Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 26.

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.	60	40
12 " M.	60	41
6 " P. M.		36
Barometer		295-10

Timothy Titcomb.

ONE of the very best lectures we ever heard, was that which Dr. J. G. Holland delivered on the subject of "Work and Play," when he last visited our city on the invitation of the Committee of the Library Association. Remembering [illegible] of good things," which was "[illegible]llent style" (as Jenkins wou[illegible]ss that we have read with gr[illegible] the announcement in our [illegible]olumns, that the "beloved physicia[illegible]mothy, not Luke, is coming to visit us again. We shall certainly prepare ourselves to take a very full dose of the pleasant tonic which he will administer to all his patients in this city, at Concert Hall, on Monday evening. By the way, perhaps it was injudicious to drop the gastronomic figure of speech, which served our purpose so well before, to take up the medical conceit of the sentence we have just written. But we beg that no reader of ours will avail himself of any unpleasant associations he may have lingering in his memory, about tonics that were too bitter. Let all come in good faith to Concert Hall, resting assured that DOCTOR TIMOTHY TITCOMB will treat the disease of 'FASHION' with a certain regard for our sensibilities, with sympathy in his heart, though with a kind of tender severity in his whole manner doubtless, as becomes a good man and a good physician—who is far too wise and kind-hearted to prepare even "bitters" that might taste *too bitter*.

State Agricultural Society.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, held at Harrisburg on the 20th inst., the following executive officers were elected:

President—Thos. P. Knox.

Vice Presidents—1st District, Dr. James A. McCrea; 2d, Frederick A. Shower; 3d, Chas. K. Engle; 4th Robert M. Carlisle; 5th, Adrain Cornell; 6th, Wm. H. Holstein; 7th, Isaac W. Van Leer; 8th, Tobias Barto; 9th, Jacob B. Garner; 10th, John H. Cowden; 11th, John B. Beck; 12th, Daniel G. Dreisbach; 13th, G. D. Jackson; 14th, Amos E. Kapp; 15th, Christian Eberly; 16th, Daniel O. Gehr; 17th, Thaddeus Banks; 18th, B. Morris Ellis; 19th, James Miles; 20th, Michael C. Trout; 21st, John S. Goe; 22d, John Murdock, Jr.; 23d, Moses Chess; 24th, Joshua Wright.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—Wm. Colder, J. R. Eby, B. G. Peters, Jas. Young, J. H. Ziegler.

Corresponding Secretary—A. Boyd Hamilton.

Chemist and Geologist—Samuel S. Haldeman.

Librarian—John Curwen, M. D.

A letter was read from Hon. James H. Anderson, U. S. Consul at Hamburg, Germany, relative to the holding of an International Exhibition in that city, in July, 1863, and expressing the desire that the State of Pennsylvania may be represented.

The President of the Society was directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter, and was authorised to invite and appoint a Committee, not exceeding five, to represent the Society at the International fair, if any persons desired to go in that capacity.

It was also resolved to memorialize the State Legislature to provide for and order the publication of our proceedings since the year 1856, together with the reports of the several County Societies, and the doings of the State Agricultural College—the printing and distribution thereof to be under the control of the Legislature.

The present condition and future prosperity of the Society were discussed, and notwithstanding the great political and monetary disturbance of the country, the members felt it a source of much congratulation to realise that unabated interest was still manifested in its future success.

It was unanimously resolved to hold a State Fair for the present year, and a committee appointed to fix upon the time and place.

Leechburg Relief Society.

The Ladies' Relief Society of Leechburg and vicinity, auxiliary to the Pennsylvania Relief Association of Philadelphia, organised Sept. 18th, 1862, with twenty members—Mrs. J. E. Caruthers, President; Mrs. John Klingensmith, Vice President; Mrs. M. B. Watson, Treasurer; Miss Amanda Ulam, Secretary; from which time to January 1st the following articles have been sent and reception acknowledged through Miss Anna E. Justice, Corresponding Secretary of Pennsylvania Relief Association:

Eighty-eight flannel shirts, 77 pairs of cotton flannel drawers, 62 pairs of good woolen socks, 51 handkerchiefs, 64 towels, 10 sheets, 3 pairs of pillow cases, 2 vests, 4 pairs of slippers, 8 packages of lint, 4 packages of linen bandages, 230 cans of fruit, 8 bushels of onions, 8 barrels of butter, 40 sacks of dried fruit, 2½ bushels of dried apples, 10 gallon keg of pickles.

The Society is still in active operation.

Iron City College.

This institution, which has for so long a time stood at the head of the Commercial Schools of the country, is enjoying an unwonted degree of prosperity. It has not only been liberally and well sustained during the whole period of our national troubles, but at present it is taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the large number of students daily applying for admission.

By steadily and persistently adhering to the policy of granting to no one a Diploma until thoroughly qualified in every department of study, it has secured for its graduates enviable reputations, among business men every where, as first class accountants; and, as a consequence, young men who graduate here find but little difficulty in obtaining situations. In fact we know of many, who have but recently graduated, immediately upon leaving the College, were employed as bookkeepers in some of the largest and most responsible business houses in this city.

The Anderson Cavalry.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "As the facts concerning the mutiny in the Anderson Cavalry regiment come out, we find more and more cause to condemn those who refused to obey orders when the army was marching on the enemy. Their most severe condemnation, however, is the indirect one contained in the conduct of the brave three hundred of their comrades who so nobly went into the conflict, and sustained their own honor and that of their State in the face of overwhelming odds. Every drop of the blood of Rosengarten, Ward, Chase, and the other heroes, who fell in those hard-fought fields, cries aloud against the treachery or cowardice of those who remained behind."

