PITTSBURGH POST.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

Among those in Congress, who have been loudest in their complaints against Gen. McClellan for not moving right on to Richmond and crushing the rebellion at a single blow, is Mr. Thaddeus Stephens of the Lancaster district of this State. This man's partizan spleen, as early as last session, was so fierce as to suspect every man in the army who did not partake of his malignity. Upon one occasion he gave expression in the House of Representatives to his suspicions, that the Administration and Gen. Scott were disloyal to their own government, because they gave a Maryland member of Congress permission to visit Richmond. Since then, Stephens and his immediate followers, have permitted no opportunity to pass that gave the slightest pretext for doubting the loyalty and ability of Gen. McClellan.—These radicals have carried their war against this young officer so far, as to drag him before a committee of thick-headed Congressmen to answer why he has not, ere this, advanced upon the enemy? Because he would not answer their inquiries in writing to their satisfaction, they talked about his trifling with the dignity of the House, (Heaven save the mark,) although his reasons for not answering were because he felt that it would be incompatible with the successful prosecution of the war. This would not do, however; the committee must have an investigation, and they had it. The following is the report of the committee; and it must be regarded as a triumphant and an overwhelming condemnation of those malignant partizans who endeavored to entrap and disgrace a young and gallant soldier, who knows nothing of the dark and crooked ways resorted to by those desperate political gamesters. The report says:

GEN. M'CLELLAN BEFORE THE WAR COMMITTEE.

"Gen. McClellan was to-day before the Joint Committee on the conduct of the war. For three hours they listened to a patient and candid account of his operations in the responsible office to which he was so suddenly, and without his knowledge or procurement, summoned by the President and the nation's voice. The difficulties of his position; the embarrassments of questions arising; the amount of labor to be done; the ferocity and strength of the rebellion he has to vanquish—were grouped together in a manner so effective as to win a sympathy from members who had imbibed prejudices against him; and the modest and steady assurance he manifested of an early and utter overthrow of the rebels gave confidence in his capacity and generalship, that had not before existed.

This is alike honorable to General McClellan and the Administration, with which he acts in concert, and whose joint knowledge of the rebellion and its resources is certainly greater than they have any idea of publishing to the world.

But mark how circumstances alter cases. Thaddeus Stephens who has been so furious for revelations from General McClellan has himself been treated to a dose of his own medicine, and see how the old humbug rages and furies. In Friday's proceedings of Congress, published by us on Saturday, we see that he undertook to explain why appropriation bills were not sooner reported. In the course of his remarks he said:

"That he had been informed that numerous libel letter writers and journals had been finding fault with the committee for not reporting an equitable tax bill. The committee, however, are gathering facts, and we [illegible] for hours after attending to their business in the Hall. He desired to say that the criticisms and libels of the press would not make them move one minute faster than a due regard to the public interest would permit."

We have no desire to take issue with Stephens upon this point; he should not pay a particle of attention to the "numerous libelling letter writers and journals" to whom and to which he alludes; but one who begs the privilege of patience from the public for his committee should not be so hasty and savage upon one engaged in another department of the public service. Gen. McClellan's duties and responsibilities are mountain high compared to those of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means; and that heated abolition partizan should, hereafter, when he is disposed to be cross and choleric, remember that he has himself been tried and found wanting; and that Gen. McClellan not only obtained an honorable acquittal of suspicions entertained against him, but that his plain, unvarnished tale of the rebellion; the difficulties to be overcome; the amount of labor to be performed, and the formidable and dangerous position of the enemy,

"Wherein he spoke of most disastrous chances
Of moving accidents, by flood and field,"

had the effect of winning to his views of the campaign, those who were among his most violent opponents. Let old Thaddeus remember this, and hurry up his appropriation bills as fast as possible, regardless of the slanderous letter writers who have been interfering with his public duties.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

This body met last week at Harrisburg, and was largely attended; its only action was the passege of a resolution calling a State Convention, to assemble at the Capital on the 4th of July next.

