Pittsburgh Gazette.

B. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING—DEC. 30, 1863.

Rebel Refusal to Exchange Prisoners.

If a single drop was wanting of any ingredient to fill to the brim the cup of abominations, which the slavemongering barbarism of Richmond long ago mixed for its votaries, at home and abroad—that drop has surely been added now, if our latest dispatches correctly report the demands of the rebel conspirators relative to the exchange of prisoners.

It is stated,—and as it entirely accords with the long-since published threats and theories of these brigands, we see no reason to discredit the statement,—that after exchanging 500 rebel prisoners, sent up to City Point by Gen. BUTLER, for 500 Union prisoners, "the rebel government refuses any further exchange, unless all questions are given up, upon which our Government has been contending, and their laws in regard to the officers and soldiers in negro regiments are recognized." It is further stated—"that they refuse to receive the flag of truce from General BUTLER, or to negotiate with him on the subject of exchange, because of JEFF DAVIS' proclamation outlawing General BUTLER last year."

Very properly does the telegraphic correspondent go on to remark the inconsistency that renders this attempt to take such a final position on the question, ludicrous and futile, beyond all possibility of description in language, and equally beyond all parallel in human experience—except we resort to the records which curious psychologists have sometimes made of the phenomena of insanity. And, after all, what more natural explanation of the conduct of these rebel brigands can be offered than just this—namely, that their hatred, which has now grown so as to include not only those old objects of their malignity, "the Yankees," but all mankind, at one fell swoop,—their desperation as they look around at the shivered pile of their once high-built schemes of successful revolt and personal aggrandizement, their bitterness, or agony, or whatever we may call the unutterable feeling of disappointed ambition,—have at length actually driven them to madness. So mote it be.

Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.

The Decisions—Important Questions Decided by Secretary Chase.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury has recently made decisions of questions arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of collectors, relating to the proper classification, under the tariff act of July 14th, 1862, of articles of foreign manufacture and production.

It appears that an appeal was made from the decisions of the collector at Pembina, Minnesota, assessing duty at the rate of fourteen per cent. *ad valorem* on certain Buffalo robes imported and claimed to be entered at ten per cent. The Department decided, in January, 1863, that Buffalo robes not being enumerated under the act of March 1862, were, by force of the twentieth section of the Tariff act of 1842, liable to the same rate of duty as "furs on the skin," to wit, ten per cent. The act of July 14, 1862, imposes an additional duty of five per cent. on "dressed furs." It is admitted that the robes in question are dressed or tanned by the Indians, and consequently are subject to duty at the rate of fifteen per centum *ad valorem*.

An appeal was made in behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from a decision assessing duty at the rate of thirty-five per centum *ad valorem*.

An appeal was made from a decision assessing duty at the rate of 20 per cent. on certain hare's furs on the ground that "the only duty which hare's furs are entitled to pay is ten per cent. *ad valorem*, pursuant to the twenty-fourth section of the Tariff act of March 3d, 1861, which says: On all raw manufactured articles not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of ten per centum *ad valorem*. That the article in question is not imported as hatters' furs, and never used in the manufacture of hats as such, but merely worked into the bodies of hats for the purpose of imparting a pliancy thereto." The decision of the Collector is affirmed on the ground that the article in question is a fur not on the skin, and is undressed, and under the nineteenth section of March 3, 1861, is entitled to entry at the rate of ten per centum *ad valorem*.

A decision was made as to ladies' dress ornaments. A duty of the rate of thirty-five per centum was assessed as "manufactures of worsted" upon certain merchandise imported and styled "buttons." It was claimed they could be entered as such at thirty per centum *ad valorem*. The report of Custom House experts is as follows: "All the articles they are not buttons, either by fact, by commercial usage, nor within the meaning and intent of the law. They are too fragile, and in structure unfit for the proper purpose of buttons, but are worn as ornaments or dresses." The duty of thirty-five per cent. is affirmed.

An appeal was made from a decision on a "manufacture of wool and worsted," at the rate of 18 cents a pound and 25 per cent. *ad valorem*—styled by the importer "gray flannel of English manufacture, intended to be used for army shirting," and who claimed to enter it at 25 per cent. only, under the classification of "flannels." The Secretary affirmed the decision.

