# Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 26.


### Gen. Scott's Letter.

In our dispatches of yesterday morning we gave the letter of Gen. Scott to the Secretary of War, detailing the gross disrespect and disobedience of Gen. McClellan, while that venerable and honored soldier still occupied the position of Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the Union. There is a time-honored aphorism in these words: "He who knows not how to obey is not fit to command," and never was its truth more manifest than in the case of Gen. McClellan. Our special correspondent remarks, that the reading of that letter fell like a bomb-shell among the *democracy* in Congress, and its effect will be the same throughout the country. Slowly but surely is the true character of that idol of all the disloyal men of the North being revealed. Had his heart been true to his country, he might this day have been crowned with laurels as its hero and deliverer; but he chose his course and he has his reward. The men who now fawn upon him would darken his fame if he had any.

### A Dose for Copperheads.

In an article commenting upon the French proposal for an armistice, commissioners, negotiation and settlement, the Richmond *Enquirer* lets off some strong expressions, only a part of which we have room for.

As for the armistice, &c., it is utterly and sternly rejected for various reasons, the chief of which is that the South cannot stop to negotiate while the Federal armies are upon their soil—"covering the greater part of Tennessee, governing a part of Virginia, beleaguring Vicksburg, crushing Louisiana, garrisoning Pensacola, and lying in ambush in Fort Pulaski and Fortress Monroe." Then the *Enquirer* is fearful that France might require some conditions regarding slavery that would knock their corner-stone out of its place. It says:

"France would offer to bargain with us for European recognition of our independence on the terms of giving up certain portions of the States forming the Confederacy, and making some kind of engagement concerning our domestic institutions, which might conciliate the canting and snivelling public opinion of Europe. Neither one nor the other of these things can our Government a right to do. No proposal of such a kind has it the right to entertain. *The negotiation would necessarily break down, and at the end of six months' fighting we shall begin again, if the Yankees still had stomach for it. Our army, we believe, would rather make one job of it.*"

The arrogance of those slaveholders is absolutely immeasurable; and with a degree of madness that is the sure precursor of distruction, they fling a gross insult into the face of the entire civilized world, characterizing a decent regard for the rights of mankind as "canting and snivelling public opinion." We think Napoleon, when he reads this leader in Jeff. Davis's organ, will draw back and let the rebels take what they get.

Now hear how the editor talks of the crawling reptiles of the Northwest, who have been laboring to bring their States into political union with the rebel confederacy:

"We all know, indeed, and are happy to know, that some of the Northwestern States are very sick of this war, heartily disaffected to the Washington Government, strongly disposed to assist out of the debt they have incurred, and ask alliance, or even union, with the Confederacy, 'if agreeable.' This is a wholesome state of feeling, and must produce its fruits of disorganization and discouragement in the Northwestern troops. But let us not mistake the matter. Not one of those States has yet pronounced itself in this sense, though some stump orators have. When, they do take such action—that is, when their Legislatures and Governors accredit Commissions to Richmond for any such purpose, no doubt, they will be received and answered according to the nature of their proposal. We presume they will be told that the first thing they have to do is to call back their forces to their own country, that then we will be willing to make treaties with them, but that as to an union with the Confederacy, under the 'old flag,' or any other, they have come two years too late. Two years, and an *abyss of horror and hatred, and the blood of our slaughtered brothers crying aloud from the ground, all forbid that impious union; if they repudiate the debt they have contracted, and abandon the Government they have established, and recant the vows, and break pledges, and act dirt, it is well; we shall be answered; the movement will suit us perfectly; and, although we shall not exactly respect the secret in that affair, yet we shall not be wanting to trade with them—holding our noses a little—and to show them all suitable civilities—but at a proper distance.*

"Before those authorized Commissioners are dispatched, however, we take the liberty of recommending to all our Generals and military authorities that if any distinguished citizens come prowling about our lines, purporting to be Northwestern Commissioners, they arrest those persons and send them to Gen. Winder. Let them look sharp after reliable gentlemen, and overhaul intelligent ladies. Otherwise, where is the use of Castle Thunder?

"The moral of all this, the lesson we have to learn from all the rumors both of French mediation and of Northwestern revolution, is, that now, now more than ever, our army should be kept full, and strong, and ready. Believe it, soldiers, you are our only friends. It is on your style of diplomacy we rely. That was a statesmanlike stroke of policy you made at Fredericksburg; you wrote an able State paper at Murfreesboro, and we defy the world to produce a nobler official memorandum than you edited on the hills of Vicksburg.

