PITTSBURGH, PA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

As we have said upon one or two occasions already, we feel no interest in the result of this day's election, save that it arises from an honest desire to see at the head of affairs, efficient and competent officers. We have no favors to ask, no friends to suggest for municipal appointments. We are anxious for the election of the Union ticket, because it is better than its opponent, and because its selection will give a check to the outrageous proceedings of a few men who have prostituted the affairs of our city, to the meanest and most prescriptive purposes. Every liberal minded citizen, who is under any circumstances capable of rising above the dictation of a faction of miserable place-hunters, should vote for the people's ticket. If our people have not had enough of party—if the last nine months' experience has not admonished them of its dangerous, if not fatal tendencies, then observation, impression and memory are incapable of producing the slightest patriotism.

MAJOR RUSSELL ERRET.

The *Gazette*, yesterday, contained an article in reference to Mr. Erret, from which we have been tempted to select the following pathetic paragraph:

"Mr. Erret has forsaken his business, his family and his home, with all the endearments thereof, and has placed his time and talent at the disposal of his country. With other devoted and self-sacrificing countrymen, attached to the great Southern expedition, he is risking his life in the defence of his principles, and suffering all the hazards and discomforts attending camp life in an enemy's country. During a period of four months he has paid but one brief visit to his family, which was abruptly terminated by the commands of his superior, which he hastened to obey."

We in our simplicity thought that the people connected with the *Gazette*, were of a serious and pious turn of mind; but the sly rascal who indited this paragraph is possessed of the humor of "Falstaff" or the "Mock Duke." Mark the expression, "self-sacrificing," isn't that good? How many of us poor devils, now reduced from canvass-backed ducks to crackers and cheese, would like to be sacrificed in the same way? We can answer for an indefinite number. "Risking his life in the defence of his principles," is another delicate touch of humor, which we could hug the author: who can he be? We think that we see the sly rogue chuckling as he reads the proof of these capital humor.

The only thing troubling us, in this connection, is to devise how the deuce our amiable and handsome friend Erret has stood this sacrifice so long. The people of Pittsburgh; the Senate of Pennsylvania, and finally the War Department—now under the control of a gentleman who is always quick to reward modest merit and virtue—have all been imposing their burthens upon Mr. Erret, until he, with propriety, may exclaim, "they buckle fortune upon my back, to bear its burthen whether I will or no." Poor man, we pity and would willingly relieve him, but knowing his "self-sacrificing" disposition, we fear that he will persist in making himself a martyr to "his principles." Should he fall amid the carnage and the roar of battle, Gen. Cameron will be responsible for his early death. He had no business to move him from a little clerkship in order to bestow upon him the position of Paymaster—a snug little place, yielding handsome percentage and having nothing to do.

There are several other "self-sacricing" patriots in our mind, whose exploits we cannot at present recall. They all deserve well of their country, however, and especially that good man, Alexander Cummings, whose labors in disbursing "two millions of dollars" proved so fatal to his delicate nerves, as to compel him to seek relief in a foreign clime. Poor Aleck; we know him well; no more exemplary man ever obtained a sutlership in the army. How often have we heard him discant upon the enormity of running railroad cars upon the Sabbath; and protesting against the indelicacy of promiscuous sitting in Christian congregations. It may be that we shall never again hear his pious admonitions; if fate has anything in store for us so cruel as that, we can only take the present occasion to say farewell, and that the War Department might "better spare a better man."

A CITIZEN.

Some smart fellow appears in the *Dispatch* of yesterday, over the signature of "Citizen," appended to a column of inflated nonsense, in which, we believe, he undertakes to show the propriety of Democrats voting for the Republican candidates. This "Citizen" is evidently no common personage in his own estimation; but when he again resorts to anonymous scribbling, we would advise him to mask deeper, so as to conceal his ears. The following paragraph is a sample of this thick-headed "Citizen's" communication:

"The farce which has been enacting for weeks has informed our whole community of the fraud attempted to be passed upon them in the candidacy of Mr. Weaver: and the merchantable chattel wished to be made of Democratic voters. A clique of scurvy politicians, sufficiently conceited to think themselves capable to manage the people and monopolize all offices in county city, are now striving to sell the Democrat party to their own purposes. It is to Democratic question of Mayoralty, but *shall this* single question prevents itself, *over the party still hang like an incubus est counsels of the never present the hon-*

The great point of the allusion to the last paragraph is politicians who are *monopolizing* the offices of scurvy of this city and county." To whom does the sagacious individual allude? Not Democrats, certainly; nor to Union men either, because neither class has filled any office either in city or county.—What then does this garrulous person mean by writing such silly and impudent falsehoods for the perusal of intelligent people?

