Pittsburgh Gazette.

W. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

DAILY MORNING.....DEC. 14, 1863.

Taxation.

The Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which accompanied Secretary Chase's Treasury Report, and several of the recommendations of which, in reference to laying on and increasing taxes, the latter specifically mentions and approves, has been published, and now invites public criticism before becoming, as it may and must very soon, a programme for legislation. We are sorry to see that while the Commissioner admits that the existing tax-law has to a considerable extent disappointed the expectations of its framers, as he does both in express terms and by the statement that it will require important modifications to adapt it to the needs of the Government and to the country itself, he at the same time deems it unwise to recommend radical changes for the present. Now we hold that to all sound-minded, right-thinking men, it will appear that *the very earliest opportunity should be seized eagerly, by a wise and competent Finance Minister, to make the radical changes which the Tax Laws enacted by the last Congress certainly require.*

In Mr. CHASE the country fortunately has such a Minister; and we hold that if his system of taxation had been adopted by the Committee of Ways and Means in the last Congress, we should not now have such a report from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, acknowledging that the Tax Law will require important modifications. Unlike the Committee of Ways and Means, which prepared the present law, Mr. CHASE was willing to profit by the experience of the operation of the financial systems of the heavily-taxed countries in Europe, and in his report recommended a comparatively limited list of taxables, as the sources of revenue.

But spite of all the lessons of experience derived from a study of the history of taxation—lessons so valuable, and yet so cheaply learned, *if* derived from study and observation abroad, and not from crude experimenting at home—the Committee went to work and prepared a Tax-Law taxing everything they could think of, on the earth and under the earth, in the air and in the water.

Now this wild, rash, insensate work has got to be undone sooner or later;—and, as we have already said, surely *sooner* is better than *later*.

If the Committee of Ways and Means of this Congress, and this Congress itself, will but agree to it, Mr. CHASE will doubtless still advise them to follow the course of Sir ROBERT PEEL in 1846-7, who, when he desired to increase the revenue of Great Britain, reduced the list of taxable articles from probably more than a hundred to about half a dozen. Distilled and Malt Liquors and Tobacco, at present pay three-fourths of the whole Inland Revenue of England.

But we must defer further remarks on this subject for the present.

The Army of the Potomac—A Task for Congress.

There may be some utterances of prepossession and prejudice in the following article from Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times*, in reference to General HOOKER, (who is, we believe, now a warm personal friend of Fox Wilkes,) but whatever quantity of erroneous partiality there may be in this particular, is easily eliminated, and all that remains is not only undeniably and deplorably true in point of fact, as a review of the unfortunate history of the Army of the Potomac, but is suggestive also of the true methods of remedy. We commend a careful and candid reading of this able and comprehensive statement and exposure of the causes of the past and present troubles of that Army:

Our readers doubtless have perceived we have for a long while had a gloomy theory about the Army of the Potomac, and that when even the sourest cynics would yield to a fitful dream of its success, we have declared it incapable of aggressive action, and constantly trembled for its safety whenever it ventured to seek its fortune in the country of the enemy. Even in its last excursion, when all united in the belief that it would seize a substantial victory from the reduced and dispirited army of Virginia, we predicted the certain failure of its movement, and, all the while the telegraph was dumb, were never easy for a moment, lest somebody should steal it bodily while floundering on the road to Richmond.

This apprehension of its fate, however, did not arise from any doubt of its loyalty or courage. It has always been our belief that it is the finest army of the nation, that it is most cohesive, through common pobleness of purpose, and combines within itself more choice resolve and seasoned fibre than any army ever organized by the Republic. If proof be wanted, we need but point to the record of its bloody travail, or refer to the sad but sublime fortitude with which it ever has endured its fruitless sacrifices. Is men and material of war, in spirit and physical appointment, it may be said to be an incomparable host, but as an army it is entirely incompetent, and unless thoroughly reorganized, will always be a burden, if not a danger to the country.

