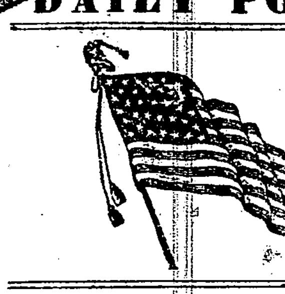
DAILY POST.



The Union as it was;
The Constitution as it is!

☞ See First Page for Commercial, Daily Markets and River News.

WEDFESDAY MORNING, DEC. 17.

RIVER, COMMERCIAL AND MONETARY REPORTS.

We have recently largely added to our facilities for obtaining full and reliable information as to the condition of the markets, with the ruling rates and figures at which actual sales are made—the state of the river and a record of its business—transactions in monetary circles, with the buying and selling rates for gold, silver, exchange, &c.—and full details of every thing connected with the commercial interests of the city. We have employed competent persons to attend to these important matters and will devote special attention to making this department of our paper a feature. All intelligence of the character mentioned will be found on the first page and we direct the attention of our patrons to it, as they will generally find some useful information there.

THE LATE BATTLE.

The government having thought proper to give the people nothing in the way of news from the army, except what suits the purposes of the War Department, we are compelled to resort to the special correspondents of the New York press for all the principal information we have obtained of the late engagement. These correspondents agree in delaring the late fight the most bloody and destructive of the campaign. Our centre made charge after charge upon the enemy's entrenchments, but to no purpose. One correspondent remarks:

"A little before noon Gen. Sumner's divison advanced and took up their position before the ridge of hills to the rear of the city, on which the enemy had posted their heavy guns. Gen. Sumner ordered the divisions of Gens. French and Howard to carry the works by storm. At the word of command the troops moved forward with great spirit. When within range of the enemy's works, a most deadly fire was opened upon them by the rebels who were posted behind stone walls and houses.—Our forces wavered and fell back, while another body of troops moved to their assistance. With fixed bayonets and at "double quick," the onset was made with great precision and in splendid order. But the fire of rebel artillery and infantry from their chosen position checked our advance, and our lines at length broke in confusion."

The fight was not renewed on Sunday as promised by Gen. Burnsides, and the report in the city now is that our army has retreated back across the Rappahannock. The reason for this backward movement is reported to be the sudden rising of the river; we tear, however, that it is something else. If the reported damage of our troops—eleven thousand killed and wounded, be true, the rebel fortifications were not only almost impregnable to any bravery, but their firing must have been awfully destructive. The retreat of Burnsides, under the circumstances, is, we presume, the best and only thing he could do. A day or two, however, will furnish us with the details which compelled that unlooked for movement.

JOHN WESLEY GREENE.

In yesterday's paper we stated that John Wesley had been arrested in Chicago on Thursday evening last, but was discharged because of some informality in the arrest. The only thing of note which transpired during the investigation was a remark from the japanner to the effect that he desired a thorough investigation of his conduct, because "he had a character at stake." This, spoken in a tone of injured innocence, had its weight with the tender hearted Alderman, and induced the counsel for the prisoner to pledge his "professional reputation" that Greene would not leave Chicago, but be on hand whenever called for.

On Saturday evening a police officer from Washington arrived in Chicago, with a warrant for the arrest of Greene, made out upon the oath of the fur-dealer, whom Greene japanned out of his goods, and for which he gave an order upon the government. After a most diligent search by the police, Wesley could not be found, and after extensive inquiry, it was ascertained that, notwithstanding his counsel's "professional reputation" being pledged for his appearance, the aforsaid Wesley had, the evening previous, taken his departure for parts unknown. The lawyer in the case is said to be utterly disgusted with Greene's conduct, especialy, as he had discovered after Greene's departure, that the retainer he had received for pledging his "professional reputation," was a well executed counterfeit upon a first rate bank in the East. This presents the wort phase of Greene's character for practical joking; for the man who would thus japan his counsel, under such circumstances, can have no possible hope of happiness hereafter. Such little pleasantries practiced upon the Cabinet at Washington, are well enough, but Wesley ought not to have "done" his lawyer, after that gentleman had pledged his reputation for his re-appearance. But like Marall, this japanner appears determined to have his joke, if he should die for it; and the fact of his having practiced so successfully upon a keen and penetrating practicing attorney must be regarded as Wesley's next best joke to that inflicted upon the dipolamatists at Washington.

The Ministers and Politics.