ARTEMUS WARD'S LECTURE.—Mr. C. F. Browne, better known as "Artemus Ward," will deliver a lecture on Wednesday evening next, at Lafayette Hall, on the subject—"Sixty Minutes in Africa." The Louisville *Journal* says that his lecture on this subject was attended by one of the most intellectual audiences that ever waited upon a lecturer in that city, and that they were not only pleased, but really delighted.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE CURRENCY.—Counterfeit fifty cent postage currency notes have made their appearance in the east, which the unsuspecting would be very likely to take. They are easily detected, however. The ink with which they are printed is darker, and has a dirty look; the paper is thinner, while the note itself is narrower. The engraving on the back is also narrower than that on the genuine, and the whole engraving coarser.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BIBLE SOCIETY.—This Society sold and distributed from October 1st to the 31st of December, 22,569 Bibles and Testaments, in the following languages, viz: English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Irish, Portuguese, Italian, Swedish, Greek, Syriac, Hebrew, and in raised letters for the blind. The receipts in money during that time amounted to $5,703.75.

Important Court Order.

Our readers will remember the argument upon the rule to show cause why a mandamus should not issue against the County Treasurer, to compel him to pay a warrant held by a juryman, Mr. D. R. Coon. The County Treasury having been "locked up" by mandatory writs from Judge Grier, of the Circuit Court, this action was brought to test the question whether the Treasurer cannot be compelled, under our laws, to pay such warrants.

On Saturday, Judge Sterrett made an order granting the rule, and making it returnable on the fourth Monday in February next. It is believed that our Judges are unanimous in opinion upon the questions involved, and Judge Sterrett remarked that a written decision would be given in due time.

At the time this suit was brought, the Commissioners were issuing their warrants to jurors and others, but the holders could not get their pay. Since then the Commissioners have ceased to issue warrants at all, and similar proceedings have been taken to compel them to do so.

If our Courts decide that the Commissioners and Treasurer must cause the necessary expenses of the county to be paid (which it is believed they will do) they must necessarily come in conflict with the decisions of the Federal Court; because, if the railroad judgments are *first* settled, there will be nothing left to meet the ordinary expenses of the county.

The Vigilant Fire Company.

A meeting of the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company was held on Saturday evening, but we are informed that the proceedings were not made public. It is known, however, that the former action of the company, in refusing to accept the conditions of the ordinance requiring the company to give satisfactory assurances that they would remove their apparatus as provided for in the ordinance, was reconsidered, and the terms and conditions of the ordinance were finally accepted by a vote of 30 yeas to 15 nays. This will secure to them the annual appropriation of $1,500, from the city.

GOTTSCHALK COMING.—Mr. De Viro, agent for the eminent pianist, Mr. Gottschalk, is now in this city, arranging for a grand concert, on Saturday next, at Concert Hall. He will be assisted by the talented vocalist Carlotta Patti, and other popular artists.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.—The following named Pennsylvania soldiers have died in Washington Hospitals since last report: Wm. Carnochan, C, 12th Reserves; Keller Bobb, F, 120th; John Whitehead, H, 136th; J. H. Barlow, I, 107th.

DIED:

CARRIER.—Sunday morning, January 25th, at 9 o'clock, WILLIAM PARKE, son of S. S. and EMMA E. CARRIER, aged 1 year, 9 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of A. A. Carrier, to-day, (MONDAY,) at 2 o'clock p. m.

"Courant," Hartford, Ct., and Harrisburg, Pa., papers please copy.

McGRANAHAN.—On Sunday, January 25th, 1863, Mrs. ELIZABETH McGRANAHAN.

The funeral will take place from her late residence No. 286 Pennsylvania Avenue, at 10 o'clock this (MONDAY) morning, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

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.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Gentlemen can always find a superb supply of ready made clothing for themselves or boys, at the clothing emporium of W. H. M'Gee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. Those who prefer having their clothing made to order, are assured that the stock of materials for overcoats, business and dress suits cannot be equalled for variety and quality in this vicinity, while a good fit may be depended upon.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, Wounds, Eruptions, and exposures, which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, 25 cents per box. 209

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.

PROF. FOWLER can be found at his rooms, St. Charles Hotel, *all* day and through the evening, to tell applicants *all* themselves, touching health, avocation, marriage, management of children, self-improvement, &c. His rooms are crowded.

GIFT BOOK STORE.—All in want of photograph albums, family, pocket and pew Bibles, can buy them at greatly reduced prices at No. 118, Wood street. A costly gift worth from 50 cents to $100 given with each.

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

OCULIST.—S. A. Sterrett continues to devote special attention to all affections of the eye. Cataract removed by a new operation, causing but slight pain. Residence, 277 Penn street.

GODEY is out, for February, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

FEBRUARY'S GODEY, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

PETROLITE OIL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REESE & GRAFF, Proprietors.

Capacity two thousand barrels per week.

Office, MONONGAHELA HOUSE. no26

R. E. 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.

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WM. R. RIDER. JOHN S. CLARK.

RIDER & CLARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Brokers in

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

51 BROAD STREET, New York.

Sole Agents of the NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE CO. ja13:lyms

JEWELRY AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

Can always be bought 50 per cent. cheaper at the choice store, No. 56 FOURTH STREET, than any other store in the city. Also, a variety of GOLD RINGS. (ja13) E. STRAIN.

