Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 30.

The Situation in the West.

The New Albany *Ledger*, of the 25th, expressed fears that the rebels would penetrate through Western Kentucky to the Ohio river, and that Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumberland, and Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee, are both in danger. Both those rivers are exposed to the rebels, and, for aught we can see, Forts Donelson and Henry may be re-occupied by them without serious resistance. Gen. GRANT is in strong position, and sufficiently near to the Mississippi to use that river at any point most convenient as a base of operations; and we doubt not that, when all is ready, he will co-operate with Gen. SHERMAN and Commodore PORTER, of the gunboats, and perhaps Gen. BANKS from below, in a combined attack upon Vicksburg. This, if successful, will clear the Mississippi of all formidable obstructions, and cut the trans-Mississippi portion of the Confederacy off.

But the situation between the Mississippi and the Cumberland seems to be very unsatisfactory, for the rebels have undisputed possession of all that region, including both the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. That they are there in great force we do not believe, nor do we see what advantage its possession will be to their cause.

The worst feature of the news to-day is the reported destruction of the bridge of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, over Salt river, at Muldrough's Hill, only about 40 miles South of Louisville, by that dashing guerrilla Morgan. That he, with less than 3,000 men, should be suffered to run back and forth through Kentucky, robbing the people and destroying public property, is creditable neither to our generals nor to the people of that State. It is stated that it will require thirty days to repair damages, so as to re-open railroad communication with Nashville. Whether the Cumberland is high enough to admit of the passage of gunboats we are not informed; but as the late rains did not raise the Monongahela to any extent worth speaking of, we take it for granted that the Cumberland has not risen.

This breach of that road, although very inconvenient, does not endanger the position of Gen. Rosecrans at Nashville. It is, however, the opinion of many that the rebels contemplate a powerful demonstration upon that city; but the most they can do will be to shut him in his strong defenses, and prevent his intended active operations.

A Speech of General Cameron.

The General's Opinion of Red Tape—on Nursing the Sick and Wounded Soldiers—on the War, Generally, and Incidentally, etc., etc.

We have already given an outline of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Relief Association at Washington. On that occasion, at the invitation of the Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, President of the Association, General CAMERON addressed the meeting, as did also Col. FORNEY and Morton McMICHAEL, Esq. We give an extract from the speech of Gen. CAMERON:

RED TAPE.

When I was at the head of the War Department there was a phrase, first brought into use I believe by a popular novel, which was very obnoxious to me. It was "red tape," and occurred the idea of unnecessary form and delay in the transaction of business by the departments of the Government. I thought the application very unjust, and it gave me offense, but I must confess that yesterday I found one case so wrapped up in red tape that I could not penetrate it. [Laughter and applause.] I met here a most worthy and respectable man, a carpenter by trade, whom I had formerly known when residing at Middlestown. He lived there most comfortably, having married a wife of cultivation and education, and with but one child, a boy of sixteen, their future life promised to be easy and pleasant. But when the last call was made for troops this man felt it his duty to offer his services. He volunteered, and his hardy wife said, "John, you cannot go without taking Charley with you." So father and son went, and were in the battle of Antietam. Charley was killed, the father was taken sick, and he has since been trying, without success, to get home, where his poor wife is grieving to death over the loss of her son, and her inability to see her husband, who she knows needs her care. I happened to meet him here the other day and heard this story. His Colonel had given him a certificate which he had lost, and away from his regiment, without a cent in his pockets and in a strange city, he had wandered about the streets for days, unable to secure even a hearing from the public officials, because he had not his certicate. I took his case in hand, but, notwithstanding I did all I could, I was unable to get him off. This is what I call red tape. Why should not common sense direct affairs in public as well as in private life? There never was a general rule made that should not have some exceptions, and, in my opinion, these men in office should allow a man, when he is unfit for duty, to go home, where he can be nursed by his wife, his mother, or his sister? [Applause.] With their affectionate attention and care he could get well twice as soon as he does surrounded by the nurses of a hospital, whose constant attendance upon the sick makes them indifferent to suffering, and the same patriotism which led him to join the army would bring him back to it the minute he got well. [Cheers.] Besides the Government would save money by this course, for those who went home would cost it nothing, and their return to duty would be much more speedy and certain than it is as things are now managed. When you ask why it is not done, the answer is that some rule has been established which prevents it.

