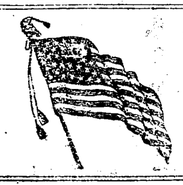
DAILY POST.



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

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

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 19.

BLUNDERING AND FALSEHOOD.

The only departments in which those who have the management of the war entrusted to them have made themselves a name to be remembered, are obstinate, blundering and persistent falsehood.—From one disaster they rush the country upon another, and then resort to falsehood to conceal their guilt from the people. In some instances they have attempted to silence criticism of their conduct by arrests and imprisonment of men having courage to expose their imbecilities. They trifle with the patience of the people with daily increasing impunity. Here we are now receiving from newspaper correspondents the details of the late battle at Fredericksburg, which prove it to have been the most disastrous for us since the rebellion began. In conception and execution it has the most stupendous and lamentable undertaking; and yet the genius who directs the war arm of the government, and shapes telegraphic reports of battle for the people, would have them believe that our late terrible losses at Fredericksburg are not losses at all. The patience of the nation under such provocation is truly extraordinary. Here are from thirteen to fifteen thousand of our countrymen, among them friends, neighbors and relatives, slaughtered and wounded, and in order to mask the extent of the calamity and escape public condemnation the powers which planned the battle resort to most transparent falsehood. But the truth can not be concealed, in these cases, and it is now revealing the magnitude of our late disaster.

For some cause or other, which is incomprehensible to us, some of the Abolition papers of the country not only excuse the blundering of these incompetent men who are sacrificing our armies, but resort to the flimsiest twaddle to justify it.—Those who have read the leading article in yesterday's Pittsburgh *Gazette* must have been struck with this exhibition of fanatical folly. We can not account for such conduct upon the part of our contemporary, except upon the hypothesis of monamania or insanity. Its Abolition frenzy has grown into an incurable malady and the wildest hallucination pervades its editorial performances. The article in yesterday's *Gazette* to which we have alluded commences by excusing the late slaughter of our troops by styling it a "repulse" and not a "defeat." It was, it continues, "an earnest, honest and *well planned* effort to crush the rebellion by one tremendous blow, but it pleased God to ordain that it should be unsuccessful." Has not the result of the battle shown conclusively that the rebel General most completely bamboozled General Halleck, in inducing him to order our forces to cross the Rappahannock? Lee absolutely coaxed our forces across the river, and then, after murdering thousands of them from behind his impregnable fortification, he quietly permitted them to retire again. This is what the *Gazette* terms "a well planned battle," had not "God ordained" that it should be a failure. Had it not been a failure, those who believe in foreordination might have seen the finger of the Almighty on our, instead of the rebel side. Nothing but the aid of something not human could have rendered our forces victorious in the late engagement.

The strange admixture of stupidity, frenzy and impunity, which constitute the chief productions of our leading Abolition journals, is one of the most alarming indications of the times. We are engaged in the prosecution of as just a cause as men ever contended for, and yet we are told that we have been unsuccessful, because the Almighty ordained that we should be! But the sapient reason given by our neighbor why the Almighty was opposed to us in the late engagement is given in its concluding paragraph, here it is:

"But he must be blind indeed who sees not the hand of God in this thing—holding us back from success, yet suffering us not to be seriously weakened—baffling the wisest counsels and best laid plans—curbing the hot zeal of both statesmen and soldiers—casting down, but not destroying—thus trying the fidelity and patience of the nation until it shall be educated up to the grand work of its own enfranchisement, by the proclamation of "*Liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof.*"

This sort of useless rhapsody might be expected from some pretender like Rev. John Wesley Greene substituting vehement nonsense for genuine piety, but the individual who can seriously write it must be surely somewhat demented. "The hand of God" is holding us back, enabling the rebels to set traps for us, and to murder our men by thousands, in order to prepare us for the coming first of January emancipation proclamation! Is not this trifling with the name of the Almighty, besides insulting the weakest understanding? The "day of jubilee," to which the *Gazette* alludes, is not two weeks hence; if that be the period for "liberty throughout the land," and the frustration of the rebellion, why not wait a few days, and not further contend against the decrees of Heaven? Let us patiently wait for January first, 1863, and thus save thousands of precious lives, by not contending against the hand of God, which was so visible to the *Gazette* in the murder of our troops at Fredericksburg.