PRIME OLIVE OIL, in bulk and qts. and pts. per dozen, in store and for sale low by de24 WOODSIDE & WALLACE.

Scenes in the Far West—Facts and Fancies—Pactolus Reviewed.

The opening up of a new country, and all of the facts pertaining to its development, more particularly should it chance to be rich in mineral deposits, has always been a subject of great interest to the civilized world. At the present time, when war is desolating the fairest portion of our inheritance; when thousands, driven by necessity to look for other homes, are standing undecided, asking of each other the question, "where shall we go?" and each looks to his neighbor for advice or timely assistance, a retrospective glance into the unopened fields and recent developments of the Great West, becomes doubly interesting to every one, not only as regards providing homes for hundreds of thousands of those who are now homeless, but also in the increased wealth that will be brought to light, and the spread of civilization over lands that have heretofore been peopled by the savage.

To enter too much in detail would consume too much space, and would probably weary the reader; it shall, therefore, be my object to condense as much useful information as possible into the smallest possible compass, introducing such episodes of frontier life as occurred during some years residence at the backbone of the American continent as may, in the opinion of the writer, prove interesting, as showing the mode of living, administration of laws, &c., in new countries. This sketch will commence with the description of the route from Kansas City to the Colorado gold mines, taking the Santa Fe route up the waters of the Arkansas, a distance of four hundred and fifty miles to the "Santa Fe Crossing;" thence by the Fremont, Beall and Gunnisons route, by Bent's Fort, to Pueblo, situated at the base of the mountains, at the mouth of "Fountain qui Boille;" thence northward along the fertile banks of the above named river to the base of Pike's Peak, and from thence across the "Divide" to the mouth of Cherry creek, or present site of Denver City, after which a description of the lands embraced in Colorado Territory, together with its resources developed and undeveloped, its present and future prospects, and its advantages for railroad communication with the Pacific coast, may not be amiss.

Leaving Kansas City, and passing through the small town of Westport, Mo., after a few miles travel, you enter the borders of blood-stained Kansas. The country for some distance from the Missouri is well wooded, and the land of the richest quality. As you advance timber becomes more scarce, and the high rolling prairie, covered during the summer season with luxuriant grass, and almost every variety of flower spreads itself out before you, an ever-varying panorama. Small streams may be traced by the narrow belt of timber which invariably may be found shading their waters, affording shade and fuel for the wayworn emigrant. Nature here revels in loveliness. But a few years have elapsed since here all was quiet and solitude. Now villages innumerable are springing into existence, apparently verifying a remark of Mr. Greeley's, that, "All of Kansas was so taken up with town sites that there was very little room left for the farmers," or words to that effect. The clank of the anvil, the hammer of the carpenter, and the "scaping of the steam engine as it drives the saw mill, grist mill, or other machinery, may be heard in every direction. Squatters' huts, certain to fill the "requirements of the law," may be seen upon every quarter section not absolutely under cultivation, or located as a town site. As we approach Council Grove, the out-post of civilization, and the agency and headquarters of the tribe of Kaw Indians, villages and other signs of the white man's rule become more scarce, until after passing the last named point they cease altogether. In regard to the lands through which we have now passed, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, they are surpassingly fertile, with every advantage for an agricultural population, excepting, probably, a scarcity of fuel; and this will no doubt be obviated by the discovery, and opening of coal banks, (some few having been opened,) and will doubtless in a few years be in the hands of thrifty farmers. Even in the Kaw reservation, fine lands are to be found, and these will be entered as soon as the restrictions attached to all Indian reservations shall have been removed.

Leaving Council Grove—where you are expected to register your name and place of residence—we enter upon the great American plains. Here it is that all parties of emigrants crossing the plains organise, elect officers, and adopt rules and regulations for their mutual benefit and protection. The Santa Fe road from Kansas City to the crossing of the Arkansas, is undoubtedly the finest natural road in the world. It is well watered, and after leaving the wooded region, the emigrant is plentifully supplied with *Bois de Vache*, which, for fuel, is an excellent substitute in dry weather. Arriving at the Little Arkansas, we may be said to be upon the confines of the Buffalo region. Heretofore a plentiful supply of venison, elk, prairie fowls, and other delicacies, graced the emigrant's board, but now the monarch monster of the plains greets the eye, at first in straggling bands of ten or twenty, but eventually in countless thousands, causing the very earth to tremble, as they move off at a rolling gallop. They are generally pursued on Indian ponies, and are easily overtaken. Their flesh is somewhat coarser and darker than domestic beef, but is considered by many to be superior to it. Sometimes, for miles, their carcases strew the plains, having been killed by emigrants, who take only the hind quarters, loins, hump and tongue, leaving the remainder to the rapacious wolf, who sits a short distance off watching with longing eyes, and anxiously anticipating the delicate feast that is in waiting for him. But it is often the case that the hunter not being satisfied with the beef with which he has supplied himself, takes a fancy to the shaggy coat of the wolf, in which case a little strychnine, judiciously distributed on the remainder of the carcass, gives him his quietus.

