Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24.

A Richmond View of the Situation.

The following remarkable article, which we copy from the Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 10th inst., (kindly furnished us by a friend,) will no doubt greatly tend to the comforting of the croakers among us, who in their weak and flabby despondency of heart, because some mistakes and delays can be charged on our Generals and on the Government, begin to lose confidence in the ultimate success of the great cause of freedom and nationality, and by their confessions of despair spread all around them the same depressing influence that has sunk and darkened their own patriotism and manhood.

But it will equally do for the copperhead sympathizers with the Richmond rebels, the Vallandigham and Hughes and Pittsburgh *Post* school of treason, who rail with a brazen-fronted boldness of falsehood and inconsistency against the Government, for every thing it has done or sanctioned; rail against it for the non-success of their own policy of conciliation, which unhappily the Government was induced to try and hold on to for a full year and half; and rail against it, also, on account of the non-success of the military policy it followed when that very policy was controlled by a General who is and was the very idol of 'peace democrats,' and copperheads of every name and denomination.

We say this article from the organ of their friend, JEFF. DAVIS, will do for *them*. That is to say, it will confound them in the midst of their vile work of defamation and misrepresentation, by testifying that, even in the eyes of their friends, the Richmond traitors themselves—on whom they are still fawning like kicked spaniels, as they were wont to do in days gone by—and have done so long that it has become a habit, though now a foolish and *unprofitable* one, seeing that power and patronage are no longer to be dispensed by such hands,—that even their rebel allies themselves being witnesses, they are liars, "measureless liars," in all they charge upon the Government and the military and naval forces of the country, as touching the inefficiency and non-progress of the war. But let us hear the witness—the organ of JEFF. DAVIS himself:

"THIRD STAGE OF THE WAR.

"We have fairly entered upon the third stage indicated by the President in his message, namely: that of a war for subjugation and extermination. The people of this Confederacy, isolated and shut up from all the world, have now to encounter the most horrible and demoniac effort for the assassination of a whole race that history has yet recorded, or we believe will ever have to record till history grows gray. For it is not every century, it is not every *con* that shows the world a Yankee nation. Yes, the Confederate people has now at last to strip for battle; it is a people that must this time very literally conquer or die.

"No doubt it would be agreeable to believe that this last stage of the war will be soon over, and must end in the speedy destruction of our intending murderers. But look round the map of the Confederacy, and judge if we can soothe ourselves with this belief. In the very heart of the country our gallant sentinel of the Mississippi—heroic little Vicksburg—has sustained, indeed, and baffled two tremendous sieges; but a third time her citizens see pouring in around them from the North and from the West enormous masses of the beleaguering foe; iron-floating batteries again crowd down upon her; and, even as you read these words, two hundred heavy guns may be thundering upon her defenses, a hundred thousand men may be pressing to the storm of her ramparts. Again she will drive them off, perhaps, and remain the famous city of this hemisphere, the bulwark of the West; so be it; *but the vision we see on the Mississippi does not look very like exhaustion or despair on the part of the foe just yet.*

"And again, look at the mouth of the mighty river. New Orleans is not a mile on city, alas! the base rag that has so often been rent and trampled before Richmond and before Vicksburg flies from all the towers of that deflowered city. Hordes of hungry Yankees, armed to the teeth, sit in the shade of her orange groves, and station negro guards over the mansions of her noblest citizens. All her best and fairest have to lament every day that that goodly city had not been laid in ashes before it became a haunt of obscene creatures. *No sign of relaxation there!* And, but a short way off, Mobile, by the shores of her spacious bay, keeps diligent watch and ward, expecting, in the light of each morning sun, to see the thrice-accursed stars and stripes gleaming through the smoke of a bombarding squadron. *All along the Gulf, and round the coast of Florida, the omnipresent enemy, who is said to have just been playing his last card, is shutting up every river, and planting his guns on every strong place.* Savannah, shut in from the sea by Fort Pulaski, in the hands of the same inveterate Yankee, listens for the first boom of the artillery that is to level her walls with her sandy soil; *and Charleston, grimly calm, but with beating heart, stands waiting the onset of the great armada.* Those few acres of old Oyster Point, it seems, already swept and devastated by conflagrations, are to be the object and the prize of the most potent armament by far that American waters have ever seen. This very moment, it may be, the black Monitor batteries are steaming between Sumter and Moultrie. *No signs of relaxation or of disouragement and despair in the enemy here!* Pass further, and you will find the whole coast from Charleston to Norfolk, and every river to the head of tidewater, and every creek and sound formed by the sea islands, swarming with their gunboats and transports, ready to pour in masses of troops wherever there is a chance of plunder, bridge burning and general havoc.

