Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	42
12 " M.	08	38
6 " P. M.		42
Barometer		29 3-20

The Naylor-Childs Case.

On Tuesday afternoon, about four o'clock, this case was called for trial by the District Attorney, Mr. Kirkpatrick.

John H. Hampton, Esq., one of the counsel for the defense, arose and submitted to the Court an application for a continuance of the cause until the next term, for the following reasons: That Josephine and Adelaide Coltart are both material witnesses; that due diligence has been used to secure their attendance; that on Saturday last they left the city for New York, without the knowledge or consent of the defendant; that on December 31st they were personally notified by L. P. Stone, Esq., of the time of the trial, and that they promised to attend; that he attempted, on Saturday afternoon last, to obtain a subpoena for these witnesses, but failed by reason of the Clerk's office being closed, and it was not until Monday morning that he obtained said subpoena; and that he placed implicit confidence in the promises of the said witnesses to be present.

The affidavit of the defendant, George Childs, was then read to the Court, setting forth that the ladies above named are material witnesses for him, and that he cannot safely go to trial without them. The defendant did not know that they were gone until informed of that fact by the officer, and that he had no knowledge whatever of their intention to leave. He also deposed that the application for a continuance was not made for the purpose of delay, but because the witnesses were material to his safety.

The deposition of Mr. Stone was also read, in which he states that he called upon Josephine and Adelaide Coltart, at their father's residence at Oakland, on Wednesday last, and notified them of the day of the trial. They said they would be in attendance, and did not intimate an intention to leave the city. He had called at the residence of Mr. Coltart on the morning of the 6th inst., and was told that the girls had left for New York city on Saturday, and would be absent for some time.

Mr. Hampton then addressed the Court in support of his application for a continuance, alleging that due diligence had been used to secure the attendance of the witnesses named. He alluded to the fact that it was a delicate matter to subpoena young ladies upon a trial of this character, and Mr. Stone had been requested to notify them of the time of trial, for the reason that he was personally acquainted with them. The importance of their testimony was also alluded to—the defendant expecting to prove by them what could not be proved by any other witness—as they were in the company of the prosecutrix immediately after the alleged offense was committed.

Mr. Swartzwelder, on behalf of the prosecution, was about to speak in opposition to the motion for a continuance, when he was stopped by the Court.

Judge Stowe remarked that the ground upon which the application was based, was insufficient. Due diligence had not been used. The ladies should have been subpoenaed, without regard to their standing in society, or the character of the case. No delicacy should have prevented a prompt and proper service of the process. The law recognizes no distinction between the refined lady and the common woman, but regards all alike. If the witnesses had been subpoenaed, then perhaps the case would have been different.

The defendant was then arraigned in due form, and plead "not guilty," after which the Clerk commenced to empannel a jury.

At the hour of adjournment, five o'clock, but one juror had been sworn.

Cases Decided.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania began its January Session at Philadelphia on Monday last, at which time opinions were filed in the following Western cases:

Alex. McClurg vs. Thos. Wilson. Error to District Court of Allegheny Co. Decree affirmed at costs of the Appellant. Opinion by Read, J. The Chief Justice not sitting in this case.

McKown vs. McDonald. District Court. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, J.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of City of Pittsburgh vs. Robert Woods. D. C. Judgment reversed and ven. de novo awarded, by Read, J. The Chief Justice not sitting in the case.

Mary Bagg's Appeal. O. C. Allegheny. Decree affirmed and petition dismissed at the costs of the Appellants. By Lowrie, C. J.

J. D. Childs & Co. vs. Dilworth & Bidwell. D. C. Decree affirmed at the costs of the Appellants. By Read, J. The Chief Justice did not sit in this case.

Mellon's Appeal. D. C. Decree reversed, &c. By Strong, J.

Mellon vs. Maguire's legatees. D. C. Judgment reversed, &c. By Strong, J.

Kennedy vs. Kennedy. D. C. Affirmed. Strong, J.

Einstein vs. Bauerline. D. C. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

Wilson vs. Cochran. D. C. Reversed, and procedendo awarded. Woodward, J.

Morgan vs. Negley. D. C. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

McMurray's Administrators vs. Hopper. D. C. Reversed, ven. de novo. Woodward, J.

Robert Hill vs. Jas. B. Hill, and Jas. B. Hill vs. Robert Hill. D. C. Judgments affirmed. Woodward, J.

Graff's Executors vs. Kelly's Executors. Butler county. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

Jane Vandevort's Appeal. Butler. Proceedings on the petition of Samuel Marshall set aside, &c. (Decree at length.) Woodward, J.

Kerr vs. Hamilton. Butler. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

Lucas vs. Evans. Jefferson county. Affirmed. Strong, J.

Baughman vs. Bonner. Jefferson. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

Kinter et al. vs. Jenks. Jefferson. Affirmed. Reed, J.

Smith vs. Emerson. Indiana. Reversed and ven. de novo. Woodward, J.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Henderson. Indiana. Reversed and ven. de novo. Lowrie, C. J.

Copeland vs. McCune. Westmoreland. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

Grant vs. Allison. Clarion. Affirmed. Woodward, J.

Overseers of Toby township vs. Overseers of Madison township. Clarion. Reversed, &c. Woodward, J.

Springer vs. Springer. Fayette. Writ of error granted. Lowrie, C. J.

Bradford vs. Kent. Greene. Reversed and ven. de novo. Strong, J.

Pearsol vs. Chapin. Elk. Reversed and ven. de novo. Lowrie, C. J.

Bean vs. Mathers. Mercer. Affirmed. Lowrie, C. J.

Nelson vs. Garrett's Ex'rs. Mercer. Affirmed. Read, J.

Second Ward.

