THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786 — PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1863 — VOLUME LXXVI---NO. 66

COMMISSION, &c.

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA. Office, No. 61 Clair Street, Second ward, CARBON OILS on consignment. CRUDE OILS, of all descriptions, wanted. Address J. WEAVER, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer. myl6:tf

CHARLES B. LEECH, FLOUR, AND Grain Factors and Commission Merchants for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and agents for the celebrated Cattaraugus COUNTY MILLS' Second and XXX Flour brands, Nos. 116 and 118 Water and 115 and 117 Front streets, Pittsburgh. 3d3

S. LIGGETT & CO., (successors to Jacob Liggett,) Steam Biscuits and Confectionery Manufactory, for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c., Nos. 75 Water and 72 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan7

MACKEOWN & LINHARTT, FLOUR and Grain Factors, Produce and Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Grass Seeds, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Dried Fruits, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds. Cash advances made on Consignments. WILSON MACKEOWN. ... WILLIAM LINHARTT. apr14

JOHN B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT and PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED and LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. oct6

WM. CULP. ... JOHN SHEPARD.

CULP & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERchants and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, No. 243 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally. oct3dly

FRANK VAN GORDER, PRODUCE AND Commission Merchant, dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, BROOMS, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, POTATOES, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS and Produce generally. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES G. McVAY, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, and Western Produce generally, No. 10 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. ... Orders and consignments solicited. jan22:1yd

W. SCHOMAKER. ... WM. P. LANG.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, COMMISSION Merchants and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c., No. 259 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ... selldly

JAMES DALZELL & SON, MANUFACturers of LARD OIL and Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM. Nos. 29 and 30 Water st., Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

HOLLAND RIDDLE, successor to Jno. McGill & Son, No. 153 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, GENERAL PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Consignments respectfully solicited. fe2:dly

WM. WHITE. ... GEO. WHITE. ... C. WHITE.

WHITE BROTHERS, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants and dealers in PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 205 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. myl7

A. SCHUYLER, COMMISSION MERCHANT and dealer in CRUDE AND REFINED CARBON OILS, GLASS, IRON, NAILS, &c., No. 183 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ... REFERENCES.

WILLIAM BEARD, Gen'l Part'r. | DAVID SCHUYLER, Jr.
H. A. COFFIN, Special Partner.

MEANS & COFFIN, successors to M'Candless, Means & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, and dealers in PROVISIONS, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh. jy3dly

DANIEL HOPE. ... H. VOIGT.

L. & H. VOIGT & CO., successors to L. & H. Voigt & Bro., COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANTS, 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ... REFERENCES.

JOHN H. HOUSE. ... EDWARD HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy7

EDGERTON & STEWART, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 107 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ... REFERENCES.

A. ALEXANDER. ... M. BROWN. ... S. KIRKPATRICK.

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK, WHOLESALE and Retail Grocers and dealers in GLUE AND SEED, Nos. 101 and 103 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jan9dly

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. R. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law. Office, No. 69 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made in Allegheny and in all adjoining counties, and the money remitted promptly. oct13

JAS. VEECH, (late of Fayette county, Pa.,) ATTORNEY, &c. PITTSBURGH, PA. Office—S. E. corner Fourth and Grant streets.

KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, ATTORneys-at-Law, No. 133 Fourth street, five doors above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. myl7:tf

THOMAS M. EWING, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law. Office, No. 160 Fourth street, corner of Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. ... SAMUEL C. SCHUYLER.

A. & S. C. SCHUYLER, ATTORNEYS, at Law. Office, 128 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. oct7

C. R. M. SMITH, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, has removed to the Third St. KUNKEL Law Buildings, No. 12 Diamond street, next door to St. Peter's Church. myldaily

DRUGGISTS.

THOMAS WOODSIDE. ... JAMES M. WALLACE.

WOODSIDE & WALLACE, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 205 LIBERTY STREET, ... PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIMON JOHNSTON, DEALER IN PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Physicians carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLEsale Druggists and Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mh1

JOHN F. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER in DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. mh24

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCE.

