though communicating a signal. Directly about a dozen horsemen came out of the woods on the opposite side of the river. Gen. Stone, going to our pickets, remarked that these men must want something, and suggested that some of them should cross and see what it might be. Five men volunteered to go on this service, and on reaching the Virginia shore, the rebels proposed that they should remain as hostages while an equal number of their party crossed for the purpose of having an interview with Gen. Stone, which proposal was accepted, and the rebels accordingly crossed and met Gen. Stone. They withdrew from the river bank near the house above named, and remained in conference for some time. A soldier at the Ferry observed a sealed packet passing between the rebels and Gen. Stone. One of the rebels remarked to one of the men who remained as hostages, that they "had come down by appointment." The one who headed the rebel party was Capt. Porter.

It may be asked why it is that these facts did not come sooner to the knowledge of the proper authorities. One reason is the difficulty, if not danger, involved in the making of charges by a private against an officer of high rank. Still further, communication has been as far as possible prevented by Gen. Stone between the men of his command and the capital. He is said to have manifested a nervous anxiety in regard to this, as though fearing that some one who might come here from his command might know something of his doings. Rumors of his disloyalty have for a long time been current, but have seemed to lack any more substantial foundation than the well-known rebellious proclivities of some of his relatives by marriage, and the fact that he manifested anxiety to protect known secessionists in their right to property in human flesh—a fact so notorious that, since the recent article in the *Tribune*, on the "Maryland Overseer," he has been generally characterized by that title.

It is to be hoped that the arrest of Gen. Stone will lead to the exposure of the treasonable proceedings which have laid open all our plans to the rebels. Let me suggest to Mr. Secretary Stanton, or to the Committees on the Conduct of the War, that some inquiry into the associations of certain officers of the regular service, not so high in rank as Gen. Stone, might lead to the exposure of other leaks. For example: several officers of the regulars, who constitute a portion of the Provost Guard, have for months boarded with the wife of one who held high office under Floyd, and who is himself with the rebels, while she is a notorious Secessionist, and in communication with the rebels. It may be that the gentlemen in uniform who frequent her house are entirely free from sympathy with the sentiments she professes, and that she learns nothing from them of purposed movements; but it would be well to ascertain for a certainty whether it be so or not. The military acquaintance of the lady in question would seem to have benefited the Secession clique in some mysterious way. A few weeks ago, at a time when "no passes were granted," not even by Gen. Stone, to permit a wife to search for the body of her husband murdered at Ball's Bluff, a lady residing with her secured a "pass," taking with her trunks, containing Winter clothing for the husbands of two or three Secession ladies, as well as written communications, and a variety of supplies which curious eyes were not permitted to examine; for which reason we are in doubt as to the precise amount of "aid and comfort" afforded by her visit to "Dixie."

She returned, duly bringing papers which constituted her "agent" for one who fled to Jeffdom months ago, leaving his goods and house behind. In the house an Irishman and his family were domesticated, it being intended that he should occupy the back part of it, and keep the property in order. As the owner did not return, the tenant concluded to occupy and pay no rent. The laws of the district favor the tenant so far, that unless notice is given by a specified time, the landlord cannot evict him for the space of 364 days. But, on the return of the lady mentioned from her trip to Virginia, the military arm was by some means brought into requisition, and the tenant was ejected by a summary process unknown to the civil law in such cases.

This is mentioned as an illustration of the inexplicable occurrences which continually perplex loyal residents of Washington, and which make it manifest that open disloyalty does not always cut off those who manifest it from the sources of power and of favor.

THE Washington *Star*, in an article which is evidently published by authority, says that "the end and aim of all Gen. McClellan's military combinations is the restoration of the Union just as it existed before the Rebellion began."

—Does this mean with Jeff. Davis, Slidell, Mason, and Breckinridge, in the Senate, and with Floyd and Thompson as members of the Cabinet, and all the blessings of Pro-Slavery domination of which they were but the exponents?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Gov. Denver is here. He has been taken from Kansas and appointed to a command under Gen. Rosecrans, in Western Virginia.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—All the banks in this city have suspended specie payment to-day.