This "Citizen's" mock solicitude for the Democratic party partakes of the pettifogger in connection with the blockhead. That party is not to be effected by the hypocritical admonitions of bushwhackers, even when ingeniously offered, and we feel quite sure that such flimsy falsehoods as those administered by "Citizen" will not have the slightest effect upon any one capable of the least reflection.

The Democratic party of this county and city, with a magnanimous patriotism which this degenerate and renegade "Citizen" cannot comprehend, have refused to enter into partizan conflicts, so long as our united energies are requiren to face rebellion. The scurvy and mousing politicians; the ragged and damaged rascals of Republican caucuses, stepped in and prevented the masses of their party from joining us in this virtuous enterprise, One of this set—this "Citizen," who dines and sups on the alms of party, whose slip-shod condition exhibits his frost bitten heels, attempts to play the mawworm on a small scale, and seems to have no ambition higher than that of the political trickster—to publish anonymously what most men would be ashamed to write.

To the personalities of the article in question, we have no reply to make, more than that such things will be permitted to disgrace the profession of journalism, just so long as the morals of certain editors remain unimproved.

THE FEELING SOUTH.

The leaders of the rebellion seem to have made large calculations upon the arrest of Mason and Slidell, by Captain Wilkes. They presumed that our government would sustain the arrest, and go to war with Great Britain, rather than give the rebel embassadors up. This, of course, would have been an admirable piece of good luck for the Southern Confederacy, and hence their mortification at the peaceful solution of the difficulty. Among the papers which are particularly savage at the action of our government, in this particular, is the Richmond *Dispatch*. It will be seen from the following that it is quite disgusted with every one of a yankee character, which means all who inhabit the free States including recent importations of Teutons and Hibernians:

"All Hell shall gape for this"—*Shakspeare.*

"Among the many striking portraits which the great dramatist has drawn, there is none truer to nature than that of Ancient Pistol. His swagger, his bluster, his bold front, his cowardly heart, his rant, his fustian, his strange oaths have in them something inimitably ridicrous. His braggadocia and big talk impose for some time even on the men of such an army as that which Henry V. led into France, and which won for him the ever memorable field of Agincourt. At last, grown bold by long impunity, he ventures too far and his exposure is complete. A Welsh gentleman of dauntless courage, but odd demeanor, becomes the subject of his insolence. He laughs at his broken English and derides his nation. The national plant—the leek—becomes the subject of his scurrillous impertinence. He finds that he has, to use an American expression, waked up the wrong passenger. The gentleman is a man who does not understand jesting, specially at the expense of his country.—He puts up with the affront when first received, because they are on the eve of a great batule; but, the victory once won, his first step is to seek the aggressor and call him to account. He finds Pistol, presents him with a leek (the national emblem which he had derided) and tells him he must swallow it. The bully swears and swaggers. The Welshman does neither. He is perfectly calm, but still presents the leek and tells Pistol he must swallow it.—Upon further refusal, he proceeds to beat him without mercy. This was more than mine Ancient had bargained for. Nevertheless, he as last gulped it down, protesting with thundering oaths that hereafter his persecutor should be made to pay the penalty. He is treated with contempt, sneaks off, and we hear of him no more

"If the Yankee government have not enacted the part of 'Ancient Pistol' to the very life, in their embroilment with the English government, then there is no such thing as imitation, and parallel cases can not exist in nature. When the piratical onslaught was first made upon the British vessel the yell of exultation which arose in Yankeedom resounded throughout the world. Vast meetings assembled to ratify their admiration of the deed. City councils voted it unrivalled in daring and sagacity since the days of Bayard. The press rung with applause. The Secretary of State hastened with his meed of praise.—The Secretary of the Navy was not slow in approving the deed. Congress hailed the rising glory of the new hero, and testified their approbation of his exploit without a dissenting voice. The city of Boston dined him, and wined him and listened to his narrative, and made the welkin ring with its applause. The newspaper vowed that they would see every American ship burned, and every Yankee town and city uprooted from the very foundation, before they would shrink from the side of Wilkes. They were determined to back him at all hazards and to the last extremity. Never was there such defiances as they hurled at England Never was there so much insolence uttered upon any one occesion. Never were such threats heard before since the creation of the world. The *Herald* led the way in these demonstrations. It was going to raise a million of men to overrun and devour Canada. It was going to fit out six thousand privateers to cruise against English merchandise. It was going to confiscate nine hundred millions of English property. It would not let England have a pound of cotton. It would get saltpetre from the Mammoth Cave. If England dared to demand redress, it was determined to raise an insurrection in Ireland."