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD and Produce generally, No. 55 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my2

JAMES HOLMES & CO., PORK PACKers and dealers in PROVISIONS, corner of Market and Front streets. jadedly

G. J. TOWNSEND, (SUCCESSOR TO Jacob Forrest,) PORK PACKER AND DEALER in PROVISIONS, No. 18 Fourth st., near Liberty, Pittsburgh. no27

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, AGENT FOR the FRANKLIN, Philadelphia and RELIANCE Insurance Companies, North-east corner Wood and Third streets.

W. P. JONES, AGENT NORTH AMERIcan Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and Hartford Insurance Company, 57 Water street.

SAMUEL EKA, SECRETARY CITIZENS' Insurance Company, corner Market and Water streets.

E. M. GORDON, SECRETARY WESTERN Insurance Company, 93 Water street.

D. M'BOOK, SECRETARY ALLEGHENY Insurance Company, 57 Fifth street.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN WILSON. ... JESSE W. CARR. ... DAVID M'CARDLES.

WILSON, CARR & CO., (Late Wilson, Fagan & Co.,) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 96, Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. apl0:dtf

J. M. BURCHFIELD, SUCCESSOR TO Burchfield & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, North-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. no2

J. W. HARPER & CO., DEALERS IN DRY Goods, No. 69 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh. apl0:dtf

C. HANNON-LOVE, DEALER IN STAple and Fancy DRY GOODS, sign of the original Red Flannel, No. 71 Market street, Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS.

GIFT BOOKS AND PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Imperial Quarto—a splendid Book. $12.50.
Gallery of Folio Portraits; Illustrations. $12.50.
In the Woods, with Bryant, Longfellow and Halleck. $5
The Forest Hymn. By Wm. C. Bryant. $5.
Hamilton's Miscellaneous Works, 3 vols., ½ cf., gilt.
National History, by Lossing & Williams, ½ calf.
Willis' Poems, cloth and Turk's morocco
Washington Irving's Works, including the Life of Washington.
Poets of the Nineteenth Century.
Goldsmith's Original Works, full Turkey morocco; illustrated.
Lamb's Works. 5 vols, ½ calf, gilt.
Life of Dr. Adam Clark, 3 vols; 8 vo. full calf.
Dr. Adam Clark's Commentary, ½ calf, $24.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Holding from 15 to 100 pictures, square and oblong, cloth and Turkey morocco, exquisitely finished and made at our own establishment, in the most durable manner, ranging from 50 cents to $15.
Bibles, in great variety, from 35 cents to $35.
ap7 J. L. READ, 76 Fourth street.

STANDARD MEDICAL WORKS.—Wood's Practice of Medicine, 2 vols.
Wood's Therapeutics and Pharmacology, 2 vols.
Gross' System of Surgery, 2 vols.
Stille's Therapeutics and Materia Medica, 2 vols.
Gray's Anatomy—Descriptive & Surgical, 1 vol.
Wilson's Human Anatomy, 1 vol.
Carpenter's Universal Formulary, 1 vol.
Watson's Practice of Physic, 1 vol.
Dunglison's Medical Dictionary, 1 vol.
Carpenter's Human Physiology.
For sale by KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

RIVERSIDE EDITIONS.

Milman's Latin Christianity, 8 vols.
D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, 4 vols.
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, 3 vols.
Montalgue's Works, 4 vols.
Charles Lamb's Works, 4 vols. [vols.
Hallam's Constitutional History of England, 3
Hallam's Middle Ages, 3 vols. [vols.
Shakspeare's Works, 8 vols.
Carlyle's Critical and Miscellaneous Essays, 4
For sale by KAY & CO., 65 Wood st.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

FURNITURE AND CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS SELLING OFF REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JAS. W. WOODWELL, 97 and 99 Third street, opposite R. Edmundson & Co., and 111 Fourth st. mh10

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1861.