Washington dispatches to the Northern press state that Rev. J. R. L. Sloane, of New York, and Rev. A. M. Milligan, of Pennsylvania, called on the President on Friday, as a committee from the Old School Presbyterian Church, to urge him to stand by his emancipation proclamation on moral as well as military grounds. The President thanked them kindly but made no definite reply. The committee, however, felt confident that he would make no change.

THE PRESIDENT'S DOG.

Some one having disputed the right of the President to keep a dog, the New York *World* argues as follows:

"The President has quite as much right as any other man to keep a dog about his premises, and if he prefers spaniels to mastiffs that is a question of taste in which he must be allowed the indulgence of his whims.

"But not even the President is exempt, when he keeps a dog, from the obligation of making that animal so comport himself as not to annoy other people. A dog who barks in season and out of season at decent passers by, and snaps viciously at the pantaloons of visitors, is not a desirable inmate of any household; and we do, therefore, most respectfully suggest to Mr. Lincoln that the White House is haunted by a dog who is a public nuisance and ought to be suppressed.

"Anybody who will take the trouble to read the correspondence of "Occasional," in the Philadelphia *Press*, will certainly join with us in this suggestion, if it were only upon the strength of the following yelp."

The *World* then proceeds, in its own way, to give some characteristic extracts from the correspondence of Forney, which have caused that individual to grow serious and talk of principle. He says:

"The proprietors of that paper (the *World*) indignantly deny that they have changed their principles. We are not disposed to join in the charge that provokes this indignant denial. They have not changed their principles. They have simply changed their policy. Principles are unchangeable. Policy, like the mythic *chameleon*, takes hue of whatsoever it touches. This time policy touched treason, and flaunts its colors. It was a desperate throw, and the stake was existence. Better men, perhaps, have perished as ignobly; but worse men have done better for the world and for their country than these journalists seem likely to do."

Forney here, while endeavoring to hit his antagonist, only prostrates himself. "Chameleon" is the name for himself—his accommodating himself to every change and color of Abolitionism, reminding one of that bird which is said to exist on air.

GOVERNOR LETCHER AND FERNANDO WOOD.

A rumor having been heard in Rlchmond that these two gentlemen were in correspondence about a cessation of hostilities, Letcher gives it the following emphatic contradiction:

Executive Department, Dec. 8, 1862—*To the Editor of the Whig*: I have read your editorial in the *Whig* of this morning, and return you my thanks for your prompt and emphatic denial of the allegation that I was favorable to a reconstruction of the Union. My opinion upon this subject has been freely expressed on all proper occasions—in messages, in proclamations and in conversation. I quote from my message of January 6th, 1862:

"The occurrences of the past nine months have demonstrated conclusively that we cannot live together as equals under the Government of the United States; and the habitual violation of the provisions of the Constitution, and the open disregard of the laws, by President Lincoln and his officials, *render Governmental association between us impossible.* Mutual respect between the citizens of the Southern Confederacy and those of the North has ceased to exist Mutual confidence has been succeeded by mutual distrust, and mutual good will by mutual aversion. No Government can be enduring which does not possess the affection and respect of the governed.

"It cannot be that the people of the Confederate States can again entertain a feeling of affection and respect for the Government of the United States. We have therefore separated from them; and now let it be understood that the separation 'is and ought to be final and irrevocable;' that Virginia 'will, under no circumstances, entertain any proposition, from any quarter, which may have for its object a restoration or reconstruction of the late Union, on any terms or conditions whatever.'

"I quote also from my Proclamation, dated June 27th, 1860:

"The people of Virginia, by overwhelming majorities of their Convention and Legislature, have solemnly announced to the world the purpose of this Commonwealth, under no conceivable circumstances again to acknowledge allegiance to, or unite the destinies of our people with those of the United States."

The course they pursued previous to the war was more than sufficient to justify our separation from them: but their disgraceful violations of the Constitution, and of the rights of property, and their departure in numerous instances, from the usages of civilized warfare; the invasion of our homes, and the murder of our peaceful citizens, render a connection with them in future odious to our sense of honor and abhorrent to our feelings. It has produced an estrangement as enduring as if there was an impassable gulf between us.

From the time Virginia seceded I have always been opposed to reconstruction.

It only remains for me to add that I have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Fernando Wood, do not know that I have ever seen him, and have had neither correspondence nor communication, directly or indirectly, with him, before or since this war commenced. I state further, that I have had no communication, verbal or written, with any Northern man, upon this subject, since Virginia seceded.