The road still continues in a high rolling prairie, and as we advance westward the soil becomes more and more inferior, until at length, in the language of plainsmen, it would not raise white beans. The grass has become less and less luxuriant, until at last little else than a short, crispy, bunchy grass, known as buffalo grass, is to be seen. Cactus is now frequently seen, and grease wood, and soap weed becomes more plentiful as you advance. Passing Pawnee Rock,—a remarkable rock rising out of the plains, upon which all emigrants make it a special duty to carve their names, and upon which we noticed a name dated back as far as the year 1823,—we continue our course, westward, passing in due time Allison's Ranche, Fort Wise (formerly Bents' Fort) and the ruins of old adobe fortifications, until we reach Pueblo. We are now again in the midst of a magnificent agricultural country. In consideration of services rendered, the Government some time since ceded to Col. St. Vrain a large tract of land in this valley. Col. St. Vrain, having notified squatters that they would not be allowed to remain upon this tract, gave an invitation to actual bona fide settlers who wanted homes to select such locations as would please them, and offering them the land so selected upon the most liberal terms. A great many have availed themselves of the Colonel's proposition, and the country between the Arkansas river and Taos Valley, stretching along the base of the mountains, is rapidly filling up with an industrious and enterprising class of men. The great difficulty that was at first anticipated was that there would be no market for the products of the farm, but thus far the government demand has been greater than the supply.

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

ja10 29 Fifth street. *Morning Post Building.*

NEW BOOKS.—

THE BOOK HUNTERS. By J. H. Burton.
THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. By Prince de Joinville.
TITAN. By Jean Paul Richter; 2 vols.
LES MISERABLES. cloth and paper.
AMONG THE PINES. Cloth and paper.
A FIRST LESSON IN NATURAL HISTORY. By Mrs. Agassiz.
EYES AND EARS. By Henry Ward Beecher.
TENNYSON'S POEMS. Cabinet ed.; 2 vols.
HOLMES' POEMS. Blue and Gold; 1 vol.
ja23 KAY & CO., No. 55 Wood street.

PARLOR SKATES, the best in market, just received and for sale by
de30 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

FLOUR—75 barrels Extra Family in store and for sale by
ja6 R. DALZELL & CO, Liberty street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1863.

Revel Houch, late Special Agent of the Treasury, has been appointed Surveyor of Customs, at Memphis, Tenn.

GEO. S. DENNISON,

Late Acting Surveyor at New Orleans, has been appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department for Louisiana.

NOMINATIONS OF MAJOR GENERALS.

Nominations of Major Generals, additional to those already forwarded, have been sent to the Senate, as follows: Brig. General Silas Casey, Brig. Gen. Charles S. Hamilton, Brig. Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss, Brig. Gen. John F. Reynolds, Brig. Gen. Oliver O. Howard, Brig. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Brig. General Daniel Butterfield, Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, Brig. Gen. Geo. Sykes, Brig. Gen. Wm. H. French, Brig. Gen. James S. Negley, Brig. Gen. John M. Schofield, Brig. Gen. John M. Palmer, Brig. General Napoleon J. T. Dana, Brig. General Hiram G. Berry, Brig. General James G. Blunt, Brig. Gen. Napoleon B. Buford, Brig. General Carl Schurz, Brig. General Francis J. Herron, Brig. General Joseph J. Reynolds.

The following Western officers were nominated for promotion to Brigadier-Generalship, their commissions to date from Nov. 29, 1862:

Ohio—Col. Charles R. Woods, 76th; Col. John S. Mason, 4th; Col. Wm. H. Lytle, 10th; Col. John Beatty, 19th; Col. Benj. F. Smith, 126th; Col. John W. Fuller, 27th; and Col. M. D. Leggett.

Indiana—Col. Geo. P. McGinnis, 11th; Col. Jas. Gavin, 7th; Col. Wm. Harrow, 14th; Col. John Coburn, 33d; Lieut. Col. David M. Dunn; Col. J. P. C. Shanks; Col. Hugh B. Reed, 44th.

Illinois—Col. Thos. W. Sweeny, 52d; Col. Michael K. Lawler, 18th; Col. F. D. Baldwin, 58th; Col. John Logan, 23; Col. Thos. G. Allen, 80th; Col. C. C. Marsh, 20th; Col. T. E. G. Ransom, 11th; Col. Wm. M. Orme, 94th; Lieut. Col. Elias S. Dennis, 30th.

Kentucky—Cols. John M. Harlow, 10th; Col. Ben. C. Grider, 9th; Col. Edmond H. Hobson, 13th.

Iowa—Col. W. Lowe, 5th; Col. N. H. Williams, 3d; Col. Cyrus Bussey, 3d Cavalry; Col. M. M. Crocker, 13th.

Michigan—Stephen G. Champlin.

Wisconsin—Cols. Halbert E. Paine, 4th; Lysander Cutter, 6th; Col. Thos. H. Ruger, 3d.

Minnesota—Col. John B. Sanborn, 4th.

Missouri—Col. Adon G. Guitar, 9th militia.

Colorado—Col. J. M. Chiving.

GEN. BURNSIDE IN TOWN.

General Burnside has been in town to-day, and closeted with the President, Secretary of War and General-in-Chief.

THE DISMISSAL OF GEN. PORTER.

The findings of Fitz John Porter's Court Martial declare him guilty on both charges, and on all specifications, excepting two. The proceedings were retained by the President, from the 12th to the 21st inst., and were then endorsed as follows:

"The foregoing proceedings, findings and sentence, in the foregoing case of Major Gen. Fitz John Porter, are approved and confirmed, and it is ordered that the said Fitz John Porter be and is hereby cashiered and dismissed from the service of the United States as Major General of Volunteers, and as Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General in the Regular Service of the United States, and forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States. ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

January 21st, 1863.

A BILL FOR THE ADMISSION OF UTAH AS A STATE.

In a *few* days, the House Committee on Territories will report a bill for the admission of Utah as a State. The bill provides for the abolition of poligamy, and unless the delegate from Utah should give his assent to this provision being inserted, the bill will not be reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1863.