Dithridge's Patent OVAL LAMP CHIMNIES, Manufactured of XX FLINT GLASS,

These Chimnies are intended for the fast flame, which heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking.
R. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works
Washington street,
apl8:dly Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. O'NEIL, Manufacturer of WIRE WORK, has always on hand and makes to order SCREEN WIRE CLOTH; FLOUR & GRAIN SIEVES; COPPER, BRASS AND IRON WIRE CLOTH; BIRD CAGES; plain and ornamental WIRE WORK for garden, flower stands, &c. Always for Sowers, Wire Lattice and Trellis Work for arbors, &c.; NURSERY FENDERS; RAT AND MOUSE TRAPS; MEAT AND GRAVEL SAFES; WIRE WINDOW SHADES, landscaped or lettered. Also, RING WIRE, all sizes, at No. 80 FOURTH STREET, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa. no21:6mos

JOHN SHEATS, Builder of SHINGLES, COAL AND OIL PLATS. At the Saw Mills of Isaac Craig, CRAIG STREET, First Ward, Allegheny City, Pa. Specifications of work sent by mail to Allegheny City P. O., or at the Hardware Store of D. Reed, Jr., corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, will receive prompt attention. jy2:dly

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS. INDIGO BLUE, ESSENCE OF COFFEE, all kinds of CONFECTIONING EXTRACTS, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, MACE, CLOVES, ALLSPICE, WHOLE PEPPER, MUSTARD SEED, CASTOR OIL, SWEET OILS and essences of all kinds in dozens, all standard patent medicines, &c., &c., in store and for sale low by WOODSIDE & WALLACE, 205 Liberty street.

P. S. Country merchants, before purchasing elsewhere, would do well to examine our stock. WOODSIDE & WALLACE.

WAGONS, &c., FOR SALE VERY CHEAP. FARM WAGONS, OIL WAGONS and SPRING WAGONS; GARDNER'S Patent IRON AND COAL CARTS; TIMBER WHEELS, CANAL, GARDENER'S, BRICK AND STONE MASON'S WHEELBARROWS, and all other kinds of timber work, and all kinds of repairing attended to promptly. Apply to ROBT. HARE, Wagon Maker, Back of Federal street Station, Allegheny. mh11:dly

J. E. M'STEIN, BRASS FOUNDER, Gas and Steam Fitter. All kinds of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS 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. dec19:dly

POINT MALT HOUSE, 17 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. H. GARRARD, Malster. Dealer in BARLEY and RYE MALT; also, for sale, BARLEY, RYE, OATS and CORN. jan2:3m

JOSEPH W. LONG having purchased the interest of REUBEN M. LONG, in the late firm of LONG & BROTHERS, will continue the BLACKSMITHING and FORGING BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 46, corner Water and Short streets, Pittsburgh, where all kinds of STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD BLACKSMITHING, in all their branches. JOSEPH W. LONG. Pittsburgh, Jan. 5th, 1863. jan5:1m

LYON & ARNSTHAL, IMPORTER AND Dealer in the most select brands of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, and all kinds of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, PIPES, PUTT MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TUBES, &c., &c., in great variety, UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Trade supplied on liberal terms. N. B.—The Ladies supplied with Segars. myl1:dly

W. W. YOUNG, SUCCESSOR TO Carnright & Young, No. 97 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley, dealer in all kinds of CUTLERY, RAZORS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, KNIVES, SCISSORS, GUNS, &c., &c. A large assortment of the above goods constantly on hand. mh2

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, touching and embarking Passengers at QUEENSTOWN (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
KANSAS. ... Saturday, Jan. 31.
EDINBURGH. ... Saturday, Feb. 7.
CITY OF MANCHESTER. ... Saturday, Feb. 14.
and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
do to London	$105 00	do to London	$3 00
do to Paris	115 00	do to Paris	40 00
do to Hamburg	110 00	do to Hamburg	45 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown, 1st Cabin, $100, $110 and $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $30.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
110 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES.

150 half chests Y. H., G. P. and Black Teas;
500 bags fair to prime Rio Coffee;
(O swags Java do;
150 hhds. N. O. Fair Rio and Cuba Sugars;
200 bbls. Amphibi, crushed and coffee do;
200 do assorted brands N. Y. Syrups;
200 butts and brands 5s, 6s and 10s Tobacco;
25 boxes Burton plug do;
25 do block tin do;
25 kegs 6 twist do,
100,000 German Cigars;
110 bags Shot, assorted sizes;
1,000 kegs Nails; do;
200 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
300 do Rosin and Toilet Soaps;
150 do Dandelion Coffee;
200 do Samuel's & Gartlemdorff's Ex. Coffee;
With a full assortment of Goods in our line, for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
No. 27 and 29, cor. Second and Smithfield sts.
jan26

COTTON.—21 bales to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PIANOS.