The secret of its worthlessness lies in the personal rivalries and more than doubtful politics of some of its West Point corps commanders; and we repeat what we said when Fitz John Porter was convicted of his treason, that "there was more of the same leaven in the camp, and unless the remaining corps commanders of the conservative brand were distributed so widely that they could not even corrupend, no success could be looked for in Virginia." We know these people. We saw how fatally they had been taught ambition by a general who, always absent from the front, left each to play the leader for himself; and consequently we were not surprised when they prevented Pope from overshadowing them, by betraying him outright at the second battle of Bull Run.

They had a not of fealty to McClellan, but failing him each wanted the *Seton* for himself, and would not permit a new man to rise to glory over his reliqes, dwindling every planet clse. We warned Hooker of this danger, and urged him to have these men transferred, but he smiled at our alarm, only to have its soundness proved at Chancellorsville. That great campaign—the most brilliant of the war—was a success in everything that emanated from the General. It was a success, too, in its results, and only fell short of its entire programme by events which it would have been disgraceful for a loyal leader to anticipate. By a masterly manœuvre, performed in broad daylight under Lee's very eyes, Hooker bewildered the Confederate commander, crossed two rivers without opposition, and planted his main body directly in his rear. He at the same time secured the great bridge over the North Anna, did not impede the rebel road for an hour, and on the fourth day, and did not remain on twelve full hours, and did not report to his General at all. The next account we have of the miraculous flight of the army was the incredulous flight of the army, but this was re-[illegible] tions, and our line re-[illegible] dious night attack, in [illegible] Sedgwick, who was [illegible] Sedgwick, who was [illegible] burg, of this sub-[illegible] and directed [illegible] descending [illegible] upon Lee's rear," [illegible] will be my signal for a general assault, and between us we must use him up."

Sedgwick received this order by half-past 11 P. M.; Hooker waited all night for the sound of his approaching guns; but at daybreak, Lee made the attack himself. Hooker, still expecting the advance of Sedgwick, prudently gave ground for a distance of two miles, but at the end of that distance, Lee being exhausted by his efforts, ceased, and both armies rested on their arms. In the afternoon, Sedgwick, who, as we have seen, should have moved the night before, carried the heights, but being met by Lee's reserves while descending in disorder to the valley, was driven with terrible slaughter round the shoulder of the heights, back toward Falmouth, by the way of the United States ford. The country rang with acclamations at Sedgwick's *coup de main*, but the great soldier from whom Lee had thus escaped, was reported to the "conservative" press by his betrayers, as being equal only to a division or a corps.

On the fourth day the heavens opened, whereupon Hooker, after a council, returned across the rivers with his host, without losing, in the passage, so much as a wagon or a man. Without forgetting our text, let us pause just here to say, that notwithstanding the ecstacies of the McClellan men that Hooker had not captured Lee, the immediate results of this dazzling episode, (without regard to the supplementary campaign of Gettysburg, which it provoked,) were greater than those of the late actions in the neighborhood of Chattanooga. By the Confederates' own accounts, Hooker inflicted upon them the irreparable loss of Stonewall Jackson and eighteen thousand men, and he returned back to his camp at Falmouth, at the expiration of a week, with a wear and tear only of eleven thousand!

We have had occasion to speak of this campaign before; and it is not our fault that the constantly recurring disasters of the army requires us again to bring it forward as the leading illustration of our theory.

At Gettysburg, which Hooker fashioned and Sickles mainly fought, the victory was indecisive through want of co-operation by the corps commanders; and the three following days were lost by disagreements and conflicting councils. At length, when pursuit was made, it was most temperately done; so temperately, that but for unexpected and extraordinary rains, Lee would have been safely on the other side of the Potomac before our skirmishers could have appeared in sight. As, however, the flood barred his passage, and placed him at our mercy, a new embarrassment presented itself to the conservative commanders.

Their object was not to destroy Lee but the commander of the Army of the Potomac. If they contributed to make Meade a Napoleon, by such a victory as would capture Richmond, he would be riveted upon them in domineering leadership, and they would relapse into Mejors and Lieutenant Colonels in the regular army at the conclusion of the war. On the other hand if Lee should escape, and Meade should fail, any one of them might fall heir to the great vacancy which four of the party had already enjoyed. They had barely consented to a victory at Gettysburg, because it was necessary that "the machine" which they coveted should be preserved, and yet they were afraid of Lee's arrogance, if he were a wholesale victor.