Convicted of Murder.

Frederick Smith has been convicted at Hagerstown, Md., of murder in the first degree, for killing Miss A. Tracy, in February last. The motive for the murder was shown to have been jealousy. Smith desired to marry Miss Tracy, but failing to obtain her consent, he declared "she should be the wife of no other man," and to make certain of his threats, murdered her. The prisoner is awaiting sentence of death.

RUNNING THE MACHINE.

Perhaps the relatives of the dead and wounded at Fredericksburg, and the great public generally will now understand the value of the vulgarism of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, made after the removal of the great McClellan, when he said "he intended to run the machine himself."—He has run it and should bewail it with tears of blood. The wholesale slaughter at Fredericksburg was nothing short of deliberate murder, and is at this moment so considered by the American people. Who is to answer for all this? Burnside, or his superior who fights battles by telegraph, and rushes blindly against stone walls and impassible barriers? Let the trial go on and the verdict be rendered. A patient but outraged people have about reached the limit of forbearance.

☞In Europe, we believe, when nations are at war, the immediate collection and publication of the names of killed and wounded in battles is a part of the duty of government. Not so here. We are left to the enterprise of individuals to furnish these records, and hundreds of thousands are left pulsating between hope and fear for weeks after every engagement or battle before they can learn the fate of those most near and dear. This should be among the earliest efforts of the government, and would, besides giving certain information, exhibit a commendable sympathy for those who have certainly the largest interest in the war.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From the 168th Pennsylvania.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Dec. 15, 1862.

EDITOR POST:—The 168th Regiment, Pennsylvania, drafted men, left Camp Howe on Monday evening, 1st inst., and arrived in Washington city on Wednesday; were put on board the steamer "South America" the same evening and left the next morning for Fortress Monroe, and disimbarked at this post on Sunday the 6th inst. The passage down the Potomac and through the bay was unusually boisterous, with the weather very wet and cold. The men suffered much, being without fires, and the consequent exposure has produced a good deal of sickness, but the health of the regiment is fast improving. We have had two deaths since we landed here, James Erret, of Co. H, Westmoreland county, and James Leech, of Co. G, Beaver county. They lie buried here, a few hundred feet from the surging waves of the James river. They were both excellent men and much esteemed in their respective companies.

This regiment is now fully officered, as follows: Col. Jos. Jack, Westmoreland co.; Lieut. Col. John Murphy, Washington co.; Major Jno. J. Cree, Greene co.; Adjutant Isaac Beazle, Fayette co.; Surgeon R. W. Christy, Blair co.; Adjutant, F. F. Davis, Beaver co.; Quartermaster, Jas. Haymaker, Westmoreland county.

CAPTAINS—H. H. Cree, Co. A; J. D. Cope, Co. B; J. S Murray, Co. C; H. A. Dalton, Co. D; J. D. Stacy, Co. E; A. G. Crowell, Co. F; M. F. Cunningham, Co. G; J. F. Fulton, Co. H; Jas. Hitchman, Co. I; J. B. Lauffer, Co. K.

The regiment is composed of five companies from Westmoreland, three from Fayette, one from Greene, and one from Beaver, and certainly no better material has yet gone into this war; comprehending within it a moral and patriotic element that must obtain for it a deservedly high position in the service. The officers are all men of character and integrity, and highly esteemed in the communities from which they came.

The entire drafted force of Pennsylvania appears to be concentrating at this point. There are now fifteen regiments here. J. A.

CAMP OF THE 5th PENNA. CAVALRY, December 11th, 1862.