"From Norfolk all around by Chesapeake and Potomac *we are guarded by gunboats, and no living thing (save skulking smugglers) suffered to enter or go out.* On the Rappahannock two hundred thousand men wait for a drying wind to move on to Richmond' once more, *led by a genuine apostle of extermination. At last the savage abolitionists of Massachusetts have the right man in the right place.* Heretofore they have rather wished the defeat of Lincoln's generals on the Potomac, because they seemed to be soldiers and not thieves or assassins; but with Hooker they feel at home; under Hooker they count upon owning southern plantations and giving law to southern vassals. To possess himself of the property of others a genuine Yankee will perhaps even *fight*.

"And Northwestern Virginia is desolated by Milroy and his men, and Kentucky and the half of Tennessee, the richest and fairest lands of all the West, are entirely in the clutch of the enemy, while the rivers bring them up fleets of transports, and Rosecrans, with another large army, threatens to sweep all opposition from his path and join the other brigands who are crowding upon Vicksburg.

"*Where, in all this wide circuit, does the invasion seem to be fainting or giving ground? All round the border, and in the very heart of the Confederacy, the foot of the enemy is planted and his felon flag flies;* and it means subjugation and extermination. It is, indeed, the third stage of the war, and we believe the last; but the struggle will be desperate. If it be the 'last card' it is one on which the stake is life or death, honor or shame—either our name and nation will be extinguished in a night of blood and horror, or else a new sovereignty, the newest, fairest, proudest, will take her seat among the powers of the earth with the applause of man and the blessings of Heaven."

Surely this confession from the organ of JEFF. DAVIS, and the leading press of the Confederacy, ought to satisfy despondent spirits among loyal people, as to the progress and prospects of the war, and encourage our government and armies to press on vigorously. A few more well-directed blows will lay the twin demons of slavery and treason dead at their feet, and restore us to unity and peace.

National Banking Bill.

This important bill lacks only the President's signature to become a law, and that it probably has before this time. A full synopsis will be found in this paper.

The passage of this important measure will enable the Government to go on with its mighty operations for the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union without danger either of national bankruptcy or general financial disaster and ruin. The business of the country and the operations of the Government are by it blended in one harmonious and mutually sustaining system—the national debt (as is that of Great Britain) will be rendered at once an element of national strength and a bond of Union, and also of commercial and manufacturing prosperity. Instead of being a dead weight, that debt becomes to the nation, in all its vast complicated interests, public as well as private, what the balance wheel is to the steam engine, a regulator and depository of its forces, which maintains a uniformity of movement amid all the irregularities incident to the minor machinery of the great system.

But it is in its character of nationality—*as a tangible and ever-present memento that we are one people*, that its greatest value lies. The pernicious heresy of State sovereignty will die out in the presence of such a memento as this. And when peace shall once more bless our land, a return to specie payments may be expected without our having to pass through a monetary crisis that would work disaster to every interest. Under the baneful teachings of the slave oligarchy we drifted slowly and surely to disintegration, and finally to disunion and civil war. Now let us cherish the opposite principle. Let us labor for unity, oneness, integration. Our fathers wrote "*E Pluribus Unum*" upon our banner; but the *democracy*, as ruled by the followers of JOHN C. CALHOUN, reversed that glorious motto, and now we have them doing all that bold, bad men can do to make it read, "*Ex uno pluris*," (from one many.) No one item of national policy can do more to restore the ancient spirit of the Republic than such a system of National Currency.

We are under obligations to F. W. SEWARD, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, and to the Hon. B. MCKNIGHT for copies of important public documents.

The Banking Act--What it Creates.

The Banking bill, which passed the Senate on the 12th, passed the House yesterday. When Mr. Lincoln signs it will be a law of the land. It creates a Bureau in the Treasury Department under the title of the Comptroller of the Currency, nominated by the Secretary of the Treasury and appointed by the President and Senate; salary, $5,000; bonds, $100,000; to hold office for five years; to have deputy clerks, &c., none of whom shall be interested in any banking under the act.