The Moral Support of France

We direct the attention of the reader to an article in this morning's *Post*, copied from the "*Opinion Nationale*," of Paris, a paper partly owed by Prince Napoleon, and supposed to speak his sentiments, whenever he chooses to make them public. The article as it originally appeared, was signed by the responsible editor, M. Guerouit, and there is little doubt but that it reflects the sentiment not only of the French Emperor, but of a majority of the French people. It seemed very strange that the French Emperor, who has so far kept England in the rear of every joint enterprise in which they have been engaged, should now, and without the slightest provocation, play second in an assault upon the United States. The article we publish to day we think is intended to allay all expressions of sympathy for the country, by the *Nationale*, and consequent repudiation of alliance with England, will be read with interest in this country at this critical juncture of affairs.

The Anglo-American Conflict—the Moral Support of France, etc.

[From the Opinion Nationale of D.c. 19.]

When it was first believed that the arrest of the Southern Commissioners might produce difficulties of a serious nature between England and America, the great majority of journals seem to understand that if France assume a graver attitude neutrality would not be for France the only true position.

A few journals, however, departing from the general sentiment, and considering themselves inspired exclusively by the interest of our cotton manufactures, spoke of an alliance between France and England. *But the unexpected opinion which they encountered in public opinion led them quickly to a more just appreciation of their true interest of France and after some temporizations, more or less disguised, they have arrived at an analogous conclusion by a retrograding course at the* programme of neutrality which was the first instinctive cry of surprised opinion.

But such a situation was too simple, too reasonable to last. It has repeated some days afterward, it returns to us from English journals, and the French journals, which receive or formerly did receive confidences, affirm that France, without yet departing from her neutrality, sustains England and gives her its "moral" support.

The first result of that moral support would be the recognition of the legitimacy of England's griefs; the second, the recognition of the Southern States and the moral institution of slavery; the third might perhaps be to engage us actively in the quarrel and to cause a rupture between France and the United States.

As to the legitimacy of the griefs of England it should be observed that according to the principle sanctioned in the Congress of Paris "the neutral flag covers the enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war." Now the question whether two diplomatic agents going to Europe to raise up adversaries against one of the belligerents, carrying hostile dispatches and accompanied by a colonel, are as formidable as bullets and powder, and constitute what is called "contraband of war"—the question is at least open to argument. Let England, who seeks war, waiting merely for a pretext, solve the problem, if she will, in twenty-four hours. But we, what strange precipitation, what feverishness to mix in that which does not concern us; what interest, in short can compel us to take a part and proffer advice which no one has asked

But France decided in the outset to assume the attitude of moral hostility towards the Northern States of America. She would not have stopped there. She would not have done this without the *arrière pensée* of recognizing the Southern confederacy as soon as England had raised the blockade. We know that the interests of our cotton spinners are set up as a justification of this measure; but we have already remarked that it is not necessary to recognise the South to obtain cotton; that if the Southern ports are opened they will be open for all the world; and that it is perfectly useless for us to compromise ourselves towards the North in order to arrive at a result equally acquired to all the ravions of the earth. Let us add that the recognition of the South is the recognition of slavery, and that is a sad role for us to play. Although the noisy philanthropy of England half solemnly apologized at the feet of King Cotton, this does not much surprise or annoy us. But that France—without pretext, without excuse, and without objects—should constitute herself in this sad ceremony the train bearer of England, it is this which chills and profoundly humiliates us. Besides, why should we throw ourselves into this civil war? Can it be answered in view of the incredible intensity which popular passion has attained on the other side of the Atlantic that war will be the result of such an intervention? We see our adversaries building up, and haughtily declaring that France does not fear war. As for us we frankly confess that we are not intrepid. We should dread prodigiously a useless, inexcusable war, which would be a scandal to good sense and the overturning of the most elementary ideas of our national policy. Let us figure to ourselves France marching gaily to the aid of England in the destruction of the only marine in the world which can act as a counterpoise against the naval superiority of England. This would be a monstrous absurdity, a treason against the traditional policy of France. Louis Philippe, who has been, with justice, accused of weakness, would never have done anything to be compared to this. But it is said we have not reached that point. It is true we have not yet, but we are verging toward it. If tendencies which are indicated to us are true, we are placing ourselves on the slope. Can we not easily slide to the bottom? We must say that such a policy would not much resemble the wise conduct of the Emperor, when, after the taking of Sebastopol, content with having done justice he concluded a peace and refused to lend his aid to England who was impatient to go to Constadt and to throw at was left of the Russian navy. This remembrance should reassure us and should not permit us to believe that a sovereign so enlightened so careful of the great interest of France, will allow himself to be embroiled in a policy fraught with danger, and in which the most which we could hope for would be to avoid the false steps which might easily prove fatal.