Mr. Editor—Since my last we have had another brush with the enemy's pickets, near New Kent. The scouting party was commanded by Capt. A. Faith of company M, instead of Major Kleintz, as stated in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, who was in camp at the time. We succeeded in killing two, and capturing six men and 12 horses, with their equipments and arms. Our men escaped without a scratch. The men captured belonged to Col. Shingle's cavalry, which is a part of the Halcomb Legion, from South Carolina. Much credit is due to Capt. Faith for his bravery on this occasion. This, however, is not the first time he has displayed these qualities. The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of the 10th inst., gives Lieut. Tilton the credit of the expedition, which is a mistake, as he was on duty in camp at the time. The principal part of the regiment being from the Eastern part of the State the sixth squadron, which is from West of the mountains has been rather slighted by the different correspondents of the Eastern papers.—There have been several promotions in the regiment lately. Lieut. Col. Lewis, formerly Captain of company D, has now command of the regiment; our former worthy Adjutant, G. W. McCandless, has been promoted to the rank of Major, as has also Capt. E. Kleintz, of company E. Thomas Little, Jr., of Pittsburgh, formerly Sergeant Major of the 3d battalion, has been appointed 2d Lieutenant of Co. M.

P. S. Three days ago two squadrons were sent across York river to join with an expedition of some kind up the Gloucester side of the river, which we expect will give a good account of themselves.

We are impatiently waiting to hear from Fredericksburg, and from the paymaster.

R. H. A., CO. M.

A Pertinent Question.

Dr. H.——, of the pleasant city of Elms, has been noted for many years for always driving the gentlest and most sober, and at the same time most fearfully "homely" of horses. His steeds will always stand wherever he pleases to leave them, but they have rather a venerable and woful aspect, that renders them anything but pleasant objects to the casual observer. A few years ago there came a caravan to town, and several horses were badly frightened by the elephants, so that a number of accidents occurred. A day or two after, old Dr. Knight met Dr. H——, and speaking of the accidents, Dr. Knight remarked that he had not dared to take his horse out while the procession was passing through the streets.

"Oh, ho!," said Dr. A—; "why I took my mare and drove right up alongside of them, and she wasn't the least bit scared!"

"Hum—yes," says Dr. K., "*but how did the elephant stand it?*"

The question, though pertinent, was barely complimentary to the Doctor's beast.

If a man bumped his head against the top of a room, what article of staionery would he be supplied with? Ceiling whacks.

A sham fight, like certain high tones in vocal music, is a false set-to.

SATURDAY'S FIGHT

BEFORE FREDERICKSBURG.

The special correspondent of the New York *Times* has the following:

"At 3 o'clock an aid arrives from Gen. Couch to say that his (Couch's) troops were advancing finely; but that Wilcox was not keeping up. *'Tell Gen. Wilcox,'* replies Gen. Sumner, *'tell him he must make the Ninth Army Corps keep pace with the Second, if he can.'*

"At 3½ o'clock, Sturgis, who has been clinging to the valley amid showers of fire, is so hotly pressed that he hardly thinks he can hold his own till Griffin comes up.'

"At 4 o'clock, French reports that his right is held by a brigade (Mason's) *which is without ammunition!*

"Sumner sends a message begging Burnside that Franklin be directed to advance. But Franklin cannot advance. He has enough to do at this moment to hold his own, for Jackson has just thrown in reinforcements, and is pushing hard to turn his left.

Meantime the reserves have not been touched. Hooker's Central Grand Division—fifty thousand fresh men—have not yet been engaged; indeed are yet mainly on *this* side of the river.

"Tell Gen. Burnside that he had better, by all means, throw some of Hooker's in.'

"Burnside replies that he has directly ordered Hooker to go in, and that every man on this side of the river shall cross.

"Promptly the column is pushed down to the pontoons, Humphrey's Division of Butterfield's corps leading. The wary rebels, sharply on the alert for the movement of our troops, and having a battery or two admirably trained on the bridge, pour in the shells, and somewhat delay operations. Happily, though they fall all round the bridge and kill some men on the banks, they do the structure no harm in case they do, however, a corps of pontoniers stand ready to repair any damage.