Meade seemed to comprehend the difficulties of his position. He felt that he had the power to destroy Lee entirely; but he also felt doubtful if his corps commanders would stand by him. He had seen a portion of them betray Pope at Centreville; he knew how Burnside had been sacrificed at Fredericksburg; the scenes of Chancellorsville were still vivid in his mind; and the complications of Gettysburg were equally full of warning. From a knowledge of these facts, we have always felt charitable to him for hesitating to strike Lee while he lay crippled and exhausted, without a pontoon or a ford, at Williamsport. He, doubtless, said to himself, "I have seen these conservatives fail every previous commander, and, before I venture to touch Lee in his extremity, I must ascertain whether they will stand by me!" He thereupon called them into council, and they flatly told him they would not.

No conqueror was this verdict taken then Lee began to move off—aye, within half an hour, as if the vote had been politely carried to his tent—and even his last battalions (if he is to be credited) were not disturbed by our pursuit. The public were hopelessly puzzled at this wonderful result but finding no solution, they were fain to amuse their ignorance with the general reflection of "how strange it was that the enemy whipped us on his side of the river, and we always whipped him on ours." The secret was, as we have said before, that while the conservative corps commanders would fight to keep the machine together, they wanted to ruin the commander of the Army of the Potomac, rather than the Army of Virginia.

We saw this verified at the late battle of Bristoe Station, but more strikingly than ever, in the last inexpressibly disgraceful retrograde movement from Mine Run. Unembarrassed by communications, and with nearly double the number of the enemy, we were timidly manœuvered till half our rations were exhausted. Finally, when we were ready for attack, the older corps commanders got up an indignation meeting on a point of precedence, and Warren failed to receive a concurrence and support sufficient to justify the initiatory movement necessary to properly begin the battle.

Mr. Thomas M Cook, the careful reporter of the *Herald*, says, on this subject, under date of November 30th: "In the council last night, General Warren asked for reinforcements for his operations this morning. This demand gave rise to an outburst among the corps commanders, all of whom are senior to the commander of the Second corps, and on this will hinge the lack of success which I plainly foresee will attend this campaign." 'Out,' he afterwards remarks, 'General Meade, through a consideration and partiality for General Warren, and, as he afterwards stated, through a misconception of the facts, insisted on giving that officer all he demanded, not appreciating the disparagement he thereby made of his other commanders."

It turned out, however, that the corps commanders triumphed over Meade, for Warren was not able to undertake his movement, and thus the Army of the Potomac, after its boastful prologue, the expenditure of two or three millions of dollars, and the waste of nearly a thousand lives, returned back, crest-fallen to its camp, pricked on by the Confederate cannon, and suffering not only the derision of the world, but what is worse, the pity of their more fortunate comrades in the West.

Is it not time to ask if this thing has not lasted long enough? Is the flower of our Northern manhood and the very sparkle of our New England youth, to be led up and down like as many worthless galley slaves, and discounted of their courage and their lives by a set of gamblers wearing double stars? Every man slain in the late campaign was foully murdered, and the humblest of them, who now lies stiffened with the frozen earth, is more worthy of our esteem, than the whole of that conspiring conclave who contended with Meade under what formula they should be despatched to death. It *is* time that this should end; and if no direct remedy is near, Congress itself should take the thing in hand.

The Army of the Potomac has been the great crime of the war. For three years it has absorbed the best blood of the North, only to consign it to Copperhead control, that it might be strewn in ashes through Confederate fields. From the first Bull Run to the late operations on the Rapidan, its history has been the same; and so it must continue, its only permanent achievement being to subvert the priceless prestige of the East, from the position it should hold in the future political aspirations of the sections. This is a more important consideration than would at first seem; but the most important one is, that our loyal and high-spirited boys should no longer be hacked about in useless strife by Copperhead commanders, and have their lives weekly trodden out in expeditions that are intended only as pastime for the Major Generals.