SYMPATHY—A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

What the men most need is sympathy, and they cannot get it in the hospitals. Dr. Elder, in his speech, brought to my mind an instance which shows what a powerful effect this sympathy has upon the condition of these poor men. Just after the battle of "Big Bethel," one of the first of our great list of unfortunate fights, I went down to Fortress Monroe. It was about the 4th of July, and during my visit I was told that there were a number of unfortunate soldiers in hospital there. I accompanied a gentleman and two or three ladies to see them, and we went from bedside to bedside; the gentlemen taking great interest in the poor fellows, having a kind word for each one, and generally putting his hand in his pocket and presenting each with a piece of gold in order that he might procure some comfort he needed. In this way we came to one light, delicate boy who appeared to be not over seventeen years of age, and who lay with a book in his hand, apparently very sick. My friend asked the nurse, "What is this case?" and the reply was, "Pook child, he is dying; the doctor says he cannot live." The boy heard the expression, and when my friend felt his pulse and told him, "No, you are not going to die," he answered, "Yes; the doctor says I must die. I have been wounded in the leg, the lockjaw must ensue, and I must die." The gentleman again told him he would not die, and asked him how he came there. The boy told him that he was at Cambridge College when the war broke out; that he thought the Southern people were behaving very badly, and he had determined to come down and fight against them. He had enlisted, and in the last battle had been wounded. My friend asked him if he was afraid to die. He said "No, I am not afraid to die, but I do think of my poor mother. My God! it sure not for my poor mother I would die for my country in a moment." My friend again asked him by telling him that he would get well, and pointing to me, said: "When you get well enough send me a letter," and that gentleman will make you a lieutenant in the regular army." About a month after, I received a letter from a lady stating that the boy had got well, that he was home in Boston, and asking the appointment for him. Of course it was sent. [Great applause.] Was not this a case in which a little sympathy did a great deal of good? Now, I would send all these poor wounded soldiers home, and let their sisters make the lint, their mothers bathe and cleanse their wounds, and their old grandmothers tie the bandages around them. [Applause.] If God intends they shall recover at all, they will get well there. [Applause.] I hear of a Christmas dinner that is to be given them here, and it is a most benevolent project; but if you want to relieve their sufferings, send them home to eat their Christmas dinners, and the crust which they may have to eat with their mothers, in cabins, will taste sweeter than any dainties that can be furnished them here. [Cheers.]

SEVERAL POINTS DISCUSSED.