Besides, why should we dissemble our real thought—why hide the bottom of our hearts France has but one enemy in the world—that enemy is England. No; we mistake, it is the aristocracy of England. The English aristocracy for twenty five years, subsidized Europe against us. It we led the coalit on under the walls of Paris It caused the death of Napoleon at St Helena. From 1 14 to 1815 it has borne with its entire weight upon Europe and on France. It was Lord Palmerston—again Prime Minister of England, who, in 1840, made Louis Philippe bow his head to the ground, and caused the blood to rise to the head of every Frenchman. It is the aristocracy of England which, jealous of our success in the Crimea, has never ceased since then to raise obstacles against our policy everywhere—in Italy, in Syria, on the Danube and in Constantinople. And now it is asked that we shall come to her aid to destroy the American marine. Such an act would be proof of imbecility. Is it necessary for us to recall the fact that the English vessels of war now steering toward America, and to which it is asked that we should unite ours, were constructed to act against us? Her volunteers, raised and drilled at enormous expense; her fortifications, mounted everywhere upon the coast of England—it is not all against America—it is against France that they have been prepared. *If England is now so ready for war, it is thanks to her defiance and vindicative hatred of France.* For the love of peace—for humanity's sake—we do not desire to profit by the embarrassment of England, to assail her, but for God's sake do not let us *be asked to aid her against our natural allies. All France would rouse with indignation at such a thought.*

An Imbroglio at Albany.

A dispatch from New York to Albany, dated January 24, says:

"There is considerable of an imbroglio at the State House to-day. Ex-Treasurer Dorsheimer appeared in the office this morning, and took possession, refusing to give up the keys to his successor, Mr. Lewis. Mr. Dorsheimer insists that, as Mr. Lewis did not file his bond before the 1st of January, he is not qualified, and that the old Treasurer holds over. The Secretary of State, however, issues a certificate that Mr. Lewis is elected, and has duly filed his bond. It appears that Mr. Lewis was not aware that the bond should have been filed before the 1st, and hence the technical mistake. Comptroller Robinson refuses to accept drafts drawn by Mr. Dorsheimer, so that a portion of the business of the office is at a stand-still. Mr. Dorsheimer declares his intention of testing the case, by compelling Mr. Lewis to proceed to oust him by *mandamus.*

Sutlers Department in the Navy.

While the Sutlership of the Army is under consideration, it may not be amiss to state how it is conducted in the Navy. The Department purchases large quantities of specified articles by contract and these articles are furnished to the Paymasters of the different men-of-war and the Navy Yards, with a list of the price of the original purchase, to which is added ten per cent. These Paymasters furnish them to the marines and men employed in the Navy Department, at the original cost, with the ten per cent. added. The articles furnished consist of biscuit, beef, pork, flour, rice, sugar, tea, coffee, cheese, butter, beans, molasses, venegar, shoes, socks, notions of all descriptions usually kept in haberdashers stores, beeswax, tinware, mustard, hominy, tobacco, spices, blankets, mittens, gloves, etc.

Telegraphic Messages to be Taxed.

It is stated that the plan now suggested to raise the revenue, and which meets with the sanction of the President and Cabinet, is to levy a tax of five cents upon each telegraphic message passing over the wires.

The War in Kentucky.