PENNSYLVANIA'S DIRECT TAX.—Governor Curtin has signed the bill passed by the legislature for the assumption of that portion of the direct tax apportioned to the state of Pennsylvania. The fact has been officially communicated to the federal Secretary of the Treasury, and as soon as the receipt of the Treasurer of the United States is forwarded Pennsylvania's share of the current year's war tax will be fully liquidated. All this is done without imposing additional taxation upon the people of the commonwealth.—*Philadelphia Bulletin, Feb. 12.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES meets statedly at APOLLO HALL, Fourth street, between Market and Wood. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Lecture at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. feb

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, February 14th, 1862.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Court of Appeal, for the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at this office, on Wednesday, the 19th inst, where any persons feeling themselves aggrieved by their assessment for the present year, will apply.

JONATHAN BHAUFF,
DAVID COLLINS,
fel5:td County Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO. PITTSBURGH, February 15th, 1862.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 25th inst.

Eastern stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. W. Clark & Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

THOMAS H. HOWE,
fel5:3t Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO. February 10th, 1862.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company," approved the 31st of March, 1860, a meeting will be held at the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February, 1862, at the office of the Company, No. 23 Fifth street, to elect Directors, and for the other purposes contemplated by the said act.

T. D. LAMIEN,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
LOUIS H. MEYER,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SAMUEL HANNA,
fel3 Purchasers of the said Railroad.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February, 10th, 1862.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after TUESDAY, the 18th inst., to stockholders, or their legal representatives, appearing as such at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 15th inst.

Eastern Stockholders will be paid by Messrs. J. W. CLARK & CO., at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 22 State street, Boston. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
feb13:1m Sec'y and Treas'r Nat. Mining Co.

NOTICE—ALLEGHENY WHARF.—Owners of Flatboats, Oil Tanks, Oil Cribs, and other things that are now obstructing the ALLEGHENY WHARF, are hereby notified if said obstructions are not removed within ten days from this date, they will be dealt with according to law.

All persons are prohibited from throwing dirt, filth, rubbage, &c., &c., on the said Wharf, or the full penalty of the law will be enforced.

JAMES ALLEN, Wharf Master.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7th, 1862. fe7

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY, ERIE, February 8th, 1862.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—ELECTION NOTICE.—An election for SEVEN DIRECTORS of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their office in ERIE, on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock a. m. [feb11:td] A. H. CAUGHEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Ordinances in regard to obstructing the streets and sidewalks by OIL BARRELS, or other obstructions, will be rigidly enforced from this date.

JOHN OWENS,
S. S. COOPER,
fe7 Street Commissioners.

THE CITY GAUGER'S OFFICE has been removed to JOHN HERRON'S LUMBER OFFICE, corner of Hand and Penn streets.

M. EDWARDS,
fel:1md City Gauger.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR QUARTER MASTER, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *Washington, Feb. 11, 1862.*

HORSES WANTED FOR THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.—Sealed proposals for the delivery, in Washington City, of ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES, for the U. S. Government, will be received at the office of Col. G. H. Recker, Department Quarter Master, in this city, until 12 m. on MONDAY, the 17th inst.

These horses will be purchased in lots not exceeding 200 each, and no bids will be entertained for a greater number from any one person.

No bid will be entertained that is not endorsed by two responsible persons, who will guarantee that the bidder will comply with his proposition, if it should be accepted.

Twenty-five days will be given from the opening of the bids, for the completion of the delivery of the horses.

Of the above horses, 500 are required for cavalry, and 950 for artillery.

DESCRIPTION OF HORSES REQUIRED.

CAVALRY HORSES—From 15 to 16 hands in height; between 5 and 8 years of age; of dark colors; well broken to the saddle; compactly built, and free from all defects.

ARTILLERY HORSES—To be from 15½ to 16 hands in height; between 5 and 8 years of age; dark colors; free from all defects; well broken to harness, and to weigh not less than 1,100 pounds.

The horses will be inspected by a board of officers, detailed from the Regiments requiring them.