There has not been a day since the fight of Gettysburg, when the Army of the Potomac might not have commenced a southward march without danger of disaster between this and the Gulf, had it been properly officered and led; but organized as it is it will never see the day when it can be trusted beyond the Rappidan, in the face of as many as ten thousand men. The corps commanders who served under McClellan, when with one hundred and sixty thousand northern soldiers he confronted forty thousand Confederates at Manassas for months without venturing a blow, learned their conservative lesson but too well; and the only troops to whom they ever will prove fatal, will be their own.

We beseech the Congress, therefore, to take the subject of this doomed army to their councils at an early day. The mere change of the commander-in-chief will do no good. All its West Point corps commandere should be transferred, for neither Grant nor Hooker; nay, not even Napoleon, Wellington, nor the Archduke Charles, could win a victory with it, organized as it is now. The question, therefore, which this calamity presents, is not only the political prestige of the Middle and Atlantic States; but the lives and honorable hopes of some eighty thousand men, who, under the malign grasp of invidious leaderships, have no chance but to be countermarched into their graves—marched, not in glorious opposition to the enemy, but simply as pawns in an interior game of Copperheads for the commandership.

This is the true theory of the Army of the Potomac. It is a doomed army, and will always be a danger to the country, until its noble rank and file are relieved of their present rival and semi-loyal chiefs. It is due to the North that Congress should set about this at once, and the first step toward it, should be a committee of investigation on Chancellorsville, Williamsport and Mine Run.

THE Richmond journals give up the expectation of the resumption of the exchange of prisoners. One of them says that Gen. Hitchcock's instructions are to demand the exchange of negroes just as white men, which, "of course, was rejected. Thus ends for the present, if not forever, all hope of an exchange."

THE borough of Tenby, in England, makes a curious figure in the population returns. The population at the census of 1851 was 2,982, and again on the census of 1861 found exactly 2,982 inhabitants. There was one more male in the place in 1861 than 1851, but there was one female less.

THE negroes in South Carolina are availing themselves of the opportunity afforded them by our Government to purchase lots of twenty by forty acres, on which they have cleared over. One of them reports that he cleared $200 from his cotton crop.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Board of Directors have this day called on an assessment of Fifty Per Cent. of the Capital Stock of "The First National Bank of Allegheny," payable on the 17th inst., at the office of the Mechanics' Savings' Bank, Allegheny.
T. H. NEVIN, President.
de10:7t

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10th, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 21st inst., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
de10:td

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
Office and Depository, 59 Fourth Street, Between Wood and Market Streets.
PRESIDENT—THOMAS BAKEWELL.
SECRETARY—JOSEPH R. HUNTER.
TREASURER—JAMES PARK, Jr.
Contributions of money and goods solicited.
Stores sent to all parts of the army.
Information furnished in relation to the sick and wounded in the Camps and Hospitals.
The freight on goods donated is paid here.
Address,
PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
de3:6tif

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment List for 1863, containing Taxes on Income, Silver Plate, Carriages, &c., and License Duties in the 4th Division of the 23d Penna. District, comprising the 6th, 7th and 8th Wards of the City of Pittsburgh, and Pitt Township, excepting that part north of Penn street, has been received, from the Assessor, and the Taxes are now due. I will receive the Taxes as aforesaid, at the office of Alderman BUTLER, No. 120 Wood street, from the 21st day of November until the 15th day of December, 1863, inclusive, between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m., after which time the penalties prescribed by the law will be exacted.
JOHN A. SERGEANT, Deputy Collector 4th Division, 23d District.
de6:6td&td10

THE NEW GYMNASTICS AT NEVILLE HALL.—The Classes are open for new members at each time of the week—Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½. Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE:
For Adults, course of twenty lessons.....$6 00.
For Lads and Misses, " " ..... 4 00.
For Children, " " ..... 3 00.
no17:tf

THE MAYORALTY OF ALLEGHENY.—Capt. SIMON DRUM, at the urgent solicitation of many citizens, has consented to permit his name to be used as a candidate for the Mayoralty of Allegheny City, at the ensuing municipal election.
no18:tc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIDER.—600 bbls. Sweet Cider, on consignment.
SCHOMAKER & LANG.