Respectfully,
John Letcher.

Secretary Stanton's Safest Prison.

Mr. Barry, of Maryland, is one of the prisoners let loose on Saturday from Fort Lafayette. He was arrested without warrant, and incarcerated without trial. Terrified at his arrest, he made repeated applications for an examination of his case, willing to accept his just punishment if aught could be found against him, but demanding instant liberation if he were unjustly accused and held; demanding, at any rate to be confronted with his accusers and to have a fair trial under any charges that could be made against him; demanding the constitutional right of every citizen of the republic.

It was denied him. He was neither informed of the accusation against him, of the names of his accusers, if he had any, or of the cause of his arrest. At last, giving up all hope, after repeated attempts and failures to obtain justice, he fell a prey to settled melancholy and soon the light of reason fled. Secretary Stanton has released many persons from confinement who, if we may believe grave senators and learned editors, ought rather, and richly deserved, to have been held in prison walls till the war is ended. Let them not charge the Secretary with direliction of duty in Mr. Barry's case. The walls of a lunatic asylum will protect the safety of the government from the machinations of a maniac just as well as the casemates of Fort Lafayette. Well done, Mr. Stanton. No harm can yet be done to the republic.—*N. Y. World.*

It is said that a large contraband trade is done by New York merchants, who fit out vessels with cargoes of provisions ostensibly for the Mexican market, but that they run into Rio Grande or some other harbor on the Texas coast, where they take on cotton or hides, and it they escape capture, thereby, make a good thing of the venture.

The Escape of the Alabama from San Jacinto.

The Navy Department has received dispaches from Capt. Ronckendorff of the San Jacinto, dated St. Thomas. They contain a full account of the unsuccessful attempt to capture the Alabama at Martinique, from which it would appear that little if any blame should attach to the commander of the San Jacinto. A Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* saps:

It seems that Capt. Ronckendorff was notified in advance by the Governor of Martinique that, if he stayed in the harbor until the departure of the Alabama, he must remain twenty-four hours afterwards also, and that, if he chose to watch for her outside, it must be beyond the Emperor's jurisdiction—that is, more than a marine league from the shore. He of course preferred the latter course, and left the harbor, after arranging with the officers of the American ship Hampden to signal him by rockets on the departure of the Alabama. On a rainy and extremely dark night the rockets from the Hampden announced that the rebel steamer was under way, and the San Jacinto immediately started in pursuit in the direction indicated by the signals, but the Alabama was not to be found. Boats were then sent into the harbor to make sure of her departure. The general answer to the inquiry was that she was still there. It is to be added that the shores of the Martinique descend precipitously, so that a vessel can sail within a stone's throw of them in the shadow of the mountains.

The is reason to believe that France will demand an apology from our government on account of signals made in the harbor. The story that the San Jacinto is detained by the French is, of course, unfounded.

A "Stupid" and "Dishonest" Party.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* furnishes the following photograph of his friends of the Republican party:

"It is idle for stupid Republicans in the East to hide the tacts in this matter. There is danger in these arrests, as Senator Trumbull stated yesterday upon the floor of the Senate, and if the Republican leaders have a spark of wisdom and foresight they will refuse to justify the loose system which Mr. Stanton has inaugurated. The people will not sustain them if they do, and they will soon be without majorities in Congress and the State Legislatures.—But like the old Whig leaders, the Republican leaders possess a wonderful capacity for ruining their own cause—an annoying lack of shrewdness. A good many people here blame such men as Dawes, of your district, because he has not been backward in exposing frauds and thieving generally. I suspect that some of the defeated candidates for the next Congress (members of this) feel very sore over the operations of the Dawes investigating committee, but the fact is, it is not the investigations that have hurt the party, *but the frauds. Some of our Republican friends had better stop stealing and cheating*, if they desire to give the party an honest reputation, and not vainly imagine that *covering up thefts* will help the Republican party, or any other. Mr. Dawes, then, is not only honest, but he is shrewd. He knows that it is the best policy for us to be honest, and to make war upon frauds."

New Head Dress.