The undersigned reserves the privilege of rejecting each and every bid, should he consider that the interests of the service require it.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
fe14:td Brig. Gen. and Quarter Master.

NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

The Pilgrims of Fashion.
Spare Hours, by John Brown, M. D.
Health, by " " "
The Sutherlands, by author of Rutledge.
The Cloister and the Hearth, by Charles Reade.
John Brent, by Major Winthrop.
Cecil Dreeme, by " "
Songs in Many Keys, by O. W. Holmes.
Revolutions in English History, by Vaughn.
Buckle's History of Civilization.
Essays by George Brimley.
Lillie's Loaf, by Margaret Maitland.
History of the United States, by Patton.
Sunsets on the Hebrew Mountains, by McDuff.
Elliott's Life of Christ.
Muller's Life of Trust.
Lord Beacon's Bible Thoughts.
The Near and the Heavenly Horizons.
French's Lectures on the Seven Churches of Asia.
Life and Letters of John Angel James.
Practical Christianity, by Abbott.
Hand Book of the Presbyterian Church, a book for Ministers and Elders.
Our Country and the Church, by M. L. Rice, D. D.
For sale by R. S. DAVIS,
fe15 No. 93 Wood street.

FOURTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to February 14th, 1862:

Armstrong Margery eating house, 3d w'd, Pitts'g.
Bennett Wm. other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Brownlee Jas. " " " " "
Bodel Jacob eating house, 1st ward, " "
Brawdy James tavern, Birmingham.
Godell Peter " Mifflin township.
Gibson Joseph " 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Gschwinder G. " 5th " " "
Jones Henry eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Kircherts M. tavern, Lawrenceville.
Kohlmeyer C. " Lower St. Clair township.
Klink Henry " Duquesne.
Necson James " 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
O'Hanlen & Kohen, other goods, 5th w'd, Allegh'y.
Presthold Hugo tavern, McKeesport.
Rush Marker " 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Seithel John A. eating house, McKeesport.
Schnis Henry eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Vierheller & Roessing, tavern, 34 " Pittsburgh.
Whittaker A. tavern, Peebles township.

The Court will meet on MONDAY, February 24th, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, to act on the above cases.

W. A. HERRON, *Clerk.*
fe14:3td

Iron City College

CORNER PENN AND ST CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

REFITTED AND REFURNISHED IN ELEGANT STYLE.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT of this Institution having been recently refitted and refurnished in elegant style, young ladies can receive instruction in Penmanship and Book-Keeping, any hour of the day or evening, teachers being constantly in attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 in the evening. fe15

COTTON HOSIERY.

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Having an excellent assortment of Hosiery on hand, which were delivered to us by contract before the

GREAT ADVANCE IN PRICE,

We will continue to sell at retail

AT PRECISELY LAST YEAR'S PRICES,

Until the last pair is sold out. As we are now selling large quantities, purchasers would do well to call before the desirable number are all sold.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS supplied at a liberal discount.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
fe15 No. 17 Fifth street.

BEANS.—25 bags, 2 bbls. White Beans for sale by SHRIVER & LARKAN,
fe15 No. 97 and 99 Smithfield street.

ODD FORKS of all qualities, constantly on hand. BOWN & ZETLEY,
fe15 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACHES AND VINEGAR.

600 BUSH. DRIED PEACHES

11 BBLS. PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

In store and for sale by

WILLIAM BAGALEY,
18 and 20 Wood Street.
fel5:1m

SCOTCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.

An elegant assortment of

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Expected to arrive by express this day.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
fel5 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth st.

REAL LACE COLLARS AND SETTS.

A few choice styles of those

Real Lace Collars, and Collars and Guffs,

Opened this (Friday) afternoon, and for sale by

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
fel5 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth st.

FOR SALE.

50 bales Heavy Brown Sheetings.
500 bales assorted Batts.
30,000 Seamless Grain sacks.
100,000 pounds assorted Cotton Yarn.
19,000 " Cotton Carpet Chain.
5,000 " " Twine.
4,000 " Candle Wick.