In this ward it was supposed that there was not going to be any opposition to the Republican ticket; but about half-past four o'clock it was discovered that the Democrats had not only a full ticket in the field, but that the box in which the Republican tickets were kept had been stuffed with the "Copperhead" tickets, so that it was a matter of doubt whether, up to that hour, the Republicans, who had voted, had or had not, given their suffrages for "James Irvin" and others of the same "Copperhead" ilk. The fraud was discovered, however, and, though but an hour was left, enough loyal Republicans were brought in to spoil the game. Read the returns and see the result.

THE OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1863.—This useful and comprehensive Almanac comes to us from Mr. HENRY MINER, next door to the Post-office. It seems well worthy of the honored name it bears, presenting its readers with a Chronicle of the Great Rebellion and a vast amount of information in a tabular form, besides a well-arranged calendar and other matter pertaining to an Almanac. The price is only 12 cents.

The City Elections.

The elections for members of Councils and Ward officers were held on Tuesday, and passed off very quietly. The vote polled was small. In the "bloody Third" the Democrats elected their entire ticket, and in the Fifth they elected one member of Common Council and one School Director. With these exceptions the entire Republican nominees were elected. We give the result below:

FIRST WARD.

In this ward the entire Republican ticket was elected by an average majority of 150 votes. The following are the names of the officers elected:

Select Council, Andrew Miller; Common Council, John M. Roberts, G. W. Coffin. School Directors, George Wilson, Thomas Rees. Assessor, Jas. Gracey. Constable, James Gracey. Judge of Election, David Fitzsimmons. Inspector, James Kennedy.

SECOND WARD.

Rep.	Dem.
S. C.—Wm. Phillips*..146	J. Moorhead....35
C. C.—D. O'Neill*....144	D. H. Hazen....42
Thos. Steel*....141	H. H. Smith....37
S. Dir.—G. Hasbrouck*145	Dr. T. Brown....38
G. F. Gillmore*146	Jas. Irvin....38
Assr.—John McKee*..141	A. P. Anshutz....38
Const.—Jno. Herron*..170	No opposition.
Judge—Wm. Owens*..142	J. M. Irwin....39
Inspr.—T. B. Davitt*.140	

THIRD WARD.

	1st Pr.	2d Pr.	Total
S. C.—James Herdman,* D.	162	248	410
John Coffee, Cit.	2	2	4
C. C.—A. McTighe,* D.	113	224	337
W. J. Sullivan,* D.	138	299	437
E. P. Kearns,* D.	115	186	301
W. J. Montgomery,* D.	154	277	431
M. W. Feely,* D.	120	269	389
Hugh Duffy,* D.	120	238	358
John McGee, Cit.	134	101	235
J. H. Demler, C.	134	82	220
Felix Laverty, C.	145	107	252
John M. Faas, C.	138	87	225
J. H. Robinson, C.	154	87	241
John F. Misch, C.	155	99	254
James O'Halloran, Ind.	27	145	172
Thos. Hogan, Ind.	5	11	16
Ald.—Frank Kelly,* D.	175	354	529
M. K. Nolan, Ind.	17	25	42
John Barry, Ind.	1	6	7
Sch. Dir.—John McKeown,* D.	159	318	477
L. Oldshoe,* D.	159	318	477
Ass'r—John Flood,* D.	177	287	464
Const.—John Barry,* D.	161	329	490
Judge—John Rattigan,* D.	114	—	114
A. B. Hayden,* D.	—	262	262
Insp.—John Coyle,* D.	114	—	114
Thos. A. Fender,* D.	—	239	239

FOURTH WARD.

Rep.	
S. C.—James McAuley,*144	No opposition.
C. C.—R. W. Mackey*...136	R. Hays, (Ind)....44
N. Holmes*....100	

There was no opposition to the remaining Republican candidates, who were elected, viz: School Directors, W. A. Tomlinson, Richard Hays. Assessor, H. P. Thompson. Judge, J. R. M'Cune. Inspector, Henry Hays. Constable, H. S. Donaldson.

FIFTH WARD.

	1st p.	2d p.	Total.
S. C.—Alex. McClintock,*R.	127	207	334
Wm. Lutton, D.	143	236	379
C. C.—Frank Ardary*R.	139	236	374
R. A. Colville, R.	120	289	419
R. J. McGowan,*R.	120	282	403
C. W. Carroll, R.	120	231	351
Geo. Purzell,*R.	121	280	400
James Taylor,*R.	127	296	423
Joseph Lang, D.	141	245	386
Thos. C. Dain, D.	127	237	364
N. Heyl, D.	127	228	355
Samuel Cameron*D.	141	252	393
Wm. Kern, D.	139	230	369
C. Fink, D.	129	223	352
Sch. Dir.—Wm. Crawford,*R.	134	277	411
And. Lees, R.	121	252	373
J. L. Duncan*D.	140	257	397
D. Cornman, D.	138	241	379
Ass'r—Joseph Irvin*R.	136	293	429
Peter Zern, D.	128	227	355
Const—James A. Bell* (no op.)	140	275	415
Judge—S. Moore,*R.	129	—	129
John Doyle, D.	106	—	106
C. Kiersch,*R.	—	244	244
J. A. Millar, D.	—	223	223
Inspr—R. Graham,*R.	105	—	105
J. Tucker,*D.	115	—	115
J. S. Patterson,*R.	—	238	238
Joseph Bell,*D.	—	229	229

SIXTH WARD.

Rep.	Dem.
S. C.—D. Reed*....308	W. C. Wall....133
C. C.—A. G. McCandless*294	Wm. Linn....135
Thomas McVay*....296	Thomas Rourke....140
A. Hays*....300	T. M. Little....143
Wm. Rowbottom*.278	A. Fradnbe.m....158
S. Dir.—J. J. Lamborn*.287	J. Fullwood....150
Wm. B. Hays*....299	A. McIlwaine....152
Ald.—J. A. Butler*....325	J. C. Cummins....131
Judge.—John Ward*....282	Jos. Beiter....139
Insp.—S. B. Cooper*....284	S. McIlwaine*....143
Ass'r.—E. Ecker*....286	H. Rea, Jr....136
Const.—Wm. Shore*....272	F. Sullivan....149

SEVENTH WARD.