Associations for banking may be formed by not less than five persons, who shall make certificates specifying the name of their association, its location, amount of capital, which shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars (and in cities of over ten thousand population, not less than one hundred thousand dollars); names, residence, and number of shares of stockholders, and time of beginning business; this certificate to be legally acknowledged. Thirty per cent. of capital stock to be paid in at commencing, and the remaining capital at ten per cent. every two months until paid up. If any one fails to pay, his stock to be sold at auction, after three weeks' advertising. If not bid in so as to cover assessments and costs, it is forfeited to the association. When the Comptroller is satisfied that these conditions are complied with, he shall give the association a certificate authorizing them to commence business, which fact shall be advertised for sixty days. All these associations are authorized to do business in the usual form, sue and be sued, and to perform all the ordinary functions of banking. Their shares are transferable, personal property carrying their liabilities with them. Capital may be increased from time to time as may be deemed expedient. They may hold real estate necessary for their business, such as may be mortgaged as security for lands, such as may be conveyed for debts and such as they may purchase under their mortgages, and no other.

Preliminary to commencing, they deliver to the United States Treasurer interest bearing bonds of the government to the specified amount, and receive currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned, equal to ninety per cent of the current value of the bonds deposited, but not exceeding the par value, and at no time shall such notes exceed the capital stock paid in. The entire amount shall not exceed $300,000,000—$150,000,000 to associations in states and territories, according to representative population; the other $150,000,000 to be distributed with regard to existing bank capital and business.

GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION proposed by the bill of Senator Sherman, passed by the Senate on the 12th inst.—1st. The amount allotted according to Congressional Representation; and, 2d. The amount to be allotted according to Bank capital.

States.	*Representation.*	*Capital.*	*Total.*
Maine	$3,110,000	$3,833,000	$6,943,000
N. Hampshire	1,866,000	1,680,000	3,546,000
Vermont	1,866,000	1,390,000	3,256,000
Massachusetts	6,220,000	23,972,000	30,194,000
Rhode Island	1,245,000	7,453,000	8,698,000
Connecticut	2,490,000	7,737,000	10,227,000
New York	13,300,000	35,568,000	57,853,000
New Jersey	3,110,000	2,846,000	5,956,000
Pennsylvania	14,950,000	9,164,000	24,114,000
Delaware	622,000	674,000	1,296,000
Maryland	3,110,000	4,360,000	7,470,000
D. of Columbia		284,000	284,000
California	1,368,000	1,368,000	1,368,000
Illinois	5,712,000	355,000	9,067,000
Indiana	6,840,000	1,619,000	8,459,000
Iowa	2,734,000	295,000	4,029,000
Kansas	622,000	35,000	657,000
Kentucky	5,600,000	5,324,000	10,924,000
Michigan	3,734,000	213,000	3,947,000
Minnesota	1,245,000	106,000	1,351,000
Missouri	5,600,000	3,993,000	9,593,000
Ohio	11,820,000	1,022,000	12,842,000
Oregon	622,000	.....	622,000
Tennessee	4,982,000	3,549,000	8,531,000
Wisconsin	3,730,000	1,085,000	4,815,000
Alabama	3,734,000	1,739,000	5,473,000
Arkansas	1,868,000	.....	1,868,000
Florida	625,000	149,000	771,000
Georgia	4,360,000	5,874,000	10,234,000
Louisiana	3,110,000	8,731,000	11,841,000
Mississippi	3,110,000	.....	3,110,000
N. Carolina	4,360,000	2,780,000	7,140,000
S. Carolina	2,497,000	5,406,000	7,903,000
Texas	2,497,000	.....	2,497,000
Virginia	5,843,000	5,849,000	11,691,000
Seceding States	$53,000,000	$33,437,000	$83,437,000
Loyal States	117,000,000	119,563,000	236,563,000
Total U. States	$150,000,000	$150,000,000	$300,000,000

The notes are to be from $5 to $1,000, and express on their face that they are secured, and bear the signature and seal of the Treasury Department; also the signatures of the President and Cashier of the Association. The Secretary is to devise the form and embellishment, and have custody of the dies and manufacture.