"At 4 o'clock, Gen. Hooker, who had not yet been across the river, proceeded over, remarking to a friend, that he 'was going to put this thing through.'

"In half an hour, prodigious volleys of musketry announce that Hooker, with the Reserves, is engaged. This last assaulting column consisted of the divisions of Humphrey, Monk, Howard, Getty and Sykes. They had, however, hardly got fairly engaged before the sun went down and night closed around the clamorous wrath of the combatants.

At this time, Gen. Burnside, who had remained all day at the Phillips House, came down to the Lacy House; and, in the garden facing the city, followed the progress of the fight. Externally calm, the leading player in this tremendous game was agitated by such intensity of feeling as one can conceive, and he paced the garden gloomy as night.

"That crest," he exclaimed, passionately, "must be carried to-night!"

The brevity of time into which the stupendous issue of the day had to be crowded seemed to add redoubled energy to the fury of the combatants.

Not "Night or Blucher," as Warrenton exclaimed at Waterloo, but Ajax's prayer "for more light," was the prompting of every heart.

Creeping up on the flank by the left Getty's men succeeded in gaining the stone wall which we had been unable all day to wrench from the rebels. The other forces rushed for the crest. Our field batteries, which, owing to the restricted space, had been of but little use all day, were brought vigorously into play. It was the fierce, passionate climax of the battle. From both sides two miles of batteries belched forth their firey missiles athwart the dark background of the night. Volleys of musketry were poured forth such as we have no parallel of in all our experiences of the war, and which seemed as though all the demons of earth and air were contending together. Rushing up to the crest, our troops had got within a stones throw of the batteries, when the hill, too, swarmed forth in new reinforcements of rebel infantry, who, rushing upon our men, drove them back. The turn of a die decides such situations. The day was lost! Our men retired. Immediately cannon and musketry ceased their roar, and in a moment the silence of death succeeded the stormy fury of ten hours of battle.

As Gen. Burnside, turning, walked off through the garden, and mounting his horse galloped back to his headquarters, what thoughts and feelings passed through his mind? No illusions could make *him* believe that a victory had been achieved.

Shall we say then it was a defeat? Certainly, if to have started out to accomplish a certain object, and to have failed in doing so, be a defeat, you can apply no other term to the upshot of the day's battle.

In spite of all the glosses of official telegrams which you may receive, it seems here to night that we have suffered a defeat. Let us hope that, when fully prepared, the assault may be renewed with new tactical combinations, the position carried and the day retrieved. If it be not so, Saturday, the 13th day of December, must be accounted a black day in the calender of the Republicans.

If you are disposed to indulge in criticism on the plan of the battle of Fredericksburgh it will not be difficult to point out its great and radical defects. To have hurled forward masses of men against the fortified works of those terraces was certainly a manifestation of daring, untempered by the slightest prudence. Was it not, also, a fatal error to have risked the whole success of the plan on the accomplishment of a certain manœuvre (Franklin's ability to swing round the rebel flank, namely,) where all the elements of the problem were completely wanting? What a fearful fatality, too, that our accumulation of artillery was all but entirely useless to us, owing to the distance of the range and the exposure of our own troops. And what a misfortune, equally lamentable, that the approach to the rebel position back of Fredericksburgh was an area so restricted that our field batteries were almost equally useless, owing to the impossibility of manœuvring!

In the course of this correspondence, from the time of our first occupation of Falmouth, I have informed you of the rebel position, from an absolutely defenceless condition to the time that it became another Gibraltar. Never for a moment did we, who watched this progress, suppose that it would ever be attempted to be taken by hurling masses of men against those works. We had supposed that the resources of strategy would assuredly afford other means of accomplishing the desired end.

Regarded as a position of defence, that which the rebel leaders have taken up on the Rappahannock, and which we have been pleased to assail in the manner indicated and with the result known, none could possibly be more magnificent or more nearly impregnable. With fifty thousand men they should easily hold it against three times that number of assailants. And indeed they appear never to have employed more than about that number. Every time we poured forward fresh men, they had ready reinforcements to match. From prisoners taken, I learn that on the right, commanded by Jackson, half of the force only (and chiefly the division of A. P. Hill, and Early's brigade) was engaged. I take it that they had along the line of the Rappahannock about one hundred thousand men and that fifty thousand more or less were actually engaged in the contest.