Rep.	Dem.
S. C.—W. C. M'Carthy*156	T. Barbin....76
C. C.—S. Barclay*....148	E. S. Ward....85
C. W. Hubbard*142	E. Tomer....84
S. Dir.—H. Young*....139	J. Little....89
J. Bobb*....140	E. F. Latshaw....81
Assr.—R. Thompson*153	J. Taylor....68
Judge—J. W. Miller*..141	J. Tomer, Sr....92
Insp.—J. B. Crawford*140	B. Kane*....88
Ald.—J. F. K. Jones*.121	J. Irwin, Sr....105
Const.—Richardson*....140	J. Voigtle....84

EIGHTH WARD.

In this ward there was no opposition to the Republican ticket, and about 90 votes were polled. The following are the officers elected:

Select Council, John Allen. Common Council, Robert Coward, William Hutchison, John M. Killin. Judge of Election, James Ewing. School Directors, John L. Hamilton, John Glass. Assessor, Christian H. King. Inspectors, James Mawhinney, Matthew Maginn. Alderman, Eustace S. Morrow. Constable, George W. Shaffer.

NINTH WARD.

Rep.	Dem.
S. C.—J. B. Young*....173	S. W. Elliott....112
C. C.—D. McClelland*....173	John Diamond....117
C. H. Armstrong*.175	A. Pearson....112
Wm. Bailey*....177	J. Patterson....111
Ald.—S. E. Herron*....177	Richard Pryor....110
S. Dir.—J. A. Hanman*.179	J. H. Irwin....111
Jas. Littell*....175	J. Wilkinson....111
J. Harrison*....179	T. S. Bowley....114
Ass'r.—James McCune*.177	V. McGadden....109
Judge.—S. D. Hill*....174	James Neeson....111
Insp.—J. F. Rivers*....175	Ed. J. Hughes*....109
Const.—George Kayser*.171	D. McCreary....106
	A. Kumpf (Ind.)....32

The Gallant 78th.

This gallant regiment, commanded by Col. Wm. H. Sirwell, of Kittanning, distinguished itself in the late battle, and is most honorably mentioned by nearly every writer from the battle-field. It suffered severely, but we have not yet received the names of any of its killed and wounded. This regiment was organized at Kittanning in the autumn of 1861, and has been in active service ever since. Its members are mainly from Armstrong, Clarion and Butler counties. This county has some representatives in it.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE OF FASHION.—The January number of this ample-paged monthly greets its fair readers with all the compliments of the season—and seems conscious that while it wishes many happy returns of the season to them, it bespeaks just as many prosperous ones for itself. Considering, however, its claims, and how well they are sustained, we believe it has a right to be modestly conscious of its worth.

SALES OF STOCK, by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, Tuesday, January, 6th.

Exchange Bank	$62 25
Citizens' Bank	54 75
do do	54 50
Allegheny Bank	53 25
Merchants' & Manufacture's Bank	53 00
Citizens' Insurance Co.	51 75
Allegheny Valley Railroad	3 25

MOULDERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The National Convention of Iron Mounders will hold a meeting this morning at nine o'clock, at the Templar's Hall, Fourth street, between Market and Wood. The delegates are stopping at the Mansion House. Those wishing to find them can do so by calling there.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY.—We find the February number of this popular monthly on our table already. It is from J. P. Hunt's News and Periodical Depot, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, where the weeklies and monthlies are always received immediately on publication.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN TENNESSEE.—Let no one forget that the City Hall will be open to-day, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m., to receive donations for the sick and wounded soldiers in Tennessee.

DIED:

RHIVER—On Monday, January 5th, 1863, Mr. WASHINGTON RHIVER.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, Sheffield street, Manchester.

[Harrisburg papers please copy.]

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

Lessee and Manager....Wm. Henderson.
Treasurer....Z. Lane

Third night of the engagement of the great tragic actress, Miss EMMA WALLER.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan 7th, 1863,
Will be presented,

Duchess of Malfi.

DUCHESS....EMMA WALLER.

To conclude with

LOAN OF A LOVER.

GERTRUDE....FANNY BURT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 6, 1863.

SENATE.

To-day a number of the members of the Senate, and other gentlemen, elected to supply vacancies, assembled in the Senate Chamber, Mr. Lawrence, Speaker, in the Chair. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, being introduced, stated that, in obedience to the direction of the 87th section of the Act of July 2nd, 1839, entitled "An act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth, he presented to the Senate, the returns of the election for Senators in the last year. On motion, the said returns were then read, by which it appeared that the following persons were duly elected, viz:

1st District, City of Philadelphia—Jacob Ridgway, (R.) Geo. Connel, (R.) re-elected.

9th District, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—Wm. J. Turrell, (R.)

10th District, Luzerne—J. B Stark, (D.)

11th District, Tioga, Porter, M'Kean and Warren—S. F. Wilson, (R.)

14th District, Cumberland and Perry—Geo. H. Bucher, (D.)

18th District, Adams, Franklin and Fulton—Wm. M'Sherry, (D.)

19th District, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—Alex. Stutzman, (R.) [succeeds Col. Wharton, deceased.]

20th District, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—W. A. Wallace, (D.)

21st District, Indiana and Armstrong—Harry White, (R.)

24th District, Allegheny—J. L. Graham, (R.)

25th District, Beaver and Butler—C. McCandless, (R.)

[Republican Senators, 20; Democratic Senators, 13.]

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a Speaker. The vote being taken resulted: George V. Lawrence, receiving the majority of votes cast, was duly declared the Speaker of the Senate. On being conducted to the Chair, Mr. Lawrence addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: I feel deeply grateful for the distinguished honor you again confer upon me. I bring to the discharge of the duties of the position assigned me by your partiality, some experience and an ardent desire to perform them with fidelity and impartiality. I shall enforce the rules adopted for our government *rigidly*, as the surest method of preserving that order and dignity which becomes the Senate of the great State we represent, and will expect the cordial co-operation of every Senator on the floor, and if I err in judgment, I trust you will always accord to me honesty of purpose.