In lieu of all taxes on circulation under this act, or bonds deposited, each association shall pay semi-annually one per cent. upon the notes received, returns to be made on the 1st July and 1st January, and in default two per cent. of the capital, to be recovered for the Treasury.

When duly issued, these notes shall be received at par in payment of taxes, excises, public lands and all other dues to the United States, except interest on public debt; and no association shall issue any other circulating notes, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

If any bank fail to redeem its notes, the holder may protest them before a notary, whereupon the bank may be suspended by the Comptroller under forms prescribed, their securities forfeited to the United States and enough cancelled to redeem the notes refused. In case of suspension the securities to be sold at auction in New York after thirty days' notice. The Comptroller may, to promote the public interest, sell such stock at private sale, but for not less than the current market value.

The stockholders are not liable for principal debtors or sureties to an amount greater than three-fifths of the capital stock paid in. The shares shall be $100 each; no stockholder can sell or transfer while he is liable for any debt of the association, nor receive any dividend, interest or profit while such liability continues. The same security, both in kind and amount, shall be required of shareholders as of other persons. No bank shall purchase or hold its own stock or the stock of any other company, unless in case of forfeiture or prevent loss upon debts.

Every such bank shall be managed by five to nine directors, each to be a citizen and resident in the state one year, and own at least one per cent. Of the capital stock up to two hundred thousand dollars, one half per cent, if over that. Every bank shall always have on hand in lawful money at least twenty-five per cent, of its outstanding notes and deposits. They shall not hypothecate notes to procure money to be paid in on their own capital stock, or used in other banking operations. No bank shall permit dividends or loans to stockholders for more than six months; if losses at any time exceed profits on hand, no dividend shall ever be made greater than the net profits on hand, deducting losses and bad debts. Semi-annual dividends may be declared as the directors judge expedient. The banks may take, in advance discount on notes, bills of exchange, &c., at the current established rates by the laws of the several states; taking higher interest forfeits the debt. There are elaborate regulations regarding the business of exchange. Severe penalties are provided for misconduct on the part of the banks, their officers, &c. The Secretary may use these banks as depositories of public moneys except for functions. Legal proceedings under the act are to be directed by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Provision is made against mutilation and counterfeiting of notes. And lastly the Comptroller of the Currency is to make a full report annually to Congress of the condition of each of those banks and associations.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—A Lecture will be delivered in

CONCERT HALL,

On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24th, by

JOSHUA ROBINSON.

Subject—FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH.

The proceeds will be strictly applied to a benevolent purpose.

Tickets, 25 CENTS—to be had at J. J. East's, 100 Federal street, and John K. Brown's, confectionery, Federal street, Allegheny; and at Gildenhoney's, Kleber's and Pittock's, Pittsburgh, and at the door. Hour: open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 7½. fe24:1td

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner Market and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1863.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend, out of the profits of the last six months, clear of U. S. TAX, of SEVEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, viz: Two Dollars per share payable in cash, forthwith, and Five Dollars per share to be applied to the reduction of Stock Due Bills.

fe18:2w F. A. SCHENCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., February 10th, 1863.

NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

By order of the President.

fe12:td A. J. MCDOWELL, Secretary.

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 28th OF FEBRUARY thereafter. W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ja28:td&2S

OFFICE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, Jan. 24th, 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 Directors, 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. 24, 1863, as previously announced.

ja26:td R. G. ORR, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY CITY COLLEGE, Corner of Lesacock and Sandusky Streets.—The Tenth Annual Session begins on MONDAY, Feb. 23, and ends June 27th. Rates of Tuition from $10 to $20. For references, &c., apply to

ja27:1m JOS. Y. MCKEE, Principal.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for seven Directors of the Erie Canal Company will be held at their office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, at ten o'clock a. m.

fe10:2w A. B. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

5S—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 enlighten 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 Liver Complaint 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. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. fe2:2mwrs

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good route on the EVENING GAZETTE. Enquire at THIS OFFICE. fe24:tf

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man, (wounded in arm at Battle of Antietam, which prevents him from working at his trade,) wishes a situation at anything where heavy work is not required at present. Enquire at No. 237 Liberty street, or address "S. E. O., Box 249, Pittsburgh P. O." fe24:tf