BOSTON PIANOS.—Twelve new, seven octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS
Received this week from the celebrated Boston manufactory of HALLET, 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 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 jan10 JOHN H. MELLOR, 61 Wood street.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS received the first prize medal at the late London World's Fair, in 1862, over all competitors. They are thus admitted to be THE BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.
A choice new stock has been promised us, and due notice will be given of their arrival.
P. KLEBER & BRO., 52 Fifth street,
j-26 Sole Agents for above Instruments.

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 AGRAFF TREBLE, and all other valuable improvements.
A few 6¾ octave, 6¾ octave and 7 octave plain PIANOS are expected this week.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, Sole Agent,
ja14

HAINES BROS. NEW YORK PIANOS.
Two of the above celebrated Pianos just received.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,
ja14 Sole Agent.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET, (Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,) ALLEGHENY CITY. jy18:dly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK HERE.—Our friend JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, has recently returned from the East with a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. Comprising all the different varieties and styles now in vogue; and having selected it himself from the Eastern manufacturers, is now prepared to offer to the public goods which he can recommend for wear and wear. We advise all those in want of neat and substantial covering for the feet to call on Mr. ROBB, feeling confident they will be suited as regards quality and price. Remember the place, 89 MARKET STREET. oct

JOHN CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, No. 34 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct3:dly

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., WHOLEsale and Retail Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, &c., corner Fourth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

MILITARY CLAIMS, &c.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and all other JUST CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, promptly procured at reasonable rates. Apply to D. H. HAINES, 103 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and CHARLES C. TUTTLE, Washington, D. C. oct30:3m

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the undersigned, on reasonable rates. Pensions, $10 00; all other claims, $3 50.
C. C. TAYLOR,
Attorney at Law,
No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. se5:dly

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY.
H. C. MACKRELL,
Attorney at Law and Claim Agent,
No. 114 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Prosecutes Soldiers' Claims of every description. PENSIONS for disabled officers, soldiers, seamen and marines. BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for the widows, parents, orphan children, brothers and sisters, or other legal representatives of officers who have died or been killed in the service; or have died after discharge, from disease contracted in service.
No fee to charge until claim collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is enclosed. se16:3m

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 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 39 Fifth street, Morning Post Building.

IMPORTANT TO OIL SHIPPERS AND REFINERS.—I have purchased five acres of desirable ground, situated on the Allegheny River and Allegheny Valley Railroad, above Lawrenceville, which I am fitting up as an Oil Yard, for the exclusive purpose of barreling, forwarding and storing Crude Oil. This property has unsurpassed advantages for the business, being located just outside the city limits, with no adjacent buildings, with a fine landing for boats, and where the owners and others can be loaded on the ground. I am now prepared to take care of Oil Boats, and, with a steam pump, to fill barrel and with fire-proof tight tanks to store bulk oil any length of time. Or I will lease ground to parties wishing to have their own tanks, and will furnish tanks on contract or superintend their construction.
I Office at the yard, on the Ohioans Passenger Railway. Communications addressed to DAVID KIRK, Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. no18:dly

A COUGH, COLD OR AN IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts, and give almost instant relief in BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Public Speakers and Singers should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere, at 25 cents per box.
ja16:6m&w1

NOTICE.—BOLLMAN & SARRISON have this day associated with them GEORGE W. BOLLMAN, JOHN M. HICKETSON and JOHN CANADAY. The Foundry Business will be continued by the subscribers, under the name of BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.
H. L. BOLLMAN,
C. GARRISON,
GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN M. HICKETSON,
JOHN CANADAY.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1863. ja2:1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have this day associated with me in the Wholesale Grocery and Boat Store Business my son, OLIVER B. JONES, under the firm style of GEO. B. JONES & SON.
GEO. B. JONES.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1863. ja1:dlm