We see it noticed a new head dress consisting of slender wire, bent into a wreath, upon the front of which is perched a brill and little humming bird, surrounded by a court of delicate lace, leaves, small point, and cherry velvet bows oddily arranged.—At the back there are velvet bows, and barbes of black lace which descend upon the neck.—*Evening Journal.*

We have sean another which consisted of wicker work, on the front of which were two tomatoes and a bunch of persimmons, over which perched a rabbit and a pair of spring chickens, the whole surrounded by rainbow-tinted laces and rosettes, forming a *tout ensemble* of singular magnificence and indescribable harmony.

Heavy Fees.

The Senate having requested the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish that body with the amounts of money paid on account of legal and other services in investigating land titles in California, since the year 1857, the Secretary gives the reply of $200,273, exclusive of the ordinary expenses of the courts in California. Of this sum $151,609 were paid to sundry lawyers for their services and expenses, and *thirty thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars to the Hon. E. M. Stanton, before he became Secretary of War.* The sum of $25,000 was paid to him simply as a *retaining fee.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Traitors of Seventeen.

Nine prisoners were released from Fort Lafayette on Saturday. One of the prisoners was a boy of seventeen, "suspected of disloyalty to the government." In ordinary and peaceful times we shall be told it would have been quite absurd and even disgraceful to arrest a mere boy on such a charge as this. With all the machinery of laws, judges, jurors, sheriffs and jails, the country could have protected itself against the disloyal plots and arts of a boy of seventeen. But in the midst of civil war it is neither safe, it will be said, for the nation to put its trust in these protections, nor even in the equally orderly and well-guarded though more peremptory processes of martial law within the field of actual military occupation. Safety in such crises ours; against boys of seventeen, can only be secured by putting the whole area of all the twenty loyal States under martial law, and putting every person beyond eighteen years of age, against whom the mere suspicion of disloyalty is breathed, through a process which is neither according to the code martial or civil; a process which consists in arrest without warrant, incarceration without trial, liberation without indemnity or exculpation. It is extraordinary that the exquisite justice and the splendid success of this process is not better appreciated by the people among whom it is tried; that when a man like Dr. Edson B. Olds, now imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, is thus treated, the people of his district (Fairfield (ty Ohio,) choose him to represent them in the State Legislature by the majority of 2,5000, a heavier majority by 700 than any man of his party ever obtained. It is to be feared that in Ohio there is still a lingering reverence for such obsolete and useless abstractions as "liberty," "the rights of citizens," and "due process of law."—*N. Y. World.*

Aid for Mexico.

A New York letter, dated Friday, says:

An extensive organization has recently been effected in this city, having for its object the sending of such assistance to Mexico as will enable her to maintain her position against her threatened subjugation by the French. Many wealthy citizens are said to be identifying themselves with it.

One of the best private libraries ever collected at Washington, has lately been sold at auction. It contains about 2,500 volumes, and the person who owned it entered the Patent office as a messenger, about twenty years ago, worked himself up to the honorable position of chief examiner in said office, and having been removed, met with serious misfortunes, and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a carving knife.

Domestic Economy in Paris.

There are few American families who know exactly the expenses of a year; they know, probably, that it costs so many hundred or thousand dollars on the whole. But every European family knows the expense of every year, of every month, day or hour—the exact cost of every dinner, supper or breakfast, of every morsel they eat, of every drop that they drink. Every German and French housewife knows not only how much the meat, potatoes and bread of any meal have cost, but also the water in which she has cooked them, and the coal or wood which she has burned to boil the water. It is infinitely amusing to an American to observe such a *menage*. In Paris, the city of luxury, of the arts, the home of science and the seat of learning, in the city claiming to be the first in civilization there is yet no acqueduct or anything resembling one. The fountains of the city belong to the government, and are sold by barrels and pails full to *water carriers*, who supply families at so much a gallon. In a house of five stories, there are two families on each floor, making ten, who ascend the same staircase, up which all articles for family use must be carried. It is the rule that water, coal and all heavy articles must be taken up before noon, as about that time the *concierge* cleans the hall and stairs, and they must be kept clean for callers in the afternoon. In every kitchen is a receptacle for water, consisting of an oblong wooden box, containing two or more pailsful, according to the means of the family or their ideas of cleanliness. In one corner of the box is a small partition of porous stone, which serves as a filter, and to which is a separate faucet. The *porteur* brings two large pails full of water for three cents, and comes every morning. It is, therefore, very easy to know how much the water costs in which the dinner is boiled. In the same kitchen is a box for coal, which contains the quantity for which they pay forty cents, and they know exactly how many meals can be cooked with this quantity. If they have guests to dinner they use an extra quantity of water and coal, and know how many cents worth are devoted to each guest, and then of course they know if they can afford to invite anybody again! They know as exactly how much of every article is used every day. The streets of Paris are lined with small groceries, where everything is purchased by the cent's worth, and are certainly very convenient for people who earn only a few cents per day. If a family comes into the neighborhood who does not patronize these small shop-keepers, it is considered a great injustice, and we have known them to commence a regular persecution of such a family, annoying them in every possible way. They keep coffee, burnt and ground, sugar, powdered and in lumps, tobacco in quids, and every household article in infinitessimal quantities.