COFFEE.—50 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

SYRUPS.—100 bbls. assorted brands Syrups in store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

MOLASSES.—200 bbls. N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.

TEAS.—100 half chests Black and Green Teas in store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

LARD.—30 bbls. and tierces LEAF LARD for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG.
de14

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lot No. 15, Range 8, Section M, in Mount Union Cemetery. Apply to D. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, &c., at McCLELLAND'S, No. 55 Fifth street.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c., at McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE, No. 54 Fifth street. de11

WANTED—Four good laboring hands to work on the Lawrenceville & Sharpsburg Plank Road. Good wages will be given. Apply to Col. SMALL, at the Gate, or to D. McLAIN, Sequestrator.
de12:2t

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BUSKINS, SLIPPERS, &c., selling cheap to close out stock, at McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE, 55 Fifth street.

300 BBLS. GOFF'S MILLS FAMILY FLOUR.
200 tierces prime LEAF LARD.
In store and for sale by D. WALLACE,
de12 355 Liberty street.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to amount of $25,000, on city or county property, in sums ranging from 1 to $5,000. Also, Business or Accommodation paper, to amount of $30,000, having from 1 to 6 months to run, in sums to suit. Apply to D. McLAIN & CO.

OIL CITY.—To any one in Oil City or that has old condemned OIL or WHISKEY BARRELS, and wants to sell them, can call at
E. C. LOCKE'S COOPER SHOP,
de11:2w Back of H. McClintock's Warehouse.

STORE FOR RENT ON MARKET STREET.—The handsome Iron Front, No. 65 Market street, next door to N. Holmes & Sons, is offered for rent on first of January next.
Address JOHN WAY, Jr.,
no13:2t[al] Sewickleyville P. O.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.—The Lot has 23 feet front on Townsend street, Sixth Ward, and runs back 100 feet to an alley. The House is a two-story brick, containing five rooms, and is on the rear of the lot, fronting on the alley. A good bargain may be had by applying soon, to JOHN KNOWLSON, Townsend street, or at THIS OFFICE.
de8:1w

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 bbls. Ford's XX Baker's Flour;
300 " Bartlett's XX " "
400 " Pride of Minnesota Baker's Flour;
600 " Dayton Family "
200 " Golden Sheaf Baker's "
1200 " various brands Ex. & Fam. "
For sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG,
de14 322 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.
100 cases Concentrated Rye;
100 boxes assorted Soap;
100 do Pearl Starch;
50 do Silver Gloss Starch;
40 do Corn Starch;
50 kegs S. G. Soda;
50 boxes do do;
10 casks Sal. Soda;
In store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

SUGARS.—20 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
20 do do Island do;
50 tierces do do;
50 bbls. crushed do;
50 do A. O'Coffee do;
25 do A do;
50 do B do;
In store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

LIME.—100 bbls. fresh White just received and for sale by J. B. CARFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—ON TUESDAY LAST, AN ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT between Wm. Aber, of Pittsburgh, and George D. M'Kinnon of Columbiana county, Ohio. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the DISPATCH OFFICE.
de14:2t

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK.
HUSKS. Col. FLOYD'S WARD.
One volume. Price $1 50.
Received at KAY & COMPANY'S,
de14 55 Wood street.

$1250 WILL PURCHASE A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, all in good order, situate in Penn township, near the city line, containing five rooms, attic story, a good cellar, and portico in front; good well of water at the door, and a large lot, which will be sold upon reasonable terms. Apply to
G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
de14 Office, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

LAWRENCEVILLE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story frame dwelling, with lot 60 by 150 feet, on North street. Two frame dwellings, with lot 24 by 100 feet, on Butler street. A two-story brick dwelling, with lot on Spruce alley, 9th Ward, Pittsburgh. Two frame dwellings situate in Pitt township, near city line, with large lots, well improved. The above described property is all valuable, and will be sold upon liberal terms. Apply to
G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
de14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!
CHOICE, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP.
ALBUMS, GOLD PENS AND CASES; LADIES' WORK BOXES, SATCHELS, PORTEMONNAIES, TOY BOOKS, INTELLECTUAL AND AMUSING GAMES, &c., &c., in great variety, at the new Book Store of
THOS. E. WAKEHAM,
de14 104 Federal street, Allegheny.