The *Patriot and Union*, remarking upon the meeting of the Commiteee, says:

"The meeting of the Democratic State Committee on Wednesday last was a harmonious re-union of temporarily estrayed political friends. The leading supporters of Douglas and of Breckinridge, in the unfortunate contest last fall, met together as brethren, forgetful of past dissentions, and solicitous for the success of those great constitutional principles which form the basis of the Democratic creed. Nothing occurred in the slightest degree calculated to mar the harmony of the proceedings. The same spirit manifested in the Committee prevails throughout the Democratic ranks in Pennsylvania. It is once more a united and harmonious party; and when it is thus united, it is invincible."

CAPT. LEOPOLD SAHL.

The remains of this gallant soldier arrived in the city on Saturday evening, and will be conveyed to their last earthly resting place to-morrow.

When the President issued his proclamation for volunteers to defend the capital from rebel invasion, young Sahl was among the first to volunteer. After serving three months, he came home, and in seven days raised a company of cavalry, and again entered the service, joining Col. Lehman's division. He and his company were regarded by the commanding officer with particular favor. They were usually selected for dangerous scouting expeditions. Near Springfield, Va., he was on one of these dangerous excursions, when he was fired upon by rebels who lay in ambush; he received two dangerous wounds, which caused his death.

Among the numerous daring and intrepid spirits who have already given up their lives in defense of the Union, there was none of a more heroic and valorous spirit than Capt. Sahl To his indomitable and adventurous spirit may be attributed his early fall. He was not content to follow where numbers and example lead, but full of adventure and intrepidity he confronted dangers which cool calculation admonished others to avoid. A daring, dashing horseman, and a man of herculean strength, he was capable of undergoing what appeared to others extraordinary fatigue. Added to this, an enthusiasm for the service and the cause for which he gave his life, Capt. Sahl was indeed a soldier of whom his country might well be proud. But, as "valor must yield to odds," so he gave way to an enemy in ambush. No braver soldier ever spurred courser at the trumpet sound.

RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.

We have long known the writer of the following communication as an active and energetic member of one of the Presbyterian denominations, and would give the full weight of any influence we possess in support of views so truly magnanimous as his. When all who profess Christianity partake of this spirit, we shall have little quarreling about creeds:

MESSRS. EDITORS.—If you will allow me a small place in your paper, I will bring before the public a circumstance of which I have just been advised, and which, to my mind at least, is a case of great hardship. What I refer to is this:

A Catholic girl, an inmate of the House of Refuge, being sick, and as she thought about to die, sent for the priest of her parish to administer to her the last rites of her church, and hear her confession, none of which, however, was permitted or allowed to be done by the superintenent of the institution. This, I think, a very hard case, and surely an assumption of power or authority on the part of the Superintendent never delegated by the managers of the institution. I trust, for the sake of our protestant Christianity, if for no higher or more worthy motive, the matter will be investigated, and if found as I have stated, that such action may be taken as will prevent a repetition of the wrong, so that the rights of all, Catholics as well as Protestants, shall hereafter be alike respected. You need not be told, Messrs. Editors, that I am no Catholic. I have ever been a Protestant—from education and conviction—but while I protest against all that I think is wrong in the doings and dogmas of the Church of Rome, I must ever rebuke persecution and intolerance wherever I may find it. K

We clip the above from the *Dispatch*, of Saturday. There must be some mistake about the material part of the statement that the clergyman was not permitted by the Superintendent to administer the rights of the Church agreeably to the desire of the dying girl. It cannot have reached this point in a public institution, knocking at the doors of the public treasury every year, and conducted by our leading citizens. We do not believe such conduct would be tolerated for an instant by the Directors, nor is it so set down in the rules of discipline. But we do know the Directors permit and Superintendents insist with anything but good manners, that no priest shall hear confession nor administer the rites of the Church, except in the presence of some Superintendent. This petty tyranny has never reached the public through the press, but as the matter has been broached by some one liberal enough to appreciate religious rights and bold enough to express it; we hope the Directors will at once see the necessity of so modifying the rules of this institution as to permit the freest exercise of religious rights, not only at the hour of death, but during life by all who claim it. If the Directors or Superintendents mean it as a school where all shall be made Christians according to law or their particular notions, let them say so, and we shall have no further complaints to make.