IMPORTANT NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The President was closeted this evening with Capt. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to the exclusion of all visitors. This fact, together with the recent collection of iron-clads towards some important Southern port, give renewed reasons for the belief that important naval movements are on the eve of accomplishment.

DECLINED TO BUILD SHIPS FOR JAPAN.

The Government has declined to build for Japan the two ships of war, to pay for the construction of which $800,000 or 900,000 in gold were put into the hands of the United States Minister at Pemyn, and by him deposited with Thurlow Weed. It is now thought that Weed's Navy Yard will be used for the purpose.

FROM MEXICO.

The latest advices direct from the city of Mexico, are to December twenty-first. They represent the people as united and confident of beating back the French army. Puebla is believed to be impregnable.

Gen. Rosas has had several successful engagements with the invaders. The following dispatches had been received from Gen. Ortega.

Puebla, Dec. 19, 1862.—Received in Mexico the same day.

To the Minister of War:

Gen. Rebera communicates to me by Express, that he succeeded in laying in ambush a force of cavalry and infantry at a place called Los Vigos, and that they fired upon the French at close quarters and that the French were taken completely by surprise. He tells me besides that he cut them up badly, and that he will report in detail hereafter. At the time the engagement occurred, there was a dense fog. The infantry was from Flachululam. Gen. Pierga reports that they behaved very well. (Signed) ORTEGA.

Puebla, Dec. 19, 1862.—(Received in Mexico on the same day.)—To the Minister of War: Gen. Revera communicates to me by express that an encounter had taken place between his troops and the invading army which has moved from Jalapa, and it seems that the whole of his troops were engaged. The engagement was a bloody one, and lasted three hours. The honor of the national arms has remained untarnished, particularly if it be taken into consideration that the brave soldiers under command of Gen. Revera were less in numbers than the eighth part of the invaders, and that their object was to annoy the enemy in the direction of Perose rather than to prevent his advance. Almost all our force was cavalry. (Signed,) ORTEGA.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION.

It is said that the purport of the declarations made by a part of the Massachusetts delegation here now, to the President, is that the radicals, as they are called, are willing to go any length whatever to carry on the war, if convinced that we are fighting for something, and under the leadership, in the Cabinet and field, of men who want to and will; but that if the war is only to go on in the same aimless way (they say) it has been doing for the past two years, they think the country has had about enough of it.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

Hon. John Covode was presented with a handsome sword at a party of Republicans at one of our hotels, last night. In the course of one of the speeches, after the presentation had been made, Senator Trumbull declared he expected within two weeks to hear that Vicksburg was taken, and added that we would soon hear from our iron-clads.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Recent advices from England represent that the secret of the rebel government having decided to recall Mason and Slidell is a fact; that these gentlemen have recently received intimation that they had better retire to avoid being notified; that they could not much longer remain near English and French Courts in the capacity of Commissioners from the rebel Confederacy.

It is believed that the English government is "coming to grief" on the Alabama business. The French government is uneasy lest its mediation movement should be considered as placing it too much in antagonism to this country, and is understood to be remonstrating with England about permitting the Alabama to be fitted out in her ports, and representing that she must be held responsible for damage done by the pirate. With France thus on our side in this matter, it is believed that little need be apprehended from George Sanders' steamers.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Wendell Phillips, Senator Wilson, Elizur Wright, Geo. L. Stearns, M. D. Conway, F. W. Bird, J. H. Stephenson, and Oliver Ames, had a long interview to-night with the President, after Capt. Fox had left. No particulars of the nearly four hours conversation have transpired, though it is understood that Conway thinks the President has more faith in the virtue of his own proclamation than has latterly been believed. The Cabinet changes were very strongly urged by Phillips, but the President was entirely reserved on that subject. As they parted, they said that they hoped that they had not abused their privilige by using too great a freedom of speech? The President replied, as he shook hands cordially with them, "Oh, no, I shall have nothing to treasure up against you for to-night."

EXTRACTS FROM THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of January 20th, has a remarkable article, of which the following are extracts:

The truth is, the Yankees are in great force in the very heart of the Confederacy. They swarm on all our borders, and nearly two hundred thousand of them are within two days march of the Confederate capital. The Yankees have much to encourage them in the prosecution of the war, and we see not a little to excite serious apprehensions as to the future. There is a limit to the endurance of the brave men at Tullahoma, Grenada and Vicksburg. They must be sustained, strengthened and reinforced. If within the next two months we do not add seventy-five or a hundred thousand men to our forces in the Southwest, we shall come to grief. If we do add them, we are safe beyond peradventure, and next summer will witness the final triumph of our arms.

FINANCE BILL OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The better opinion is that the bill of the Ways and Means Committee, will pass the House to-morrow or Tuesday.

Jay Cooke's bill, introduced as a substitute by Stevens, is not known to have gained more than one vote over Stevens' and Hoopers' bills, namely, that of Stratton, a member of the Ways and Means Committee who originally agreed to the majority bill. The Democrats say they will vote against it. All debate is exhausted. Secretary Chase agrees to the Ways and Means bill as amended in conformity with his suggestions. This is certain.

GENERAL CAMERON

Emphatically denies the statement published in a Harrisburg paper, by a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, that Mr. Cameron had offered him twenty thousand dollars for his vote for United States Senator. The general belief here is, that the whole story was fabricated by Democrats as an absolute necessity to apologise for their monstrous crime of overawing in the Legislature by the importation of Philadelphia rowdies.