LOW TAXES.—We have for sale a number of splendid Farms in Westmoreland county, ranging from 60 to 250 acres all having comfortable improvements, and located near to Greensburg. These farms are offered at low prices, and in a county exempted from railroad taxation. Apply at the Real Estate Office of

fe23 B. McLAIN & CO

NO. 39 FEDERAL STREET, SIXTH WARD.—We have for sale that beautiful two-story Brick Dwelling House, with extensive back-buildings, erected on a lot of ground having a front on Federal street of 75 feet and extending back 136 feet to an alley. The property is worthy the special attention of parties in search of a home, and is offered very low and on good terms. Apply to

fe24 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

COMMISSION PRODUCE.—

140 bbls. York State Apples;
200 do Lockport Potatoes;
25 do Refined Carbon Oil;
25 new Oil Barrels;
½ bbl. North Carolina Tar;
4 bbls. fresh Roll Butter;
6 half bbls. do;
250 bush. prime Clover Seed;
100 do do Timothy Seed;
25 bbls. Sweet Cider;
2 tons Buckwheat Flour;

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

$50,000.—HIGHEST PREMIUM gives for GOLD or SILVER CITY DWELLINGS and COUNTRY PROPERTY for sale.

J. K. MORANGE,

No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield street. fe21:tr2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT, OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON.....PRESIDENT.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, General Agent at Philadelphia.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent at Pittsburgh, No. 37 Fifth street.

The following is a statement of the affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending 31st of January, 1863:—

NET CASH ASSETS, 1ST FEB., 1862.....$7,839,768 12.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For Premiums and Policy Fees	$1,192,326 38	
For Interest on Investments	552,642 53	
For Annuities	3,574 00	
Overpaid by Agents	1,683 54	
		1,753,284 51
		$9,593,053 63

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid Claims by death	$417,216 00	
Paid Additions to same	14,683 79	
Paid surrendered Policies	74,213 35	
Paid Annuities and Reversions	12,473 56	
Paid Premiums	919 98	
Paid Profit and Loss	51,760 95	
Paid Commissions		
Paid Expenses, to wit: Exchange and postage, Taxes, Advertising, Salaries, Medical Examinations, Law Expenses, Printing & Stationery, Rent, Coal, &c.	85,591 05	
		$677,858 68
NET CASH ASSETS, 1ST FEB., 1863		$8,918,167 95

Invested as follows:

Cash on hand, in Trust Co's, and in bank	$1,201,883 43	
Bonds and Mortgages	2,433,058 00	
United States Stock	2,046,733 36	
Real Estate, &c.	93,011 86	
Due from Agents for cash collected but not remit'd	23,476 21	
		$5,918,167 97
Add—		
Interest accrued but not due	96,501 56	
Interest due and unpaid	19,848 94	
Deferred Premiums	176,191 92	
Premiums in course of transmission	14,708 42	
Gross Assets, Feb. 1st, 1863		$9,225,119 70
Inc. in Net Cash Assets for the year		$1,078,399 63.

The details of the Dividends of the date of 1st February, 1863, will be announced to Policy-holders as soon as possible.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, John V. L. Pruyn, William Moore, Robert H. Moore, Isaac Green Pearson, Wm. J. Bunker, William Bates, John P. Yelverton, John Wadsworth, Alfred Edwards, Alex. W. Bradfield, John M. Stuart, Wm. A. Hulsen, Samuel E. Sprague, Samuel M. Cornell, Lucius Robinson, W. Smith Brown, Richard Patrick, William H. Lapham, Seymour L. Husted, Ezra Wheeler, Millard Fillmore, Samuel D. Babcock, Martin Bates, Jr., David Hoadley, Henry A. Smythe, William V. Brady, W. R. Dodge, George S. Coe, William K. Strong, Nathaniel Hayden, William M. Tweddy, John E. Develin, Wellington Clapp, William Foulke, C. Freeman, Oliver H. Palmer.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe, James B. Lyon, Thomas H. Lane, George H. White, James A. Hutchison, William Thaw, John D. Scully, Harvey Childs, Florence Kramer, F. H. Eaton, Josiah King, Jacob L. Schwartz, John T. Logan, R. P. Neville, Henry P. Schwartz, John D. Mellor, John Atwell, W. W. Ward, Alexander Holmes, Francis Sellers.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, AGENT,