☞ IN reply to our exposition of Dr. Brownson's extraordinary inconsistencies, the *Gazette*, of Saturday, calls us proslavery, and goes into a very stupid dissertation upon the Doctor's religion. If the *Gazette* will be kind enough to show us the connection between Dr. Brownson's religion and his notions about slavery, we shall feel obliged. Until then we shall rest for the present. As for our being proslavery, the charge is too silly a falsehood to require serious refutation.

☞ Among the stories told of General Nelson, one of the best of the Federal Commanders in Kentucky is the following:

While visiting the guard of a neighboring regiment, a few days since, he noticed the absence of the officer in command, and demanded his presence, whereupon a very unmilitary-like figure, enveloped in a shawl, appeared.

"General Nelson—Beg your pardon, sir, I want the officer of the guard."

"Officer—I am officer of the guard, sir."

"Gen. Nelson—Take off that shawl, sir." (The mysterious stranger divests himself of the shawl.)

"Now, sir, where is your sword?"

"Officer—In my tent."

"General Nelson—Put it on, sir. Stand up now. Take the position of a soldier, and salute your superior officer. Very well done, sir—quite correct. Now deliver your sword to my adjutant general, and report yourself under arrest, sir!"

THE ARMS PURCHASED IN EUROPE.—Colonel Schuyler who purchased arms in Europe for the Government has reported at Washington. The entire purchase of arms abroad amounts to near three hundred thousand stand. The arms ought to be good, as the highest price was paid, averaging, it is said, $16 a gun—making about five millions of dollars' worth.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Conscription Recommended.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th instant, discussing the Southern volunteer system, says:

"Some of the wisest men of the South are affected with great apprehensions on the score of re-enlistments. The difficulty of keeping a large force in the field, and the hazard to result from the dissolution of the old and the organization of new regiments, at a most critical period of the coming campaign, present, in fact, the only serious sources of apprehension for the Southern cause. We have not indulged, however, in any of these evil forebodings. We look at the great fact that, so far, this war has derived all its vigor and success from the people.

"True, the people have had much to complain of in the would-be rulers, politicians and contractmongers—only their fingers—in the war. True, the soldiers have had much to disgust them with the service. True, there has been a sad absence of enterprise, genius and energy in the conduct of public affairs, such as gives nerve to the soldier's arm and kindles a flame in his heart. We have had no William Pitt at the helm of State, nor flaming comet-like Bonaparte carrying consternation into the camps of the enemy everywhere around the horizon, and we have consequently had but a slight manifestation of that popular enthusiasm attending the prosecution of the war which a brilliant governing genius infames, but which a dull one snows upon.

"But, in spite of all discouragements and obstacles, the people will do their duty. Our volunteers will all re-enlist, provided only that the labor and burden be distributed with an even hand. There is scarcely a man in our armies who makes any other objection to continuing in the service than that others remain at home equally bound with himself to serve the country in its need. This difficulty is of all others most readily removed. This difficulty once removed, and the whole trouble is obviated. Our brave men already in the camps will remain there; and our army will be at once filled up to the fullest standing of numbers demanded by the exigencies of the cause.

"The mode of overcoming this solitary difficulty is simply to abandon this system of voluntary enlistment. Why should Government relinquish the most sacred and vital of all its functions—that of commanding the services of its citizens for the public defence? Why should the Government abdicate its authority at the moment when the salvation of society depends upon its rigorously and vigorously putting it into requisition? Let the Government order the soldiers already in he field to remain there, and let it require those not enlisted to put themselves in the field. By calling upon all to serve in its armies it makes the service a cheerful one on the part of all. Those now in service will continue in it, and perform the duty with an alacrity unknown before, when they see that the rest of their fellow-citizens are required to do their part also.

