Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 7.

National Currency.

The most important subject now before Congress is that of the currency; and we are very glad to see that Mr. CHASE's comprehensive plan of a national currency of uniform value is daily growing in favor. That plan contemplates—

1. The taxation of bank issues to the amount of two per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

2. The passage of a national banking law, under which parties, having sufficient capital, may combine for banking purposes, investing a certain portion in Government stocks, the interest and principal of which are payable in specie, which stocks are to be deposited with the proper officer of the United States, they receiving therefor, in exchange, legal tender notes of the United States, to be employed by them as money, for the redemption of which notes the stocks aforesaid and the whole property of the bank are pledged.

Under the proposed law ordinary banks of issue, as well as new banking firms and associations, may avail themselves of the facilities offered, and thus be enabled to withdraw their own taxed issues from circulation and substitute for them the legal tender notes of the Government. In this way, without any shock to the monetary affairs of the country, the change from a vast and perplexing mass of bank issues—at present, and likely to be for years to come, irredeemable in coin—to a strictly national currency, of uniform face and uniform value, can be effected. This, of itself is a great point gained.

The effects of this measure will be every way advantageous. It will enable the government to dispose of its stocks on good terms, and thus avert the greatest danger that now hangs over it. It gives to the government the large profit arising from the creation of the paper circulating medium of the country. It makes it the pecuniary interest of every man who has a dollar in his pocket to sustain both the existence and the credit of that government. It will be the most powerful and far-reaching bond of Union that can be created. It will keep before the eyes of the men of Maine, of Texas, of Minnesota, and of the Pacific States—the most widely separated States of the Union—a perpetual memento of a common nationality. And it will unite in indissoluble bonds the political and private interests of the American people.

Gold and silver are now, and will be until we shall again be blessed with peace, what is called *demonetized*. We may regret the fact; but it is so, and we cannot help it. They have become articles of purchase and sale, like wheat, or flour, or beef, or bank stock; and the fact that it requires three dollars in "lawful money of the United States" to purchase two dollars in coin, is no evidence that that money has depreciated to that extent: it only proves that coin, like flour or potatoes, advances in price when the supply is unequal to the demand. This war has thrown us into this abnormal condition, and compelled this resort to a vast system of credit; and certainly it is the wisest thing it is possible to do under the circumstances to bind that system to the government, and make them mutually sustaining—make it the interest of the Government to sustain the currency, and likewise the interest of the holders of that currency to sustain the Government—to form a union between the two, a union in which there is strength—a system, the spirit of which shall have its spring in Faith, Hope and Patriotism.

We fervently hope that Congress will not delay the passage of this important measure to the last days of the session. Its early adoption will do much to quiet the restless, feverish, trembling heart of the country, and inspire hope and confidence.

The Army of the Potomac—Reorganization Under Gen. Hooker.

We copy the following important letter from the New York *Evening Post*. The writer (says the *Post*) has been in the army from the time McCLELLAN marched upon the deserted works of the enemy at Manassas. Originally, in common with the whole country, a believer in the genius of General McCLELLAN, he has seen the incapacity of that officer demonstrated not only by his failures in the field against the enemy, but equally by his errors of administration, which affected in too many ways the comfort and the efficiency of the army entrusted to him. The letter is very encouraging, and we ask for it a careful perusal, especially by those who are of a desponding spirit:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY, Feb. 3, 1863.