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—For sale or to lease, the GREAT FOUNDRY belonging to the BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS CO., situated in the city of Brooklyn, near the Atlantic Ferry. The works are now in perfect order, and in operation, and possess all the facilities for making every description of Glass which was formerly made by the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, and which gave that Company the high reputation it so long sustained.
To a person who has a knowledge of the business and can command some capital, this would offer a great inducement, as the balance of the capital required could be furnished by the present owners.
For further particulars apply to
E. A. PACKER & CO.,
No. 60 Trinity Buildings, New York.
no27:1w&dawtf

BURKOWES' DEXINATION MUSTARD.—We are again in receipt of a supply of the unequalled Mustard, put up in quarter, half and whole kegs, and for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN C. KERR & CO., corner Liberty and Hand streets. ja27

Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
Publication Office No. 84 Fifth Street.
MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS, DAILY, CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 30

NEW TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

MORNING EDITION, by mail, per year		$3 00.
" "	month	70.
" "	week	18.
" " single copies		3.
EVENING EDITION, by mail, per year		4 50.
" "	month	38.
" "	week	10
" " single copies		2.
WEEKLY EDITION, single copies, per year		2 00.
" " clubs of 5 to 10,	"	1 50.
" " clubs of 10 or more,	"	1 25.

and one extra to the party sending club. For 4 clubs of fifteen, we will send the EVENING GAZETTE daily. For a club of twenty, we will send the MORNING GAZETTE daily. Single copies, 5 cents.
All subscriptions strictly in advance, and papers always stopped when the time expires.

THE "GUNBOAT" SIDELL, which surrendered to the rebels, under the command of the luckless Lieutenant Van Dorn, was no gunboat at all, but a light, frail steamer, built at Nashville, having "a little sheet iron tinkered about its forward works," as one writer describes it. It had some armament on board, and ought to have made some fight, which would probably have been successful. It had no connection whatever with the navy.

DISCOURAGING FROM GEN. BANKS' DEPARTMENT.—A letter from Port Royal, S. C., dated January 24th, says: "The steamer Honduras arrived here yesterday direct from New Orleans, with an urgent request from Gen. Banks to the commanding General for a large supply of intrenching tools of all descriptions. From this we infer that the capture of Port Hudson, of which we have been anxiously hoping to hear, is yet a long way in the future."

THURLOW WEED has sold his share of the Albany Evening Journal to the other partners, and retires from the paper. He was the founder of the paper, and has been its responsible editor for thirty-three years. Counting previous engagements, he has been nearly half a century in newspaper editorial life. It appears that he retires because he differs with his partners and his party—he is no longer a Republican, but a Seymourite, if we may judge him from his recent course.

A LETTER from Memphis to the Cincinnati Gazette, written on the 23d inst., says that the attack upon Vicksburg is not likely to take place for a month or more—that there is much to do—that there are not enough of transports. Some officers have leave of absence to visit their homes in the North. We trust the writer is mistaken.

The same letter states that the case of the 109th Illinois regiment, who wished to go over to the rebels, has been settled. They had as yet actually done nothing to render them subject to punishment, although their secession proclivities were unmistakable.

GENERAL HUNTER has returned to Hilton Head, and there are indications that active and formidable operations will at once commence—indeed Gen. H. in his orders says he has come down the programme of a vigorous campaign. The Ironsides, Montauk and Passaic, ironclads, had arrived, and it was believed that the first demonstration would be made upon Savannah. It was understood also that large reinforcements of troops were soon to arrive in the Department, and immediate steps are to be taken by Gen. HUNTER for the organization of a large number of soldiers of "African descent."

The Montauk, on the 24th, took her departure again, in company with two gunboats—her destination not stated, but probably the Savannah river.

The government has authorized the recruiting of fifty thousand negroes in South Carolina, and this work is going on rapidly.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Review of General Burnside's Campaign--The Late Movements and the Causes of Failure--Implication of High Officers.