ONLY FIVE CENTS!
HUNT'S PITTSBURGH ALMANAC,
FOR 1864,
Is the one with VALUABLE RECEIPTS, WAR RECORD, INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION, U. S. PENSION LAW, U. S. BOUNTY LAW, ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA, MEMORANDA OF EVENTS, INTERESTING READING MATTER.
72 pages—ONLY FIVE CENTS.
TO DEALERS
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de12

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FRANK P. CASE,
Chronicle Building, Fifth Street,
BOOKSELLER, NEWSDEALER AND STATIONER,
And dealer in
Magazines, Newspapers,
AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS GENERALLY.
Now ready, a large assortment of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
For the Holidays, at low prices.
ALSO, DIARIES FOR 1864.
A full stock of STATIONERY, of all kinds, always on hand. The BEST ENVELOPES, the BEST PAPERS, at low prices.
All the DIME NOVELS and DIME SONG BOOKS, all the MAGAZINES, WEEKLY PAPERS, and NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA and CINCINNATI DAILIES received regularly.
Subscriptions received for all Magazines and Papers at publishers' prices.
de10:7ntd

ALLEGHENY CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Large Brick Dwelling House, portico in front, wide hall, large double parlor 16 by 50 feet, dining-room, kitchen, three chambers on second floor, bath room, two attic rooms, three basement rooms, large cellar, water fixtures, marble mantles, gas fixtures in all the rooms, well painted and papered, and in excellent order. Large lot of ground fronting on North Canal street, running back to Butler street. Brick carriage house and stable for five horses. Grape arbor, two varieties of grape, cherry, apple and shade trees, shrubbery, etc. Immediate possession.
Apply to J. CUTHBERT & SONS, 81 Market st.
de11

FINE PERFUMERY.—Jaquis celebrated American Perfumery compares favorably with the most exquisite of the imported articles. The following are particularly recommended:
BONDOLETIA FOND LILY,
ROSE GERANIUM. PATCHOULI
HIBBERT MUSK. JOCKEY CLUB.
HONEY SUCKLE. SIMON JOHNSTON,
For sale by Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.
A full assortment of FRENCH AND ENGLISH PERFUMERY, SOAPS AND FANCY GOODS, always on hand.
de12

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM;
Sterling's Ambrosia, for the Hair;
Laird's Bloom of Youth;
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer; [scription;
Perfumery and Toilet Articles, of every description.
Family Dye Colors;
Gent's and Ladies' Shoulder Braces;
Of every description and best quality, kept constantly on hand and for sale at
GEO. A. KELLY'S,
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
de8 cor. Ohio & Federal sts., Market House.

EYES AND EAR.
DR. BAELZ
Pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; operates on CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, Discharges from the Ear and healing the Deafness.
Office, 100 FIFTH STREET. my22:1yls

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1,000 BARRELS
NO. 1 EXTRA,
In new bright barrels, for sale by
FENN'S SALT MANUFACT'G CO.
de1:2w

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which for cheapness and durability cannot be surpassed in the city.
Call and secure a useful present for little money, at JOS. H. BORLAND'S, 98 Market st., second door from Fifth street.
de12

FLOORING BOARDS!
Prime Inch Flooring Boards,
16 feet long, various widths, for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
no13:1m 322 Liberty street.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 89 DIAMOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Acknowledgments of Deeds, Depositions and Affidavits taken. Also, Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Leases and Legal Papers of every kind written.
no14:6m

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Treasurer's Office, Dec. 1, 1863.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Parties holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1863 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals received until SATURDAY, the 26 day of January, 1864.
By order of the Committee on Finance.
D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
de1td

JUST RECEIVED.
Men's and Women's Felt Overshoes,
The best article for keeping the feet warm and dry, to be had. Call and see them, at
HORLAND'S, 98 Market street, second door from Fifth.
de12