General Hooker returned from Washington yesterday morning, with full discretionary powers as to the necessary reorganization of this army, and he and Butterfield are at work. It does one's heart good to see the manner in which they grapple the task before them. They are *sound*. They are going to the bottom of every evil and curse afflicting this army, with the vigor and confidence that assure every one that they realize the extent of the work, and have the ability to perform it. The remaining devotees of McClellan here, among the generals, have suddenly become very silent and humble, and are nervously waiting results. Hooker will not make partiality for any former commander a test, unless that partiality is so marked as to prevent an officer from giving an earnest and cordial support to the present commander. But obedience and vigor in the performance of their duties he *will have*. That can be read in the firm set lines of his countenance, and in the sparkle of his eye. There is no waste material about Hooker. Every faculty of his mind and body is under complete control, and in the most vigorous use. I believe he loves power; but he is so *earnest* in this work of crushing the rebellion that he will not fail to use his power for the benefit of the country. He comprehends more in one hour than McClellan did in a day, and more business is already done with the staff departments—incomplete as they are—than has ever been done before in the same time at headquarters.

You may depend upon it that Hooker will not let any formalities of rank keep him from putting the fighting generals in their proper places, and the proverbially slow men, already well known, will be well marked hereafter.

Crowds of officers from all parts of the army throng headquarters day and evening, to pay their respects to and congratulate the General and his staff. Many are waiting to see more evidence of Hooker's ability before they express themselves, while a few bigoted men refuse to believe that anybody but McClellan has any military ability. The great majority, however, can see no reason why Hooker cannot master the detail of this army as well as the detail of a grand division, and for evidence they point to the pregnant fact that in no position which he has yet occupied has he failed to more than equal expectations; and the expressions, that some choose to call boasting, are amply borne out by his past career, and justified not only by that, but by the complete knowledge of his own abilities and confidence in himself, a quality which it is eminently necessary that a military leader should have.

Base rumor to the contrary, Gen. Hooker's habits are not such as to cause any alarm. He has never been known to be under the influence of liquor. His clean-shaven face, with his thin white skin, showing the healthy blood under the surface, gives to his countenance, after riding in the wind, such a roseate hue as perhaps to deceive those who do not know him.

He is emphatically one of the men developed by this war, and it is by such that this war must be brought to a close. His few orders already issued are vigorous in their tone. The first thing he did was to grasp the serious evil of desertion, which was increasing very rapidly. Two hundred and fifty men are already awaiting trial in the different divisions, and severe examples will be made of some of them. Don't let any sickly sentimentalism prevent the press and the people from saying "deserved," in case some of them are shot. The time has come for it.

Absent officers (without leave) are also attended to. Some of them who have presumed so much upon their ability to fix things all right after they get back, will, to use a familiar expression, "find their cake all dough." If they wish to save their positions and reputations it is necessary for them to report immediately.

It is now plainer than ever, that the removal of McClellan should have been made long before it was. To *him* is chargeable the failure of Burnside. He permitted a refractory and mutinous spirit to grow in the army—he permitted the army to set him up as king, and swear that they would neither worship nor obey any other idol. He taught them to regard him with greater enthusiasm than the cause for which they fought. Instead of being *feted* and presented with homesteads, he should be stripped of his rank and sent into the world like his pet Porter.

Had Burnside seized the army with the confidence and spirit manifested by Hooker, he might have done more with it, but he took hold with a mistrust of his own ability, which was quickly seized upon by the irate McClellan admirers, as evidence that nobody was his equal, and they most heartily reciprocated and encouraged the sentiment of the "want of confidence" which Burnside expressed in regard to himself. The result was that subordinate commanders grew refractory, disputed his plans, compelled him to change them at times, and completely disconcerted him by appealing to the authorities at Washington, against him.

Burnside is not a great military genius, but he is an honest, energetic, patriotic and good man, who believes in right earnest and *hard* fighting rather than strategy. There *were* many officers in this army who preferred strategy of the McClellan order to legitimate fighting, but their number is rapidly decreasing—not that they are leaving the army, but that they are getting their eyes opened to the necessity of using every means in our power to crush this rebellion.

Hooker is a man of strong will. He will not allow himself to be used or brow-beaten by army politicians. He will assume to know, as the commander of this army, what it needs and who are the meritorious ones in it, and without regard to politics, any man who does his whole duty will be well considered. But there will be one rule inexorable—every other feeling and desire must be subordinated to the desire to crush this atrocious rebellion by any and every means, and in the shortest possible time. Any man who sticks at immaterial points, or argues the question at all, may consider himself as useless and inefficient, and may depend upon being thus treated.

