

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

Ar See First Page for Commercia Daily Markets and River News.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 5.

WAR NEWS.

## Terrible Fighting and Slaughter

The telegrams, from Tennessee, pub lished in this morning's paper, meagre sist or not, we do it for them; all separate though they be informs us that a battle interests in the struggle hereafter we dishas been raging near Murfreesboro' since having its full share in enforcing its darling last Tuesday, which, for obstinate and dogma. So let the leaders, the Greeleys bloody execution, surpasses not only all and the rest, sound their rally, and see that has happened during the rebellion. but all we have heard of since the war began. The inference we draw is that our to secure big contracts and call every one army, under Rosecrans, has been success- a traitor who objects to their operations ful, but if so our victory has been dearly bought. The slaughter on both sides is reported awful, while the large number of officers reported killed and wounded is out the more violent of the Abolitionists into of all proportion

The intrepidity of Gen. Rosecran shone conspicuously all through this continuous carnage. His putting himself at the head of the Fourth Cavalry and leading them to the attack, appears to be the most effective incident of the day.

NATIONAL EMANCIPATION. The frothy demonstrations of the most crazy portion of the Abolitionists over President Lincoln's empty proclamatio of freedom to the Southern slaves, demonstate to our entire satisfaction, that they, themselves, have no taith in its being productive of important results. One of these enthusiasts, in a fit of exultation, shouts himself hoarse in praises of Abraham Lin-

coln, and closes his rhapsody with "The year of Jubilee has come: Return ye ransomed sinners home."

These Abolitionists appear to be incapa ble of either forgetting follies, or of learning wisdom. They began their crusade against the South by declaring that a simple intimation from us to the slaves to assert their freedom would be immediately followed by their uprising. As soon as rebellion threatened, they told us that it was all sham; that the Southerners could not go to war, because their slaves then would take advantage of the times, and blinded enthusiasts discovered that instead of slavery being a source of danger and weakness to the South, it was a positive them, they have been clamoring for legislation and proclamations to effect what force of arms has failed to accomnow succeeded in diverting the contest to suit their purposes, and we ought to see Greeley and his "nine hundred thousand" panting patriots, rushing in overwhelming numbers to the scenes of conflicts. Gov. Andrew, of Mass., need not now hamper has come;" all of Abolition creation is on Virginia is still in the Union, and at the tiptoe, welcoming the ransomed to the same time encourages a revolution to despread and. But just here the ugly restricted by the promised land in the country—yet, if they happen to be under the promised land in the promised land i ptomised land. But just here the ugly restroy her unity. Here is the beginning of flection arises that President Lincoln's secession indeed. Washington City proclamation will not be very effective in the City of Richmond. We remember his proclamation ordering the rebels to lay down their arms in sixty or ninety days; but instead of obeying forced the evacuation of Nashville, and from which Rosecrans has now driven their arms higher. This present proclamation, we apprehend, will prove to be as great a failure. As well might the President read the riot act from the portico of the White House, or issue a warrant for the arrest of Stonewall Jackson, In fact the only way we can enforce the President's edict is by whipping the enemy, and wherever that is done, there will b no need of prodlamations.

son," which means every one who is not crans wants to move, no doubt; and he an Abolitionist, may inquire how we propose to settle the contest, if we have no faith in a measure so much lauded by our ma, if he is really strongly entrenched opponents? Our plan for bringing the contest to a triumphant termination is for Gen. McClellan's Testimony in the the government to see that no one shall be entrusted with any position in the civil or military service of the country who does not fully endorse its policy. Let us shown General McClellan which he recoghave emancipationists in the Cabinet, in nized as those sent him, though contain the army and navy. Let no "half ing a few errors of small importance. hearted" sympathiser with the rebels re- They were received September 1st. '62. hearted" sympathiser with the rebels remain to give information to the enemy, or to thwart our purposes by inaction in the field. Let the government look that there is no cause for courts martial hereafter, by having in its service "true men"—men like Fremont and Pope, who have, many irequents occasions, demonstrated with the request of the President of the United States. He sent for me on that day, and told me that he had understood that there was an united field on the part of the arm of the upon frequent occasions, demonstrated their confidence in the utility of proclamations. In order to leave no "blots nor blotches" in the proposed reform, let the President descend to particulars, and look I told him that I did not consider it neces.

Meagher and his furious Irish Brigad who, by their impetuous valor, turned the who, by their impectative value, turned who ide of bettle at Malvern hill; and who have turnished the heroes and marry's of many's well thought field—let these we say be diamissed from the service, bycause. An Intelligible Account of it.

they do not fight for negro emancipation Let these and other victorious legions many of whose comrades are now stiff in unknown graves—let these survivers o he massacre at Fredericksburg be called home, and their places supplied by semancipation Abolitionists from Massachusetts These men didn't enlist to fight for eman cipation, but for the Union. Abolition ists have succeeded in diverting the war from its original purpose, to suit them

selves, and "the unalterable rule of right and "eternal fitness of things," proclaim that they should insist upon ting fury for two days, and at last report the entire hardships, privations and was not yet decided. It was one of the claim that they should insist unon dangers, as well as the emoluments of the war. But whether these patriots do inclaim, and shall insist upon Abolitionism whether Abolitionists will rush to the res-The center had also the advantage of cue and fight an issue of their own creation; or will they not rather stay at home

PEACE PROPOSITIONS. The mere suggestion of peace throws a fit of indignation and rage. Hon. James he offered the following resolutions and

spoke in relation to them: Resolved, That the State of New Jersey, through her State government, be respectfully requested to interpose in order to arrest the existing civil war. First, by inviting the non-slaveholding States—Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri —to meet in convention in Louisville, Ky., on the —— day of February next.