Since the close of the last session, one of our number, then as vigorous and active as any of us, has changed this for another state of existence—Col. Samuel Wharton, of Huntingdon county—a kind and generous friend, a patriotic citizen, and a faithful and honest representative. His body lies beneath the sod of his own loved valley, and his spirit is in the hands of God, who gave it. Let us imitate his virtues, revere his memory, and submit calmly to the fate we cannot control.

When I addressed the last Senate from this place, I referred to the hopes then cherished by all loyal citizens, that our forces then in the service would, if properly managed, speedily subdue the rebels and compel obedience to the Constitution and the laws in the belligerent States. Owing to inherent defects in the management of the war, and a failure to comprehend the magnitude and extent of the rebellion, added to the incompetency, the jealousy and possible treachery of some of our leaders in the field, less has been accomplished than we expected, and the rebels are now as intent on the work of destruction as ever. That different and more favorable results have not attended so just a cause, is not in any way chargeable to the patriotic men in arms. The contests of ancient and modern times find few parallels to the heroic bravery of our troops. In every equal contest they have been victorious, and on all occasions have exhibited a gallantry and true devotion to the cause which commands our admiration, and causes our hearts to swell with fervent gratitude. Their names and their fame will be handed down to the patriots of another age. Pennsylvania mourns the loss of many of her bravest sons—the sable weeds of mourning are seen all over the land; and when the dead are called to judgment, some of these will rise from every battle-field. Let us take suitable action concerning their deeds, and let our personal recollections of them be like living, blooming amaranths forever.

While the heart sickens at this loss of life and this expenditure of treasure, let no loyal man hesitate as to his future course. The Union should, and I trust will, be preserved, the Constitution respected and the laws enforced at whatever expenditure of life and money—the interest involved demand the sacrifice. It should be the ardent prayer of all just men that the cause of this unhappy strife—which is apparent to all—should be stricken down; Christians, patriots and philanthropists throughout the world, will approve and peace when conquered will be perpetual. Let the administration rise to a higher appreciation of its duties to the people. Let there be no jealousies, no exhibition of party strife, no sympathy with rebels. Opposition to the constituted authorities in this struggle to maintain and preserve the Government by all legitimate means, whether by force of arms or by proclamations, calculated to weaken and destroy the power of the rebels and to remove the cause of the strife forever, is little short of treason. Let us then in our action here on *this question at least*; as it shall be presented, show our devotion to the Government, to the interests of our children and to the cause of civil liberty throughout the world.

We will soon be called upon to legislate for the interest of a great State, for an honest and confiding constituency, the experience and former services of many of these before me, is a sufficient guarantee that these interests will receive prompt attention.

Thanking you again for the honor you have done me, I assume the duties of the chair. R.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The winter is upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A good and well-made overcoat is the very article, and we don't know of any place where our readers can get one that will look as well, and at the same time withstand the most severe weather, as at W. H. McGee & Co.'s, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. Their stock of overcoatings, business and dress clothing, pantaloons of all descriptions, are well assorted, and of the latest style. The gentlemen's furnishing goods department is all that a purchaser would wish. Call on McGee & Co. if you desire a nice suit.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned from the East with his new stock of fall and winter goods. His stock consists of the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring a neat fitting garment, and at prices lower than at any other tailoring establishment in the city, would do well to give him an early call. Samuel Graham, merchant tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

CHOICE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

NOTICE to the property owners of this city is hereby given, that any repairs needed about their houses will be done promptly, if they leave their order at Cuthbert's Carpenter and Joining Shop, on Virgin alley, just above Smithfield street.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

BOOKS FRESH FROM THE PRESS.

TITAN—Jean Paul Richter's great novel, now first translated by C. T. Brooks, and published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. 2 vols. $3.

A PRESENT HEAVEN—By the author of "The Patience of Hope." 1 vol. $1.

GRAVER THOUGHTS OF A COUNTRY PARSON—By Rev. A. K. H. Boyd, author of "Recreations of a Country Parson," "Leisure Hours in Town," &c. 1 vol. $1 00.

POEMS—By Adelaide Anne Proctor. Blue and gold. 1 vol. $1.

THE RESULTS OF EMANCIPATION—By Augustin Cochin, Ex-Maire and Municipal Councillor of Paris. Work crowned by the Institute of France. Translated by Mary L. Booth. $1.50.

Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of
de29 R. S. DAVIS, 93 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1863.

GEN. GRANT'S ORDER REGARDING JEWS.

A deputation of Jews from Cincinnati and Paducah arrived here yesterday evening, to remonstrate against Gen. Grant's order excluding all Jews from his department. In company with Mr. Gurley they waited on the President, and laid their case before him. He at once pronounced Grant's order flagrantly unjust, and sent them with a message to Gen. Halleck. They had an interview with Halleck this morning, the result of which was a prompt telegraphic transmission of directions to Gen. Grant to rescind his order. The Jews in all parts of the country were much exercised over this order, and remonstrances un the subject were pouring in from all quarters. They told the President that if Grant found Jews violating his orders, acting as spies, depreciating United States currency, or the like, they were perfectly willing he should shoot the offender; but objected to the sweeping proscription of a whole class because of birth or religion.

GEN. BUTLER.

It is intimated to-night that there may be a hitch in the arrangement for giving Butler a new position. Friends of that officer feel aggrieved at his removal from New Orleans, and think that there may yet grow considerable trouble out of it.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

The *National Republican*, heretofore a sort of Administration organ, undergoes a revolution to-morrow. It is turned into an evening paper, and is to be managed by Hanscoll, late of the *N. Y. Herald*.