The question of moving depends, of course, upon the weather, and not upon the desire of the Commander. But should the weather prevent, the country will not suffer. It will have a better army at the end of thirty days than it has now.

Butterfield, as Chief of Staff, is well liked. Some few intimate surprise that a purely volunteer officer should be chosen for such a position. It is true he did not graduate at West Point, but he has one of the most comprehensive and executive military minds in the army, combined with a business talent and energy which is inexhaustible. He has already surprised even his chief by the facility with which he seizes and masters the details of his position. He bore this reputation when at the head of his old brigade, where he was noted for having everything at his fingers' ends. He entered the three months' service as Colonel of the Twelfth New York State Militia, was subsequently made a Brigadier General of volunteers, and as the commander of a brigade, division and corps has been found equal to his position. He is a Lieutenant Colonel of the Twelfth Infantry in the regular service. Hooker discovered his energy and capacity, and resolved to use it.

Seth Williams is McClellan's old Assistant Adjutant General, and is just the man for his place. He is careful, systematic to an intense degree, and was always noted for the regularity and promptness with which he performed the great detail of business in his office. He has an able assistant in the person of Lieutenant Colonel Dickinson, of General Hooker's old staff.

The Battle for the Mississippi.

Gen. Grant, with nearly the entire Army of the Mississippi, is now opposing Vicksburg, on the Louisiana shore. It is a vastly greater army than was engaged in the last attack on Vicksburg. It comprises all the latter force, together with the much larger force that Grant, in the closing days of the year, was marching down the Mississippi Central Railroad to attack Vicksburg in the rear—which movement, it is now known, was baulked by the cowardly surrender of Col. Murphy at Holly Springs, and the imbecility of Gen. Davies at Island No. 10. The Richmond *Whig* puts the strength of Grant's army at 80,000 men, accompanied by fourteen gunboats and two hundred steamers and transports. It is quite likely that this estimate is not far from the truth. So far as appears from facts which have been telegraphed from Cairo, Gen. Grant's plan of operations is to consist of a simultaneous land attack on the rebel works from above and below, while the gunboats may be able to render important aid both on the Mississippi and the Yazoo. The famous "cut off" canal seems to be still progressing, and the water is reported running through it at a depth of from two to four feet. Even if the channel is not widened so as to turn the course of the Mississippi river, the canal may serve the vital purpose of permitting our gunboats and transports to pass through, after the fashion in which Gen. Pope's canal higher up the same river enabled him to circumvent the rebels at Island No. 10. The rebels have planted a battery on the left bank of the river which commands the lower end of the canal; but on the other hand, a considerable Union force, undoubtedly accompanied with artillery—has crossed the bend, and is stationed about a dozen miles below Vicksburg, on the opposite side of the river. We suppose, also, that our gunboats could run the gauntlet of this rebel battery—a sort of action which has been frequently accomplished on the Western rivers.

Operations on the Southern Coast.

The Boston *Transcript* learns from an individual who left Newbern Jan. 27, that the troops which were to participate in the great movement against Charleston and Savannah had started from Newbern and its vicinity for their destination. The expedition is of so extensive a character that hardly a doubt seems to be entertained of its success by those engaged in the enterprise. The soldiers are enthusiastic for their leader, Gen. Foster, who was for a long time stationed in Charleston harbor, and was one of the brave band who surrendered at Fort Sumter. He has an army under his command nearly as large as Gen. Grant is said to have at Vicksburg, and including some of the finest regiments in the service of the country. No labor has been deemed too great in the equipment of this strong force. The expedition comprises cavalry, artillery, infantry, transports and gunboats, wooden and iron clad, and such an amount of improved projectiles, for offensive warfare, that victory has been organized, so far as it can be, by previous preparation.