Illegal Arrests.

A Washington correspondent of the Ballatimore *Sun* says;

As some Senators are making preparations for set speeches, which will go into precedent and authorities touching executive arrests and imprisonments, a decision may not be had immediately upon Mr. Saulsbury's resolution. Executive practice during the time of the alien and sedition law will doubtless be quoted, but the precedents must be limited, as the laws in question were crushed out by the popular voice. Mr. Bayard has made the strong point in debate, that Mr. Madison did not resort to arrests to suppress disunionism in New England during the war. There is not much prospect of the passage of Mr. Saulsbury's resolution, since that such a man as Senator Fessenden, who has denounced arrests in his own State, seems to have little feeling for the hundreds that have suffered elsewhere.—Notwithstanding that Mr. Fessenden declares that the President "has, in some cases, gone beyond his power, and not only beyond his power, but beyond what it was necessary for him to do," still he does not stand in his place to quarrel with little or great matters of detail. The time has not come for Congress to trammel the Executive.

Not so Bad after All.

Terrible consternation was created in the Milwaukee depot, a few days ago, by a soldier of a departing regiment kissing a lady by mistake, believing her to be his wife. She was only appeased upon discovering that the martial blunderer was a very handsome whitkerando and that his wife's bonnet was identical in shade and trimming with her own, which had led to the mistake; moreover the gas was not turned on.

SUNDRIES

Rat and Roach Paste,
Elixir Bark and Iron,
Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy,
Pine tree tar cordial,
Lindsey's Blood Searcher,
Toilet companion,
Prockedon's Soda Pills,
Cod Liver Oil Jelly,
Brecknell old yellow soap,
Flavoring extracts, very superior,
Liquid stove polish.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.
Almanacs for 1863 gratis.
de6

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA:
OFFICE ST. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge.
Address
J. WEAVER, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
my19-tf

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF JA'S. WARD & CO, was dissolved on the 4th day of November, 1862, by the retirement of George C. Reis, and Andrew B. Berger, therefrom. The interest of Reis and Berger passes into the hands of James Ward, and the business of said firm passes into the hands of the remaining members thereof, who are to settle all debts and collect all demands, and continue said business, to whom the patronage of the old friends of said firm is recommended.
JAMES WARD,
WM. WARD,
REIS & BERGER.
no19:lmd

BALMORAL SKIRTS
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS
in bright and beautiful colors. Merchants and dealers supplied in quantity.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
No. 17 Fifth street.

GUM BLANKETS, FOR ARMY USE.
W. McCLINTOCK & SON,
112 MARKET STREET.
oc24.

HAINES BRO.'S PIANO FORTES, the best Pianos in the country at the price. A new stock now arriving. Hereafter the above make of Pianos can only be had at the store of CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, as arrangements have been made by Mrs. Blume in New York for the Agency of the above celebrated Pianos. All orders from Pittsburgh, (except coming directly from her are now cancelled. The above Pianos range in price from $175 to $500.
dec11

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS at 55 Fifth street.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT—Any person, male or female, who wishes pleasant employment, either for pastime or profit, may address A. T. PARSONS, No. 38 Liberty street, New York.
dec2:lm:d&w.

A NEW AND DESIRABLE LOT OF WINTER CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MERINOS and DRESS GOODS,
Barred country Flannels,
Plain Gray and Twilled Flannels,
Blankets, &c. All will be sold cheap for cash at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market street.
dec10

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ **LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY** COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Wednesday morning at 11 A. M. SPECIALTIES

GRAND CONCERT AND EXHIBITION AT CONCERT HALL. Thursday, Dec. 18th, BY THE **FROHSINN SOCIETY.**

PROGRAMME----PART FIRST.
1. Chorus—Wanderer's Evening Hymn, words Goeth. music by Dingeldein ..... Frohsinn Society.
2. Tableau—The Minstrel's Curse, in two parts by the ..... Turners
3. Solo—Song ..... Mr. J. T. Wamelink
4. Cavatina—Puritani ..... Miss Lina Scriba
5. Quartette—Robin Adair—Messrs. Stamm, Fuhr, Meyer and Koch
6. Piano—Galop di Bravura, by Ketterer ..... Miss L. Bollman
7. Solo—Il balen del Suo Sorrisso, from "Trovatore." ..... Mr. Carl Grebe

☞ A Steinway Piano has been kindly furnished by Messrs. Kleber & Bro.