KING, PENNOCK & CO.,
fe15:1w No. 29 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

RAZOR GRINDING.—Our old Grinder, Charles Klein, having returned, we are prepared to grind Razors, etc., in the very best manner.

BOWN & ZETLEY, 136 Wood st.
fe15

250 TONS CHARCOAL CULD BLAST PIG IRON for sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
fe15

EGGS.—2 bbls. fresh Eggs received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES.—1 car choice Potatoes at Railroad Depot, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.
fe15

SAVE YOUR EYES,

By the use of the

MICA GAS SHADE,

AN ORNAMENTAL AS WELL AS USEFUL ARTICLE,

Which casts a mellow light, and at the same time prevents that flickering which tells so dreadfully on the eyes. For sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 129 Fourth street,

Who have on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy Paper and Tin Shades, of every description.
fel1

A CARD.—To COOPERS AND DEALERS IN FLOUR BARRELS:

Having advertised recently our readiness to purchase Five Hundred Barrels per day at a certain price, we deem it proper now to give notice to all interested, that on and after MONDAY, February 17th, the prices for merchantable hickory hooped barrels will be, at the River Landing or Railroad Depots, 36½ cents, each, and at the Mill, 37½ cents, each.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
PEARL STEAM MILL, ALLOMENT, Feb. 13, 1862.
fel3:dawlwF

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

SINGLE ROOMS FIFTY CENTS PER DAY.

City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street.

(Opposite City Hall.)

☞ Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.

There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel

☞ Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full.

no23:d1ym R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

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.
ja21:1yd

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

TAYLOR & BROTHER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 45 WALNUT STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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

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

TO PETROLEUM REFINERS

AND

SHIPPERS OF THE CRUDE ARTICLE.

I have established in the CITY OF NEW YORK a COMMISSION HOUSE, for the exclusive sale of your commodities, and also to supply you with CAUSTIC SODA, SULPHURIC ACID, EMPTY BARRELS, GLUE, SUGAR, &c.

I am prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments, and to give your business prompt attention.

☞ Correspondence is requested and consignments solicited.

WILLIAM A. GWYER.
ja27:3md No. 77 Maiden Lane, New York.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 44 Water Street, New York,

OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

OOGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.

HOLLANDS, RIO ANNETTE—Pallevolin, A. Seignette, and other brands, dark and pale, in the usual packages.

HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Scheidam, and Wee Drop, 2 pipes, three-qr. pipes and cases.

RUM—St. Croix and Jamaica—selected brands.

WHISKYS—Mahan's Irish and Ramsey's Scotch.

WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock, and others, of various grades.

Oil—Fine Bordeaux Table, in cases and baskets.
fe7:3m.

ALBERT L. WEBB. GEORGE F. WEBB.

A. L. WEBB & BRO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents for the sale of DUPONT'S POWDER AND SAFETY FUSE, corner of Pratt and Commerce streets, Baltimore, receive all kinds of WESTERN PRODUCE, and make advances thereon.

☞ Railroad track in front of Warehouse.

REFERENCES.—E. J. Dupont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del; Merchants' Bank, Baltimore, R. Deford & Sons, Baltimore, William H. Smith & Co., Pittsburgh, Spencer & Garrard, Pittsburgh, Miller & Hickerson, Pittsburgh, Culp & Shephard, Pittsburgh, John Bowman, Zanesville, William Fox, Zanesville, John Stevens, Zanesville, T. Love & Co., Coshocton, Ohio; R. & G. Van Winkle, Parkersburg, T. Jay, Russell & Dolman, Kokomo, Ind.; D. R. Harbine & Bro., Harbine Mills, Ohio; Alexander & Haynes, Spring Valley, Ohio; W. & L. Arnold, Dayton, N. W. Thomas & Co., Cincinnati, Wm. Clifford Neff, Cincinnati, S. N. Pike & Co., Cincinnati, Boyle & Co., Cincinnati, Cobb, Armat & Fletcher, Cincinnati, Lightner, Schimpleman & Co., Peoria, Ill., Peoria Alcohol Works, Peoria, Ill., R. Gregg & Co., Peoria, Ill., J. B. Ford, Agent Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Wheeling. fe10:6m

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

HAPPINESS SECURED!