If Europe makes overtures of friendship—if the great Northwest *comes crawling to our feet*—it is because you stand there, Confederate soldiers, under your glorious battle-flag, and defy all the ends of the earth to haul it down."

In noticing the above, the New York *Herald* remarks:

Let the copperheads see, and let all others of the Northwest whom it may concern "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest," what the leading journal of the rebellious States says about peace, or even treaties with the people of that region.

### Southern Ideas.

We gave, in our two last issues, some extracts from the Richmond *Enquirer* on the war and the prospects of the Confederacy. We give a few more detached scraps from various papers:

THE ENQUIRER ON THE NORTH-WEST.

Nobody will be so happy to hail peace and friendship with the north-west as we shall be; but they must call back and chain up their hell-hounds. This is the first step; after that, as much right-hand of fellowship as you please. At this moment, the very name of the "Great North-west" has become a nuisance.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER ON PEACE.

From the beginning of the war to the present hour, the wisest statesmen of the South have been satisfied that it could and would end only by a treaty of peace concluded and ratified on the enemy's territory, in some Northern city held by a Southern army.

THE STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF SLAVERY.

It becomes the North, then, thoughtfully to consider what are they fighting for? *It cannot be to restore the Union and his Constitution and the slaveholders' rights as they were, for that has been rendered impossible by the act of their own Government.* The only purpose, then, of continuing the war must be to subjugate the South and to destroy slavery. The possibility of accomplishing anything beyond that, has been put utterly out of their power by their own acts. The history of the past two years should teach them that they have not the physical power to subjugate us, and that slavery, while mankind exist as at present, is founded on a rock, indestructible, stronger than aught but Omnipotence, less enduring only than eternity.—*Georgia Constitutionalist.*

The North have thoughtfully considered what they are fighting for. It is to restore the Union and the Constitution; but as for "slaveholders' rights as they were," they were forfeited by the act of secession. We have some butternut politicians who are fighting for "the slaveholders' rights," but as they fight for nothing else, their fighting is not likely to amount to much. The latter part of the paragraph is an old-fashioned Southern boast, and may pass for what it is worth.

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN ON SLAVERY.

Southern planters honestly paid for this property, which by care and kindness has wonderfully increased and improved. Different races of wild Africans have been reclaimed and civilized in the South, while in their previous aggressions against them and us, the Northmen have proved themselves equally rebels to truth, justice, and humanity.

"Civilized," are they? Well, then, they are entitled to the rights of civilized beings; therefore Lincoln's proclamation is just and right. *Civilized means* [illegible] arts, learning and civil manners." But these people, who are said to be civilized, are, in the preceding sentence, called "*property.*" Now let us see how these things will read when put together. "*Civilized property!*"—"*property instructed in arts, learning and civil manners!*" Can grosser absurdities or more discordant ideas be imagined; yet they are all found in that one little oracular paragraph. But its truth is as faulty as its logic. It claims that these people are civilized, yet in all the revolted States it is a penal offence to teach them even the rudiments of learning; and because some people in the North protested against such barbarity, such wrong to beings capable of civilization, salvation and eternal life, they are denounced as "rebels to truth, justice and humanity." It is about time that such a system of *civilization*, and such ethics, were abolished.

WHAT THE REBELS PROPOSE TO DO WITH THE negro SOLDIERS THEY CAPTURE.

In the House of Representatives, the following preamble and resolution have been adopted:

*Whereas*, Information has reached this Congress of the passage by the Congress at Washington, D. C., of a bill for the enlistment of negroes as soldiers in the armies of the United States, which are to be engaged in the further invasion of the Confederate States of America; *And whereas*, The Constitution both of the Confederate States and of the United States recognize Africans and their descendants as property; *And whereas*, We cannot consent to any change in their political status and condition; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill providing the proper persons for the disposition of all negroes or mulattoes who may be captured from the enemy in such manner that those of them who are fugitives from their masters may be returned to their rightful owners, and those for whom no masters can be found shall be sold into perpetual bondage for the purpose of raising a fund to reimburse citizens of this Confederacy who have lost their slave property by reason of the interference therewith of the enemy.

Under the provisions of this resolution, free colored men, as well as freed slaves, who may engage in the defence of the country in this war, and are taken by the rebels, are to be sold into perpetual slavery, so far as it is in the power of those wretches to render it perpetual.