I notice that a large item in the expenses of the Association has been money paid to express companies for transporting boxes here. This is all wrong. There is not a transportation company in Pennsylvania that will dare charge a cent freight on goods sent you, if the fact is published in the newspapers, and I hope Forney will publish it. [Laughter and applause.] Those who have heretofore charged freight have not only wronged the shivers of our State, but they have committed an offence against Heaven. What, charge for bringing stockings, and shirts, and food, and preserves to the poor soldiers? Why the company of men or man who would do that is unworthy the patronage of the public. Mr. President, as I have before said, I believe you have done a great deal of good, but you can do a great deal more by the moral power of your influence. Tell the Government that they must treat all these people in a common-sense way. Pennsylvania has more interest in seeing that this is done than in anything else, and she has a right to speak. There has not been a battle in which Pennsylvanians have not stood foremost to receive the shock. There has not been a forlorn hope which has not been led by Pennsylvanians, and Pennsylvanian's blood the first spilled. I heard John Kane's name mentioned in one of the reports as an active member of your society, and want to say a word of him. That man went into the first battle of Bull Run at one o'clock in the morning, and remained by his commander (Col. Cameron, of the 79th New York, or Highland regiment) without anything to eat or a drop of water until that commander was killed at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He then carried him as far from the field as he could. Months passed by and when parties went to search for the body, John Kane was the man to find it, and bring it to Pennsylvania, to be laid by the side of father, mother, and brother. [Applause.] To return, Pennsylvania has always been first to put forward. She is the scapegoat. Men talk about Pennsylvania's share of the honors or offices of the Government! She has never had them; but when the Government needed money, her purse was first drawn on; and to every army, since the country began with the Revolution, Pennsylvania has sent more men and paid more money to support the Government during the war than any other State in the Union. [Applause.] These are truths, and we have a right to be proud of them. I am proud of them, and so is every true Pennsylvanian. Now, this war is not over yet, and we do not know when it will be over. WE HAVE GOT TO FIGHT IT OUT TO THE END. [Immense applause.] We have got to conquer these people, or they will conquer us. *There can be no compromise.* [Cheers.] Nor can you talk about reconstruction. You cannot reconstruct a house of rotten and sound timber. [Applause.] It cannot be done. The house will fall down the moment you attempt it. You must go through with this contest. No matter how many lives, no matter how much blood and treasure it may cost, we must accomplish the subjection of this rebellion. [Great cheers.] You might as well make up your minds to it, and by hearty cooperation we can make this the sentiment of our people—and it is their real sentiment. [Applause.] In these times, when men stop to talk politics, they wrong the country. There are no politics now but devotion to the Government, because that Government represents the country bequeathed to us by Washington. [Great applause.] I tell you that these men who are making war upon the Government in the loyal States may have a temporary triumph, but a day of retribution will surely come. The honest sentiment of Pennsylvania is true, and when that day comes every one of these people will be branded with the mark of infamy. [Cheers.] These are the sentiments I entertain, and I trust I have not wearied you by giving them expression.

The Case Stated.

The States which adhere to the Slaveholders' Rebellion are as follows:

	Free Inhabitants.	Slaves.	Total.
Alabama	529,164	435,132	964,296
Arkansas	324,323	111,104	435,427
Florida	78,686	61,753	140,439
Georgia	595,097	462,232	1,057,329
Louisiana	376,280	333,010	709,290
Mississippi	354,700	436,636	791,396
North Carolina	661,586	331,081	992,667
South Carolina	308,271	402,541	710,812
Tennessee	833,966	275,875	1,109,841
Texas	421,750	180,032	602,433
*Virginia	831,203	463,993	1,315,388
Total	5,308,218	3,544,099	8,822,317

*Not including the new State of West Virginia.

Parts of East Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, &c., are now under the National flag, while East Tennessee, has furnished many good soldiers to the Union armies; and, on the other hand, Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland, though Union States, have contributed largely in men and means to the support of the Rebellion. We judge, therefore, that the strength of Secession is very fairly exhibited in the above table.]

—In other words, five millions of whites form the fighting strength of the rebellion, which rests on a base of three and a half millions of slaves and half a million of free blacks. The rebellion is avowedly and ostentatiously a pro-slavery enterprise, having for its chief aim the diffusion and perpetuation of human bondage. Its inspiring idea—that whereby it excites to fanatic devotion at the South and secures sympathy and aid from the North—is that of the natural, necessary, eternal subordination of blacks to whites, and the rigorous exclusion of the former from all power or voice in the Government. And this is so loudly proclaimed and steadily reiterated that even the most ignorant and stupid negro must comprehend it.