The decision of the collector at the rate of 35 per cent. on certain "powdered acorns" is affirmed."

The Freedom Convention to be Held in Louisville.

In announcing that the Freedom Convention, which was to have met at Louisville, Ky., on the 8th of January, has been postponed to some time in the month of February or March, in order to afford opportunity for further conference, that harmonious action may be had, the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

"The convention, which will represent the radical elements of the South, will be one of the most important bodies, if not the most important, that can come together in the present crisis. It will represent the loyal men who hold the question of reconstruction in their hands. The radical antislavery movement in the South has recently, and since the call for a convention was issued, exhibited such vigor and extended development that the work to be performed is greatly enlarged beyond what was at first contemplated. Instead of being designed to organize such a movement, it has now to deal with an organization in full progress. A locality will be selected most convenient to the Southern Unionists, and due notice will be given of the time of the meeting.

The Sioux Indians want Peace—British Intervention Solicited.

We find the following in the St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 20th instant:

"We have received trustworthy information from Fort Garry that the headmen of Standing Buffalo's Band of Siseton Sioux recently visited Fort Garry, for the purpose of asking the intervention of the British authorities in making peace for them with the Americans. They represented their people as tired of the war, suffering a great deal from privations, and anxious all of them to make peace. They asserted, too, that they had been opposed to the war with the whites, and had only a part fought in self-defense, none of them having had part in any massacres.

These two were, however, accompanied by a younger warrior who breathed nothing but war and desolation against the Americans. He was, however, pronounced a great boaster, a braggart, and was not thought at Fort Garry to represent any considerable number of Sioux.

These events left the officers at Fort Garry in the belief that the Indians, near the Missouri, were by the apparent dissatisfaction of their chiefs and children, and the longer the war lasted the more likely they were to withdraw from it. They acknowledged they were glad enough when their enemies left the Missouri."

An Eloquent Defense of the Union in England—An Intelligent and Interesting Review of American Affairs.

Mr. Leatham, member of the British Parliament for the borough of Huddersfield, addressed his constituents on the 9th inst., and in the course of his remarks made the following pungent allusion to the destruction of Kagoshima:

"There are many people who have great sympathy with bombarded Charleston—Charleston, the nest of rebellion, warned for months what was coming upon her—but they seemed to have no tears for it's defenseless, this innocent outraged population, perishing beneath British broadsides, and in execration of the men who, in the name of just and merciful England, have perpetrated these atrocities."

In a subsequent part of his speech he said on the subject of our war:

"On a previous occasion I remember stating that I considered the war in America one not so much of great and decisive battles as of siege and blockade. The Federal arms have been crowned with success to a degree which those who spoke with the greatest confidence a year ago could scarcely have ventured to predict. The conquest of the whole line of the Mississippi has cleft the Confederacy asunder. It has shorn it of half its strength; it has cooped up the rebellion in one corner of America; it has exposed to certain and easy subjugation the vast States of Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana; it has dedicated anew to progress and freedom its vast territories stretching westward to the ocean—the illimitable area over which, in the programme of secession, slavery was to have extended—and it is one of the most odious necessities of that great crime, that it must forever spread or perish. [Hear.] It has secured to the Union this vast growing ground of the American empire, out of which States as great and popular as the kingdoms of Europe are destined to arise; and, finally, it has propitiated the West, and by insuring a highway for her commerce, and binding up her mighty fortunes with those of the East, has arrested the last great peril which still menaced the Republic. [Cheers.]

"NO RAY OF HOPE FOR THE REBELS.