fe24:3tocd 37 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., February 20th, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on the 5TH OF MARCH, 1863, for furnishing Coal to Steamers under Charter by the Quartermaster's Department of the Ohio. The Coal to be furnished to steamers at Gallipolis, Ind.; Hawesville, Ky., and Shawneetown, Ill. The Coal to be delivered in Boats, Barges or Flats, at opposite of the Steamers, and the Contractors to furnish shovels, &c., to load the Coal on the Steamers. Contractors will state the length of time for which their proposals will be binding, and the price at each point to be stated separately. Payment to be made on receipt by the Captains of the Boats for the amount delivered. Contractors will require the boats to produce their charter or other satisfactory evidence to show that they are in Government employ.

Proposals will also be received until the same time for the delivery of from 50,000 to 100,000 or more bushels of Coal, to be delivered at Mt. Island, Ky., to the Quartermaster at that post. The Coal to be delivered in boats or barges. If in boats, the boats to be furnished free of charge by the United States. If in barges, the Government to have the use of the barges for thirty days from the time the Coal is delivered at Smithland; and if detained longer than thirty days, then the Government shall pay for the hire of the barges at the rate of Three ($3) Dollars each per day, commencing after the expiration of the thirty days, until the barges are delivered again to the contractor or his authorized agent at Smithland. All coal delivered at Smithland under this contract shall be inspected and measured by a sworn city Inspector, duly authorized for this purpose, at Louisville, Ky., and said certificate of measurement shall be presented to the Quartermaster at Smithland on delivery of the Coal. All barges shall be appraised by disinterested parties, and in case the hire of any or all of the barges should at any time equal the appraised value of the barges, then the barges shall become the property of the Government. The name, number and mark of each barge must be given in detail. Bids for the coal delivered before the 31st of March, 1863, Contractors will please give full name and post office address.

W. JENKINS, Capt and Assistant Q. M., U. S. A.

fe21:td

ALL LATE PAPERS, MAGAZINES, AND NEW BOOKS, can be had regularly and promptly, at

HUNT'S,

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

Dealers supplied at lowest rates. fe24

SUNDRIES.—

5 bales Virginia Leaf Tobacco;
6 boxes Bitter Tea;
175 bush. Dried Apples;
100 do do Peaches;
15,000 lbs. No. 1 Leaf Lard, in kegs and barrels;
18 bbls fresh Roll Butter;
2,000 lbs. choice Sugar Cured Hams;
200 bbls. Extra family Flour;
2,000 lbs. prime Buckwheat Flour;
200 dozen Waxy and Corn Brooms;
100 bush. Clover Seed;
75 do Timothy Seed;
15 do Flax Seed;
10 bbls. Cincinnati Pickles;
100 bush. small White Beans;
10 dozen country hair hooks;
1 barrel Cider;
50 bags fine Table Salt;
50 barrels No 3 large Mackerel;
30 half bbls. do do;
20 do No 2 do;
15 kits No 1 do;
200 lbs Cod Fish;

In store and for sale by

H. RIDDLE,

fe24 No. 183 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FISH.—

100 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 half bbls No. 1 do;
100 qr. bbls. do do;
100 bbls. No 2 do;
300 half bbls. No. 2 do;
200 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
100 half bbls. 3 do do;
300 bbls No. 3 round shore do;
200 half bbls 3 do do;

In store and for sale by the trade at Eastern prices.

fe24 JOHN I. BOUSH & CO

BACON.—

225,000 lbs. SHOULDERS, in bacon and b. lk;
200,000 lbs. HAMS, " " "
175,000 lbs. HAMS, " " "
1,000 bbls. MESS PORK;
100 do LEAF LARD;
600 tierces do do;
150 do White and Brown GREASE;
400 box. long & short Cumb Co MIDDLES;

In store and for sale by WM. B. SAYS & CO.,

fe24 225 Liberty street.