From a letter dated Louisville, 30th ult, we take the following:

It is reported that Humphrey Marshall will remain at Prestonburg, Ky, and, after throwing up redoubts and placing the con ba teries, will march towards Maysville and the Ohio river. He expects 10,000 reinforcements immediately, which will swell his command to nearly 17,000 troops. Gen Buell has ordered Col. Garfield, of the Twenty-second Kentucky, to command the brigade now at George creek and distribute along Big Sandy river to Louisa, and constituting five full regiments of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery, and to move the brigade forward to meet Marshall with all dispatch. Col. Garfield telegraphed for transportation, supplies, etc, all of which were sent to him. He was to advance Sunday or Monday, and as his force is nearly equal to Marshall's, the probabilities are favorable for an immediate battle between these two armies. It is declared that Marshall will not retreat, but being in a good condition for a fight will not yield until after a struggle and defeat. Stirring news may be expected during the present week.

Interesting from Port Royal.

By the Ariel, at New York from Port Royal, a correspondent of the *Herald* writes that the British steamer Fingal attempted to run the blockade at Savannah, but was foiled. She got ready to make her way through Warsaw Sound, but information having been received through a deserter, the gunboat Ottowa was dispatched to the Sound, and on her arrival the mosquito fleet of Com. Tatnal came down to attack her. After a brisk engagement a shell was put through Commodore Tatnall's vessel, knocking a bilt hole through her, but fortunately for her it did not explode. Com. T. then retired. The escape of the Fingal was thus frustrated A Spanish schooner, without a name, but laden with a valuable cargo of Havana cigars, shoes and other stores, was chased, run aground and burned, at Cumberland Inlet on the 18th ult., by the boats of the Bienville and Alabama. Her cargo was taken off and the vessel set on fire and burned. The crew had previously fled to the woods.

A Secession Lecture in London

A London paper says that Colonel Fuller, formerly editor of the New York Mirror, has been announced to deliver a lecture in the British metropolis, advocating the secession cause.—In 1856 he supported Colonel Fremont for President.

Cotton Seed

It is stated that Secretaries Seward and Chase in reply to applications to that effect from Illinois, have offered their aid in procuring cotton seed from the vicinity of Port Royal, for the use of the farmers of the West.

The British Naval Force.

It is said the British naval force in the American waters, under the flags of Sir A. Milne and Admiral Dacres, will shortly number one thousand guns, and will include some of the fastest and most efficient ships in the British fleet.

DIED.

On Monday morning, at 12 o'clock, of Consumption, Miss ROSE DONNELLY, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No 156 Third street, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery,

UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
HENRY A. WEAVER.

FOR CONTROLLER:
WILLIAM LITTLE.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN C. DAVITT.

HULLIHEN'S
HULLIHEN'S
HULLIHEN'S
PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE,
PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE,
PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE,

Prepared from the original recipe by Dr Brentlinger of Wheeling, and recommended by Dr. J. F. Hullihen, of this city, as being the only true and genuine article of this Paste now before the public. The many imitations of this CELEBRATED PASTE should cause the public to be careful in purchasing, as the genuine is for sale only in the city by

SIMON JOHNSTONS, Druggist,
and dealer in choice Family Medicines,
ja4 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

UNDERTAKER.

R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Hiske's Metallic Burial Cases, at R. R. BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET Residence, 218 Hancock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left at CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny c. y. no21-6md-2p.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS are infallible for costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dimness, drowsiness, and cramping pains, and all disorders of the stomach and bowels.

Original Letter at 294 Canal street, N. Y.

J. C. COOK, publisher of the State Banner, Bennington, Vt, says; he was attacked with Dyspepsia and suffered so severely from it, that not a particle of food could be swallowed without occasioning the most uncomfortable sensation in his stomach For five years he suffered from this dreadful complaint, when he used *BRANDRETH'S PILLS.* The first box did not seem to benefit him much, but the second produced a change, and by the time he had taken six boxes a COMPLETE CURE was effected. He says: "My dyspepsia was gone, and my expectation of an early death vanished."

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold at the PRINCIPAL OFFICE 294 CANAL ST., and 4 UNION SQUARE, New York.

Obtain your first supply from one of these depots or from one of the regular advertised agents for the GENUINE BRANDRETH'S PILLS; you will then know how to discern between the true and false.