A letter-writer from Newbern, on the 27th ult., states as follows: "The expedition for Wilmington and Charleston has started. The iron-clads are already at work. Two of our Company, who have just come up from Beaufort, state that they could hear them pelting away at something all day, and that they had already reached the walls of Fort Fisher, at the mouth of Wilmington Harbor. Our position here is strongly fortified, and it will be next to impossible for the rebels to capture the place."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES have removed from Apollo Hall to JACKSON'S BLOCK, third floor, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching every Lord's Day, at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Lecture at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. fe7:1t

LECTURES.

REV. DR. KELLEY, of Baltimore, (formerly Pastor of the Christ M. E. Church of this city, will deliver a course of TWO LECTURES, at CONCERT HALL, on FRIDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 6th and 10th. The subject of the first lecture will be "An Evening with American Statesmen," and of the second "Our Age, Country and Bible." Tickets for each lecture 25 CENTS, to be had at the door. fe3:1d

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO OIL DEALERS.—An adjourned meeting of the "Board of Oil Dealers" will be held THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at their rooms, No. 19 IRWIN STREET. All oil dealers are invited to attend.

J. T. CHILDS, Secretary. fe7:1t

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE OIL EXCHANGE.—In accordance with the provisions of the constitution, notice is hereby given to the members of the Oil Exchange that an alteration to the 12th Section of the Constitution will be called up on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst.

GEO. R. THOMSON, Secretary Oil Exchange. fe5:1t

ELECTION NOTICE.—ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—An election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer. fe3:10t

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., *Office of the Secretary*, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 27th, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the OFFICE OF SAID COMPANY, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FOURTH WEDNESDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1863.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 10th DAY OF FEBRUARY, and remain closed until the 26th OF FEBRUARY thereafter.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, Jan. 30th, 1863.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF ASSEMBLY in relation to the time of holding the Annual Election of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, the Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for Officers, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 24th, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., instead of Feb. 3d, 1863, as previously announced.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary. ja28:2t

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Feb. 3d, 1863.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly passed Jan. 25th 1861, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, on MONDAY, March 2d, 1863, at 2 o'clock p. m.

M. HOLMES, Treasurer. fe3:3t

ALLEGHENY CITY COLLEGE, Corner of Lesock and Sandusky streets.—The Tenth Annual Session begins on MONDAY, Feb. 2d, and ends Jdne 27th. Rates of Tuition from $10 to $20. For catalogues, &c., apply to

JOS. Y. SCOTT, Principal. Jan27:1m

5—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and so from the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure all Complaints and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. H. H. DRAKE & CO., 102 Broadway, New York. fe3. mwf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. M. KIRK. JAMES GLOVER. JOHN FOSTER.

PITTSBURGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

KIER, GLOVER & CO.,

Manufacturers of FIRE BRICK, TILES, CRUCIBLES, &c., and dealers in FIRE AND CRUCIBLE CLAY.

Office, No. 86 LIBERTY STREET, opposite the Penn'a. R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders are respectfully solicited. 6:1tyrm

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, at No. 169, March Term, 1863.

Pittsburgh Coal Company, vs Thomas Phillips and Mary Ann Daly. } View of Damages.