"But these operations have likewise pierced the Confederacy to the heart. The position which the federals have taken up at Chattanooga, and from which manifestly no effort of the Confederates can dislodge them, will enable them to pry open the vitals of the rebellion. Desperate, indeed, is the plight to which that ruined cause is now reduced! Thanks to the firmness of the British government, [hear]—all hopes of European aid withdrawn; the steam ram fleet safely seized which were to have raised the blockade—[cheers] mutiny and treason in the camp at home; Alabama and Georgia full of disaffection; North Carolina almost in open revolt; Kentucky gone; Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas going; half Tennessee gone; half Virginia gone; Maryland gone; New Orleans, the greatest city in the Confederacy, in the hands of its enemies; Charleston, the cradle of rebellion, bombarded; Richmond in danger; starvation everywhere, and gold and credit nowhere; the paper dollar worth just sixpence; sixpence as it purports to be worth shillings; the main sustenance of the people in the hands of gamblers and sharpers; immense hostile armies advancing from every side and occupying, one after the other, those military positions which must eventually command the whole country; the republican cause triumphant, and that by vast majorities, all over the North—[loud cheers] the hope of a pro-slavery and democratic President; that last among the many false hopes of secession, thus effectually taken away; the courage and determination of the North rising from day to day in proportion as they see the struggles of their victim growing feebler and fainter—where is there in all this a single ray of hope for the South, or a single drop of consolation for their abettors in this country? [Cheers.]

"Blind indeed must be the man who has carefully watched, or pretended to watch, the progress of events during the past year, and whatever may be his desires or his predilections, has not been forced to the conviction that the great end is coming—manfully struggled against, again and again retarded, it is true, but apparently almost arrested—but still coming, like the sure march of Destiny or the inexorable Nemesis of crime. And I rejoice that it is coming. [Cheers.]

AMERICAN DEMOCRACY NOT A FAILURE.

"Had this rebellion prospered—had America succeeded—had she shrunk from her terrible responsibilities—had she permitted her flag and her laws to be trampled in the mire, advantage would have been taken of her feebleness, her pusillanimity, and her failure to roll back the tide of liberty all over the world. [Cheers.] We should have been told that State which subdivides to its own dismemberment, which commences its own dissolution, and with a form of government which parleys with rebellion, that that State is unworthy of a place in the great comity of nations, and that in the great comity of nations had forfeited the respect and confidence of us all. [Cheers.] This rebellion was scarcely hatched when the exultation of those whose cause is not that of the people—jumping to the instant conclusion that it must prosper—knew no bounds. It was told that 'the American bubble had burst' [heard and laughter]; that the republic was a rope of sand; that the great experiment had failed. We were told also to lift our eyes, and to witness the wrath of Heaven descending upon a people who had dared to flourish without a peerage, a priesthood or a prince. [Loud cheers.] And the inference which was drawn from all this was, that in a country in which democracy, in the American sense, has no better champion than polygamy, any measure which should have the effect of enfranchising any portion of the unenfranchised population out of the political degradation under which they labor, would be a stride in the direction of American democracy, and, therefore, of American ruin.

"Whether a just inference or not, now that the prophecies have proved false, we have a right to turn round and force back those who drew this inference, step by step, through all their delusions, and to argue from the failure of those very measures of liberalism which their taunts were intended to prejudice and condemn. And don't let us be told that because *habeas corpus* has been suspended, and the most licentious press in the world placed temporarily under control, therefore the American constitution has broken down under the prodigious drain to which it has been subjected. For what plainer proof is there of the strength of that constitution than the ease with which it has adapted itself to the sudden pressure of events?

"It particularly raises our faith in the freest institutions, in a constitution based upon the most liberal and popular model—universal suffrage itself—to witness the cheerfulness and confidence with which a people so jealous of personal liberty have deposited for a time the powers of the executive those priceless rights which all experience and all reason teach us must be surrendered in times of imminent public peril. The constitution itself provided for the emergency, and the Executive has been clothed with an almost autocratic strength for the time, because the people are aware that in a country where liberty is placed upon a broad and indestructable basis, its overthrow through the abuse of power in the Executive is absolutely impossible.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

"I don't come here to eulogize the institutions of America at the expense of our own. I have always hitherto maintained that we have no occasion to go to America to school for anything. Institutions, states, laws are necessary there, might, I am well aware, fail if imported into the midst of a society which has grown gray in the service of privilege, and in the worship of precedent. In referring to this aspect of the American question I have done so not in order to draw comparisons to the disadvantage of my country, but in order to point out that the enormous which has been already made to overcome the cause of prodigious difficulties by reference to events which are now taking place there, is based upon an assumption of falseness and failure which is contrary to fact." [Cheers.]