Who, then, can really doubt that a Proclamation of Freedom to all slaves in the rebel States will strike a staggering blow at the heart of the rebellion? Who does not realise that it will compel the rebels to watch and fight other enemies than those who stand in the ranks of the Union armies? The question is not now as to the justice or the abstract policy of Emancipation—we are regarding it purely as a military measure—an assault upon the strongholds of Treason. Put the slaves' rights and wishes entirely out of sight, consider only the rebellion and how to suppress it, and it must be clear to all unfilmed eyes that to to proclaim Freedom to the slave is to aim the deadliest blow that can be struck at the heart of the rebellion.—*New York Tribune.*

Fraud by Wholesale.

A slight inkling has been afforded of the discoveries made by the Commissioner appointed by the Government to investigate certain frauds committed by New Yorkers upon the Government and the soldiers. It is stated that the results of the inquiry show that out of the sixteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000) which have been paid out in New York alone, from the special appropriation of $20,000,000 made for recruiting, organizing and drilling of volunteers, nearly one half has been paid on fraudulent accounts. Nearly one thousand persons have been engaged in this fraudulent business, though all are not criminally implicated. A number acted as brokers, who swindled poor Germans and others who had claims against the Government, taking advantage of their ignorance of the English language and of the regulations for the payment of such claims, and charging them an exorbitant commission. The contractors for the subsistence and lodging of volunteers induced Germans who had subsisted troops to sign bills in blank, and in some cases men who had never subsisted any troops signed bills which amounted to thousands of dollars. Of course the contractors, their brokers and their runners pocketed the proceeds. In some cases signatures to bills were counterfeited. It is probable that the full extent of this stupendous and wholesale swindle will never be known. The citizens engaged in it will probably be tried by the civil courts, and the military men by courts-martial.

The Condition of the South.

A fugitive Louisiana planter has lately published a letter on the condition of the South, in which he fully corroborates all that others have testified on the delusion and ignorance of the mass of the people in the slaveholding States, the inveterate hatred of the "Yankees" which their wicked leaders have so carefully trained them up in, and the present destitution which the desolating effects of the war have brought on all classes. He closes with the following remarks, which bear the impress of good sense, and may be read with profit by many at the present time:

Still any attempt at conciliation of the South would be utterly thrown away. The only argument which they will understand or respect now is superior and overwhelming force. Prostrate and break to pieces, this winter, (as you can,) their *organized Government*, and the whole resistance will fall utterly exhausted and helpless. The talk of its being impossible to subjugate the South seems to me very foolish. I believe it the duty of the nation to God and the loyal people, and to the unhappy South itself, in whose welfare I am very deeply interested.

A year ago I had myself given up to the dreadful fact, as I supposed, that the nation was torn asunder. But since the events of last spring, and what I have seen myself of the prosperity and tremendous power of the Northern States, I have entirely changed my mind. It is plain that, so far as human prudence can foresee, nothing can prevent the speedy fall of the Richmond Government but a sudden blindness and cowardice seizing upon our loyal people just as complete victory is within their reach.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞FESTIVAL,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,

(ASBURY CHAPEL,)

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

On MONDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 29th and 30th, and Jan. 1st.

Dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock p. m.
Supper " 5 to 10 " "
Tickets, 50 CENTS. de29:2t

☞THIRD WARD.—I will be a candidate for the Aldermanship of the Third Ward, at the ensuing City Election.

M. K. NOLAN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1862. de29:3t-MYMAN

☞EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.—The Third Session of the above School will commence on MONDAY, January 5th. For particulars call at the rooms of the Institute, Iron City Coll ge Building, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, or address Rev. W. S. GRAY, Box 755, Pittsburgh. de29:1w

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., S. E. corner Wood and Fifth Sts.,
Pittsburgh, Dec 22th, 1862.

☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, January 12th, 1863, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

de29:3w WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

☞AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society will be held on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (7th) OF JANUARY, 1863, at 11 o'clock a. m., at which time an election for Officers and Managers of the Society for the ensuing year will be held.

S. SCHOYER, Jr.,
W. S. HAVEN, Chairman. Secretary of Board. de9:td

OFFICE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 17th, 1862.