### From Memphis and Below.

The following dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives some interesting items from Memphis, up to the afternoon of the 20th:

There is another movement going on from Memphis, by which Logan's and Quinbry's divisions change location to one farther South. This commenced on Monday last.

The latest Vicksburg dates say the work on Lake Providence was progressing. In Bayou Macon a large amount of trees and rotton logs accumulated. If the water is admitted into the lake from the river, and allowed to flow into this lake before the bayou is cleared, serious difficulty will ensue before the scheme can be carried out.

The steamer Sunshine had been up and cleared a portion of Yazoo Pass to Moon Lake, and beyond she found a small steamer at the entrance of the pass, where it joins Lake Coldwater, and had reason to believe that the rebel gunboat was in the vicinity and a force on land.

When the dispatch boat B. passed Cypress Bend on Wednesday, no rebels were in sight. On the contrary their battery had again flown. A regiment or more of Union troops in the vicinity were anxious to find that battery. The R. experienced no difficulties in making the passage.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Gould, commanding the 46th Indiana regiment, passed up to Cincinnati to-day to receive medical and surgical treatment. He reports all the Indiana troops with which he is acquainted in a perfect state of discipline and subordination—not the least sign of defection, except with the milk and water loyal men of the North, who stand by and allow treason to be plotted in their very faces. He says Vallandigham and his abettors, although the regiment is strongly Democratic, would not dare show their faces within gunshot of the members of the 46th. It is the same with nearly all the Illinois regiments.

On Tuesday last the 1st Tennessee Union Cavalry captured, near Jackson, twelve of Longstreet's guerrillas, eight of whom had taken the oath of allegiance, and had the documents upon their persons. They go to Alton.

Gen. B. M. Prentiss has been assigned to the command of the Eastern District of Arkansas with headquarters at Helena.

Maj. R. B. Hatch has been appointed Quartermaster.

A large force is at work on the canal, at Vicksburg, among them 1,000 negroes from Helena and Memphis.

### Copperheads—Origin of the Term—What it Means.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in anticipation of the curiosity of future contributors to "Notes and Queries," thus writes from the very place claimed as the '*ons et origo*' of this specimen of political neology:

Soon after the outbreak of the rebellion, the Springfield (O.) *Republic*, published a communication in which the writer noticed the rattlesnake as the emblem of the South Carolina rebels, and stated that the rattlesnake was a more magnanimous reptile than the copperhead snake, as the former gives notice before he strikes, while the latter, besides being more insidious, strikes you without giving you any warning; and applied the term copperheads to all the traitors and sympathizers with the rebels in the free States. Other papers soon adopted the term, and it has become very general, but some people do not see the point; and in Indiana I see some use the term copperbottoms, but I cannot see the point of copperbottoms. Copperheads is a very appropriate name for our free State rebels at heart.

A True Democrat.—The secession sympathisers in New Hampshire do not succeed in carrying all the democrats in support of their schemes. Thus, a few days ago while Colonel George, candidate for Congress, was speaking at Hopkinton, in that state, a democrat who had always clung to the party arose and said: "Colonel George, do you support the government in putting down the rebellion?" The Colonel replied: "It cannot be put down by fighting." "Then," said the democrat, "I separate from you and the party that supports you. I go for my country at all hazards, and for putting down the rebellion by the sword. I am no democrat, if opposition to my country is democracy."

A Gallant Exploit.—Gen. Hurlbut, in a dispatch from Memphis dated the 22nd inst., says:

General Prentiss reports from Helena on the 14th, a reconnoitering party from Yazoo Pass to Coldwater, under Lieutenant Elliott. Colonel Wood, 1st Indiana Cavalry, surprised 200 of the enemy's cavalry and routed them, killing six, mortally wounding three, and capturing fifteen. No loss on our side.

A New Disease.—A disease has shown itself in Vermont which is pronounced by physicians to be an *epidemic diptheria*, and which is unusually fatal. Its first symptom is a numbness in the lower extremities, and it makes rapid strides, proving fatal in two or three days, without any sign of sore throat being visible.


S—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 enliven 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 Complaints and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are substituted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and leaf 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, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AN ELECTION for President and six Directors of the Manchester Savings Bank will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March, 1863, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.
THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.
Manchester, Feb. 24th, 1863:td

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN BRICKLAYERS of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held at the ALLEGHENY FIRE COMPANY'S HALL, on Irwin street, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27th, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.
By order of the Secretary. fe26:td

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. BINGHAM, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY CITY COLLEGE, Corner of Lescock and Sandusky Streets.—The Tenth Annual Session begins on MONDAY, Feb. 16, and ends June 27th. Rates of Tuition from $16 to $30. For reference, &c., apply to
ja27:3m JOS. Y. McKEE, Principal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

FOR RENT.—Three hundred feet of Landing on the Ohio River, just below Cork's Run.
For terms apply to B. G. & J. H. SAWYER,
fe26:3t No. 47 Wood street.