To Thomas Phillips and Mary Ann Daly, the above defendants. Take notice that upon petition of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, duly presented, the said Court of Common Pleas did, on the 17th day of January last past, appoint William G. Hawkins, James Kelly, William Phillips, Theodore H. Bavin, John Brown, James McCabe and William Ward as Viewers, to view your property situate in the Borough of South Pittsburgh, in said county, State of Pennsylvania, taken and occupied by said Company for the use of their railroad, and to determine the damages, which have been or may be sustained by you by reason of said taking and occupying the said property of said land, and did appoint THURSDAY, the 19th day of February, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time when and viewers shall meet upon said premises, and did direct this publication to be made. You may therefore be present at said time and place, as you shall deem fit.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY, By JAMES M. BAILEY, Pres't. fe7:1t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Washington County, the undersigned, Executor of the will of Marcus Black, dec'd, late of Carroll township, near Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 12th, 1863, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Carroll township, on the Monongahela river, adjoining lands of the heirs of Henry Graff, Geo. V. Lawrence, S. F. Biddle and E. W. Tower, containing 100 ACRES OF SURFACE LAND. This tract is situate on the river, about a quarter of a mile below Monongahela City, and consists principally of first class river bottom. The tract may be divided into two or more parcels, and the undersigned is authorized by Court to offer and sell the same together or in separate tracts or parcels, as may seem expedient and desirable.

Also, 120 ACRES OF STONE COAL, adjoining the tract above described and lands of heirs of Henry Graff, Geo. V. Lawrence, S. F. Biddle and E. W. Tower. The coal is of superior quality, favorably located for mining, and may be sold together with the surface land above described, or separate, in distinct tracts or parcels.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal payments thereafter, with interest from said day of confirmation.

JOB S. McMILLEN, Pittsburgh, Executor. fe7:1td Office No. 131 Fourth-st.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, LUCY BOHMER, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting after this date.

CHRISTIAN BOHMER. Union Township, Feb. 5th, 1863. fe6:3t

SLEIGH FOR SALE.—A first class ONE-HORSE SLEIGH, (nearly new,)

For sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL, Successor to James Holmes & Co., Corner Market and Fifth streets. fe5:3t

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of ALLEN & WAGHOP was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of December, 1862. All business of said firm will be settled by MOSES H. ALLEN, who is authorized to use the name of said firm in the settlement of all claims. MOSES H. ALLEN, ANDREW WAGHOP, Jr. February 5th, 1863. fe7:2t

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS,

DRUGGETS,

OIL CLOTHS.

We call the attention of House-Furnishers to the extent, variety and beauty of our stock, and to the advantages of their purchase for cash before the recent advances of the manufacturers.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 FIFTH STREET. fe5:mwfw

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

. . . . . .

This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one fought with visible design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corps—the overlooking position of the commanding General—the sending into action the right and the left divisions—the closing up of the centre, and final success—excites bewildering admiration, and carries the mind to the great fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The heart history of such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories—but it has its ten thousand demons in these human tortures, that make the eye balls ache—the heart bleed—the lips palsy, and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively unendurable. The life-blood of some is still trickling away in silent calmness—while the dissevered limbs and maniac brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I may not again witness.

But ye mothers who here seek a son—or wives a husband—or sisters a brother—or sons a father—know and be consoled that even here the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved ones than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital, where rested the gallant Hooker, that I learned the history of those mythical words so often seen and so little understood, "S. T. —1860—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is thirst, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded, creates the necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were all owing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters, otherwise called S. T.—1860—X, and although the wounded are most numerous here this division having opened the fight at 5 in the morning—the man were mostly composed, and there was very little fainting. The article acts upon the stomach and nerves in a most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequent surpsiing reaction. It originated in the West Indies, composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in St. Croix Rum—the S. T. —1860—X being a secret ingredient, not yet revealed to the public. It is principally recommended for want of appetite, disordered liver, intermittent fevers, stomachic difficulties, &c. I understand it was somewhat known in the Southern States previous to the war, and it appears an agent of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the proprietors for the privilege to make it for hospital purposes during the war, to which they made the following reply:

NEW YORK, Jan. 10th, 1862.

Mr. ——, Agent of, etc.:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Bitters for your hospital purposes during the war," we beg to say, your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to comply, and that otherwise we can derive no revenue from the Southern States; but air, our duties to our Government, and our ideas of consistency, would not allow us to entertain it, although it might please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers. We remain,

Very respectfully yours, P. H. DRAKE & CO.