PART SECOND.
8. Tableau—Damon and Pythias The Turners
9. Solo and Chorus—Miners' Song, by Kucken. Frohsinn.
10. Duett—From "Travata," Miss Scriba and Mr. Brecht.
11. Solo—The "Dead Man's Sword"—Words by Thos. Harrison, music by J. Dingeldein. Mr. J. T. Wamelink
12. Solo—How Can I Leave Thee, by Abt, Miss Scriba.
13. Trio—The Celebrated Laughing trio by Martna, Messrs. Ott, Brecht and Hoburg.
14. Grand Tableaux—The Union and her Defenders, by the ..... Turners.

Admission 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.
dec17:2td

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN Will Lecture at **CONCERT HALL,** ON **Friday Evening, Dec, 19th,** On "The Downfall of England and Uprising of America."

Tickets (to all parts of the Hall) ..... 25 cents
For sale at the Music and Book stores. As the capacity of the Hall is limited, and this will be the only lecture by Mr. Train, early application should be made to secure tickets.
Doors open at 7, commence at 8 o'clock.
dec11:tsmwaf.

UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY AND HOOP SKIRTS,
Very low to close consignment at
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION,
NO. 55 FIFTH STREET.
dec16

5 GROSS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, just received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
No. 69 Federal street Allegheny.
dec16

10 GROSS DR. S. A. WILSON'S Pills in store and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.
dec16

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS. ALSO
FIVE HUNDRED PIECES DELAINES
At 25 Cents. For Sale at W. & D. HUGUS,'
CORNER FIFTH & MARKET.
dec15

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT
NO. 17 FIFTH STREET,
EATON, MACRUM & CO.
BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,
Hosiery and Gloves,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
Zephyr Hoods, Talmas Scarfs, etc.

☞ We shall dontinue to supply Yarn at COST to the
SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES,
and other goods for Soldiers' use. dec13

GET THE BEST.
WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

The Holidays are coming, and nothing can be more appropriate, economical or aceptable for a CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR'S GIFT than an improved
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES,
Awarded the first premium over fourteen competitors, at the UNITED STATES FAIRS; for the years 1858, 1859 and 1860; over 97,000 now in use in the United states, giving universal satisfaction.
This machine makes the lock stitch impossible to unravel with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge or chain. It will quilt, stitch, hem, fell, gather, bind, cord, tuck and braid.

The BRAIDER is a
NEW IMPROVEMENT,
being an attachment for sewing Braid or Cord, upon any kind of fabric, in the most elaborate designs without any previous basting.
The elegance, speed and simplicity of this Machine, the beauty and strength of stitch, and adaptibility to the thickest or thinest fabrics render it the most SUCCESSFUL and POPULAR Sewing Machine now offered to the public.

☞ Warranted for Three Years. ☜

Call and examine them, at **NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.**
WM. SUMNER & CO.
dec8 Western Agents.

BOY'S, YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S Boots at McClelland's.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

STRAY COW—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber on Troy Hill, Lanes Farm, a white and red Cow, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.
C. ESTERLY,
dec17:3td Lanes' Farm, near Troy Hill.

ONLY $500—FOR A DWELLING House and lot of ground, No. 23 Townsend street, well arranged with parlor, dining room, kitchen, three chambers, good cellar, out oven, hydrant, coal house, etc. Terms: $500 cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
dec17 51 Market street.

NO. 101 THIRD STREET FOR SALE.—Near Wood street, a three story brick building suitable for a store and dwelling or warehouse, in a good location for business.
For Price and terms apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
dec17 51 Market street.