THE SPEECHES AT THE COVODE SUPPER.

The general drift of the speeches at Covode's supper, on Saturday night, by Senators Sherman and Trumbull, Secretary Usher, General Cameron and others, was that the only road to peace was the rough one of war, and war carried on by the Republican party, the Democracy having sold itself to the copperheads. Secretary Usher said that the proclamation must be maintained and enforced.

MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Gen. Cameron declines to return to Russia, so there is an opening for some other Cabinet Minister to be exiled from his country for his country's good.

Interesting News from Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—By the steamship Shelldrake, we have Havana dates of the 16th inst.

The news from Mexico is interesting and exciting.

The communication of the French army between Vera Cruz and Orizaba has been completely cut off by the Mexican guerrillas, and can only be re-established and kept up by the French posting a strong guard all along the route. The Mexican guerrillas are in strong force all along the road, and worry the French troops unceasingly.

It is reported that the French army has been again repulsed, and driven back from before Puebla with great loss. Gen. Berthier's van guard, 4000 strong, was completely surprised by 800 Mexican Cavalry, and about 2000 of the French killed and wounded. Several French officers were taken by the lassoo and dragged off. The prospects of the French look exceedingly bad. They can't get supplies from the country, and they are surrounded by a determined enemy, who watch every opportunity to take advantage of them. No French soldier can stray from camp without being lassoed and dragged off by some Mexican guerrilla, who is on the watch for him.

The small pox, in its most malignant form, has broken out among the French troops in Vera Cruz. A lazerata is being built for this class of patients.

The sugar crop is beginning to make its appearance in the Havana market, and the crop promises to be a large one. The markets at Havana are glutted, without Northern produce, and sales can only be made at ruinous prices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—New Orleans advices to the 8th, say that a report had been received that the Winona, one of our gunboats, had been sunk by the South Battery at Port Hudson. Also that Stonewall Jackson with 40,000 men, had reinforced the rebel garrison at Vicksburg.

Nothing had been received from Galveston up to the afternoon of the 8th instant.

Arrival of the Steamer British Queen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer British Queen has arrived with Havana dates to the 17th, and Nassau to the 20th.

The Bahama *Herald* of the 17th, announces the arrival of the British war steamers Gallatin, from Bermuda, and Spitaful, from Havana, and says it is reported from a highly creditable source, that the commander of the Gallatin has received positive orders to take Admiral Wilkes, when and wherever found, and convey him to Bermuda, where he is to be detained until further orders from England.

The British ship Vesuvius, took $1,500,000 in specie, from Mobile for Europe.

The steamer Annie Childs, and Flora, arrived at Nassau, from England. Probably to run the blockade.

The steamers Douglass, Thistle and Antonia, had sailed for Charleston.

The steamer Douro and Calepso, were still in port on the 17th. The Nina had arrived from Georgetown with cotton.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1863.

Gen. Wool has ordered all the late militia to report to him, it is said, under the authority of the Federal Government. All the regiments of the second division have reported, but some of the regiments of the first division have refused to do so, on the ground that Gov. Seymour was legally commander of the forces of the State. Gen. Hall has protested to Gen. Wool against his action.

The steamer City of Baltimore sailed to-day for Liverpool with 58 passengers and $516,000 in specie.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24, 1863.

The New York *Tribune* says, Gen. Butler will positively resume the command of the Department of the Gulf, Headquarters New Orleans, and soon at a point higher up the Mississippi. He will have the troops for which he asked before he was superceded, assume greater responsibilities and possess a broader field of duty.

The advance of the army has been postponed. It is reported that some of General Burnside's subordinate Generals will be brought before a court-martial, to ascertain whether they interfered with or opposed the execution of Burnside's movements.

Gov. Andrew and Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts, urge upon the President the necessity of such a reconstruction of the Cabinet as will insure a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Count Mercier repeats anew his assurances of the friendly regard of the Emperor Napoleon.

The President has fixed the guage of the Pacific railroad at five feet.

Gen. Butler explicitly denies that he attempted to control the late Congressional election in New Orleans.

Bad weather and impassable roads rendered an advance of the army beyond the Rappahannock a matter of utter impossibility. B.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—It is generally believed here that all reports that any portion of the army of the Potomac has recently crossed the Rappahannock, are without foundation in fact. A dispatch from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, read to-night, states that there is nothing of interest to communicate.

John H. Boyle and Charles Powell, who were lately arrested near Dumfries, were both rebel captains on Gen. Stuart's staff. The evidence against them seems to be conclusive as to their being spies, who, dressed in citizen's clothes, kept their chief constantly advised, of the movements of United States troops, especially just before the last rebel raid on Dumfries.

The Secretary of the Navy received the following to-day:

Cairo, Jan. 20.—I have just (5:30 p. m.) received a telegram from Memphis, Tenn., from Acting Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, on board the United States steamer Blackhawk, at the mouth of White river, dated Jan. 20, as follows: We have taken St. Charles, Duval's Bluff and Des Arc, and the light draughts are over three hundred miles above the mouth of the White river. W. De Kalb and Lieutenant Commander Walker captured at Duval's Bluff two 8-inch guns with carriages, ammunition, etc., 200 Enfield rifles, and three platform cars; and at Des Arc we captured 39 prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition.