☞THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS of the Bonds of this Road, due July 1st, 1861, will be paid on or before the 31ST DECEMBER, 1863, at the office of the Company.

de11:td S. C. OAK, Treasurer.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company, for the election of Officers, will be held on WEDNESDAY, January 14th, 1863, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Company, No. 131 First street.

E. WESTERFIELT, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1862:de27:2w

☞SELECT SCHOOL FOR LADIES.—The Second Term of Mrs. J. E. BOGGS' SCHOOL will open on MONDAY, January 5th, in No. 164 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny City. de27:1w

☞POCKET BOOKS, for the new Postage Currency; DIARIES, 4 to 8 vo. and 12 mo.; LAWYERS NEW TIE ENVELOPE; SLOCOMB'S INKSTANDS; PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS; for sale by W. S. HAVEN,

de20 corner Wood and Third streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of LEWIS, COVODE & CO., in the Oil Business, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JACOB COVODE, of Shrapsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

December 27th, 1862. de29:1w

$75 A MONTH.—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machine. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

de26:3mdawT

$60 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free*. Address,

SHAW & ULARK, Biddeford, Maine.

de26:3mdawT

J. K. MORANGE, Banker and Bill Broker, Office, No. 107 Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, buys and sells Bonds, Mortgages, Promissory Notes and Real Estate. $20,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, secured on city and county property.

Six per cent. paid on permanent deposits. Highest premium paid on Gold and Silver Coin.

J. K. MORANGE, 107 Fourth street.

de30:srufrs

SUNDRIES.—50 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 half bbls. do;
100 boxes Smoked Herring;
50 do Clothes Pins;
50 do Bl. Carb. Soda;
100 do Starch;
25 do Extract Logwood;
50 do Extract Coffee;
500 Sea-Island two-bushel Bags;
150 dozen Corn Brooms;
5 bbls. Maple Sugar;

For sale by W. M. GORMLY,
de30 271 Liberty street.

ECONOMY GLASS WORKS,

PARSONS, TAYLOR & CO.,

LAMP CHIMNEY MANUFACTURERS.

Office, No. 126 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

de29:3ed

COMMISSION GOODS.—
8 bbls. prime fresh Roll Butter;
20 do Sweet Cider;
1 bbl. White Beans;
50 boxes W. R. Cheese;
20 do Hamburg Cheese;
Just received and for sale by

de30 FRANK VAN GORDER,
114 Second street.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH, for the following reasons, is superior to all others:
1. It needs no mixing.
2. It has no smell whatever.
3. It produc s no dirt or dust.
4. It preserves from rust.
5. It produces a jet black polish.
6. It requires very little labor.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
de29 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

GREEN STREET AND LONG ALLEY, THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.—Parties assessed for benefits for the opening of said thoroughfares are hereby notified that if their assessments are not paid to the undersigned on or before FRIDAY, January 2d, 1863, the necessary legal steps for the collection of the same will be at once taken. Office hours from 8 o'clock till 5 o'clock p. m. of each day.

S. SCHOYER, Jr.,
de29:td Solicitor for Allegheny City,
139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!—The subscribers, about to engage in other business, will sell their stock of HARDWARE, with the usual part of their lease of the old stand at No. 101 Market street, formerly occupied by Robert Dunlap, Jr., deceased, at prices and on terms advantageous to purchasers. The stock has nearly all been purchased previous to the late advance in prices, which enables us to offer a rare chance to persons wishing to engage in the business. All such would do well to examine our stock, prices, &c., soon; as it is desirable that we should close our business as early in January as possible.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER & CO.,
de29:1w 101 Market street.

CLOVER SEED.—40 bushels prime No. 1 Clover Seed just received and for sale by

de30 FRANK VAN GORDER,
114 Second street.

TOBACCO.—25 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco just received and for sale by

de30 W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

SKATES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, every style, for sale by

de30 BOWN & TETLEY, 128 Wood st.