Huddersfield, the borough represented in Parliament by Mr. Leatham, is a manufacturing town, fourteen miles from Leeds, and contains about thirty thousand inhabitants. It is but seven one hundred and two hundred woolen mills.

Important from North Carolina—The State Recruiting Loyal Troops.

The *North Carolina Times*, the new loyal paper at Newborn, says, in its issue of the 14th inst.:

"North Carolina is beginning to furnish her quota to the Federal Government. One loyal white regiment has been raised in this district, and it is under the command of Colonel McChesney; and the second, under the command of Captain Charles Henry Foster, is rapidly filling up, and about three hundred men have been enlisted within the last six or eight weeks by his personal exertions. Another regiment of white soldiers from North Carolina has been raised by that most excellent man, General Burnside, in East Tennessee. To all this we must add the two regiments of colored volunteers that have been raised, and are now in service. A cavalry regiment of blacks is also recruiting by Major Garrard, of the Third New York cavalry. This last regiment is obtaining about one hundred recruits a day. If the Department of North Carolina has been an expensive one, it must be allowed that she has become partially able to repay the government for the treasure expended, by furnishing her with men who are used to the country and know how to use a rifle."

A Healthful Consciousness.

The Richmond *Examiner* of December 19th appears to be coming to a true sense of the condition of the Confederacy. "We are fast drifting into self-contempt," it says—

"The adjective 'Confederate,' as applied to the various make-shifts rendered necessary by the war, is quite the reverse of complimentary. Confederate coffee is roasted rye. Confederate paper is only fit for wrapping parcels. Confederate swords are as harmless as if they were made of lead. Confederate notes are treated as if they were no more valuable than candle-lighters."

When it shall add that the Confederacy itself is a stupendous counterfeit and humbug, it will have arrived at the whole truth.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE COLORED PUBLIC SCHOOL has resigned. Applications to fill said vacancy will be received at the Office of the Central Board of Education.
de29:3t JOHN A. SERGEANT, Sec'y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have called on the second instalment of 50 per cent. of the Capital Stock, payable JANUARY 20, 1864.
T. H. NEVIN, President.
de23:16

N. U. L. A.—The S. G. C. will meet at WILKINS HALL, in Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30th. Each Local Council is entitled to send three delegates.
By order, O. V. P.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1863. de22:td

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.—The Sixth Session will commence on MONDAY, Jan. 4th, 1864, and continue twelve weeks, closing FRIDAY, March 25th. For terms, &c., see circulars at the Institute, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, or Rev. W. S. GRAY, Principal.
address,
de21:2td

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY.—An Election for nine Directors of this Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 12th January next, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Mechanics Savings Bank.
T. H. NEVIN, President.
de20:td

NOTICE—TO THE ENROLLED MEN OF THE FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY.—In order to avail yourselves of the Bounty Fund, your money must be paid to the Collectors, or to JOSEPH McPERSON, Treasurer, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, in the Diamond, before THURSDAY EVENING, the 31st inst.
de29:3t

NOTICE TO COAL MEN.—There will be held, on TUESDAY, January 5th, 1864, at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, an adjourned meeting of Coal Men. All interested in the Coal Trade are earnestly urged to attend, as business of vital importance will be brought before the meeting.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.
de30:1w

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Union Republicans of the Ninth Ward are requested to meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE in said Ward, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 1st, 1864, at the hour of 8 and 7 o'clock, to nominate Council and Ward Officers.
W. O. DAVIS, } Committee.
GEO. NORRIS, }
de22:2t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (Late Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.)
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1863.
AN ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 12th day of January next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
W. O. DAVIS, Cashier.
de22:td

THE NEW GYMNASTICS AT NEVILLE HALL.—The Classes are open for new members at each time of meeting: Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½; Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock.
For Adults, course of twenty lessons.....$6 00.
For Lads and Misses, " " ..... 4 00.
For Children, " " ..... 2 00.
no17:tf