(Signed,) A. L. PENNOCK,
Fleet Captain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Maj. Gen. Curtis has telegraphed to Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief, under date of St. Louis, Jan. 24th, as follows:

Gen. Gorman telegraphs from Duvall's Bluffs, on the 18th inst., that aided by three gunboats he ascended White river to Duvall's Bluffs and Des Arc, taking about 150 prisoners, two columbiads, and about 100 small arms.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1863.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., presented the memorial of Dr. Morton, asking for compensation for introducing the use of ether in the army and navy.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., presented a joint resolution supplementary to the act to provide for the imprisonment of persons convicted of crime in the District of Columbia. Passed. He also presented a bill relating to Juries in the Courts of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., called up the resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy not to accept the title to League Island unless Congress shall further direct. The resolution was discussed at some length by Messrs. Cowan, Foster and Grimes.

The resolution was adopted.

The bill providing an increase of clerical force in the Quartermaster Generals' office, was amended and passed. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

The Cumberland River Again Blockaded.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 23.—From Col. Turner, who has just returned from Nashville, we learn that the steamer Mary Crane, loaded to the guards with subsistence stores, amounting to $30,000, was burned on the 19th between Fort Donelson and Clarksville. Her pilot was shot and the boat hauled into shore and fired. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

Dick Mahan's rebel cavalry are still between Fort Donelson and Clarksville, on the Cumberland, and not gone to Franklin, as reported.

The Cumberland River is again blockaded, and no boats venture without being convoyed by gunboats.

The steamer Free Stone, reported burned, is safe.

Latest from Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall, with dates to the 15th, arrived this morning with $400,000 in specie. She was convoyed by the steamer Connecticut.

Panama dates of the 15th contain the following news:

The steamer Herman sailed on the 13th for San Francisco with the passengers by the America.

The civil war in Grenada is ended, Canules having given in his adherence to the Liberals.

The Convention has passed a law taxing tobacco and spirits.

No move had been taken as yet toward rebuilding the portion of Aspinwall destroyed by the late fire.

American gold has declined at Panama to 3½ per cent.

The French fleet was at Acapulco on the 8th inst.; also, the steamer Saunee.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 25.—Commodore Morris captured one schooner and two sloops last night, at the mouth of the Cassituck creek, near the James river. The schooner's cargo was purchased in Norfolk; the bills amounting to $5,000, and consisted of gum-shellac, quinine, and boots and shoes.

Frederick Lotz, a German, was hung at one o'clock to-day, at Fort Wool, on the Rip Raps, in conformity with the decision of the court martial recently held at Fortress Monroe, and the approval of the President. Lotz formerly lived in Baltimore, but had been employed as a teamster in the army while on the Peninsula. He shot a negro with whom he had some controversy about three months ago, in the town of Hampton, Virginia.

Latest from Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 24.—The fleet left yesterday at noon. Last night opposite Bettstown Landing, they were fired into by the rebels with three field pieces on a bluff. The gunboat St. Clair engaged the enemy who were driven to the woods. The fleet arrived safely at Clarksville.

Col. Wm. B. Stokes, 1st Tennessee cavalry, in a personal difficulty yesterday in Murfreesboro, was shot by Capt. Fleming, of the same regiment. It was a serious wound. Fleming has disappeared.

From New Orleans and Key West.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The United States gunboat Saxon has arrived, from New Orleans on the 10th and Key West on the 17th. The New Orleans papers received contain no news.

It was reported at Key West, on the 17th, that the pirate Alabama was off Havana, and had sent a boat ashore.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 25, 1863.

The Sabbath has been well observed throughout the entire camp. No business, excepting that of the most necessary character, has been transacted. Nothing of an unusual character has been observed in the enemy's lines within the past few days.

The Rise in the Mississippi.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The *Herald's* special Washington dispatch states that information has been received that the rise in the Mississippi river has caused the water to flow through the canal cut by Gen. Butler, opposite Vicksburg.

The Rebels Repulsed near Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 25.—Forrest, Stevens and Wheeler were at Franklin, Tenn., yesterday, with 6,000 cavalry.

The rebels attacked the bridge guards on the Chattanooga road, ten miles from this city to-day, but were repulsed with a loss of two killed and several wounded. One of our men was killed.

The fleet of gunboats at Clarksville number twenty-two.

The Weehawken Going South.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The steamer Vanderbilt sails from Fortress Monroe to-morrow afternoon to tow the iron-clad Wahaken South. The Vanderbilt has a full supply of coal for a cruise after the Alabama, after performing this duty.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—There is an active demand for flour; 2000 bbls. sold at $6 12½@6 25 for superfine; $7 for extra family; $7 25@7 75 for extra fancy; small sales Rye flour $5; and Corn Meal $4. There is a good demand for wheat; and 6000 bush. sold at $1 55@1 67 for Red, and $1 85 for Kentucky white. Rye at 97c. Corn is in fair request; 2000 bush. yellow at 84@87c for new, and 90 for old. Oats steady at 63c. Cloverseed advanced, and 1600 bush. sold at 7@7 25. Flaxseed wanted at $3 10. Provisions are held firmly; sales Mess Pork $15@16, old and new. Lard steady at 10½@10¾. Two hundred and fifty bbls. whisky sold at 50c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Cotton firm; sales 150 bales. Flour advanced 5@10c; sales of 1800 bbls. at $6,45@6,70 for State; $7,25@7,40 for Ohio, and $7,20@7,75 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1@2c; sales of 95,000 bush. at $1,40@1,49 for Chicago Spring; $1,49@1,55 for Milwaukee Club; and $1,58@1,63 for Red. Corn advanced 1c; sales of 125,000 bush. at 87@88c, and 75@85½c for unsound. Pork steady. Lard steady. Whisky dull at 50c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat is steady with a scarce supply. Corn quiet; White, 90@91c; Yellow, 83@85c. Whisky dull at 50@50½c. Coffee ½c higher for Rio. Provisions have a declining tendency and are inactive.