PARLOR SKATES, the best in market, just received and for sale by

de30 BOWN & TETLEY, 128 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.—In accordance with the provisions of an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, R. G. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this my Proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1863, being the 6th DAY OF THE MONTH, the FREEMEN OF EACH WARD IN SAID CITY, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective Wards and Precincts, and vote by ballot, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 16th day of May, 1857.

First Ward will elect, by ballot, one person to be a member of the Select and Common Councils of said city, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third Ward, two persons to be members of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Each, of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1863—

The electors of the First Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward of the City of Pittsburgh as lies north and west of Grant street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, to meet at the public house of Timothy Sinnit, on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets. The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies south and east of Grant street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, to meet at the public house of Charles Kennedy, on the corner of Wylie and Tannal streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh as lies north and west of Adams street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, on the corner of Penn and Adams streets. The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, on the corner of Penn and Adams streets, in said precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said City of Pittsburgh, the 23d day of December, A. D. 1862.

de24:4t B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

FULTON'S

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP,

Which never fails to cure when used in time and according to directions.

☞Read the following certificates, published from among others received within the past three years:

SPRING CREEK, Jan. 1, 1860.

MR. J. M. FULTON—*Dear Sir:* For years my wife has been suffering with a very violent cough. At night she would have to get out of bed very frequently to get her breath or keep from suffocating. Hearing of your Cough Syrup, I determined to try it. I got a bottle from Isaac Lewis, and used according to directions. It gave immediate relief and acted like a charm on her cough, producing the greatest change on her in one week. She has no more of the hard coughing spells now, and in fact I may say is entirely cured.

Respectfully, ALEX. HANNA.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3, 1860.

J. M. FULTON—*Dear Sir:* For sometime I have been suffering with a severe cough and cold in the head, and could not sleep at night for coughing. But after using a bottle of your Vegetable Cough Syrup, I was entirely cured by it.

Respectfully, G. R. W. COMBS.

For this remedy we have the recommendation of all who have used it, and also the recommendation of one of the oldest physicians in the country who has used it in his practice for years with the happiest results. If you are troubled with a Cough or Cold, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Quinsey, Phthisic, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, use

FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP.

Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Croup, Pain in the Breast, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Inflamation of the Liver and Diphtheria, in all its stages, FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP will cure sooner than any cough mixture in use.

We do not say that in all cases it will cure Consumption. No medicine can be relied on to do that. But we do allege, and stand ready to prove, that by the aid of this medicine, coupled with proper sanitary regulations, such as regular hours for sleep, regular and light appetite, and avoid exposure, some desperate cases have been cured. Do not neglect this timely admonition. The Cough Syrup will cure your cold; keep a bottle in your house constantly, and take a dose on the first symptom of a cold.

☞$1 00 will save a heavy Doctor's bill, if not your life. Don't fail to give it a trial.

Use a remedy in time. Never cease trying until your cold is better. Prepared and sold at $1 per bottle, by

J. M. FULTON, DRUGGIST,
de23 FIFTH STREET.

R. R. BULGER, Ag't,

Manufacturer of every description of

FURNITURE!

NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE* constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

jan1:lyman

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

NEWLY INVENTED

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

Superior to any that have ever been invented. Those suffering from defective sight, arising either from age or other causes, can be supplied with RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Call and see for yourself.

JOHN DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
29 Fifth street, *Morning Post* Building.

☞Beware of impostors and pretenders.

de19:1y

CHOICE GRAFTED FRUIT.—1 055 bbls. York State Apples, comprising GOLDEN RUSSETT, BALDWIN, GREENING, SELLFLOWER, and other varieties; large, full barrels. 767 bbls. large, plump Potatoes, such as PEACH BLOWS, WHITE MERINOS, etc.