Yesterday we copied a portion of the correspondence of Mr. Raymond in the New York Times, relating chiefly to the latest attempt on the part of Gen. Burnside to cross the Rappahannock and attack the enemy. But the writer, when at the headquarters of the army at Falmouth, gathered some important information and knowledge of facts, explaining not only the failure of that movement, but of the three former attempts of Gen. Burnside against the rebels. This he has furnished in his correspondence to his paper, and to-day we give the second and most important part of his statement:

THE LATE MOVEMENT.—AND ITS FAILURE.

I had occasion last week to visit the Army of the Potomac; and, as I found it on the eve of a movement against the rebel forces in its front, I remained to watch its progress and results. You will have received from your regular correspondents full reports of both before this can reach you. Concerning the causes of the failure of this movement, they may not have said as much as the good of the service and the welfare of the country require. I write this letter mainly to supply that deficiency.

The sudden change in the weather on the night of Tuesday, the 13th, was the immediate cause of the failure. The movement was intended to be a surprise. The whole army was put in motion during the day on Tuesday, and each portion of it was to have been over that General Burnside prepared for another aggressive movement. It embraced an attack in front, as a point selected with care, and a formidable raid of cavalry and light artillery, which was to threaten the enemy's communication, and divert his attention from the main attack. It was a bold plan, but, if vigorously executed, was reasonably certain of success. Every preparation had been made for it. A picked force of cavalry and artillery was got ready, under the command of that dashing and most competent officer, General Averill, and the execution of the movement was fixed for the 31st of December. The columns destined to make the raid was actually in motion, when a telegram from President Lincoln announced to General Burnside that he must make no movement without first consulting him. The General at once accepted the march of his troops and repaired to Washington. The President informed him that the reason of his dispatch was that some of General Burnside's subordinate officers had protested vehemently against the movement. Thus failed the chief attempt, through the interference and insubordination of officers of the army.

4. The fourth and latest of these attempts was the one of last Wednesday. Gen. Burnside had prepared it with care. He had arranged it personally and repeatedly the ground on which it was to be executed. He had fixed the position, which each division was to occupy on the night previous. He had assertained by visits in advance of the enemy, whom he had completely deceived by extending his line of battle, and making a show of force at every point where he could cross the river, that there was the weakest, turn them, and thereby into a rout. Gen. Franklin led the main attack with his own grand division, and two small corps from Hooker's. His orders were to attack with at least one corps vigorously, and then to follow up the attack with prompt and heavy supports. He sent General Meade to the attack, commanding the smallest corps of all. General Meade attacked with great vigor, broke the rebel line, and actually pushed his advance into the midst of the ammunition wagons and baggage train in their rear. He had completely succeeded in the appointed work; the forces opposed to him were utterly routed, and all he needed was prompt and effective support. This he did not receive. Franklin sent another small corps to his aid, but it arrived too late. The enemy, seeing Meade come to a stand, had rallied; reinforcements were pushed forward, and before Meade's supports came up his force was driven back, and it became impossible to re-establish the line. General Franklin gave as a reason for not sending forward heavier and prompter supports, that he was afraid the enemy would seize his bridges and cut off his means of retreat. General Sumner, meantime, had opened the fight to retain as much of the rebel force in front as possible, for the relief of Franklin; and as he never does anything but with the utmost impetuosity, he had pushed the movement till it had assumed the proportions of a terrible engagement. This shows "how near" the battle came to being a success.

5. The affair at Fredericksburg, and the investigation that followed it, were no sooner over than General Burnside prepared for another aggressive movement. It embraced an attack in front, as a point selected with care, and a formidable raid of cavalry and light artillery, which was to threaten the enemy's communication, and divert his attention from the main attack. It was a bold plan, but, if vigorously executed, was reasonably certain of success. Every preparation had been made for it. A picked force of cavalry and artillery was got ready, under the command of that dashing and most competent officer, General Averill, and the execution of the movement was fixed for the 31st of December. The columns destined to make the raid was actually in motion, when a telegram from President Lincoln announced to General Burnside that he must make no movement without first consulting him. The General at once accepted the march of his troops and repaired to Washington. The President informed him that the reason of his dispatch was that some of General Burnside's subordinate officers had protested vehemently against the movement. Thus failed the chief attempt, through the interference and insubordination of officers of the army.