LOST—A child's GREY SQUIRREL CAPE, between Kranz alley, on Liberty street, and the Fourth Ward School, on Penn street. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at
fe26:1t FRANK P. GASE'S, 70 Fifth street.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!—WANTED, every Grocer and the public to try WORRELL'S NONPAREIL PREPARED COFFEE. Warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. It is universally acknowledged the best ever used. Prepared and for sale at the Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works, No. 244 North Front, (corner of New street,) Philadelphia, Pa.
fe26:3m HOWARD WORRELL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pennsylvania. In the matter of the Real Estate of John McGregor, deceased. No. 3, December Term, 1862. Writ of Partition or Valuation.

To Thomas McGregor, James McGregor, William McGregor, and Samuel Fondersmith and Mary his wife, (formerly Mary McGregor,) heirs and legal representatives of John McGregor, deceased.—You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned order or Writ of Partition, on the premises mentioned and described in said writ, to assemble at the premises on Townsend street, in the Sixth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs, &c., of the said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made thereof without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
HARRY WOODS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Feb. 24, 1863. fe26:1td3w

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF PITTSBURGH SPECIAL ELECTION.—In accordance with the provisions of an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this, my Proclamation, that on the SECOND TUESDAY IN MARCH, A. D. 1863, being the 10th day of the month, the qualified voters of the sixth 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 COMMON COUNCIL, for the unexpired term of William Rowbottom, resigned.

Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1863.
B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

GROCERIES—
100 hhds. fair to prime N. O. Sugar;
10 " " good Cuba do;
60 bbls. crushed & granulated do;
75 " A and B coffee do;
100 " N. O. Molasses;
150 " assorted brands Syrup;
75 " No. 1 and Extra No. 1 Lard Oil;
200 kegs prime Rio Coffee;
50 " Mace;
100 boxes Sa and 10s Kentucky Tobacco;
1,000 kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
10 " Bi. Carb. Soda;
100,000 German Cigars,
With a full assortment of goods in our line, for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
fe26 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES—
150 boxes country brands Window Glass;
500 bundles Straw Wrapping Paper;
10 bbls. coarse Grease;
50 boxes German Soap;
5 boxes Ground Pepper;
For sale low to close sales, by
ALEXANDER KING.

SODA ASH, &c.—
400 casks Soda Ash;
200 " English Caustic Alkali;
600 bags Bitarb of Soda, (calined);
On hand and for sale by
fe26 ALEXANDER KING, 072 Liberty st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—400 bags in store and for sale low to close.
ROBERT DALZELL & CO.,
fe26 No. 321 Liberty street.

DRIED FRUIT.—
10 barrels Dried Apples;
5 do Peaches;
Just received and for sale by J. S. CANFIELD.

LAKE FISH.—100 half barrels Lake Herring just received and for sale by
fe26 J. S. CANFIELD.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 3, large, just received and for sale by
fe26 J. S. CANFIELD.

GERMAN CLAY.—150 boxes German Clay on hand and for sale by
fe26 ALEXANDER KING.

ROSIN.—30 bbls. Rosin for sale by
fe26 ALEXANDER KING.

COTTON—21 bales now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BAGS—2 bales now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CEDAR STAVES—40,000 in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GREASE—34 bbls. now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

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. 417 Church Alley, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja16:3md

ATTENTION! OIL MEN.—The subscriber offers for sale ONE FIRST RATE BULK OIL BARGE suitable either for river or canal purpose. Enquire at my Boat Yard, Craig street, Allegheny City, Pa.
fe25:1w JOHN SHEATS.

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, QUARTERMASTER'S CERTIFICATES, 7 3-10 BONDS AND COUPONS, and all other Government securities, bought by
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
fe25:2t Wood street, corner of Third.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!—We invite cash buyers to examine our stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
We are selling SHAWLS AND HOOP SKIRTS, of the best quality, at old prices. CALICOES, MUSLINS AND DRESS GOODS cheap, at
LANE, McANDY & CO'S.,
No. 140 Federal street.
Second door from the New Market House, Allegheny City.