Sold by THOS. RELPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. de4dlmdaw

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.—I announce myself to you as a candidate at the ensuing election, for the office of
CITY CONTROLLER,
If a long experience in varied and extensive business, a perfect familiarity with accounts, and the identification of a lifetime with all the interests of my native city, entitle me to your confidence and support, I will confidently hope for your suffrages.
no23-tf WILLIAM LITTLE.

NOTICE TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.—The Insurance Companies of this city, represented by the undersigned, hereby give notice to all parties insured in the respective companies that, under their policies of insurance, it is required that there shall be kept on board of each boat, whilst lying up, a day watchman and a night watchman and also, that there shall be on each boat at least twenty-five buckets, continually filled with water, to be distributed forward and aft, and upon the several decks. These are not intended as new regulations, but as the proper and legal interpretations of clauses in the policies which do not appear to be perfectly understood

R. Miller, Jr., President Western Insurance Company; Samuel Rea, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company; James A. Hutchison, President of Monongahela Insurance Company; Robert Finney, Secretary Eureka Insurance Company; D. M. Hook, Secretary Allegheny Insurance Company; F. A. Rinehart, Secretary Pittsburgh Insurance Company; P. A. Madeira, Agent Del. M. S. Insurance Company; A. A. Carrier, President Pennsylvania Insurance Company de28-1w

ALLEGHENY OBSERVATORY,
January 4th, 1862.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE FUND FOR erecting the ALLEGHENY OBSERVATORY, all of whom are corporators under the provisions of the charter, are requested to meet at the rooms of the company, on the Observatory Grounds at 2 o'clock p. m. on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at which time the Board of Managers will be prepared to report.
ja6 2t* LEWIS BRADLEY, Secretary.

A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES constantly on hand, and guaranteed pure and fresh.
PURE BERMUDA ARROW ROOT,
PURE BERMUDA ARROW ROOT,
PEARL SAGO,
PEARL SAGO,
FARINA,
FARINA,
CORN STARCH,
CORN STARCH,
TAPIOCA,
TAPIOCA,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner of the Diamond and Market,
corner of the Diamond and Market.

J. D. HANCOCK.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 73 GRANT STREET
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

BUTTER AND EGGS—
4 boxes fresh Roll Butter,
3 barrels fresh Eggs, just received
and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
de31 corner Market and 1st streets.

24 barrels Crude Oil, from Kanawha, gravity 53, just received and for sale by
ja5 R. L. ALLEN, Agent, No. 6 Wood street.

MR. EDITOR—please announce the name of GEORGE GEEBER, of the Second Ward as an independent candidate for the MAYORALTY, of Allegheny city. In him is to be found all the qualifications necessary to the office.
ja7-1w MANY FRIENDS.

NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NEW STYLE OF CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS,
NEW STYLE FIGURED DELAINES at 25 cts.
We have a few good styles of
SQUARE AND LONG WOOL SHAWLS,
which we are selling at reduced price
W. & D. HUGUS,
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.
ja7

SUNDRY CONSIGNMENTS—
61 barrels White Wheat Family Flour;
8 " Choice Rye Flour;
50 bushels Shelled Corn;
75 sacks Ear Corn;
20 dozen Brooms;
75 boxes Cheese;
10 bushels Beeswax;
6 boxes Roll Butter;
500 pounds choice Feathers;
15 bushels Timothy Seed;
2 barrels Eggs—in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
ja7 Corner Market and First streets.

FOR SALE—6,000 bushels prime old Oats, in bulk, delivered at Rochester, Pa. For terms apply to R. L. ALLEN, Agent,
ja7 No. 6 Wood street.

120 BARRELS CRUDE OIL from Duck Creek, gravity 45; 116 barrels Crude Oil in same place, gravity 35, on hand and for sale cheap for cash by R. L. ALLEN, Agent,
ja7 No. 6 Wood street.

JANUARY 4th, 1862.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
—AT—
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
No. 77 Market Street.
Our stock of Embroideries having been exhausted by our Holiday sales we have added by recent purchases, some splendid bargains in
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC COLLARS,
LINEN SETTS AND COLLARS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
We have also a fine assortment of
White and Colored Drillings,
Colored Cambric Muslins,
and Paper Muslins at
low prices to Wholesale Buyers.
Men's Buck Gloves and Gauntlets,
Men's Wool Knit Socks,
Ladies' Wool ribbed Hose,
Children's Hose of all kinds,
Ladies' Chemisettes and Drawers,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Wool Nubias, Sontags, and Hoods.
150 dozen Hoop Skirts of the best quality to wholesale and retail buyers at low prices
Cotton Batting, during this month, will be sold at last year's prices, notwithstanding there has been an advance in the cost.
JOSEPH HORNE,
ja6 77 MARKET STREET.