These gentlemen give the history of certain ingredients of their article for over two hundred years—showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, strength, composure, and cheerfulness have been derived from these sources. Dr. Woods, in the Washington Hospitals, informed me that one patient was fast sinking and weak, and had not slept an hour for two weeks, until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am surprised our Government has not equalled Jefferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. The weak soldiers cling to it like a brother. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to take," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Plantation Bitters.

But I have digressed. In my next I shall speak of gathering in the wounded, burying the dead, &c.

MIODEMUS.

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DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

FOR SALE BY FOR SALE BY FOR SALE BY

SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets. fe3

VALENTINES FOR 1863.

NEW, RACY, SPICY, SPARKLING.

All styles and prices.

The largest assortment in the West.

Trade supplied by

J. W. PITTOCK, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. ja31

DESERTERS.—The names of the following deserters from Thompson's Independent Battery, Pennsylvania Volunteers, 2d Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, are, according to a late General Order, made public:

Corp. WM. C. SUMMERVILLE, supposed to be in the vicinity of Smith's Ferry, Beaver county.

Private WASHINGTON GORDON, supposed to be in the vicinity of Freedom, Beaver county.

Private HENRY MCELHENNY, supposed to be in the vicinity of Raccoon Creek, Beaver county.

Private JAMES LINE, supposed to be in the vicinity of Aliquippa, Beaver county.

Private WM. CHARLES, supposed to be in the vicinity of Altoona.

Private THOMAS HUNTER, 4th Ward, Allegheny; now employed in Birmingham.

Private THOMAS BREEZE, 7th street, Pittsburgh.

J. THOMPSON, Captain Commanding Company.

[Beaver papers please copy.]

ACARD.—We, the undersigned, most cheerfully testify to Mr. W. STREMMEL, No. 134 Smithfield street, that, having employed his services frequently as CUPPING AND LEECHES, have found him to be punctual, careful and most skillful operator in his business, and take pleasure in recommending him to the profession, as well as all others in need of such services.

ROBERT WILSON, M. D., A. H. GROSS, M. D., H. GROSS, M. D., J. G. GALLAGHER, M. D., J. FERGUSON, M. D., A. MOSHRITTER, M. D.

fe3 The best LEECHES, fresh out of the pond, for sale. 6:1tw

TELESCOPES, OPTICAL DOUBLE FIELD GLASSES, MICROSCOPES FOR ARMY HOSPITALS, spectacles of every; made by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., Manufacturing Opticians, 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. fe3 Illustrated and priced Catalogues sent free. ja31tfm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street,

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

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

N. B.—A choice assortment of

Staple Dry Goods,

At wholesale only. fe6:2t

AN ORDINANCE levying a City, Poor and Business Tax, and appropriating the revenue for the year 1863:

SECTION 1st. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that there shall be assessed, levied and collected from the persons, professions, trades and property in and of the city of Allegheny made taxable, a tax of ten mills on the dollar on the County Assessment for the use of the city aforesaid. Also, two mills on the dollar for the support of the Poor of the City, in accordance with the requisition of the Directors of the said Poor. Also, there is hereby assessed and levied for the present year a tax of half a mill on the dollar (for the use of the city) upon the amount of sales of all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce sold in the city, whether sold by auction or otherwise. *Providing* no assessment shall be for a less amount than fifty cents, and none for a greater amount than one hundred dollars, the same to be collected as other city taxes are or may be collected, or as the same is now collectable.