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturers of WIGS, HAIR AND BRAID WORK. Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions.
de

STUCCO WORKER.—JAN. OWENS, STUCCO AND MASTIC WORKER, PATEN HANGER AND PLASTERER, CENTRES AND ORNAMENTS of all kinds furnished on short notice. All orders left at No. 93 CONGRESS STREET, six doors from Wylie, or at Palmer's Wall Paper Store, No. 91 Wood street, will be promptly attended to.
de12

THIRD WARD UNPAID WATER RENTS, CITY, FOOR AND BUSINESS TAXES, for 1863, are due and must be paid to save costs. Received at City Treasurer's Office, Fourth street, during business hours, or at my residence, No. 170 Webster street, opposite the Water Works, from 6 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 o'clock p. m.
J. D. NEWMAN, Collector.
de8:tf

200 BXS. NEW M. R. BUNCH AND LAYER RAISINS;
10 frails new Seedless Raisins;
10 cases new Currants.
Just received by NEW, STAKELTON.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF THE LAWRENCEVILLE DISTRICT.—The County Treasurer having placed in the hands of the undersigned, the County Duplicate for collection, all persons who have not settled the same are requested to make immediate payment and save costs.
G. S. BATES, Collector.
Office, Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. HIRSHFELD,
No. 83 Wood Street,
Continues to sell off his entire stock of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
COMPLETE IN EVERY BRANCH.
Overcoatings, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
BY THE YARD, OR
MADE TO ORDER,
In our usual unsurpassed style, at COST PRICE, being a reduction of at least
25 PER CENT.
Our assortment is still complete in all its branches, and we urge our friends and patrons to come and buy early, as we are desirous to close out our stock by the
FIRST OF JANUARY, 1864.
REMEMBER,
THIS IS NO HUMBUG,
As every article is sold at COST PRICE.
L. HIRSHFELD,
de14:tf No. 83 WOOD STREET.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
AND
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS!
A FULL LINE JUST RECEIVED,
And will be sold at LOWER PRICES than any other RESPECTABLE HOUSE in the West.
A VARIETY OF
Books, Papers and Magazines
Always on hand.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock and prices, at
JAMES T. SAMPLE'S,
LITERARY EMPORIUM,
No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny.
de12:1m

WE SELL AT THE PRICES WE ADVERTISE!
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
Albums Holding 50 Pictures, $3 00!
Morocco bound, two clasps.
Albums Holding 20 Pictures, $1 50!
Bound in Morocco, two clasps.
We have Albums Holding from 12 to 100 Cards each!
PRICES RANGE FROM 50 CENTS TO $20 00!
Don't fail to call, if you want Albums, at
Pittock's Photograph Album Depot
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
de10

WHAT CAN BE NICER.
FOR A
CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
Than a pair of those elegant
G. K. H. H. F. B. F. L. BALMORALS,
AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

GLOVE KID, HIGH HEEL, FANCY BOTTOM, FLANNEL LINED.
de12

THE HOME CIRCLE, Vol 1
THE HOME CIRCLE, Vol. 2
THE SILVER CHORD.
THE SHOWER OF PEARLS
The above are choice collections of Vocal and Instrumental Music, elegantly bound, suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
FOR SALE BY
CHAS. C. MELLOR.
91 WOOD STREET.
de12

GOOD! BETTER! BEST!
Men's double sole and double upper BOOTS;
Men's equal to sewed BOOTS;
Men's calfskin stitched BOOTS;
Ladies' and Misses' fine pat. tipped BALMORALS,
Ladies, Misses' and Children's BOOTS, GAITERS and BALMORALS, of every description, selling very low. Give us a call.
JAMES ROBB,
89 MARKET STREET.
de12

RECENT SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS.
Truran on the Manufacture of Iron.
Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.
Dana' Manual of Geology.
Lyell on the Antiquity of Man.
Brace's Races of the Old World.
Mill's Principles of Political Economy.
Ansted's Great Stone Book of Nature.
Agassiz's Studies in Natural History.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