PRINTS PRINTS, PRINTS.
GOOD DARK PRINTS 12½ cents,
Fancy Dress Goods,
GREAT BARGAINS.
SHAWLS & CLOAKS,
Closing out at great bargains.
NEEDLE WORK & HOSIERY.
All kinds of
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.
DE38 SILKS AND ROBES,
Cheapest in the city:
CANTON AND WOOL FLANNELS.
SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS.
TERMS NET CASH.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 Market Street
ja6-4w

NEW SEED STORE,
WE WILL OPEN ON THE
FIRST OF FEBRUARY,
—AT—
NO. 29 FIFTH STREET,
nearly opposite the Exchange Bank, a
SEED STORE
AND
HORTICULTURAL DEPOT,
where all articles belonging to such an establishment, can be had of the best quality.
Our stock of SEEDS will be ENTIRELY FRESH, bought of the best and most reliable growers, and WARRANTED GENUINE.
J. KNOX,
ja4-3tdaw Box 155, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
25 PIECES
NEW DRUGGETS
75 PIECES
NEW BRUSSELS CARPET
These have just been received and are of the LATEST AND RICHEST PATTERNS, at the lowest prices.
W. M'CLINTOCK,
de19 112 Market Street.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The contributors of the House of Refuge, of Western Pennsylvania, will hold their annual meeting at the office of the institution, No. 67, (up stairs), Jones' Building, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 6th inst, at 10 o'clock a. m, for the purpose of hearing the report of the late Board, and electing Managers for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board of Managers,
jan4-td JOHN T. LOGAN, Secretary

BOOTS, SHOES, GUMS,
CORK SOLES AND ICE CREEPERS,
closing out very low at the
CHEAP CASH STORE OF
JOSEPH H. SORLAND,
98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.
Call to day and examine the large and well selected stock. ja6

BOYS AND YOUTHS BOOTS,
BOYS AND YOUTHS BOOTS,
BOYS AND YOUTHS BOOTS,
Cheap at
15 Fifth street,
ja6 D. S. DIEFFENBACHER.

2,760 barrels Crude Oil, 45 gravity just received from Oil Creek, and for sale by
ja6 R. L. ALLEN, Agent, No. 6 Wood stree

ROOFING. ROOFING.
GRAVEL. CEMENT
—AND—
CANVASS ROOFING,
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,
And in the most durable manner.
HAVING THE MOST COMPETENT workmen in the city, who understands their business, we can safely say we can do work as cheap, and, if anything, better than any other firm in the city. Repairing done with attention and care. Materials for sale with all the instructions.—Enquire at 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ja1-3m B. F. SHOPE.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT OF PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY, No. 2625 for $149, issued to JAMES H. ALLEN, dated December 20th, 1861. Address
JAMES H. ALLEN,
ja3-2t* Monongahela city

STRAY COW—CAME TO THE SUBSCRIBER last October in Manchester a RED AND WHITE COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.
ja3-3td WM. C. SEMPLE, Manchester.

GENUINE IRISH WHISKY,
Genuine Scotch Whisky,
Pure old Rye Whisky,
Pure old Jamaica Rum,
Pure old Cognac Brandy,
Pure old Pinet Brandy,
Pure old Pellevoisin Brandy,
Pure old Holland Gin,
Pure old Anchor Gin
Fine Champagne, Sherry, Port and Claret Wines, by the gallon or bottle, for sale by
WM. RENNETT,
jan3-2t 120 Wood street.