LIME.—100 bbls. fresh this day received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CARBON OIL.—50 bbls. No. 1 for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAP STONE—50 bbls. powdered, for foundry use, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTOCK,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Dealer in

NEW BOOKS,
LATE MAGAZINES,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
STATIONERY.
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES,
CURRENCY HOLDERS,
POCKET BOOKS, and
WALLETS,

AT

PITTOCK'S,

Book, Stationery and News Depot,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

fe23

DR. J. M. LINDSEY'S

GENUINE

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A sure Cure for

CANCER,
CANCEROUS FORMATIONS,
SCROFULA,
CUTANEOUS DISEASES,
ERYSIPELAS, BOILS,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
SORE EYES,
TETTER AFFECTIONS,
SCALD HEAD,
DYSPEPSIA,
COSTIVENESS,
OLD AND STUBBORN ULCERS,
RHEUMATIC DISORDERS,
JAUNDICE,
SALT RHEUM,
MERCURIAL DISEASES,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
LOW SPIRITS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
EPILEPSY OR FITS,
PARALYSIS OR PALSY,
SYPHILITIC DISEASES, and
CARIES OF THE BONES;

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

S. T.—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

FOR SALE AT

J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

fe23

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.

fe6:newwF

ATTRACTIVE SALES OF MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., AT

J. L. CARNAGHAN'S,

No. 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

As I am now closing up my business, I invite special attention to the following stock of seasonable goods, which it is believed will be found worthy the notice of cash buyers.

A good assortment of SACK and FROCK OVERCOATS. A full variety of CLOTH, CASSIMERE and medium grade BUSINESS COATS; BLACK DRESS COATS, ranging in price from $5 to $20. Of MEN'S PANTS, fine, medium and low grades, a good stock; and well assorted GENT'S FINE FLUSH, CLOTH, SATIN and CASSIMERE VESTS.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A good assortment of JACKETS, PANTS AND OVERCOATS, neatly cut and well made.

GENTS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE WHITE SHIRTS, from $1 25 to $2 75; GREY AND WHITE MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; Fine English & Mosser Cotton and Merino Men's all wool and Silk SHIRTS & DRAWERS; an excellent variety of GLOVES, TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c.

FINCH GOODS.

Fine OVERCOATINGS, BUSINESS COATINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which will, as usual, be made up to order, or sold by the piece or yard.

J. L. CARNAGHAN,

fe7:1m 116 Federal street, Allegheny.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

We are now receiving a large supply of these justly celebrated SEEDS, which we can furnish to

GARDENERS

An! others on the most favorable terms.

J. KNOX,

No. 29 FIFTH STREET.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY.

H. G. MACKEHLL,

Attorney-at-Law and Claim Agent,

No. 114 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. Prosecutes SOLDIERS' CLAIMS of every description; PENSIONS, for wounded Officers and Soldiers; BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for Widows, Parents, Orphan Children, Brothers and Sisters, or other legal representatives of those who have died in the service, or have died after discharge, from disease contracted in service.

No charge until collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is enclosed. fe19:1yrs

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF ALLEGHENY SPECIAL ELECTION.—In conformity with a provision of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the City of Allegheny," and a Supplement passed the 16th day of April, 1844; I, A. O. ALEXANDER, Mayor of said city, do issue this, my proclamation, declaring that on the FOURTH TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1863, being the 24th day of the month, the qualified voters of the First Ward of said city will meet together at the Public School House in said Ward, and elect, by ballot, ONE CITIZEN TO SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE SELECT COUNCIL, for two years, in place of George Lewis, deceased.

Given under my hand and seal, this 11th day of February, A. D. 1863.

A. O. ALEXANDER, Mayor.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT AT BIG SEWICKLEY STATION, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny county. The subscriber offers for sale 203 acres of fine up-land, suitable for a DAIRY OR SHEEP FARM; with 40 acres of rich Creek Bottom. Also, 100 acres of River Bottom. This valuable property will be sold to suit purchaser. For particulars enquire at the Beaver County Milk Depot, No. 4 Union street.

fe18:1w W. C. DUNN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MCCORMICK & GIBSON,

Manufacturers of

LEAD PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

And dealers in

Pig Lead,
Block Tin,
AND
Patent Shot,

NINTH STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE,

fe13:6md CINCINNATI, O.

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 disnerved 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 allowing 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 men 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 stupefying 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. 16th, 1863.

Mr. ——, Agent of, etc.:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the receipt 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 sir, 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, str