We shall see.

Second, By requesting the permission of the President of the United States to send commissioners to Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Tennessee, to invite them to neet in like national convention.

And, third, Be it further resolved, that the President be requested by the State government of New Jersey to declare an armistice with or for such State or States as may accept this call for a national con-

Recolved. That a committee be created on the part of this association to present these resolutions to the Governor and legislatule of New Jersey, and to urge upon that State, that, in consideration of her Revolutionary history and patriotic associations, she is entitled thus to lead in a national convention for the restoration

The general reader will be puzzled to find anything objectionable in these propositions, or in any similar ones intended raise themselves from bondage. After triumph of the national authority; but burgh Gazette declares that they are just so much "treason," and doubts the promeans of protection and strength. Since priety of allowing its author to go unthis conviction was partially realized by punished. Had such infatuated fools the power to punish opponents the "free North" would present a lamentable spectacle. The tyranny, usurpation and op-

plish. Well, now the radicals have got pression of the rebel government at Richtheir great panacea; their last desperate mond would be mild and lenient compared move has been made, and we are glad of to their persecutions. No one, save a it. Should the war continue, as it is likely confirmed traitor to the unity of the govto, we do not expect, nor will the people ernment, can object to terms for its susubmit, to hear the abolitionists opposing another draft, because of the war not being carried on to suit them. They have as "treason," and suggesting ropes for those who favor them. Let the reader then carefully decide who are the traitors -those who favor or those who oppose

WEST VIRGINIA. The President, after ten days' reflection his loyalty with conditions. In reply to the last call upon his State for troops, that functionary objected to furnishing them, because the contest was not carried on to that no State, however much she may be his liking. But now that he and his set 'sovereign' in the estimation of her Leghave succeeded in changing it to suit them, slature and people, can dissolve her conthe people who do not agree with them nection with the general government. will be anxious to see him redeem his While enforcing this constitutional docpromise and have "Massachusetts swarm" trine, at an expense of two millions of with the overwhelming multitude who dollars a day, and a sacrifice of life incomwere only waiting within her borders to parable, we see this same executive recogcome down like an avalanche upon the nizing the absurd, and destructive doctrine rebels whenever the trumpet of emancipatof States separating themselves, and that, tion summoned them to the onset. The too, in opposition to a plain and positive blast has been given; "the year of jubilee | constitutional prohibition. He insists that

Murfreesboro, the point to which Sidney Johnston conducted the flying rebel Bragg and Joseph Johnson, is a village. thirty-two miles southeast from Nashville. on the Nashville and Chattanooga R.R. It is reported that Brugg has entrenched him-About two o'clock the battle had shifted railroad, and is besides the point of junction of the McMinville branch. McMinville, however, can be reached by a turnpike road from Murfreesboro, not longer than the line from Tullahoma. It is in this direction, towards Sparta, that Rose-trans wents to move a doubt word of the miles south of Murfreesboro, not longer than the line from Tullahoma. It is in this direction, towards Sparta, that Rose-trans wents to move a doubt word of the miles south of Murfreesboro, not longer than the line from Tullahoma. It is in this direction, towards Sparta, that Rose-trans wents to move a doubt word of the miles south of Murfreesboro, on the same pable, "as a class," as the Jewish cotton speculators, traders and cormorants? But what would be said should Gen. Grant moving under cover of high bluffs from his department within twenty-his right, and for about two hours the fight raged with unremitting fury. The advantage was with the enemy for a considself at Tullahoma, which is thirty-eight Some inquiring "sympathiser with treathis direction, towards Sparta, that Rose-

Porter Case. During the investigation in the General Porter Court Martial, dispatches were

to the rank and file of the army. Who ever is not for him is against him, is the slang of Abolitionism; and every one in the army of the Potomac, and all connect the army who is not an emancipationist any necessity for any action on my part.

should be immediately dismissed. Let From Nash wille, the fire on both sides slackened, and final-THE BATTLE OF STONES RIVER

> THE MOVEMENTS OF THE VARILUS CORPS. THE VICISSITUDES OF THE FIGHT

THE BATTLE OF WEDNESDAY. The Battle of Thursday.

MASHVILLE, Jan. 1.—I have arrived many more.