CONDENSED MILK.—This is pure Milk, and refined Sugar condensed; and put up in tin cans, in which shape it will keep good for years; an excellent article to send to the army; received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe25 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CRACKED COCOA AND COCOA SHELLS just received, fresh; also, Bakers No. 1 Chocolate, prepared Cocoa and Mexican, Homeopathic and French school Chocolate, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe25 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TAMARINDS, put up in pint glass jars, an excellent cold relish for convalescents, received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
No. 56 Fourth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE WEDDING

Card Photographs,

OF

TOM. THUMB & WIFE,

AT

PITTOCK'S,

Book, Stationery and News Depot,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

fe25

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

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.....$7,539,768 12.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Premiums and Policy Fees | $1,122,338 38 | |
| For Interest on Investments | 552,643 59 | |
| For Annuities | 8,574 00 | |
| Overpaid by Agents | 1,683 54 | |
| | | 1,785,283 51 |
| | | $9,595,052 63 |

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid Claims by death | $417,316 00 | |
| Paid Additions to same | 24,453 79 | |
| Paid surrendered Policies | 74,323 25 | |
| Paid Annuities and Reversions of Premiums | 13,473 56 | |
| Paid Profit and Loss | 819 98 | |
| Paid Commissions | 51,760 95 | |
| Paid Expenses, to wit: Exchange and postage, Taxes, Advertising, Salaries, Medical Examinations, Printing & Stationery, Rent, Coal, &c. | 64,893 05 | |
| | | $647,858 58 |
| NET CASH ASSETS, 1ST FEB., 1863 | | $8,948,167 95 |

*Invested as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand, in Trust Co's, and in Bank | $1,301,583 45 | |
| Bonds and Mortgages | 0,433 058 00 | |
| United States Stocks | 2,016,723 36 | |
| Real Estate, Bro'y and Ins. Buildings | 83,011 96 | |
| Due from Agents for cash collected but not remitted | 23,678 21 | |
| | | $8,918,167 97 |
| *Add—* | | |
| Interest accrued but not due | 96,521 56 | |
| Interest due and unpaid | 19,248 94 | |
| Deferred Premiums | 176,191 82 | |
| Premiums in course of transmission | 16,708 42 | |
| Gross Assets, Feb. 1st, 1863 | | $9,226,119 79 |

Inc. in Net Cash Assets for the year...$1,078,299 83.

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 Walter Phelps, Robert H. McCurdy, Isaac Green Pearson, Hamilton Fish, William Betts, John P. Yelverton, John Wadsworth, Alfred Edwards, Abez W. Bradford, John M. Bloodgood, Wm. A. Haines, Samuel S. Sprague, Samuel M. Cornell, Lucius Robinson, W. Smith Brown, Richard Patrick, William H. Lapham, Seymour L. Husted, Mark Wheeler, Millard Fillmore, Samuel D. Babcock, Martin Bicker, Jr., David Stanley, Henry A. Smythe, William Sheldon, V. Brady, W. H. Dodge, George S. Coe, William K. Strong, Bethuel Hayden, William M. Vermilye, John E. Develin, Wallington Clapp, Melancton M. Freeman, Oliver H. Palmer.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.

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

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, AGENT,
Established 37 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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 BROOK OVERCOATS. A full variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and medium grade BUSINESS COATS; BLACK DRESS COATS, ranging in price from $8 to $30. Of MEN'S PANTS, fine, medium and low grades; good stock; and well assorted. GENT'S FINE PLUSH, CLOTH, SILK 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 $1 75; GREY AND WHITE FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; Fine Reg'lar ⅚ HOSE; Cotton and Merino Men's all-wool and Silk SHIRTS & DRAWERS; an excellent variety of GLOVES, TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c.

FINE GOODS.

Fine OVERCOATINGS, BUSINESS COATINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which will, as usual, be made up to order, or sold by the piece or part.
J. L. CARNAGHAN,
fe7:1m 116 Federal street, Allegheny.

CALL AT THE

GIFT BOOK STORE,

No. 112 WOOD STREET.

If you want bargains in PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, LARGE AND SMALL BIBLES, and other popular works too numerous to mention.

GOOD GIFTS GIVEN WITH EACH.

fe20

DON'T DELAY IN BUYING YOUR BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, But go to-day, (as you will save money,) to

BORLAND'S CHEAP CASH STORE,

fe21 96 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 56 Fourth Street,

A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please step in and examine.