SMITH & PITCAIRN,
MERCHANT TAILORS
No. 48
ST CLAIR STREET.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, January 2d, 1862.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—From this date no bills for goods or supplies of any description, for the use of Allegheny County, will be settled for at this office, unless such goods or supplies have been furnished by written order of the County Commissioners, and in conformity with Act of Assembly of May 1st, 1861.
NOTICE TO MAYORS, ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—From this date in all cases where Allegheny County becomes liable for Magistrates' Costs, a bill of items, in each case, will be required to be filed with the Clerk of the Court at the time of taxing such costs for payment. HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

GENTS
HEAVY SOLE DOUBLE UPPER
FRENCH CALF BOOTS.
Also, a large stock of
Balmorals, Heavy Sole Lace Boots,
which we are selling at reduced prices,
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
No. 31 Fifth street.
ja4

1862. NEW YEARS. 1862.
NOW IS THE TIME
TO SECURE PRESENTS
—FOR—
NEW YEARS.
Embroidered Collars,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Setts,
Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Setts,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars,
Linen Setts, for 50 cents,
Woolen Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Nubias and Sontags,
Hoop Skirts,
French Corsets for 62,
Mechanic Corsets for $1,00
Gents Merino Shirts,
Gents Merino Drawers,
Collars, Neck Ties, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH
—AT—
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
No. 78 Market Street,
de30

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, January 4th, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until SATURDAY, the 11th inst, for writing and copying from the original assessments returned by the respective Assessors:
68 Office Duplicates,
68 School Duplicates, and
68 Treasurer's Collection Duplicates.
The work must be done in the office of the County Commissioners and finished on or before the 1st of March next.
Bids to be made as so much the running line complete, to include the calculations and extension of all taxes and the comparing of each and all the books with the original, besides a recapitulation in each of the books, proving the totals of the different taxes by the total valuation.
The correctness of the Duplicates must be probated before warrants are issued in payment.
Sample books can be seen on application.
By direction of the County Commissioners,
ja6-3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 142 First and 120 Second streets.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil, Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings.
Also Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order.
Having a complete machine shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to: feb21dyrw

JOHN J. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
KUHN'S LAW BUILDING,
de19-1y PITTSBURGH, PA

TIERNAN & GETTY,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
North-East corner of
OHIO STREET AND THE DIAMOND,
no30-1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

CAVALRY, CAVALRY—MEN WANTED FOR
CAPT. IRISH'S KEYSTONE CAVALRY,
COLONEL LAMON'S FAVORITE BRIGADE.
Highest pay and best equipments in the service. Apply immediately at the Recruiting Office, No. 52½ ST. CLAIR STREET.
Capt. NATH'L IRISH,
de21-1m Recruiting Officer.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—
Just received a large assortment of
GENTS' SLIPPERS,
VERY CHOICE PATTERNS,
and selling low by
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
de18 No. 31 Fifth street.

CRUDE OIL—230 barrels Duck Creek Oil, 34 gravity, just received and for sale low by R. L. ALLEN, Agent,
ja6 No. 6 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.
PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.
THIS EVENING.
Second night of the engagement of Mr. J. COLLINS, the greatest Irish comedian of the day.
HIS LAST LEGS.
Felix O'Callaghan.....Mr. Collins
After which
TEDDY THE TILER.
Teddy.....Mr. Collins
To conclude with
A YEAR IN THE ARMY.
Walpole.....Mr. Mimes

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES,
PENN STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR
THIS EVENING.
No bill received.
SCALE OF PRICES—Private Boxes $1,50; Single Seats in Boxes 75 cents; Parquette 15 cents; Gallery 10 cents.
Doors open at 6½. Curtain rises 7½.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.
Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.
Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.
de6-6m daw

T. GRAFF.....PAUL HUGUS.....WM. GRAFF
Western Stove Works,
245 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their large stock of well selected
Cook, Parlor & Heating Stoves
ALSO—IMPROVED
KITCHEN RANGES, GRATE FRONTS,
HOLLOW-WARE, &c., among which will be found the BEST COAL COOK STOVES IN THE STATE, The
Diamond, Advance, Air-Tight, Eclipse, and
IRON CITY,
Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair for the BEST COAL COOK STOVES. Also FIRST PREMIUM awarded to the
TRUE AMERICAN, GLOBE & REPUBLIC,
For the BEST WOOD COOK STOVES NOW IN USE. The KENTUCKIAN and KANSAS Premium Stoves are unsurpassed. We call attention of DEALERS and BUILDERS to the largest stock of
GRATE FRONTS & FENDERS
IN THE STATE.
N. B.—We line the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire better than iron. oc28tf

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
(corner Second, Pittsburgh,)
Manufacture and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Cook, Parlor, and Heating Stoves,
Grate