ALL PERSONS living in the boundary of Anderson street, Grant, Grantham street and 4th Ward, Allegheny City, east of 4th Ward, Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, if not called on by the Collectors to raise funds to aid their quota of volunteers, will please call on the Collector, ROBT. McELDOWNEY, on Monroe street, or JOSEPH SHALLENBERGER, 204 Locust street, as it is important to attend to this matter immediately, so as to avoid the draft in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City.
OFFICE PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, December 26th, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, 1864, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Company, No. 124 Fourth street, at which time and place an election for President and seven Directors will be held.
S. T. VON BONNHORST, Secretary.
de22:td

A FAIR AND FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LAWRENCEVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, will be held in the Basement of the Church, on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 31st, 1863, and Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday nights. Supper both evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and other refreshments of various kinds at all hours. A large assortment of fancy articles have been prepared for sale by the ladies, and tableaux by select scholars, which they intend to exhibit. Invite all who are friendly to this benevolent enterprise, and wish to aid Rev. Richard Lea's Congregation in their contemplated improvements, to come and purchase. Tickets of admittance will be found at the door.
de30:3td

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS—After the FIFTH OF JANUARY NEXT, the only bounty provided by law is the one hundred dollars authorized by act of July 22, 1861. All who desire to secure the present bounties of $300 paid to new recruits, or $100 paid to veterans, must enlist before January 5th, 1864.
Recruits will be received for the 62nd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, now in camp at Camp Reynolds, on Girard House, Smithfield street.
All bounties guaranteed, and the recruit credited to the sub-district to which they belong.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT,
de23:td Captain and Pa. Valley Recruiting Officer.

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY.—Any resident of the above Ward, exempt from draft by reason both of military service and of disability, but desirous of being, as a pleasure, to contribute towards filling the ranks of the Army, I will pay THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (in addition to the Government Bounty) to either of those very few measures of liberalism which their taunts were intended to prejudice and condemn. And don't let us be told that because *habeas corpus* has been suspended, and the most licentious press in the world placed temporarily under control, therefore the American constitution has broken down under the prodigious drain to which it has been subjected. For what plainer proof is there of the strength of that constitution than the ease with which it has adapted itself to the sudden pressure of events?

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CANDIDATES.

CORONER.—JOHN McCLOSKY, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the coming County Union Convention.
de23:td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARE FOR SALE.—A good-sized and gentle, will not frighten as a locomotive, and will work anywhere.
de10:2td

FARM WANTED, IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A Farm of not less than 50 acres, located on a turnpike, within 6 miles of the city, or on the line of a railroad within 10 miles of the city. Address D, BOX 134, Pittsburgh P. O., giving full particulars of improvements, size, price and location.
de30:3t:daltwF

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of James Means, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH DOUGLASS, Mimic Tp;
ALLEN MEANS, of Manchester,
Executors.
de30:14daltw3

FOR SALE—That comfortable three-story Dwelling House situated at No. 7 Hand street. The building is arranged with hall, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, and seven bedchambers, with all modern improvements. To a person wanting a good dwelling, or to a capitalist, the above property presents inducements, as it is offered at a low figure. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.
de30

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS AND ARREARS OF PAY,
Promptly attended to by
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
No. 135 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de30:6mrlawF

W. L. MACKINTOSH.....R. P. HART.....J. HEMPHILL
IRON CITY WORKS.
MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
Corner of Pike and O'Hara, and
Pike and Walnut Streets,
(Near City Water Works.)
Manufacturers of stationary and other ENGINES, ROLLING MILL CASTINGS and MACHINERY, of all kinds, and general jobbers.
Prompt attention given to repairing ROLLING MILL MACHINERY.
de30:1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 8th DAY OF JANUARY, 1864, about FIFTY ACRES OF EXCELLENT FARM LAND, situate in Elizabeth tp., Allegheny county, being part of the farm lately occupied by Joseph Scott, deceased, adjoining lands of W. Pierce, Zacchens Scott, and others.
The land is well situated, and in a good state of cultivation.
Terms cash, on confirmation of sale.
J. K SCOTT,
Executor of Joseph Scott, deceased.
McKeesport, December 10th, 1863.
de9:dtw3w

NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.