The Confederate leaders have acted with their usual wiliness in this whole matter. They did well to let us so easily into Fredericksburg, firing but half a dozen guns when they could have brought a hundred to bear upon us. The city itself was the veriest trap that was ever laid—and we have walked into it.

Is it any wonder that with such a position—on the inside of an arc of a circle of batteries—

"Mid upper, nether, and surrounding fires"—our troops were over and over again broken and shattered in the attempt to take it? The wonder is that such admirable pluck was shown.

It is a hopeless task, now, to go back over the series of blunders that have made this disaster possible—to inquire, for instance, who is responsible for the delaying of the pontoon bridges ten days beyond the time promised Gen. Burnside, thus enabling the rebels to render their position impregnable. Enough that the inquisition will come by and by.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Fitz John Porter Trial.

British Vessels Running the Blockade.

LOYALTY OF FLORIDA.

McDowell Court of Inquiry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A Washington dispatch says:

Public temper is deeply aggravated by the rumor of the introduction, as testimony in the Fitz John Porter case, of the telegrams sent by the accused to Generals McClellan and Burnside, and which Porter endeavored to destroy, and supposed he had destroyed. They had been sent from the field over the military telegraph. When Porter heard that Pope was going to bring him to trial, he went to the operator for the original. He, of course, refused to give them up. Porter then sent a peremptory order for the dispatches, with soldiers enough to execute it. The operator was compelled to surrender them. Porter did not know that every dispatch was transmitted by the wires to the officials of the War Department and was then put on record.

Copies of these, sworn to by the operator in the field, to be those that he sent from General Porter, were offered in evidence yesterday, and are said to contain startling evidence of hostility to Pope and contempt for the plan of campaign, in which he was expected to loyally participate. The only portion of these dispatches accessible this evening, are the following:

"Pope himself has gone to Centreville to-day, with two corps as a body guard. I hope Mack is at work to get us out of this. I hope McClellan is satisfied with what we are doing."

In a dispatch, written at the time of receiving Gen. Pope's order to march to the support of Gen. Hooker at Kettle Run, Gen. Porter speaks sneeringly of the order, and sends it as a specimen of Pope's management.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The steamer Lize Chuen, which put back to this port for repairs, arrived this morning, from Bermuda on the 14th inst.

She reports the British neutral steamers Phoebe, Hamet, Pinckney, Justitia and Merrimac, as in port, all loaded with arms, ammunition and stores for the rebels.

The British neutral steamer Coronby, which was boarded by the United States gunboat Tuscarora, near Fayal, sailed from St. George, ostensibly for Trinidad, but undoubtedly to run the blockade. She is a very fast side-wheel steamer. Her hull, masts, rigging, &c., are painted a lead color.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—To-day a highly influential delegation of members of both Houses of Congress, with Vice President Hamlin at their head, waited on the President with a request numerously signed by loyal men of Florida, asking for the appointment of Hon. Eli Thays as Military Governor of that State, with authority to raise 20,000 loyal emigrants. They also presented to the President a paper signed by 134 members of the Senate and House, earnestly concurring in the request of the loyal men of Florida, and a paper from Major Gen. Hunter, commander of the Department of the South, to the same effect. The Committee were well satisfied with the interview.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry received the testimony of Gen. Rufus King. He contradicted a portion of the testimony of Poleg Clarke with reference to the alleged spy Little. He stated also that he was instructed by Gen. McDowell to preserve the growing crops in order to seize them for the use of the army. He thought they were subsequently harvested for our army. He further proved the good effect Gen. McDowell's orders in this particular had on the discipline of his troops, and that the subsequent change in the policy had a very bad effect on the discipline of the army.