JAMES M. BALPH,
ARCHITECT,
Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.
Office on Anderson street, between Leacock and Robinson streets, Allegheny city.
fe30

SUPERIOR PIANO FORTE
FOR SALE.
Made by
HALLET, DAVIS & CO., BOSTON.
It can be seen at the "Presbyterian Book Rooms," 57 Hand street.
de8:tf

CLOAKS!
SHAWLS!
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Also, a stock of Gentlemen's Shawls.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
de4

FINE DWELLING ON PENN ST. FOR SALE.—The large three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 65 Penn street, below Hay street, is offered for sale. Price $6,000. The house is well built, furnished with marble mantels, gas and water. Large yard and alley in the rear. Any one wishing to see the house can enter through the side gate on Penn street.
JOHN WAY, Jr.,
no14:2t[al] Sewickleyville P. O.

BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, &c.,
Forwarded to order from
MURDOCH'S OAKLAND GREENHOUSE.
Fourth street cars run out to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes.
no11:tf

PROPRIETARY AND REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations. A full supply kept constantly on hand, at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 87 Water street, next door to City Treasury, Allegheny.
DAVID N. WHYTE,
Collector of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist. Pa.
NOTE.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny, and Pittsburgh.
oct8

LEATHER BELTING; also, Gum Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, Lace Leather and Rivets; a large stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot of J. H. PHILLIPS,
de8 Nos. 25 and 27 St. Clair street.

NEW LEAF LARD.—In tierces, bbls., and pails, the latter put up expressly for family use, all of our own rendering.
G. J. TOWNSEND,
de5 No. 18 Fourth st., near Liberty.

FOR SALE—A first-class Bread Cart; one that is suitable for a peddler of Notions, Medicines or Confectionery. Enquire at the BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY, No. 84 Fourth street.
de11:w S. S. MARVIN.

SEEDLESS RAISINS, new crop, very fine, just received. Also, London Layer Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes, received and for sale by JOHN A. BERNHAW,
de4 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TIMOTHY SEED.—100 bushels prime Timothy Seed on hand, and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
de4 81 Water street.

APPLES.—300 bbls. choice received and for sale by J. B. CARFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS!
THE STEINWAY PIANOS,
ONE OF THE
MOST WONDERFUL SUCCESSES
OF MODERN TIMES.
The genius, skill and industry of
ITS MAKERS, (FATHER AND FIVE SONS,)
Have, from the smallest beginning, caused it to become the admiration of
THE WHOLE MUSICAL WORLD.
THE STEINWAY PIANO
HAS RECEIVED
THIRTY-TWO FIRST PREMIUMS
OF GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
In the Largest Cities of America,
And what is more significant, in view of the reputation and real excellence of European Instruments,
A FIRST PRIZE MEDAL
AT THE
Great National Exhibition in London
Last year, was awarded for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, WITH EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.
A superb new stock for the Holidays just received.
OUR PRICES ARE GUARANTEED TO BE TEN PER CENT. LOWER THAN NEW YORK RETAIL RATES.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
de12 52 Fifth Street.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.
Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Lt. Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Malta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Nut, Nut Soft'ning, Violet, Yellow.
PERFECT FAST COLORS
For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.
For 25 cents any person can dye as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, with many valuable receipts, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 30 cents.
HOWE & STEVENS,
Manufactured by 270 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
oct1:m

ANALYSIS.—
Silica..... 49.50
Alumina..... 21.50
Per Ox. Iron..... 2.30
Lime..... .01
Magnesia..... .01
Water..... 16.40.
100.
SEMPLE CLAY. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE CLAY, mined near St. Louis, Mo., I invite the attention of Glass and Steel Manufacturers to the Analysis given above, as reported by Profs. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, and J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the test of actual experience by which, together with the test of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, determines it to be the purest and most valuable Clay now known, whether Foreign or American. Pots made from it have stood in the Glass Furnace from 6½ to 9 months.
The Analysis is of the Clay as taken from the mine, without any washing or preparation whatever. It possesses great adhesiveness and plasticity qualities, which are not shown by the Analysis