A magnificent rosewood 7 octave
Concert Grand Piano,
Richly carved, made by KNABE & CO.,
Just received by
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 FIFTH STREET.
de23:1w

NEW YEAR'S PIANOS.

An entire new stock of the unrivalled
KNABE PIANOS!
Which have been used in this city for fifteen years, and are acknowledged to be the best in the country at the price. Also, the
Groveseen Rosewood 7 Octave Piano,
Warranted for five years. Cheapest Piano made.
PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
The best in the world. An entire new stock of all the different styles just received. Also, Melodeons of other makers.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 FIFTH STREET.
de30:1w

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF ALLEGHENY, ss.
In conformity with a provision of An Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act incorporating the city of Allegheny," and a supplement passed the 18th day of April, 1851, I, A. C. ALEXANDER, Mayor of the said city, do issue this, my Proclamation, declaring that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, that on the 12th day of the month, the qualified voters of each ward will meet at the places hereinafter mentioned, and elect, by ballot, one citizen to be Mayor, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor.

FIRST WARD.
The qualified voters of the First Ward to meet at the Public School House in said ward, to elect, by ballot, one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, four to serve as members of the Common Council, one to serve as Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors, and one for Constable.

SECOND WARD.
The qualified voters of the Second Ward of said city to meet at the Public School House in said ward, to elect one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, four to serve as members of the Common Council, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors, and one for Constable.

THIRD WARD.
The qualified voters of the Third Ward will meet at the following places, viz: The First Precinct to meet at the Public School House in said ward, corner of Kelso and Shanapin streets; and the Second Precinct at the house of Col. George Gerst, corner of East Lane and Second street; in said ward, to elect, by ballot, one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, four to serve as members of the Common Council, one to serve as Alderman, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for School Directors, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors for three years, and one for two years, and one for one year, and one for Constable.

FOURTH WARD.
The qualified voters of the Fourth Ward will meet at the First Precinct to meet at the Engine House, corner of Anderson and Locust sts.; and the Second Precinct to meet at the house of Mrs. Peck, corner of Chestnut and Main streets, in said ward, to elect, by ballot, one citizen to serve as a member of the Select Council, four to serve as members of the Common Council, one to serve as Alderman, one for Assessor, two for Assistant Assessors, one for Judge of Elections, two for Inspectors of Elections, two for School Directors, and one for Constable.
Given under my hand and seal, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1863.
A. C. ALEXANDER.

HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA,
Harrisburg, Dec. 10, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 48.—The President of the United States having, by his communication of the 8th inst., in response to proclamation of the 8th inst., in relation to the recruiting service in Pennsylvania, under his call of October 17th, ultimo, for 300,000 men, approved of a mode thereof to be comprised under the following points:
It is ORDERED, That the recruitment of Volunteers for the various regiments now in the field, will be conducted accordingly, viz:
I. Details for recruiting service in the State will be made from convalescent invalid regiments in the field, whose terms of service expire in 1864. To facilitate the recruitment of quotas, such appointments of officers in the field, will be made by the Governor where practicable, as the recommendation of duly authorized committees representing cities, boroughs and townships, to recruit for their several localities.
The recommendations should not, however, be made indiscriminately, but with due regard to the character of the person named, and his ability to perform the important duties of the post.
II. When practicable, old regiments will be returned to the States to be recruited.
III. Two volunteers who shall be enlisted will report for duty to the Governor at Harrisburg, and shall, under such commanders as he may designate, and until ready to be sent to their regiments, in accordance with General Orders No. 75, of 1862.
IV. Premiums not exceeding twenty-five dollars per veteran, and fifteen dollars for new recruits, will be paid to officers detailed for recruiting service, from regiments in the field, when the recruits are mustered by the United States. Payment to be made by Lt. Col. Bomford, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General.
V. Volunteers furnished by cities or other localities will be duly credited on the draft fixed for January 5, 1864; and also will such commanders as may be found mustered into the service of the United States, since the draft, the number so credited to be deducted from the proportion of the quota assigned the State under recent call. Information regarding the quotas of counties, cities, townships and wards, will be furnished on application to the respective District Provost Marshals.
VI. Authority will be given to officers detailed for recruiting service from regiments in the field, to raise complete companies or infantry, to be sent to their regiments in the field as have less than their proper number of company organizations.
VII. Colored volunteers, for the colored regiments in Pennsylvania, will be accepted, as a part of the quota, and also such as have been mustered into the service of the United States since the draft, to be credited to cities or other localities on their proportion of the State's quota under recent call.
VIII. Camps of rendezvous will be established at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, in charge of commandants and skilful surgeons, to be appointed by the Governor, to which recruits will be sent by Veteran Volunteers as drafted in General Orders of the War Department of June 25th, 1863, No. 191, for reclaiming Veterans to the service, from whom they pay in advance and a bounty and a premium of $302; and to all other recruits, not veterans, knowingly and enlisted as required in existing orders, four month's pay in advance, and, in addition, a bounty and premium of $402 will be paid. Recruits will be sent to these rendezvous, which will fill the quota of the State by enlistments, and thus avoid the impending draft, somewhat as the loyal citizens of the State, by their votes, have avoided the draft of 300,000 men, who should replenish her own regiments. Pennsylvania, with a delicacy unknown to any other State, has asked the President to accept her services, in contributing to suppress her sister States, in contributing to suppress their rebellion.
By order of
A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen. Pennsylvania.
A. C. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SWEET CIDER.—15 bbls. new Cider, for sale by
de23 WM. P. BECK & CO., 126 Liberty st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. HIRSHFIELD,
83 WOOD STREET,
WILL CONTINUE TO SELL HIS ENTIRE STOCK
AT COST!
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER,
As we are determined to close out by the
First of January, 1864.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
BY THE YARD, IN LARGE VARIETY.
de28:1t