Brig. Gen. Wadsworth testified to Gen. McDowell's efficiency as a corps commander. He did not believe General McDowell was instrumental in having the Department of the Rappahannock formed, for he had expressed to him his regret at having his command separated from the Army of the Potomac. The reason why General McDowell did not join the Army of the Potomac at a subsequent period, as witness was informed, was, he did not think the number of troops which would thus be left for the defence of Washington would be sufficient.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES.
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. Jel9tc

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,
dec6 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.
Almanacs for 1863 gratis.

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 style 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.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

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

BAILMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, for six months ending November 30th 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors June 1st 1862		$503,972 65
do received from Depositors during last six months	$225 403 66	
do. paid to Depositors during the last six months	70,751 30	
		154,652 36
Dividend due Depositors Dec. 1st, 1862		15,565 76
Contingent Fund		22,924 76
		$717,115 93

ASSETS

Bonds, Mortgages & Loans	$321,035 48	
Real Estate	40,449 21	
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	76,976 83	
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, 5 per cent,	50,022 01	
U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds 1861,	50,043 75	
Bills receivable	19,201 40	
Cash on hand and in Bank	159,488 45	
		$717,115 93

The Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent, out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government tax, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from Dec 1st. CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Dec 12th, 1862.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurers Report for the last six months, ending Nov. 30th, 1862, and that they have examined the Assets of the Bank—consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange, U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, and Cash on hand, and find the same to be correct, and to correspond with the same Report. ISAAC WHITNER,
J. G. HACKOFEN
dec19:2t:4ttw C. YEAGER.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS,
A large and well assorted stock of
Religious Pictures,
Also Portraits, Photograph and Picture Frames can be had at BEARTS,
No 129 Smithfield street, bet. 5th & 6th two doors from Virgin alley. dec19:tjas1.

FURS AT AUCTION THIS DAY AT 55 Fifth street.

FRAUD! FRAUD!!

CIRCULARS AND POSTERS HAVING been extensively employed, for the purpose of prejudicing the public against the RUSSIAN PEBBLE, I have felt it my duty to make the following statement:
The "RUSSIAN PEBBLE" is regularly imported, and is extensively known and used in the East, but, being comparatively new, it has yet its reputation to make in the West. I have secured the right for its sale here, in the exposition of its works of the seclusion of all other Spectacles, and have not been disappointed, and the consequence is that *most dealers have and do, continue of a pretending Oculist* of this city. If Lens as all at my Store, I will exhibit such testimonials from the most respectable of our citizens, as will enable them to settle for themselves the question of veracity between the aforesaid gentlemen and myself, and, also, that of the superiority of the Russian Pebble.
The public will please remember that the names of the parties I propose to offer them, are those of persons they already know, at least by reputation, and are not so far fetched as to render it impossible to ascertain whether they have a local habitation or not.
J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician,
del9:fwtf No. 39 Fifth Street.

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.
dec15:tawsat.

AUCTION SALE OF FURS THIS DAY at 2 o'clock, at 55 Fifth street.

INTERNAL REVENUE.
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS of United States
Revenue Stamps,
HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT
PITTOCK'S
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
BANK CHECK STAMPS, 2c.
TELEGRAPH STAMPS, 3c
FIRE INSURANCE STAMPS 25c.
LIFE INSURANCE STAMPS, 25c.
PROTEST STAMPS, 25c.
other stamps for sale as soon as can be had.
Sub criptions received at Pittock's for the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE
Photograph Albums sold at Pittock's.
Diaries for 1863, sold at Pittock's.
A beautiful Steel Engraving given with subscriptions to Magazines and Weekly Papers, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.
dec18

PEREMPTORY CLOSING OUT SALE of Ladies and Misses Furs, this afternoon at McClelland's Auction House 55 Fifth street.

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 F. BAILEY,
dec15:10td. St. Charles Hotel.