"Louis Napoleon would overcome the difficulty presented the subject of re-enlistment in two days He would have an immediate return of the ablebodied men in every magisterial district of the South, classified according to their different ages, and he would, long before the winter shall expire, have every man under arms by name to join his proper corps, and in active drill and service. Nothing insures more alacrity or cheerfulness in our soldiers than the fact that all are required to do their duty, and that the Government is, with energy, ability, promptitude, and, above all, with impartiality, doing its own.

Haccock and Cumberland.

A gentleman connected with the volunteer service has returned from Cumberland, and imparts the only correct connected account of things as they exist from Hancock up to Cumberland, and south of the upper Potomac. The military situation is as follows:

At Hancock, Gen. Williams, a regular officer, is in command of four crack regiments, having two howitzers and three twelve pound Parrott guns in position. Small bodies are scattered along the river the whole way from Hancock to Cumberland. Jackson is lying at or near Bath, the seat of justice for Morgan county, with a force not believed to exceed fifteen thousand men. A Union man, well known, came into Hancock on last Sunday week, and stated that Jackson had 24,000 men and 29 guns. His count of the guns is believed, but it is known that he over-estimated the forces of Jackson.

At New Creek, upon the route of the railroad, and about a mile below Cumberland, on the south side, there are four regiments who are fortifying themselves strongly. They will be able to sweep the river for miles, and the country to the south and eastward for a long distance.

Gen. Kelly succeeded in withdrawing his troops from Romney on last Saturday night without any loss. His men, under the immediate command of Lander, are entrenching themselves strongly at Patterson's creek, distant from Cumberland eight miles down the river, in the direction of Hancock. At this point there are between seven and eight thousand men.

Gen. Kelly in person is at Cumberland. He looks haggard and thin, but speaks confidently of his ability to defend himself. In other words, he is "master of the situation." He has three full batteries, besides heavy pieces in position.

My informant did not see General Rosencrans, although he came around by Wheeling. He says, however, that he has heard numbers of the Ohio and Indiana troops express a warm desire for Rosencrans to be put in command at Cumberland. They spoke of him with enthusiastic regard, predicting that if they gave him thirty thousand men he would whip Jackson, take Winchester and turn the right flank of Manassas within a fortnight. They served under him during the whole of the Kanawha campaign, and say that he never retreated an inch, and never fought a battle he did not win.

☞ "All that *The World* and like journals utter about depreciation of demand notes is snuff and nonsense, as applied to the pending proposition for the issue of a hundred or a hundred and fifty millions of these notes. *There is a possibility of overissue, of course.*" * * * —*Philadelphia North American and Gazette.*

On this point of a possibility of over-issue let ALEXANDER HAMILTON be heard: "If it should not even be carried so far as to be rendered an absolute quibble, it would at least be likely to be extended to a degree which would occasion an inflated and artificial state of things, incompatible with the regular and prosperous course of the political economy."

Obsta principiis.

The *North American* is little acquainted with human nature—with the practice of Governments in all ages—if it needs also this decisive utterance from the lips of the same great statesman:

"The stamping of paper is an operation so much easier than the laying of taxes that a government in the practice of paper emissions *would rarely fail, in any such emergency, to indulge itself too far in the employment of that resource*, to avoid as much as possible one less auspicious to present popularity."

Therefore, let us avoid the very beginnings of evil.

Speech of Mr. Wadsworth.

The speech of Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, in the House this afternoon was an exceedingly eloquent effort, and created quite a sensation, all the members of the House gathering around the speaker during its delivery He declared that if the emancipation party succeeded in their schemes the border states were lost, and that all hopes of a speedy restoration of the Union were ended. He was very severe on Thaddeus Stevens and Mr. Julian of Indiana. The speech of the latter for emancipation, which was read from a manuscript yesterday, he characterized as a smooth faced simple, school-boy composition.

A THOUSAND CHINAMEN DROWNED.—The California journals, in giving an account of the late disastrous floods with which they have been visited, state that the Chinese have been very great sufferers. No less than forty-five Chinamen were carried away in their cabins at Oregon Bar, in Placer county. The Chinese hongs in San Francisco have since received letters from the interior of the State to the effect that during the late freshet, near one thousand Chinamen were washed off from Long Bar and vicinity, on the Yuba, and were drowned. It appears that the poor fellows remained in their cabins on the Bar, as they had done during previous floods, until the raging waters rose about them and rendered their escape impossible.