EXCELSIOR FLINT GLASS COMPANY have now in course of erection on 61ST STREET, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the River, near Lippincott's Axe Factory, a large and extensive WORKS, with all the modern improvements, and will be in complete running order on or about the FIRST OF JANUARY, when they will be prepared to manufacture a superior quality of
Flint Glass Chimneys.
All orders promptly attended to.
☞ OFFICE AT WORKS.
Address, JAS. M. LINDSAY,
de14:tjy TREASURER.

REJUVENATOR.
FOR THE HAIR.
The wonderful effects of this article in restoring Hair to its original color, and producing Hair where it had altogether fallen off, or become thin, is every day becoming more manifest, and establishes, beyond doubt, the facts—
That it will, in nature's own manner, *restore Gray Hair to its original color.*
That it will make it grow on Bald Heads.
That it will restore the Natural Secretions.
That it will remove the Dandruff and Itching.
That it will make the Hair soft and Glossy.
That it will preserve the Original Color to Old Age.
That it will prevent the Hair from Falling Off.
That it will cure all Diseases of the Scalp.
It is not a Dye; contains no Nitrate of Silver, or any other Ingredient injurious to either Skin or Hair.
Price, ONE DOLLAR.
SIMON JOHNSTON, General Agent,
Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh.
Sold in Allegheny by
de30:1w
BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
AT
McClelland's Auction,
83 FIFTH STREET.
de28

PRODUCE, NOW RECEIVING.
BUTTER.....200 lbs. strictly fresh, in firkins;
200 lbs. fresh, in rolls;
CHEESE.....200 boxes Goshen;
200 do Western Cutting;
R. W. FLOUR.....2000 lbs. in 50 lb. sacks;
100 bbls. Ex. Fam. White Wheat;
CARBON OIL.....62 do No. 1 Carbon Oil;
BEANS.....100 bush. small White Beans;
DRIED FRUIT.....50 do. do.
CIDER.....54 bbls. Sweet Wine Cider;
EGGS.....3 do. Fresh;
In store and for sale by
H. SIDDLE,
de27 No. 183 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—Three Cast Iron Stills, of 15, 30 and 80 barrels capacity, in complete order. A lot of Rocking Iron
Three sets of Elevator Conveying Pipes.
Four large Crude Oil Tanks.
60,000 second-hand Bricks.
A lot of Smoke Iron
One Oil Pump and Pipe.
One 10-horse power Engine, with Boiler and Stack.
Lot of Gas Pipe and Cocks.
Lot of new and second-hand Oil Barrels.
For particulars inquire of
E. H. SMITH,
de23:1w Ninth Ward Foundry.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.
Reasons why it is better than dry Polish:
1. It is already mixed.
2. It has no smell whatever.
3. It produces no dirt or dust.
4. It stands the most intense heat.
5. It preserves from rust.
6. It is the most economical Polish.
7. It is not one-fourth the labor.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
de28 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
(Successor to James Holmes & Co.)
PORK PACKER,
Dealer in BACON, LARD, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, SMOKED BEEF, &c.,
CORNER MARKET AND FIRST STREETS,
sep11:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