ANOTHER ISSUE OF LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

It seems pretty well ascertained that the Ways and Means Committee will favor a further issue of Legal Tender notes, as the only means for the immediate financial relief now needed.

There is vague rumor in town that Mr. Chase has said that if they don't adopt the plans he has recommended, he won't remain at the head of the Treasury Department. This is probably bogus.

THE SINKING OF THE MONITOR.

The sinking of the Monitor is believed to have materially interfered with some projected plans for formidable iron-clad movements on rebel points on the coast.

THE CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The President has lately received some very vigorous remonstrances from his old friends in the west on the general conduct of the administration. They assure him very plainly that the present management cannot be endured much longer, and that the people from among whom he came are the most dissatisfied with his conduct of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

CARTER'S BRILLIANT EXPLOITS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Advices here warrant the belief that Carter's exploits in destroying the Railroad connections in East Tennessee take rank among the most brilliant feats of the war. Direct railroad communication, between Richmond and Bragg's army, is cut off at this opportune moment, and the bridges destroyed are of such magnitude and number as to take four months at least to rebuild them. Altogether, all of Morgan's, Stuart's and Forest's cavalry feats are regarded as outdone by East Tennessee Carter.

NOELL'S EMANCIPATION BILL.

The Western Republicans are greatly delighted over the triumphant passage of Mr. Noell's bill for Emancipation in Missouri. Its principal features remain precisely as were telegraphed in these dispatches some weeks ago, except in the third section. This, which provides that nothing should be paid for any slave imported after this date, or to any owner, who either is or has been disloyal, is now amended, so as to provide, also that no owner who may have wilfully refused to take the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States when required thereto by any military or civil authority of the United States or of the State of Missouri, shall receive any compensation for loss of services of his slaves. Other sections appropriate ten millions of dollars of thirty year five per cent. bonds for paying loyal owners. The pledge of the United States government to employ all reasonable means for the colonization of these emancipated slaves outside of the United States, provides that to receive the benefit of the act, the Legislature of Missouri must pass its emancipation bill before the 1st of January, 1864, and must make its emancipation immediate, and requires the interest on those ten million bonds to be reimbursed to the United States Treasury from the proceeds of confiscated rebel property. The prospects of the bill in the Senate are thought to be fair.

During the debate on this bill to-day in the House, Mr. Wickliffe delivered himself of superfluous bile on the subject. He denounced the bill as a miserable abolition scheme. He felt it his duty and his privilege to state in the face of heaven, in the presence of Congress and in hearing of the nation, that there is not one man in three hundred in Kentucky in favor of such measures. He would repeat it again and again that there is no public sentiment in Kentucky in favor of emancipation by purchase out of the public treasury. His demonstrations gained several votes for the bill.

Governor Wright made an elaborate speech in the Senate in support of the Administration which repeatedly drew out protracted applause from the galleries. He made an allusion to Rosecrans, which was a signal for enthusiastic applause, and said nothing would so much delight him as to see the slaves running away from disloyal masters by wholesale.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was in Executive Session to-day, but Usher's appointment as Secretary of the Interior was not taken up for confirmation, and no Assistant Secretary nominated yet. The three most prominent candidates are Judge Otto, of New Albany, and ex-Congressman Case, of Fort Wayne Indiana, and R. G. Corwin, of Dayton. Part of the Indiana delegation favor Otto, and part Case. The Ohio delegation are not active for Mr. Corwin.

GEN. HOOKER.

Left the city last evening on his return to the Army of the Potomac.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6th, 1863.

Editors Gazette:—The House organized to-day. Cessna. (Democrat,) is elected Speaker on the first ballot.

The ballot stood:

For Cessna....54
" Vincent....45

R.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1863.

The Senate organized at three o'clock, and proceeded to the election of Speaker. George V. Lawrence (Rep.) received 20 votes, and S. Mott (Dem.) 13 votes.

G. W. Hamersley was elected Clerk, and Jordon S. Berry Assistant Clerk. R.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1863.

HOUSE.—Mr. Noell, of Mo., from the Select Committee on Emancipation, reported back the bill to aid Missouri in securing the abolishment of slavery therein. It provides for the issue of ten millions of thirty-year bonds, payable to the loyal owners, the Government pledging itself to the deportation and colonization of the freed men.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, objected to the consideration of the bill, for reasons which he stated, but the Speaker overruled the objections, on the ground that does not, as the gentleman had urged, make appropriation of money, and that is not a tax on the people, unless money shall be appropriated. He made his decision in accordance with that, heretofore applied to the French Spoliation bill.

Mr. Clements, of Tenn, was not aware that this bill would be reported, and as a member of the Special Committee on Emancipation he objected to it.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., said he had seen it stated in public prints that some time after the issue of the proclamation information was received by the President from intelligent, whole souled Union men which satisfied him that a great and powerful change had taken place in Kentucky in favor of this miserable abolition scheme. He felt it to be his duty and privilege to state on this floor, in face of heaven and the presence of Congress and in the hearing of the nation, that there is not one man in three hundred in Kentucky who is in favor of the proclamation. He had said this again and again.

Mr. Clements remarked he was not in favor of the abolishment of slavery on a scheme of abolition, but on the principle of nationality.

Mr. Noell said the people of Missouri have decided that they will abolish slavery. In reply to Mr. Clements, he remarked that the people of Tennessee had no regular State Government, and hence could not act upon and accept such a proposition. It was expecting too much to hang the other border slave states in this bill. As to its being a miserable scheme of abolition, as expressed by the gentleman from Kentucky, he did not regard it in that light, and was glad he could perceive good motives in the President for the recommendation which he had made. He appealed to Mr. Clements to waive his opposition. Let us commence the work with Missouri, and when the proper time shall arrive, benefits may be extended to other states.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to—yeas, 42; nays, 73.