84 bbls choice White Wheat FAMILY FLOUR.
5,000 BROOM-HANDLES.
100 boxes HONEY, in boxes of 5 to 12 lbs.
RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON, and other articles and sale for the Holiday season, just received and for sale by EDWARD HEAVILTON,
de23:1wm 15 Diamond.

NOTICE.—All citizens of Pittsburgh, who possess or inhabit the front shop, house or building adjoining to or fronting the foot pavements within the said city, shall cause the same, along the front of their respective shops, houses, buildings or property, to be swept, scraped and cleaned at least on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week; and shall also, for the same distance, keep the gutters open and clean. A fine will be imposed on the person or persons who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this ordinance.

R. G. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1862. de27:3t

TEN DAYS AND TEN PER CENT. —SEPTEMBER LIST.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Twenty-third Collection District, Penn'a,
Allegheny, Dec. 23, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that the SEPTEMBER LIST, United States Excise Tax, for that part of Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, on Manufacturers, Retailers, etc., has been received from the Assessor, and is now due and payable. If this tax is not paid in TEN DAYS, the law requires TEN PER CENT. to be added, and the collection to be made by distraint. Office, No. 1 WATER STREET, Allegheny.

de23:3t DAVID H. WHITE, Collector.

RECEIVED THIS DAY—
25 bbls. common Orawberries;
50 half bbls. refined Carbon Oil;
40 bbls. do do;
50 second-hand Oil Barrels;
20 sacks White Beans,

In store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CIDER—20 bbls. prime Cider received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHIMNEY TOPS, of various styles, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street,

Jobbers and retailers of TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, KNITS AND BIRDLAND WOOL; 6,000 lbs. KNITTING YARNS, on hand and to arrive.

Our stock was purchased before the last great advance in prices, and we offer great inducements to CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, PEDDLERS, and all who buy to sell again.

N. B.—A choice assortment of

Staple Dry Goods,

At wholesale only. se27:tf

WHITE, ORR & CO.'S

EXPOSITION

FOR NEW YEAR'S, 1863,

We would call the attention of those of our customers and the public who contemplate making NEW YEARS' GIFTS, to our fine stock of SILKS, DRESS GOODS, &c. Rich MOIRE ANTIQUE, SILK DRESSES, fine MERINO, POPLIN and CASHMERES, POINT LACE SETS, POINT LACE HDK'FS, a very appropriate gift to a lady, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c., at all prices and of all quality.

French Cashmere Shawls,

Always in fashion, and of great utility, as well as beauty.

CLOAKS, SACQUES AND MANTILLAS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

Napkins, Table Cloths, Piano Covers, and everything complete in the Housekeeping Goods line. The stock in this department is more extensive than usual at this time of year.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
(Successors to Geo. R. White & Co.)
25 FIFTH STREET.
dec29:4t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ALL IN WANT OF

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

OR BOOKS SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

SHOULD CALL AT THE

GIFT BOOK STORE,

52 Fifth Street.

☞A GIFT, WORTH FROM FIFTY CENTS TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, IS GIVEN WITH EACH BOOK SOLD. de23

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

GREAT

GIFT BOOK STORE,

No. 118 Wood Street.

We have received this day the LARGEST AND BEST assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

Ever offered for sale in this city. We sell them at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

We have also received a large supply of

JUVENILE AND OTHER BOOKS,

Suitable for presents.

☞A costly present is given with each book sold. de23

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PHOTO-ALBUMS, SCRAP ALBUMS—a large assortment at

HUNTS.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, POETICAL WORKS, ANNUALS, &c., at

HUNTS.

GAMES, WRITING DESKS, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES, PORTFOLIOS, &c., at

HUNTS.

GOLD PENS, of the best make, at

HUNTS.

JUVENILE BOOKS, WATER COLORS, &c., at

HUNTS.

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

de23

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Photographic Albums.

The finest, best and cheapest assortment in the city.

Children's Toy Books and Games.