BRATT'S PORTABLE

PARLOR SWING

This is a safe, simple and economical Swing, adapted to the parlor or verandah, by which an easy and natural motion is secured by the single action of the foot. It is perfectly safe for children, and as easy and natural as a rocking chair.

☞ Manufactured to suit the height of any sitting by

THOMAS BRATT,
Corner Sandusky street and the Canal, Allegheny City, Pa.
fe15

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be exposed at public sale, upon the premises, at the mouth of Jack's Run, six miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River, at 2 o'clock p. m., on THURSDAY, the 20th day of February, 1862, ONE ENGINE AND BOILER, and TOOLS, suitable for boring Oil Wells. Said articles have been in use but a short time. Those wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to attend. Terms made known on day of sale. For further particulars, enquire of CHARLES HARTMAN, or ANDREW MCCARTNEY.
fe15:3dood

ENGINE FOR SALE,

ABOUT EIGHT HORSE-POWER.

IN GOOD ORDER.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE,
fe14:dtf Fifth street, above Smithfield.

FOR RENT—PHILO HALL.—This well-known HALL, which is well lighted, and is easier of access than any other Hall in the city, has been handsomely fitted up, and together with two ante-rooms, will be rented at a low rate.

Also, a STORE, On Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, completely finished and furnished in modern style. Rent, $350.

One of the large STORES known as the New York Eagle Store. Rent, $300.

A small STORE on Third near Market street, with large show window, now occupied by Mr. Graham, Merchant Tailor. Rent, $120.

Also, SEVERAL OFFICES. Rent, from $10 to $30.

FOR SALE—Valuable BUILDING LOTS on Brady and Braddock streets, and Pennsylvania Avenue.

R. D. GAZZAM,
fel1:1w corner Third and Market sts.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, situate on Fifth, Union and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, on which is erected FOUR BRICK TENEMENTS, making a rent of nine hundred per year. The property is located in the best part of the city, and well calculated for an Omnibus Depot, as all the lines in the city could be easily concentrated at that point. The lots are 61 feet on Fifth street, on Liberty street, 51 feet, and on Union street, 51 feet and 6 inches. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH ROSS, in the Diamond, or of JACKSON DUNCAN, Esq., at the Allegheny Suspension Bridge.
fel2:w

FOR SALE—The new and fast passenger packet JOHN T. McCOMBS, now running in the Wheeling and Pittsburgh trade, and connecting with the Parkersburg boats at Wheeling three times per week, and two trips within the Liberty and Sallie List, from Cincinnati. The only reason for selling the boat is the loss of my health. If the boat is not sold on the 3d first of March, she will be exposed to public sale on Monday, the third day of March; 1862, at the wharf. For further information, enquire of JACKSON DUNCAN, New Allegheny Bridge, or JOHN T. McCOMBS, Captain.
fel3:tf

FOR SALE.—A STEAM ENGINE, 6 Foot stroke, 18 inch cylinder, 18 feet iron fly wheel, and of about 150 horse power. Also, one Elevator, two Dry Ovens, and Steam Glue Boiler, two Upright Boring Machine, one Chain Back Saw, one Machine for making Pump Rods for Oil Wells, one Dove Tail Machine, and about 100 feet 2½ and 3 inch Shafting.

All of the above articles will be sold at a great bargain by applying at once at 42 Fifth street.
feb

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 we 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

B. M'LAIN & CO.
ja8

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling House; 8 rooms, a stable and carriage house; 3 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,

258 Liberty street.

ALSO—A three story Brick Dwelling on Colwell street; 8 rooms, in good order. Apply to
ja8:dtf WATT & WILSON, 258 Liberty st.

FOR RENT.—A Tavern Stand, on the Brownsville Road, two miles from the Monongahela Bridge, with from 25 to 100 acres of land. Inquire at WM. NOBLE'S, on the premises. fe4:3t

TO LET—That comfortable two story Dw