THE WINTER IN RUSSIA.—From St. Petersburg we learn that the winter his set in with extreme severity, and the Neva is frozen over so as to permit free travel. A movement is on foot to form a line of steam sledges to go on the ice from St Petersburg to Cronstadt, forming a regular line for the conveyance of goods and passengers.

THE UNION.

BY FRANCIS DE HAAS JANVIER.

Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."—WEBSTER.

The Union! The Union!
The hope of the free!
However we may differ,
In this we agree!
Our glorious banner
No traitor shall mar,
By effacing a stripe,
Or destroying a star!
Division! No, never!
The Union forever!
And cursed be the hand
That cut our country sever!

The Union! The Union!
'Twas purchased with blood!
Side by side to secure it
Our forefathers stood—
From the North to the South
Through the length of the land,
Ran the war-cry which summoned
That patriot band!
Division! No, never!
The Union forever!
And curved be the hand
That our country would sever!

The Union! The Union!
At Lexington first,
Through the clouds of oppression
Its radiance burst!
But at Yorktown rolled back
The last vapor cloud,
And a bright constellation,
It blazed in the west!
Division! No, never!
The Union forever!
And cursed be the hand
That our country would sever!

The Union! The Union!
Its heavenly light
Cheers the hearts of the nations
Who grope in the night—
And, athwart the wide ocean
Falls gliding the tides,
A path to the country
Where Freedom abides!
Division! No, never!
The Union forever!
And cursed be the hand
That our country would sever

The Union! The Union!
In God we repose!
We confide in the power
That vanquished our foes!
The God of our fathers—
Oh, still may He be
The strength of the Union,
The hope of the Free!
Division! No, never!
The Union forever!
And cursed be the hand
That our Union would sever!

DIED:

On Friday evening 17th inst., at a quarter past 6 o'clock, JOSEPH LONG, Esq., in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral on Monday afternoon, from his late residence, No. 59 Ferry street, at two o'clock precisely. Religious services at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ COD LIVER OIL JELLY—This superior article is prepared from the best Newfoundland Oil. It may be taken on water as a pill without experiencing the nauseous and greasy taste peculiar to the ordinary Cod Liver Oil.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, and dealer in choice Family Medicines.
ja13 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

☞ BERNARD'S EDINBURG ALE.—A supply of this choice brand so highly recommended as a superior tonic for the use of debilitated constitutions, for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, and dealer in Choice Family Medicines.
ja13 cor Smithfield and 4th sts.

☞ DROPSIES ARE CURED BY BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—This form of disease is occasioned by the exhalent arteries throwing out a greater quantity of fluid, than the absorbents take up. BRANDRETH'S PILLS convey by magic as it were, an impulse to the remote extremities, arousing their absorbents to action, and in case of swelling or watery deposits, awakening the sleeping energies of those vessels.

SENATOR SELLINGER, of Herkimer, New York, was a great suffer from a dropsical affection of more than a years duration. He derived no material help from the prescription of his physicians, who in fact gave him to understand, that his case was hopeless. By apparently the merest chance, the qualities of Brandreth's Pills were brought to his notice. He began their use at once and with strong hope—for he comprehended the principle of cure. He persevered with them for three months, taking often as many as fifteen pills a day, but always making it a rule to take sufficient to purge in the most effectual manner twice or thrice a week. This perseverance was rewarded by a perfect restoration to health which has continued to this time.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa, And by all respectable dealers in medicines.
jal6:dmdaw

UNDERTAKER.