BOOKS, of all kinds, for Holiday Presents.

1,000 different kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES OF GENERALS.

Copies of FINE PICTURES FOR ALBUMS, 15 cents each—$1 50 per dozen.

JOHN W. PITTOCK,

Book, Stationery and Newspaper Depot,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

de23

FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS,

The very article that is needed. I have just received a large stock of Goods from the East, consisting of LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS, of all kinds; LADIES' FINE WHITE AND BL'K KID SLIPPERS; MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. Also, MEN'S, BOYS' YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, of all kinds, which will be sold at extremely low prices.

☞Give me a call, at

BORLAND'S CHEAP CASH STORE,

93 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

de23:6awT

THIRTY-THIRD LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to December 26th, 1862:

Bowers Fred., selling house, Lower St. Clair tp;
Hart Henry, do, 3d ward, Allegheny;
Miah & Co. John, tavern, 3d do, Pittsburgh;
Meinot & Co. Sam'l, selling house, 3d ward, do;
McKibben Wm., tavern, Snowden township;
McCormick Pat., do, 3d ward, Pittsburgh;
Shafer John, do, 1st do, do;
Van Vorhis H. B., selling house, Pitt township;
Werner Adam, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Keyser William, do, 2d do, Allegheny;

The Court will meet on MONDAY, January 5th, 1863, at 10 o'clock, to act on the above cases.

de23:3td W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of James Wightman, late of Collins township, Allegheny county, dec'd, were granted on the 3d day of December, 1862, to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted make immediate payment to Thos. Wightman, at his place of business, No. 117 Water street, Pittsburgh, or to Robert Wightman, at his place of business on Third street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.

R. WIGHTMAN,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,} Executors.
de9:lawdaw

SOMETHING NEW.—SPRINGHILL DAISY CHEESE.—3 bbls. of this celebrated make of Cheese just received and for sale at No. 116 Second street. FRANK VAN GORDER.

WAGON GREASE, in kegs and cans, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY GOODS.

ALL THOSE WHO HAVE NOT YET SELECTED THEIR

Christmas and New Year's Gifts,

SHOULD CALL WITHOUT DELAY AT

MACRUM & CLYDE'S,

And choose from the beautiful stock of

EMBROIDERIES

Which we are selling at

EASTERN COST.

We have also an elegant assortment of the following goods, very desirable for presents:

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HEAD-DRESSES, SLEEVES, WAISTS,
FRENCH VEILS, HOODS, MUFFS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, SKATING CAPS,
PURSES, WALLETS, SONTAGS, GAITERS,
CAPAS, SATCHELS, TIES, STOCKS,
TOILET ARTICLES, SCARFS, MUFFLERS,
CLASPS AND BUCKLES, HEDLIGER SHIRTS,
BREASTPINS, SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
NECK-LACES, BRACELETS, &c.

A choice assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

At the *LOWEST CASH PRICES.*

MACRUM & CLYDE,

78 MARKET STREET, east side.

(Between Fourth and the Diamond.) de29

DRESS GOODS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

Prices reduced for the present season.

GREAT BARGAINS! SEE THEM!

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

Every style that is most desirable at prices as low as those of last year.

SILKS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

At 62½c., 75c., $1, and upwards. An almost unlimited assortment. de23

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

AT

J. M. Burchfield's,

N. E. cor. 4th and Market Sts.

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS.
HANDSOME CLOAKS.
HANDSOME SHAWLS.
HANDSOME SONTAGS.
HANDSOME NUBIAS.
HANDSOME SILKS.
HANDSOME COLLARS.
HANDSOME SETS.
HANDSOME HEM-STITCHED H'DK'FS.

A full assortment of NEW GOODS, and at reduced prices. de23

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR STOCK OF

SHAWLS,

CLOAKS,

Dress Goods,

AND

DOMESTICS,

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

H. R.—GOOD BARGAINS always on hand.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

74 M