VICKSBURG.—The Philadelphia *Press*, of Saturday, says:

Gen. Grant has placed the army of the Tennessee, upon transports at Memphis, and is now, in all probability, engaging the enemy about Vicksburg. The third siege of this stronghold is now in progress, and there is but little doubt that it will fall. Our arrangements for complete and overwhelming victories in the Southwest are certainly more perfect than ever before, and the glorious news from Arkansas Post will inspirit our brave Western troops to new deeds of valor. The capture of Vicksburg will be a tremendous blow to the rebellion; it will place the entire Southwest once more in the Union, and open the Mississippi to trade forever. Gen. J. C. Pemberton, who commands the rebel troops at Vicksburg, is a man noted for his haughtiness and feigned accomplishments. He is from the State of New York, is well-known in Philadelphia, and has some relatives residing here. It is said that what he lacks in genius he makes up in energy and industry. Vicksburg is said to be very strongly fortified. Forts, breastworks, and batteries outside the city, rifle pits and entrenchments in the streets. The line of defence is twenty odd miles in length—from Warrenton, below, to Haine's Bluff, above, on the Yazoo. Thirty thousand men, it is thought, are required to garrison these defences so as to make them entirely impregnable from a simultaneous attack by land and water.

PIANOS.

KNABE'S PIANOS.

Warranted for Five Years.

Just received, TWO 7 OCTAVE SQUARE GRAND CARVED PIANOS, finished back and front.

ONE BEAUTIFUL 7 OCTAVE SQUARE GRAND PIANO, plain finished back and front, with carved legs.

Also, ONE BEAUTIFUL GRAND PIANO.

The above Pianos have the AGRAFFE TREBLE, and all other valuable improvements.

A few 6¾ octave, 6⅞ octave and 7 octave plain PIANOS are expected this week.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, Sole Agent,
ja24 43 Fifth street.

BOSTON PIANOS.—Twelve new seven octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS.

Received this week from the celebrated Boston manufactory of HALLETT, DAVIS & CO., consisting of three superb SQUARE GRANDS, and nine richly ornamented Rosewood 7 octave SQUARE PIANOS, with handsome mouldings, carved legs, lyre and music desk. All the above instruments have full iron frame, overstrung bass, suspension bridge, (this latter improvement is in no other Pianos,) and all other modern improvements.

These Pianos are warranted by the makers for FIVE YEARS.

The public are invited to examine this splendid lot of Boston Pianos, at the warerooms of
ja10 JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

HAINES BROS' NEW YORK PIANOS.

Two of the above celebrated Pianos just received.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,
ja14 Sole Agent.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

LIST OF COLORS.

BLACK,	SALMON,
DARK BROWN,	SCARLET,
SNUFF BROWN,	DARK DRAB,
LIGHT BROWN,	LIGHT DRAB,
DARK BLUE,	YELLOW,
LIGHT BLUE,	LIGHT YELLOW,
DARK GREEN,	ORANGE,
LIGHT GREEN,	MAGENTA,
PINK,	SOLFERINO,
PURPLE,	FRENCH BLUE,
SLATE,	ROYAL PURPLE,
CRIMSON,	VIOLET.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel, with perfect fast colors.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

These Dyes are mixed in the form of powders concentrated, are thoroughly tested, and put up in neat packages. For twenty-five cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dyes with perfect success. Directions inside.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 258 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every city and town. ja13:3m

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. [L.S.]

In the Orphans' Court, No. 32, December Term, 1862. In the matter of the final account of Robert Robb, Administrator of Robert Taylor, deceased.

And now, to wit, January 3d, 1863, on motion of S. Schoyer, Jr., Esq., Attorney for Exceptants, E. BRADFORD TODD, Esq. is appointed Auditor to audit the account and exceptions, and make distribution. BY THE COURT.

WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

The subscriber will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, No. 141 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1863, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ja19:td E. BRADFORD TODD, Auditor.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE THREAD

Family Sewing Machines.

Salesroom, No. 53 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

These Machines are from fifteen to twenty dollars cheaper than any other machine in the city. They will do all kinds of work, and are warranted for three years. They are so simple that any child 12 years old can use them to perfection. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Sewing Machine Needles, Sewing Silk, Cotton, &c., at lowest Market prices.

ja17 E. STRAIN, Agent.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration to the estate of Henry Challant, late of Wilkins township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay, to JOHN W. CHALFANT,
No. 91 Water street, Pittsburgh;
or, HENRY B. CHALFANT,
Wilkins township.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1863. ja21:6tdcltw

CONSTITUTION WATER;
PLANTATION BITTERS;
BI-CARBONATE OF SODA PILLS;
LIQUID STOVE POLISH;
TOWNLEY'S CELEBRATED RAT POISON;
LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER;

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
ja22 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, of all descriptions, for sale at the Office of Internal Revenue, next door to the City Treasury, WAYNE STREET, Allegheny.
ja6 DAVID N. WHITE,
Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a.

$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 & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
de3:3mdawT

$75 A MONTH.—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.
de30:3mdawT

DRIED PEACHES—94 bbls. Southern Illinois prime new halves for sale by
ja12 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
78 Water and 98 Front streets.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at the MASONIC HALL AUCTION HOUSE, 55 Fifth st.

WALL PAPER still selling cheap, at 87 Wood street, by W. P. MARSHALL.