SECTION 2d. The receipts into the Treasury arising from taxes, wharvages, fines, forfeitures, licence, and all other sources, together with all moneys in the hands of the Treasurer not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

No. 1. Salaries.	
Mayor	$500 00
Treasurer and Assistant	10 0 00
Street Commissioner	100 00
Superintendent Water Works	100 00
City Solicitor	300 00
Assessor of Water Rents	500 00
City Assessor	100 00
Engineer at Water Works	750 00
Clerks of Councils (150 each)	300 00
Clerks of Markets	300 00
Clerk to Committee	200 00
City Constables (four)	1440 00
High Constable	400 00
Market Constable	75 00
Recording Regulator	100 00
Messenger of Councils	200 00
Sweeping Markets and carting dirt	175 00
	$7,620 00
No. 2. Interest	28,149 20
No. 3. Engines and Firemen	9,000 00
No. 4. Printing	600 00
No. 5. Streets and Bridges	8,000 00
No. 6. Wharves and Landings	1,000 00
No. 7. Rents	550 00
No. 8. Surveys	1,000 00
No. 9. Contingent Fund for Outstanding Bonds	7,000 00
No. 10. Poor Farm	15,000 00
No. 11. Water Works	2,775 71
No. 12 Outstanding Warrants	6,450 00
No. 13. Gas	20,000 00
No. 14. Sinking Fund	$94,165 91

Ordained and enacted into a law this fifth day of February, A. D. 1863.

JAMES MARSHALL, Pres't. S. C.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Pres't. C. C.

Attest: D. MACFERSON, Clerk S. C.
M. McCONNIGLE, Clerk C. C. fe6:3t

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the construction of a Sewer:

SEC. 1st. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Council of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That the Committee on Streets, and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise and receive proposals for the construction of a Brick Sewer of four feet caliber from the East side of Cedar Avenue, at Washington street, to the canal where it crosses Anderson street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion; the said sewer to be constructed according to plans and specifications drawn by the Recording Regulator, and approved by the Committee on Streets.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of constructing the aforesaid sewer, an assessment fairly and equitably in proportion to the benefit received shall be made upon all property which may seem likely to be benefited thereby, and that assess. Wm. McCready, Dilworth, and Henry Irwin, freeholders, are hereby appointed a commission to make such assessment, and report the same to Councils for their approval.

Ordained and enacted into a law this fifth day of February, A. D. 1863.

JAMES MARSHALL, Pres't. S. C.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Pres't. C. C.

Attest: D. MACFERSON, Clerk S. C.
M. McCONNIGLE, Clerk C. C. fe6:3t

PHILADELPHIA

SHIRT AND COLLAR HOUSE,

1,000 DOZEN HICKORY SHIRTS;

1,000 DOZEN GREY, RED AND BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS;

1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED FANCY TRAVELING SHIRTS;

1,000 DOZEN WHITE MUSLIN SHIRTS, from $9 25 upwards;

1,000 DOZEN DENIM OVERALLS;

10,000 PAIRS COTTONADE PANTALOONS;

Manufacturers of the MINER'S WELSH FLANNEL SHIRTS, and a large assortment of LINEN AND MARSEILLES BOSOMS AND COLLARS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

For sale by

BENNETT, RUCH & CO., MANUFACTURERS, No. 217 Church Alley, Philadelphia, Pa. ja16:3md

1863. VALENTINES. 1863.

A large and complete assortment of new and elegant

VALENTINES.

ALSO, THE NEW

Military Comic Valentines,

NOW READY;

The largest and best assortment in the city, put up in $3, $10, $15, $20, and $30 lots, for dealers, or in large quantities. A liberal discount to the trade.

Send your orders to

JOHN P. HUNT, MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET. ja31

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Open for Deposits from 10 a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., daily; also on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.

A SAFE, CONVENIENT and PROFITABLE DEPOSITORY, for Mechanics, Laborers, Clerks, and all those who means or savings are small. It also commends itself to Executors, Administrators, Collectors, Agents, Voluntary Societies or Associations and persons of all classes.

Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum is paid on deposits, which, if not drawn, will be placed to the credit of the depositor on the first days of May and November, and thereafter bear the same interest as the principal. At this rate, money will double in less than *ten years*.

Interest will commence on all deposits the *first* and *fifteenth* days of the month after such deposits are made.