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, SEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOLS, 5,000 lbs. KNITTING YARNS, on hand as 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 fe21:tf

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 if 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 disowered 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, 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 array, 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 supplied Jefferson Davis in secret, 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.

NICODEMUS.

fe1 1mo&dis-ms

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

FOR SALE BY
FOR SALE BY
FOR SALE BY
SIMON JOHNSTON,
fe3 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

SHAW'S SICKLES.

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.

I am now prepared to execute orders for

SHAW'S SICKLES,

For the coming season.

PRICE—$5 per dozen, less 5 per centum discount.

TERMS CASH, per funds in Pittsburgh.

Address, THOMAS WILSON SHAW,
(Care of Lyon, Shaws & Co.,)
fe19:3wood PITTSBURGH, Pa.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.—Proposals are invited for the delivery at our Steel Works of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEET, (board measure,) SAWED OAK OR YELLOW PINE TIMBER, either ten, twelve, fourteen or sixteen inches square, at the deliverer's option, but all of one size. Time of delivery and terms must accompany proposals.
BUSHEY, WILLS & CO., Fifth Ward.
fe12:2wdialaw2

WM. A. WARD,

DENTIST,

No. 65 River avenue, five doors above Hand St. Bridge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.
fe21:1m

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS have advanced 40 per cent. East, but I am selling at the old prices, for CASH. Give me a call at
BORLAND'S, No. 96 Market street,
fe21 Second door from Fifth.

THE HANDSOMEST YET!—A new assortment of GENTLEMEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, Just received by MACRUM & CLYDE.
ja14 73 Market st., bet. 4th and Diamond.

SAMUEL FERGUSON,
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,
Office, NO. 3 SIXTH STREET, SIDE OF THE DIAMOND, Between Union Street and Market. Office open every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. ad dates

BASKET MAKERS ATTENTION!—WANTED—Fifty to one hundred dozen stout OSAGEAL BASKETS. Apply to
MACRUM & CLYDE.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE OF

SILKS.

AT

BARKER'S,

No. 59 Market Street.

THE

LARGEST STOCK,

THE

Greatest Variety,

AND THE

CHEAPEST GOODS,

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY.

SALE COMMENCES

*Wednesday, February 25th.*

fe24

AT HORNE'S,

77 and 79 Market Street

40 dozen LADIES' HEM-STITCHED H'DK'FS;
50 do GENT'S HEM'D H'DK'FS;
LADIES' EMB'D AND SCOLLOPED H'DK'FS;
Do. PLAIN LINEN H'DK'FS;
Do. AND MISSES' COTTON HOSE;
MEN'S COTTON ½ HOSE;
HOOP SKIRTS, of the best makes, at old prices;
EMB'D COLLARS AND SETS;
JACONET TRIMMINGS;
MAGIC RUFFLING; COLLARETTES;
TAPE TRIMMING & BY. HEM'D RUFFLING;
All kinds of WINTER GOODS, at considerable less than old prices. Retail buyers should embrace this opportunity of supplying themselves with what they will require during the coming season.
fe14 JOSEPH HORNE.

DRY GOODS!! DRY GOODS!!!

AT

J. M. Burchfield's,

N. E. cor. 4th and Market Sts.

Closing out the balance of STOCK, HOSIERY and GLOVES at *REDUCED PRICES*, intending to use the room for other goods.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

At old prices.

SUMMER SILKS,

At old prices.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, cheap.

HOOP SKIRTS;
JACONET EDGING, cheap;
Do. INSERTING;
LINEN WORKED EDGING;
Do. do. INSERTING.

AT OLD PRICES.

CALL AT

MACRUM & CLYDE'S,

73 Market Street,

And supply yourself with

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

BALMORAL HOSE, for Ladies and Misses.
BOSTON RIBBED HOSE, for Ladies and Misses.
FLEECY RIBBED HOSE, for Ladies and Misses.
GENTLEMEN'S & YOUTH'S LAMBS' WOOL, MERINO AND COTTON HOSE.
KID, SILK AND WOOLEN GLOVES, GAUNTLETS AND MITTENS.
WOOL GOODS, SCARFS, NUBIAS, &c.
EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS.
FURNISHING GOODS.

At Old Prices—Wholesale and Retail.

MACRUM & CLYDE,

73 MARKET STREET,

(Between Fourth and Diamond.) fe4

AN EXAMINATION OF OUR

LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

BY BOTH

*Wholesale and Retail Dealers,*

IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

C. H. LOVE & CO.,

74