LADIES' AND MISSES FURS AT Auction this afternoon at 55 Fifth street

PIANOS—A CARD TO MY PATRONS and Competitors.—In relation to the celebrated Haines Bro.'s Pianos, Mrs. O. 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

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

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING BALMORALS,
Ladies' Glove Calf Balmorals,
LADIES' BUSH GOAT BALMORALS.
at DIFFENBACHER'S,
no29 No, 15 Fifth street.

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

COLT'S REVOLVERS—ALL SIZES for sale by BOWN & TETLEY,
dec13 136 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT ATTRACTION
For the HOLIDAYS, at the old Established Dry Goods House of
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
Where will be found a price collection of useful and profitable GOODS FOR GIFTS embracing Fancy and Plain DRESS GOODS, Shawls, and Cloaks, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, and a variety of the choicest styles Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, very nice. Also a large and choice assortment of BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, &c., LACES, selling at half prices.
Bear in mind Court House Square, Diagonally opposite the Post Office.
Give us a call, in the building of the Original Bee Hive.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.
74 MARKET STREET.

FURS AT AUCTION THIS AFTERNOON at 55 Fifth street.

Grains for Sale.
100 Barrels of Grain
From the Still, for sale daily at the Distillery of
THOMAS MOORE,
dec19:3t No. 191 First street.

LARGE SALE OF FURS THIS AFTERNOON at 55 Fifth 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

DON'T FORGET THE SALE OF FURS this afternoon at 55 Fifth street.

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.
O. ESTERLY,
dec17:3td Lanes' Farm, near Troy Hill.

ONLY 1,000—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.

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.

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, Cubas, Porfmonies, 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 desiring 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.

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

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 Fencing Bottles, superior to all other, always on hand.
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 continue to supply Yarn at COST to the
SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES,
and other goods for Soldiers' use, dec13

POLITICAL.

☞DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION—The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence met at the St. Charles Hotel, on Wednesday morning, the 10th inst., pursuant to call. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of Allegheny County meet at their respective places for holding primary meetings on SATURDAY, the 27th DAY OF DECEMBER, to elect two delegates from each Township, Borough and Ward, to meet in convention at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 30th, at 11 o'clock, to SELECT DELEGATES to the State Convention.

The delegates elect in the wards and boroughs will open at 5 P. M. and continue until 7 P. M., and in the townships the meetings will be held between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

By order of THOMAS FARLEY, President.
JAMES M. RICHARDS, Secretary.
dec11

☞DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—The Democratic State Central Committee met in Reading, on the 11th inst. A resolution was adopted, fixing Wednesday, June 17th, 1863, as the time and Harrisburgh as the place for holding the next Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in the place of Walter H. Lowrie, whose term will expire in 1863.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES—AT THE MASONIC Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be found a large assortment of Ladies' Gents, Misses, Boys and Children's Boots, Shoes and Balmorals. Gent's fine calf two and three sole Boots just opened. T. A. McCLELLAND,
dec18 Auctioneer

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FURS—On Friday afternoon, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold, without reserve a large lot of Ladies and Misses Furs, direct from manufacturer. Also at the same time and place, will be offered a quantity of shawls, Embroideries, etc.
dec18 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.
OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. ARMY, Pittsburgh Pa., Dec. 12, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED 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 sureties to fill the contract, should it be awarded him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be attested to the guaranty.
The responsibility of the guarantors 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 in 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 bonds men 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 to 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."
R. MONTGOMERY,
dec13 Major and Quartermaster, U. S Army.
N. B. Notice of alteration in specification as first published.

OFFICE OF CITIZENS INSURANCE CO. Pittsburgh, Dec. 13th, 1862.
DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE PRESIDENT 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 ALBUM
AT
EASTERN PRICES
ALL STYLES,
ALL KINDS,
AT ALL PRICE
AT
PITTOCK'S
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
dec11

MEDICAL CARD.
W. BODENHAMER, M. D.
of New York, having arrived in Pittsburgh, as usual, devote his exclusive attention to Medical and Surgical treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES,
especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissure, Failing of Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel, &c. Also the various Chronic Diseases of the Womb, the