CARPETS.
1862. DECEMBER. 1862.
W. D. & H. McCALLUM.
87 FOURTH STREET,

A LARGE PORTION OF OUR STOCK having been bought previous to a series of advances, and now replenished (just before the largest advance of the season) with the newest designs in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window shades, &c. A favorable opportunity is offered purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will be higher. dec17

REFINERY FOR SALE—A RARE opportunity is offered to parties desirous of securing the complete appointments of a first-class Refinery of large capacity, Engine, boilers, force pumps, stills, tanks, agitators, bleaching pans, etc., etc., all of the very best materials and most approved construction, will be sold low. Address, or apply to
E. BAILEY,
dec15:10td. St. Charles Hotel.

PIANOS—A CARD TO MY PATRONS and Competitors.—In relation to the celebrated Haines Bro.'s Pianos, Mrs. C. BLUME would beg to state that she has had the Agency of these Pianos for 11 years, and during that period she has had the pleasure of selling a large number of these far-famed instruments to some of the first families of Pittsburgh and surroundings, notwithstanding her competitors have done their best to injure the well established reputation of these superior Pianos; but I am happy to state that their efforts have been, thus far, without avail and finding their efforts useless, and that these instruments were increasing in public favor they have hastened to New York, endeavoring to obtain the Agency for the very Pianos they have been 10 years running down. [Query?]
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
dec16 Sole Agent

Great Bargains IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS, AT M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION. NO. 55 FIFTH STREET.
dec16

35 BARRELS CARBON OIL NOW on hand and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
dec16 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

SODAH ASH—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Sodah Ash can always be procured at wholesale or retail at
GEORGE A. KELLY,
dec16 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
800 BALMORAL SKIRTS, all colors, and 4 yards wide.
CLOAKS, of all kinds, entirely new and Embroidered.
SHAWLS for Ladies, Misses and Children's wear. Gents both long and square, and very cheap. Also, Ladies Collars, Setts, Sleeves, Laces and Grenadine Veils, Gents Woolen Scarfs, &c. &c.
A large lot of Barred Country Flannels and Blankets just received.
Please give us a call before purchasing your Holiday presents, as we have a full stock at low prices for cash.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.
74 MARKET STREET,
Sign of the Original Bee Hive.
de12

Macrum & Glyde's HOLIDAY BULLETIN.
WE SHALL OPEN ON
MONDAY, DECEMBER 15TH,
AT
78 MARKET STREET,
for the inspection of the public, a large and beautiful assortment of Goods for the Holidays, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to all Our stock comprises the latest and best style of
Swiss and Cambric Collars and Sets,
Valanciennes Lace Collars and Sets,
Infants' Embroidered Robes & Waists,
Linen, Cambric and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Fine Embroidered and Lace Veils Sleeves, Waists, etc.,
Reticules, Cubes, Portmonies, etc., Shell Combs, Buckles, Fancy Pins and Cushions,
Worked Slippers, Bead Work, etc., Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, Mufflers, Wallets, etc.
The largest and most elegant assortment of
Head Dresses, Nets, Caps and Hoods,
in the city, besides a great number of other articles of Nick-Nacks and Fancy Goods, not mentioned above, and very suitable for Gifts, which those designing making Christmas Presents will find to their advantage to call and see.
☞ Dealers can supply their trade with
HOLIDAY GOODS
from our stock at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
MACRUM & GLYDE.
78 MARKET STREET,
dec13 EAST SIDE.

PERFUMERY PERFUMERY—
I am just in receipt of a further supply of choice Perfumery, embracing fine Pomades, Hair Oils,
Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief,
Superior Colognes,
Toilet Soaps in great variety,
Puff Boxes,
of the most beautiful description etc., etc.,
PERFUMING POWDER IN BULK,
Suitable for Satchels or scent bags. Purchasers will consult their interest by examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets,
Burnett's Standard Toilet preparations on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.
Anglo French Feeding Bottles, superior to all other, always on hand.
dec15