McCOLLISTER & BAER,
TOBACCO DEALERS, 108 WOOD STREET,
Are selling off their large stock of
TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKING TOBACCO
At the very lowest figures for cash. All orders promptly attended to.
no17

GROCERIES.
250 bags Rio Coffee;
150 bbls. N. O. Sugar;
50 do P. R. do;
175 bbls. Refined do;
200 do A. Molasses;
125 do N. Y. Syrups;
140 chests Y. H. & G. P. and Imperial Teas;
60 do Black Teas;
150 boxes Dark Five and Spun Roll Tobacco;
40 do Star Candles;
100 do Sal Soda;
250 bbls. No. 1 Extra Salt;
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

SUNDRIES.
BUTTER.....10 tubs choice Dairy;
10 tubs do do;
CHEESE.....6 boxes do Roll;
100 do Goshen and Hamburg;
100 do Western Reserve;
500 do English Dairy;
HOMINY.....20 bbls. Fish;
ASHES.....40 casks Pearl;
FISH.....100 half bbls. Lake Herring;
APPLES.....10 bbls. choice Green;
In store and for sale by J. B. CAMPFIELD.

FINE DWELLING ON PENN ST. FOR SALE—The large three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 41 Penn street, below Hay street is offered for sale. Price $6,500. The house is well built, finished with marble mantels, gas and water, large yard and alley in the rear. Any one wishing a good and cheap home will find this a rare chance to get it, as the house can enter through with side gate or by the alley.
JOHN WAY, Jr.,
de28:1w Sewickleyville P. O.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—The Two Lot 50 feet front on Townsend street, Sixth Ward, and runs back 100 feet to an alley. The House is a two-story brick, containing Four Rooms, and is in good repair. Fine location on the alley. A good barrain may be had by applying soon, to JOHN KNOWLSON, Townsend street, or at
de28 THIS OFFICE.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 8th of Dec., last, a large SORREL HORSE, 15 or 15 years old, white on his forehead and on one hind foot; shoes on his hind feet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take him away.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Ellwin Tp.
de23:3t

SPICED MINCE MEAT.—A fresh supply of "No Flat Cities" Minced Meat, the best article in the market, just received and for sale by the pound or wholesale by
de29 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS—5 tcs. Star Brand Cincinnati S. C. Hams just received, and for sale by the lot or single ham by
de29 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LYON ARNSTHAL, IMPORTER AND DEALER in the most select brands of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, and all kinds of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, FANCY MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TUBES, &c. &c., constantly in store, UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Trade supplied on liberal terms.
de23:1y

NEW HISTORICAL WORK.
HISTORY OF CHARLES THE BOLD DUKE OF BURGUNDY. By John Foster Kirk. Price, [illegible] volumes.
For sale by HAY & COMPANY,
de16 No. 89 Wood street.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK.
HOME. Or, Flora's Wiles.
One volume. Price $1 50.
Received at HAY & COMPANY'S,
de16 89 Wood street.

DRY GOODS, &c.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
RECIPROCATE.
Those who received presents from their friends on Christmas had better return the compliment, and call at
78 MARKET STREET,
Where they will find a suitable article for a handsome
NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.
We enumerate only a few articles, viz:
Ladies' and Gent's Dressing Cases;
Fancy Jewelry Cases;
Rosewood Work-Boxes, set with Shells.
Jet and Steel Breastpins & Earrings;
Magnificent Photograph Albums;
Ladies' Traveling Satchels;
Pearl Porte-Monnaies, Purses