Mr. Eliot, of Mass., moved an amendment excluding from the benefits of the act those who may wilfully refuse to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, when required to do so by any military or civil officer thus authorized, or by said State of Missouri. Adopted—yeas, 75; nays, 25.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas, 44; nays, 72.

The bill then passed—yeas, 73; nays, 46.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be authorised to inquire into the expediency of issuing Treasury notes bearing 3.65 interest—the amount to be issued to be equal to the amount of Legal Tender notes in circulation, and such other sums as the demands of the public service for the current year shall require. That there be issued an equal amount of United States 6 per cent. twenty year bonds, which bonds, with interest, shall constitute a fund for the redemption 3.65 Treasury notes, the bonds to be equal date of Treasury notes, and the interest to be paid in specie. The holders of legal tender notes shall have the right to surrender them whenever the amount of one hundred dollars is presented and received at the par value for the same, for 3 65 Treasury notes. The holders of 3.65 Treasury notes shall have the right to invest the same in twenty year 6 per cent. bonds when an amount equal to five hundred dollars is presented.

Mr. Colfax, of Ind., from the Committee on Post Offices, reported a bill authorising the Postmaster General to add to the list of mailable articles and explained that it was intended to allow articles, not now mailable, to be sent to soldiers in the army by their friends at home, at book postage rates, one cent per ounce. Passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial and Appropriation bills, and subsequently adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back to the House the joint resolution for the prompt payment of the soldiers of the Army, and seamen and marines of the Navy, with an amendment authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to issue fifty millions of Demand Treasury Notes, in addition to the amount authorised by an act of July 1862.

Mr. Fessenden moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Wright, of Indiana, the bill concerning the discharge of State prisoners was taken up, and he proceeded to address the Senate at length.

He said he should not vote for the amendment of the Senator from Kentucky. Mr. Powell had rejoiced over the result of the recent elections; but those elections had been brought about by means not calculated to produce much joy. It was by discouraging enlistments, and especially of those who could stay at home and vote by making charges against the government—by opposing the confiscation act and by opposing taxation for the expenses of the war. The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Powell) said he was opposed to coercion. He (Mr. Wright) argued in favor of an iron will and nerve, and a determined policy on the part of the Executive to crush out the rebellion by every possible means, and he would take the property of the rebels everywhere. He wanted to see the Mississippi river opened by our brave Western boys, and the supplies of rebeldom cut off. He wanted to see a hundred thousand slaveholders running one way and one million negroes the other. [Applause in the gallery.] He wanted to strike at the heart of the disease, and then we shall see daylight. There is nothing to despond about. He thanked God we have an army, a navy and a country, and thanked God for another thing that we have a General in the field who is not wishing for the Presidency, and who, with his staff, is to be found in the thickest of the fight—his name is Rosecrans. [Applause in the galleries.] He would never yield to any foreign intervention. Americans must settle their own difficulties, and it was only in the event of a guerrilla warfare that he feared a foreign intervention. He would labor singly for the good of the country, and for no party. The bill was then postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., offered a resolution that the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reimbursing to the State of Minnesota the moneys advanced by said State for the suppression of Indian hostilities in 1862. Adopted.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

Latest from Havana,

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The steamer Eagle, from Havana, with dates to the 2d instant, has arrived.

The gunboats Sonora and Wachusett were at Havana on the 2d inst. There is no news from Havana of importance.

Mexican advices state that the French army had commenced to advance on Puebla. One division of 12,000 had advanced 12 leagues from Orizaba.

General Donai is reported to have reached Amosoc from Vera Cruz. Gen. Beither had advanced from Jalapa towards Perote, where the Mexicans had taken the guns from the fort to Puebla. The French troops who returned from Tampico had gone to Jalapa.

One thousand mules and 250 wagons had reached Vera Cruz from New York.

The Mexican Consul at Havana states that his Government feels deeply the refusal of the American Government to aid a Republic struggling against a monarchy, and still more that it should aid their enemies.

The statue of Columbus was uncovered at Cardenas on Christmas day, amidst great rejoicings.

Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—A resolution was offered in the House yesterday to memorialize Congress to pass an act excluding the slaves of loyal masters from the military lines in this State, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A joint session then convened to elect two United States Senators. John B. Henderson was elected on the first ballot, by 57 majority over Robert Wilson, for the term ending on the 4th of March. B. Gratz Brown, John S. Phelps, Samuel L. Glover, and Samuel M. Breckinridge were then nominated for the four years' term. First ballot—Brown, 51; Phelps, 51; Glover, 34; Breckinridge, 11; Noell, 5.

The Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—This morning the barometer indicated 29:28; thermometer 42°—wind, north-west; weather cloudy.

Evening—Barometer 29:58; thermometer 28°—wind, north; weather clear.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury replies to the resolution of the House calling for information relative to the payment of the loan of 1842. From this response it appears that the names of 236 persons are registered as owners of the bonds. The department possesses no other information as to the actual ownership of the loan. The Secretary says: My judgment was determined in favor of payment in coin, not more by the weighty consideration growing out of its influence on public credit, but by circumstance, that I would myself be able to obtain the needed specie at a cost so small that payment in coin was in fact a less convenience to the Treasury and less interference with the payments, to and for the army and navy, than payment in notes would have been.

The whole amount of coin required was advanced by moneyed institutions, most of which, it is believed, had no interest in loan nor any interest in transaction, except what arose from the general support of public credit, and the advance was made without premium and at an interest of four per cent., and it is not to be called for until it can be reimbursed from receipts from customs, dedicated by act of Congress to the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt.

The report of the Secretary on banks states that the returns are incomplete, owing to the non-reception of returns from the seceded States, and Maryland, Delaware and Illinois, in which States no laws exist compelling the publication of such returns. The aggregate bank circulation of the loyal States was in January, 1862, nearly twenty-four millions less than in January, 1861, while the specie reserve was increased in the sum of fourteen and a-half millions, and deposits in banks increased thirty-nine millions, mainly in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

General Butler leaves here to-morrow for Philadelphia, and will arrive at New York on Thurday morning.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 8, 1863.