JAMES ROBB,
NO. 89 MARKET STREET
Has now on hand a large stock of fall and winter
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Comprising all the different varieties and styles to be found.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmoral Boots, with double and tripple soles.
Mens', Boys' and Youth's Calf, Coarse and Kip Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Mens' Long Leged Water Proof Cavalry Boots of a very superior quality.
Call and examine his stock as he warrants his goods to give general satisfaction.
JAMES ROBB,
oc29 89 Market street.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS at 55 Fifth street.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.
Office Quartermaster U. S. Army,
Pittsburgh Pa., Dec, 12, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 20th inst., for the delivery on or before the 3d of January next, at the public lot in this city, of FIVE HUNDRED MULES, to conform to the following specifications:
Age—Not less than three (3) nor more than ten (10) years old.
Height—Not less than fourteen (14) hands,
Condition—Sound in all respects, and in good working order.
Bids will not be received for any number less than two hundred and fifty.
Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the fulfillment of the contract. Blank forms of the proposals and guaranty can be obtained at this office, by application personally, or by letter or by telegraph.
Full name and Post Office address of the bidder must appear on the Proposal.
If the bid is in the name of a firm the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual Proposal of the party signing it.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded him, must be guarteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended in the guaranty.
The responsibility of the guarantees must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.
Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their Proposals will not be considered.
Bonds is the sum of twenty thousand dollars signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.
As the bonds must accompany the contract it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.
Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or otherwise.
The mules will be subjected to a rigid inspection and must conform in all points in the above specifications.
Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received for that purpose.
Any informalities in the bids, or non-conformance with the terms of the contract, will insure the rejection of the Proposal.
The right to reject all bids is reserved.
The Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, outside, "Proposals for furnishing Mules."
A. MONTGOMERY,
dec13 Major and Quartermaster, U. S Army.
N. B. Notice alteration in specification as first published.

GRAND SOIREE—THERE WILL BE a Grand Seiree given at the B. inewell House, Guffey's Station, Westmoreland Co., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 17th. Young's Brass Band will be in attendance. An excursion train will leave the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Depot at 6 o'clock p. m. and return Thursday morning at 6 o'clock. Come one, come all. dec16:3td

Office of Citizens Insurance Co.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13th, 1862.
DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE PRESI-dent and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of **Three Dollars and Fifty Cents**, ($3 50) per share, payable to the Stockholders forthwith.
dec15 1wd SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
EASTERN PRICES
ALL STYLES,
ALL KINDS,
ALL PRICES,

PITTOCK'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
dec11

MEDICAL CARD.
W. BODENHAMER, M. D.,
of New York, having arrived in Pittsburgh, will, as usual, devote his exclusive attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES,
especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissure, Falling of the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel, &c. Also the various Chronic Diseases of the Womb, the Kidneys, the Bladder, etc.
His residence is at the
MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
where he may be seen and consulted from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. daily. He will visit patients in any part of the city if desired.
dell

GENTS PEBBLE, CALF, GRAIN AND
French Calf Tripple Sole Boots
AND LACE SHOES,
Warrented equal to city manufacture and selling
AT VERY LOW PRICES AT
NO. 31 FIFTH STREET,
WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
dec11

AMERICAN WATCHES FOR SOLDIERS!
OR PERSONS THAT ARE OBLIGED to give a watch hard usage at times. They are put up in very heavy Silver hunting cases, neatly finished, simple in construction, and not at all apt to get out of order, neither riding on horseback or Railroad will effect them, and for correctness of time, they are equal to the best Foreign Watches imported.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
WHOLESALE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH STREET.
oc27

A NEW AND ELEGANT DWELLING House For Sale, No. 68 Front street; Lot 27 feet front. This building is provided with all modern improvements; is now being papered and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Is well arranged, with large hall parlor 15 by 30 feet, dining room, kitchen with range, large cellar, water closet, bath room, hot or cold, water tub and shower, cupboards, marble mantles, gas fixtures in all the rooms; nine rooms, tin roof, etc. It has not been built with a view to sale but will now be sold at a low price and on easy terms if applied for soon. Enquire of
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
no27 Commercial Brokers, 51 Market street.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
(Successor to Jas. Holmes & Co.)
PORK PACKER,
Dealer in Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, Smoked Beef, &c.
Corner Market and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec11:lyd

YOUTHS CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
Youths Calf and Kip Boots,
Youths Calf and Kip Boots,
Cheap for Cash,
Cheap for Cash,
at DIFFENBACHER'S,
dec13 No. 15 Fifth street.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
ECONOMICAL
USEFUL,
PRACTICAL,
and by all both great and small
are those elegant, well made, and stylish Boots and Shoes which can be bought at such low prices for cash at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
dec13 98 Market street.

OIL BARRELS—40 NEW OIL BAR-rels, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
dec13 Corner Market and Fifth sts.

ONIONS—50 BUSHELS PRIME ON-ions, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
dec13 corner Market and Fifth street.

GEO. R. COCHRAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office No. 60 Grant street, near the Court House, Pittsburgh.
ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made and the money promptly remitted.
dec6:lyd