☞ B. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Flake's Metallic Burial Cases, at H. R. BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET Residence, 213 Lacock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City.
se21 4md-2p

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share out of the Capital Stock, payable on demand to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, in bankable funds
JAMES M CHRISTY, Treasurer.
Office of the Pittsburge Gas Company. ja14-3w

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE, Pittsburgh, January 13th, 1862.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Washington and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, a. m. A statement of the affairs of the Company will be presented and an election will be held for President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year.
ja18-td JAMES GIBSON, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY CO. PITTSBURGH, January 7, 1862.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, January 20th, at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, at which time and place an election for Directors will be held to serve for the ensuing year, and other business transacted.
WM. K. NIMICK, Sec'y.
ja8-td.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 6, 1862.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Allegheny Insurance Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2,00) PER SHARE, payable in cash to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 18th inst.
D. M. ROOS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC HORSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, 21st inst., at TRIMBLE'S HOTEL, 307 Penn street, at 2 o'clock FOUR-TEEN HORSES, the property of the United States.
A. MONTGOMERY, Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.
Office Quartermaster U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Jan. 15th, 1862. ja16-td

THE WIDOW CHIQUOT CHAMPAGNE.

Green Seal Champagne.

Charles Heidsieck do.

Also, fine Port, Madeira and Sherry Wines on draft and for sale by
ja16-3t WM. BENNETT, 120 Wood street.

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 74 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ja1-3m B. F. SHOPE.

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING all Ordinances and Resolutions passed during the years 1860 and 1861, relating to the Grading and Paving of Mattock's Alley.

WHEREAS, The grading and paving of Mattock's Alley has been done at the expense of the property owners on the west side of the alley. Therefore,

Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That all Ordinances, Resolutions, &c., passed during the years 1860 and 1861 relating or pertaining to the grading and paving of said alley, be and the same are hereby repealed and rescinded. And further, that the City Solicitor be directed to discontinue the suit of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh against Wycoff & O'Neal in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

In Select Council, January 9th, 1862, read three times and passed.
JAMES MCAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

In Common Council, December 27th, 1861, read a third time and passed.
A. G. MCCANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH MCMURRAY, Clerk of Common Council. ja16-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.

SCENES FROM OPERA IN COSTUME.

SECOND & LAST NIGHT.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 20.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

THE WORLD RENOWNED CANTATRICE,

Has the pleasure to announce her

SECOND AND LAST GRAND CONCERT.

☞ MADAME BISHOP will introduce at this Concert the entire Scene of the last act of the Grand Opera of

LA SOMNAMBULA, IN COSTUME.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP

Will be assisted by

EDWARD SEGUIN,

The American Baritone, Eleve du Conservatoire Imperial de Musique, Paris.

GUSTAVE DE SPIESS,

the eminent Pianist (pupil of Liszt).

CONCERT WILL COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK

☞ Tickets 50 cents.

☞ The sale of tickets will commence on Monday morning, January 20th, at Mellor's Music Store, 81 Wood street, where seats can be secured without extra charge, and a diagram of the Hall can be seen. The sale of reserved seats will close at 5 o'clock p. m. on the day of the concert. The Grand Piano used on the occasion is furnished by John H. Mellor, Esq
ja20 D. C. LE RUE, Manager.

SINGING BOOKS—

The Cythara, by J. B. Woodbury	per dozen. $8,50
The New Lute of Zion, by J. B. Woodbury	"
The Asaph, by Dr. Lowell Mason	"
The Dispason, by Geo. F. Root	"
The Sabbath Bell	"
The Jubilee, by Wm. B. Bradbury	"
The Christian Minstrel, by A Ken	"
The Sacred Star by L. Marshall	"

JUVENILE SINGING BOOKS:

The Golden Wreath, 100th edition	per dozen $3,00
Taras Harp, by J. A. Getze	"
The Nightingale, (new book)	"
Sabbath School Bell	1,20
The Golden Chain, for Sabbath Schools	1,50

All the above for sale in quantities or singly by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
NO. 81 WOOD STREET,
ja20-2w between Diamond Alley and 4th street

Iron City College

CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Special attention given in the instruction of BUSINESS MEN in the best methods of opening, conducting and closing a set of books, and set long deranged accounts, together with all other matters pertaining to the management of a set of books.