All is quiet, as usual, in camp. Stoneman's Third Army Corps was reviewed yesterday, and Wilcox's Ninth Army Corps today. The appearances and condition of the troops were excellent. General Burnside and staff were present on both occasions.

Flags of truce cross the Rappahannock almost every day. The principal business transacted, is the exchange of such refugees as is authorized by the military authorities on both sides.

An agent of the Ordnance Department at Washington, is here for the purpose of inspecting the ammunition for cannon, in response to repeated complaints of artillery officers. It has been ascertained that most of the premature explosions, during the recent battle here, and previous thereto, have been caused by the unworkmanlike manner in which the fuses have been fixed to the shells, and some batteries have already replaced their stock on hand, by that of a more reliable character.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 6.—Over 600 rebel prisoners and 19 commissioned officers were brought in this evening.

Unofficial reports state that cannonading was heard some ten miles from Murfreesboro.

Our forces are still pursuing the rebels. Bragg may make a stand at Tullahoma.

Our killed in the late battle is about 1,000. Our whole loss in killed, wounded and prisoners will not reach 10,000. The rebel loss is double ours. The wounds of our soldiers are mostly slight.

The best buildings in the city have been taken for hospitals. The wounded will be well cared for.

News from the front is meagre and unimportant.

River four feet on shoals and rising. Weather clear and cold.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—Headquarters are advised that, previous to the Murfreesboro fight, a large portion of the Anderson troop mutinied at Nashville and refused to advance, the remainder about 300, went into the fight under Rosengarten and Ward, and behaved gallantly. Notice has been sent along the line for the arrest of a large number reported to have deserted, and their return to Nashville in irons.

Col. Bruce captured at Clarksville a very large amount of valuable army stores from the Confederates.

A Nashville dispatch says some rebel prisoners captured on Thursday, and paroled, had been in Murfreesboro four hours direct from Richmond, Virginia.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Flour in good demand, and 10c. higher, with sales of 2,000 bbls. at $5 20@5 25; the higher grades are unchanged. Wheat unchanged; red, $1@1 02. Oats held 1c. higher, but no advance has been established; we quote it at 52@54c. Rice 62@63c. Whisky firm at 36c. Hogs dull, but held at full prices, at $4 30@4 90; packers are holding back; the Price Current gives the receipts for the week at 40,000, and for the season 520,000. But little is doing in provisions which are all dull and without demand. Lard offered at 8¾@8¾c. Old mess pork $11@11 25; new $13. Bulk meats 4½@5½c and box meats at old prices. Groceries firm. Sugar 11@12c. Coffee 29@31c.

Gold advanced to 133; Silver, 124; Demand Notes, 127; Exchange dull.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6—Noon.—There is a firm feeling in Flour, with a small inquiry for shipment; sales of 3,000 bbls Ohio; extra family at $7 and extra at $6 50@6 75. Small sales of Rye Flour at $5 25, and Corn Meal at $3 75. There is a good demand for Wheat, and prices have advanced 2c per bush; sales of 6,000 bush red at $1 47@1 50, and white at $1 70@1 80. Small sales of Rye at 92@95c. Corn in good demand, and 4,000 bush yellow sold at 75c for new, and 81c for old; 3,000 Penn'a sold at 41@42c. Coffee quiet; sales of Rio at 28@30, and Laguyra at 30 cts. Whisky steady at 43@44c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Cotton advanced; 2,000 bales sold at 69 to 69½c. Flour quiet; 12,000 bbls sold. Wheat dull; 184,000 bush common sold at 67 to 68c. Pork heavy; Mess Pork $18,75; Prime $14,25. Lard firm, at 9½ to 12c. Coffee firm; 4700 bags Rio sold at 79. Molasses, prime Orleans new at 56 to 57c. Freights dull. Wool firmer; fine fleece sold at 69c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Flour quiet and less firm; 10,000 bbls. sold. Wheat declining; 50,000 bush. sold at $1,22@1,34 for Chicago Spring; $1,35@1,39 for Milwaukee Club, and $1,45@1,50 for Red. Corn quiet; sales 40,000 bush. at 80@81c. for sound. Pork steady. Lard steady. Whisky dull.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to rise steadily at this point, with full eight feet by the pier marks last evening. The Allegheny was still rising at last accounts from Oil City. The Ohio is now in fine navigable condition from Pittsburgh to Cairo, with six feet on the falls at Louisville and eight feet in the canal. Nearly all of the streams in the western country have raised more or less this fall with the exception of the Monongahela. It is to be hoped that there will now be a rise in this river sufficient to let out the numerous coal boats which have been ready for some months back, and waiting only for water.

There was but little business done at the levee yesterday, which was caused to some extent by the unfavorable condition of the weather. The Navigator from Cincinnati was the only arrival from below. She had a splendid freight trip, having nearly five hundred tons. There are several boats due.

The departures yesterday were the Minerva for Wheeling, Emma Graham for Zanesville, and Silver Cloud for St. Louis.

It is reported that the Parthenia was sold at St. Louis the other day for $35,000. We cannot vouch for the truth of this.

ABOUT THE STEAMER MORNING LIGHT.—Some three years ago Capt. William Dillon, of this city, built the steamer Morning Light at the First Ward ship yard. He took her to New Orleans, and accompanied her in person. When the rebellion broke out, and the Confederates took possession of New Orleans, Capt. Dillon left the boat in the hands of an agent, and came home to this city. The Confederates attempted to confiscate the boat, but the agent, a good rebel, claimed that the boat owed him, and thus saved the craft. When the Federal troops took possession of the city of New Orleans, the Morning Light was seized by Gen. Butler, and held as the property of the Government. Capt. Dillon went on to New Orleans, and has been attempting to regain possession of his boat without success. Not long ago a little daughter of Capt. Dillon's, aged about fourteen, who resides in this city, wrote to President Lincoln, detailing the particulars in reference to the steamer. The President answered the little girl, promising, if the facts were as stated, to have the matter attended to. Accordingly, ample evidence was sent on to sustain all the facts stated, and recently the little girl received a copy of a letter from Gen. Butler ordering the Morning Light to be delivered to Capt. Dillon. Unfortunately, Capt. Dillon, having abandoned all hope of recovering his boat, disposed of his interest in her for a trifle before he was advised of Gen. Butler's order.—Wheeling Intelligencer.]