Books, containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished on application at the office.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—W. B. COPELAND.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Isaac Jones,	C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voegtly,
Wm. H. Smith.	

Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER. fe2:6mds

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURGH DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, on favorable terms.

C. A. COLTON, Treasurer. ja12:1m

SAMUEL FERGUSON, DEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Office, EAST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND, between Union street and Market. Office open every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. fe2:6mds

MEDICAL.

EYE AND EAR,

SKILLFULLY TREATED

For all the diseases and deformities to which they are subject, by

DR. JONES,

OF NEW YORK,

Who is now practicing, with his usual good success, at the

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Where he will remain until FEBRUARY 22, 1863.

CROSS EYES made perfect in one minute; CATARACT operated for—always success fully; TUMORS removed from the Eye and Ear; DISCHARGES OF THE EAR cured; OPACITIES OF THE EYE removed; ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted, to move and appear natural, without pain; ARTIFICIAL EAR DRUMS introduced, which improve the hearing immediately.

All difficult and delicate diseases of both sexes treated without the use of unpleasant remedies.

Dr. JONES being well versed in the most improved methods of the MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT OF DISEASES, would ask the afflicted to give him a trial, and for their benefit, would submit the following:

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 26th, 1863.

I have been quite deaf for twenty years. I was under Dr. Turnbull's treatment seven years ago, but he could not cure me. Dr. Jones has restored my hearing. I shall ever feel grateful to him; and feeling satisfied he is a gentleman, and master of his profession, I would advise the afflicted to look to him, but place themselves under the skillful Dr. Jones' treatment at once, for whereas I was close deaf I now hear, and Dr. Jones has made the heart The afflicted can see me at No 12 Wood street, at King & Co.'s Store, during business hours.

JOHN KING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Jan. 17th, 1863.

One of my eyes has been sore inflamed, swollen, with ophthalmia, for four years. I have been doctoring with all the pretended Eye Doctors in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and they made my eye worse. Dr. Jones has helped me exceedingly much and restored my general health to perfection; and so mild and pleasant are his remedies that it is a pleasure to use them. The afflicted need have no hesitation in going to Dr. Jones. He is an honest, upright gentleman, and understands his profession thoroughly. I am well known in Pittsburgh. I live at Prescott, Armstrong county, Pa. DAVID BEATTY.

Both of my eyes were disfigured and crooked. Dr. Jones has straightened them all right.

AARON BROAD, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

Both of my eyes were very much turned in for years. Dr. Jones has straightened them and improved the sight. GEORGE W. RALSTON.

Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa.

A have been badly afflicted with nervousness and weakness. I had doctored in vain three years, with seven different doctors. I have seen under the successful Dr. Jones' treatment five days and am perfectly cured. Mrs. M. CHEOUH, Allegheny City.

I have been blind with cataract in one of my eyes for six years. Dr. Jones operated upon it last March and has perfectly restored my sight. Mrs. SCHEFFER, Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.

This lady is the wife of Chas. S. Shiffer, a prominent citizen of Harrisburg.

I have been hard of hearing—with ringing, cracking, and all kinds of noise in my head—for fifteen years. The skillful Dr. Jones has restored my hearing, and cured the noise and trouble in my head. I cheerfully recommend him to the afflicted as a gentleman who is master of his profession. My age is 72 years. WM. F. SHALY, Librarian State Senate.

Harrisburg, March, 1862.

[*From the New York Tribune, May 14, 1860.*]

Dr. Jones is a thoroughly educated physician, a graduate of the old school and the new school Medical Colleges, and of an Eye and Ear College. No Oculist and aurist now practicing has had the advantages which Professor Jones has had.

[*From Hon. George Raymond, U. S. Consulate.*]

BALIZE, British Honduras, March 1, 1862.

Dr. Johannes A. Jones—Dear Sir: While residing in Hollidaysburg, Pa., you operated on my left ear, which had been entirely deaf five years. I have tested the effects of your skill now over a year, and