☞ Students enter at any time. ja20-1tdAw

FOR SALE—

NO. 1 OIL BARRELS, suitable for Refined Oil. Apply to
ja20 ARDESCO OIL COMPANY, 45 Hand street.

GO TO

SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY'S,

No. 153 Wood Street,

and buy your CARBON OIL AND LAMPS. ja18

No. 74 Market Street,

NEW DRY GOODS

OPENING EVERY DAY.

FIRST RATE DARK PRINTS at 12½c per yard

DRESS SILKS, VERY CHEAP.

WINTER DRESS GOODS closing out at a sacrifice.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

SHIRTING MUSLINS AND LINENS.

☞ GOOD BARGAINS FOR CASH. ☜

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

74 Market Street

ja18-d&w

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. oct28:6

DO YOU WANT

BOOTS, SHOES OR GUMS CHEAP,

GO TO

JOSEPH H. BORLAND'S

☞ CHEAP CASH STORE ☜

ja18 97 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

LIME—200 bbls fresh Lime for sale low [illegible] HENRY H. GLASS

S. C. SCHMERTZ. JAMES M. BLEAKLEY.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Franklin, Pa.

SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Crude Petroleum, Oil, Rosin and every description of Lamps.

☞ Commission Merchants for the sale of CRUDE PETROLEUM.

158 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

ja18 opposite 1st Presbyterian Church.

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 prices.

W. & D. HUGUS,

CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.
ja7

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS—

Every description of Lamps, from the cheapest Kitchen Lamp, to the most splendid Parlor Lamp. Lamp Shades of every description, and the best quality of Carbon Oil, constantly on hand and for sale at the store of
SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY,
ja18 No. 153 Wood street.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY,

NO, 30 WOOD STREET,

(corner Second, Pittsburgh,)

Manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in kinds of

Cook, Parlor, and Heating Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.

☞ In our sample room may be found the CELEBRATED GAS BURNING COOK STOVES,

EUREKA AND TROPIC,

the merits of which have been fully tested by thousands, and the Stoves pronounced unequaled by any in this market; together with a great many other desirable patterns.

We have also a very large assortment of

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

embracing some of the BEST PATTERNS now offered to the public.

☞ FANCY ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS, of the newest styles. Common Kitchen Bow and Jam Grates, all of which are offered at very low prices.

☞ Special inducements offered to builders in want of GRATE FRONTS. no6:3m

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

WOOLEN GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

AT

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

NO. 78 MARKET STREET.

Embroidered Collars,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Sets,
Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Sets,
Woolen Hoods,
Woolen Sleeves,
Nubias, Sontags, Mitts, &c.
Linen Sets,
Lace Sleeves,
Gloves and Hosiery,
French Corsets for 62,
White, Colored and Balmoral Hoop Skirts,
Gents Buck Gauntlets,
Gents Merino Shirts,
Gents Merino Drawers,
Collars, Neck Ties, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

ja9

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

No. 77 Market Street,

NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Two new lots, bright and beautiful colors, first-rate quality and at very low prices.

HOOP SKIRTS,

Wide and narrow tops, of the best makes, for Ladies and Misses, at old prices.

COTTON HOSIERY,

A full stock of fine, medium and common grades at last years prices by the dozen, until February 1st. The ladies are invited to call and examine our assortment.

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Embroidered, Hemmed Embroidered, Hemmed Revere, Hemmed Stitched, Corded Lawn, Mourning and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs. The best bargains yeroffered by us, and which cannot fail to be appreciated.

WOOLEN GOODS,

The entire stock of Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Nubias, Sleeves, Mitts, &c., closing out at reduced prices.

BUCK GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,

A full line of the above goods, some of them especially adapted for the use of soldiers. Also, Woolen Socks, Striped Woolen Shirts and Woolen Caps for Soldiers.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS are invited to call and examine our stock, which we will guarantee as good and as cheap as any in the city.

JOSEPH HORNE,

ja16 77 MARKET STREET.