THE REAL CAUSES THEREOF—OFFICERS DEMONALIZED AND INSUBORDINATE.

This is the *surface* view of the matter. As things stood, the weather afforded sufficient excuse for abandoning the enterprise—indeed, else had been right; this obstacle would have been overcome, or rather would not have arisen to time to offer any difficulty. But the army of the Potomac is like the Jew of Venice; the upper crust is hard, but just a little rain soaks it, and underneath lies a treacherous quicksand. But break through the crust, and you sink instantly to a depth which makes movement impossible. A good deal has been said of the demoralization of the army. The word is too strong. It does not apply to the mass of the army at all. But it does apply to a good many of the officers. They are demoralized, in every sense of the word, and they are a source of discouragement—of discontent—of disheartenment (if there is such a word,) to their subordinates and to the ranks. I do not hesitate to say that the failure of this latest movement was due, primarily and mainly, to the *insubordination*—the word is not too strong—of some of the generals in command under Burnside. I ask no better evidence of this than the language openly held by them, in pretense of their subordinates, of newspaper reporters, and of all who chose to listen, before the movement, while it was in progress, and after it had been abandoned.

Unless common report, which receives the countenance, if not the distinct confirmation, of the officers most concerned, is entirely at fault, the commanding general was overwhelmed with protests from his subordinates against his movements, *after* they had been decided upon, and with exaggerated and untrue reports of the obstacles in his way. So far as I know, no one of them went so far as to refuse obedience to his orders; but everything short of that which officers could do to embarrass and thwart his plans was done, and done, too, as on some previous occasions, with effect and success. As every one knows, there is a kind of obedience worse in its results than flat refusal, for it leaves the commanding officer without a remedy. While it answers in form all the requirements of the service, it insures, by its halting, half-hearted, and possibly premeditated inefficiency, the *failure* of the plan which it pretends to second.

One general, for example, was expected to have possessions enough for four bridges—forty-four in all, I believe—at the appointed spot by daylight on Wednesday morning. He had but eight or nine miles to go, and there was no reason why he should not have had them there before the rain. He spent a good deal of his time on Tuesday in demonstrating that the chances of failure were 19 out of 20; on Wednesday morning he had fifteen pontoons placed *in open view of the enemy*, and the rest were stuck in the mud from two to five miles back. He certainly had done nothing to disturb the calculation of chances, and I now refer to it as a proof of his own sagacity. Another general was unreserved in the expression of his opinion against the movement, and did everything in his power, even after the march of his troops had begun, to have it arrested.

It may seem a severe judgment, but I cannot help believing, from what I saw and heard, that each of the generals alluded to, and several of their subordinates, who have formed a line of disheartenment openly and publicly to the opinion that it would fail: perhaps it would be unreasonable to expect that they should work with any excess of vigor to secure the failure of their own predictions. Some of them, unless I have been misinformed, sought to throw the blame upon their men; and alleged that the result of recent political demonstrations at the North had disheartened their men to fight; and the election of Wall to the United States Senate from New Jersey was cited as one thing which had so far affected the troops from that State as to render them unreliable on the field of battle. I do not believe that this is true; but even if it were, it would much better become a general of division to try to overcome it than to cite it as a reason for inactivity.

NOT THE FIRST INSTANCE—A REVIEW OF THE PAST.

If this were the first instance in which the willingness of certain officers to behold with entire equanimity the defeat of Gen. Burnside could be traced in their language and conduct, I should hesitate in attributing the failure of this movement to that cause. But it is not so. This is the *fourth* active movement which Gen. Burnside has made since the enemy during the short time that has elapsed since he superseded Gen. McClellan. Let us see what happened in each:

1. His first plan was to throw his army rapidly upon Falmouth, cross over instantly, take possession of the heights of Fredericksburg, and thus compel the enemy either to fight him in that strong position, or fall back rapidly upon Richmond. The one thing absolutely essential to its success was the prompt arrival of the pontoon train. This was under the direction of Gen. Woodbury, and no satisfactory explanation of his delay has ever yet been made. But that delay defeated the execution of the plan.

2. Next came the crossing and the battle at Fredericksburg, which was certainly