The Armenia, Capt. A. McCallam's new steamer, was hauled up to the wharf yesterday, and will commence loading for St. Louis forthwith. The Sallie List, was detained from leaving for Cincinnati and Louisville last evening, in consequence of the disagreeable weather. Capt. Russell requests us to state that he will positively leave to-day without regard for weather or anything else. Passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Navigator, Capt. Shouse, will commence to load again immediately for Louisville, and will probably get off this evening—if not she will leave to-morrow without fail.

The new and commodious side wheel Armada, Capt. Johnston, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at 11 a. m. Passengers and shippers should bear in mind that she leaves promptly at the hour above mentioned.

The White Rose, Capt. Dickerson, has her cargo nearly completed, and will positively leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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, SPALTER 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

The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. mh11:lydawT

WM. C. ROBINSON....F. H. MILLER.
WITHROW DOUGLASS....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. mh28:dly

BURKE & BARNES,

FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE,

BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 129 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.

BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh25

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

At the old established Coach Factory,

DUQUESNE WAY, (NEAR ST. CLAIR STREET.)

Repairing done as usual. jul7:tf

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 Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oc19

J. C. KIRKPATRICK....A. M. KIRK.

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. 39 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. jal8:lyd

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 86 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. ah9

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

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. ap23

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES. —Notwithstanding the attacks of jealous Spectacle venders, who aspire to the name of *Optician*, the

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

Are receiving daily the warmest endorsements of our citizens. All that is asked is to examine all other spectacles; then call and examine the RUSSIAN PEBBLE ones. For sale by

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,
39 Fifth street, *Morning Post* Building.

TESTIMONIALS.

To show the acceptance with which the Russian Pebble Spectacles have been received here, I submit the following testimonials, and can give many more if necessary:

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1862.

Mr. J. Diamond—Dear Sir: I purchased of you, in September last, a pair of your "Russian Pebble" Spectacles, and after a fair trial of them, I hereby certify that they are the best I ever used. I cheerfully recommend them to all who wish to buy Spectacles. Respectfully,

WM. RINEHART, Nos. 149 and 151 Wood st.

PITTSBURGH, July 30, 1862.

Mr. J. Diamond—Dear Sir: I purchased a pair of the "Russian Pebble" Spectacles from you, and must say they are the best I ever tried, and recommend them to all in want of the article.

G. EHRHART, M. D.

I certify to the above.

GEO. H. KEYSER.

PITTSBURGH, July 23, 1862.

Mr. J. Diamond—Dear Sir: I purchased a pair of the "Russian Pebble" Spectacles from you, and certify that they are the best I ever used, and recommend them to all in want of this article.

C. F. HEITMEYER,
Pastor of the Mission Church, corner Ohio street and East Common, Allegheny City.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1862.

Mr. J. Diamond—Dear Sir: The "Russian Pebble" Spectacles purchased of you, after a fair trial, are the best that I have used. G. W. HUBLEY.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1862.

Mr. J. Diamond—Dear Sir: I purchased of you a pair of the "Russian Pebble" Spectacles, and after a fair trial of them, I hereby certify that they are the best I ever used, and cheerfully recommend them to all who wish to buy Spectacles. EP'M ESTEP.

PITTSBURGH, July 22, 1862.

Mr. J. Diamond, Optician—I have used Spectacles the last ten years. Having suffered considerable from weak eyes, I have been led to inquire and avail myself of every shade of advantage that glasses could afford. Hearing of your new glasses, the "Russian Pebble," I hesitated not to give them a trial, and feel it due to you to say I have found singular relief. My eyes do not water, as heretofore.

Yours respectfully, J. J. WISE,
Baltimore Branch Piano Manufact'y, 118 Wood st.

GREENSBORO, N. C., August 28th, 1860.

I this day got from J. Diamond, Optician, a pair of the "Russian Pebble" Spectacles for myself and wife, and I am satisfied they are a very superior article—the best I ever saw—and would recommend his to those in need of such articles.

PETER ADAMS.

GILMER'S STORE, N. C., ——.

I have this day examined and tried J. Diamond's "Russian Pebble" Spectacles, and am satisfied that they are superior to any I have ever seen, and would recommend them to all who may need anything of the kind. R. W. GLENN, M.D.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 25, 1861.

Mr. J. Diamond, the bearer, Occulist and Optician, has adapted to my eyes glasses of the "Russian Pebble," through which I am enabled to see both at a distance and near at hand, without having to adjust them at all. I can see to read the finest print, and can see almost as far and distinctly as I can with the naked eye, through them.

J. J. TURRELL.

BRUSH CREEK, Dec. 25, 1860.

Mr. J. Diamond, Optician, has finished a pair of the "Russian Pebble" Spectacles in my house, for my wife, and it proves to me that he is a man of his profession. JOHN BOYD.

de31

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 produces 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,
de20 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

J. & M. M'STEEN, BRASS FOUNDERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. All kinds of BRASS AND IRON COCKS made to order. Also, BRASS CASTINGS, of all kinds, made at the shortest notice. All orders left at BOWN & TETLEY'S, No. 136 WOOD STREET, will be promptly attended to.

The members of this firm being *practical* mechanics, of many years' experience in their business, will insure to give satisfaction in every respect. de8:ly

PURE WHITE COD LIVER OIL, in store and for sale by
de31 WOODSIDE & WALLACE.