NATRONA OIL.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING this article, which for brilliancy in burning, freedom of offensive odor, and transparency of color, (which color we warrant not to be changed by age or exposure,) is unsurpassed by any illuminator in this or Eastern markets. As a preferable Oil to the community, we can specially recommend it. Also, our manufacture of

CAUSTIC SODA,

Used by all large Soap Makers and Oil Refiners, which excels 10 per cent. in strength all the brands of English Soda brought to this country. Our manufacture of

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE, SALT, &c.,

Are so well and favorably known, we trust the mention is sufficient.

All orders and inquiries will be promptly attended to by addressing

GEORGE COLHOUN, Agent.
Penna. Salt Manufacturing Company,
no18:3ydwis 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

Wholesale and Retail by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

ja18:eod corner Second and Wood sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURE.

REV. EDWARD EVERETT

will deliver an address before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and the public generally, on

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 21st,

—AT— CONCERT HALL.

Subject—ORIGIN AND CHARACTER OF THE WAR.

☞ Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents, can be procured only at the Library Rooms, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, on and after Saturday, Jan. 18.

☞ No person can be admitted to this lecture on complimentary tickets.

W. H. KINCAID, W. D. MCGOWAN,
F. E. BRUNOT, J. R. HUBLEY,
F. JOSEPH ALBERT,
ja16 Lecture Committee

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.

First appearance of the beautiful and charming actress

MISS DORA SHAW,

who will appear as CAMILLE, in which she stands unrivalled.

CAMILLE.

Armand.....Mr. Henderson
Duval.....Mr. Mackay

To conclude with the

ITALIAN BRIGANDS

Chief.....Mr. J. S. Maffit

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1862.

This popular ANNUAL is now ready. It contains:

ELECTION RETURNS from the States of the Union, holding elections in 1861, carefully compiled for the Tribune Almanac;

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS and Calendars for the year 1862;

Government of the United States, Executive and Judicial, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Resident from the United States and Foreign Ministers to the United States;

Senate of the United States, Members of, classified;

House of Representatives of the United States: Politically classified;

List of States, Capitals, Governors, times of legislative Meetings, General Elections, etc;

Population of each State by Counties; also the population of the principal Cities of the United States, from the Census of 1860;

The Morrill Tariff and the Tariff Act of the Special Session—both complete;

Also Abstracts of the other important Acts of the Second Session of the XXXVIth Congress and the Special Session of the XXXVIIth. Also the more important Proclamations of President Lincoln;

A Chronological Account of the important events connected with the Rebellion, and other matters of general interest.

Price 13 cents. For sale by

HENRY MINER,

Successor to Hunt & Miner,

ja18 Next door to Post office.

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.

AUCTION OF UNDERWRITERS

UPON STOCKS OF

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED FOR THE Insurance Companies represented by them, respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh that at a meeting of the Underwriters of the city, held on Monday, January 13th, 1862, the following resolutions were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That Crude Coal Oils, Petroleum, Rock, or Earth Oils, Benzine, Benzole or Naptha, stored in the built up portions of this city shall be considered uninsurable as well as stocks of goods stored with said Oils, and the buildings in which said stocks of Oils and Goods are stored.

Resolved, That buildings adjoining buildings occupied as above stated, shall, with their contents, be charged an additional rate of premium to that which would be otherwise charged, of not less than one half per cent. per annum.

Resolved, That where Refined Coal or Carbon Oil, or Benzoline is kept in quantities exceeding one barrel, and less than ten barrels, the rate of premium to be charged shall be the same as on extra hazardous risks. When more than ten barrels are stored in one building, the minimum rate of premium shall be one and one-half per cent. per annum. Other stocks of goods stored with said Oils, and the buildings in which said stocks of oils and goods are stored, shall be subject to the same rates of premium.

Resolved, That when the Crude Oils, &c., named in the first resolution, are stored in a building entirely removed from other buildings, and properly fitted for the reception by thorough ventilation, and other precautions which may be deemed necessary, or when stored on wharves, or in sheds thereon, the rate of premium shall not be less than three per cent. per annum.

R. MILLER, Jr., President Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
ROBERT FINN