No other Generals hurt. Among our in front of Murfreesboro, on the West side of that town. It has raged with unremit. Ohio, who established a sulendid reputer. ville last Friday with about 46,000 effective men and 100 pieces of artillery, and skir misbed all the way to the battle field, the memy resisting bitterly. The whole of Tuesday was spent in rocomnoitering. The enemy was found atrongly posted, with artillery, in a bend of Stone's River, his flanks resting on the West side of Murfrees. and York, and Lieutenant McAllister, and State and York, and Lieutenant McAllister, and State and Lieutenant McAlliste

The center had also the advantage of high ground, with a dense growth of cedar, masking them completely. Their position gave them the advantage of a cross fire, and General McCook closed in or their left on Wilkerson's Creek. Negley, of Thomas' corps, worked, with great difficulty, to the left of the rebel center. Rousseav's division was in reserve. C. ittenden's corps was posted on comparatively clear ground on their left; Palmer's and Van Cleve's livisions in front in the woods, and held in Brooks, congressman elect from the city reserve. A battle was expected all day of New York, attended a meeting the other on Tuesday, but the enemy merely skir mished and threw a few shells, one of the offered the following resolutions and Fourth United States Cavalry, not ten feet from Gen. Rosecrans. That afternoon

> McCook's flank, was drawn into an ambuscade, and its two Majors — Rosengarten and Ward—were killed.
> Crittenden's corps lost four killed and
> two wounded that day, including Adjutant
> Elliett, of the 57th Ind., severely wounded.
> McCook's loss was about fifty. The same day the rebel cavalry made a dash on our rear at Lavergn, burned a few wagons and captured thirty-five prisoners. That night dispositions were made to attack the ene-my in the morning. After dark the enemy were reported massing upon McCook, obresponded with the wishes of Gen. Rose-crans, who instructed Gen. McCook to hold him in check stubbornly, while the

ne Anderson Pennsylvania Cavalry, on

left wing was thrown into Murfreesboro behind the enemy. At daybreak of the last day of December everything appeared working well. Battle had opened on our right, and our left wing was on hand at seven o'clock.
Ominous sounds indicated that the fire Ominous sounds indicated that the fire was approaching on the right. Aides were despatched for information, and found the forests full of flying negroes, with some straggling soldiers, who reported whole regiments falling back rapidly.

Meantime one of McCook's aids and Meantime one of McCook's aids and the forest full of the forest falling back rapidly.

Meantime one of McCook's aids and the forest full of the full of the forest full of the fore

eral Johnson had permitted the three batteries of his division to be captured by a Gens. Joe Johnston and Bragg were in teries of his division to be captured by a sudden attack of the enemy, and that that fact had somewhat demoralized the troops.

The brave General Sill, one of our best officers, was killed, General Kirk severely wounded, and General Willich killed, or missing, besides other valuable officers. General Rosecrans sent word pressing General McCook to hold the front and he would help him. It would all work right. He now galloped to the front of Crittenden's left, with his staff, to order the line of battle, when the enemy opened a full battery and emptied two saddles of the escort. Van Cleve's division was sent to the right, Col. Beatty's brigade in front. The fire continued to approach on the right with alarming rapidity—extending to the center, and it was clear that the right

pressing the center. Gen. Rosecrans, with splendid daring, dashed into the fire and sent his staff along the lines, started Beattey's brigade forward—some six batteries opened and sus-tained a magnificent fire—directly a tre-mendous shout was raised along the whole

line. The enemy began to fall back rapin the centre, and the whole line advanced in the centre, and the whole line advanced. Meantime the enemy made formidable demonstrations on our left, while they prepared for another onstaught on our right. Meantime orders had been issued to move our left upon the enemy. Before they had time to execute it they burst upon our center with awful fury, and it began to break. Rousseau's divisions were carried into a breach magnificently by their glorious leader, and the enemy again raterated ous leader, and the enemy again retreated hastily into the dense cedar thickets.—
Again they essayed our right, and again they essayed our right, and again they essayed our right, and again they essayed our right. Again they essayed our right, and again this faith who are quite as honest, upright, we were driven back. This time the number of our stragglers was formidable, and in the country wet if they happen to be Cook, Crittenden, Rousseau, Negley, and Wood, the tide of battle was again turned. Early in the day, we were seriously em-

barrassed by the enterprise of rebel cav-alry, who made some serious dashes upon some of McCook's ammunition and sub-sistence trains, capturing a number of wagons; and artillery ammunition was innounced that not a single wagon load of t could be found. Some of our batteries were quiet on that account. This misfor-tune was caused by the capture of Mc-following in the wake of Gen. Grant's Cook's trains.

vantage was with the enemy for a considerable length of time, when they were checked by our murderous fire of both musketry and artillery. The scene at this The Senatorial Question in Illipoint was magnificent and terrible. The whole battle was in full view, the enemy

Garesche, had his head taken off by a known stamins, long experience and sound round chot, and the blood spattered the General and some of the staff. Lieut. I preferences, which, in a national crisis Lyman Kirk, just behind him, was lifted clear out of his saddle by a bullet, which shattered his left arm. Three orderlies, and the gallant Sergeant Richmond, of the United States Cavalry, were killed within a few feet of him, and five or six horses in the staff and escort were struck. the staff and escort were struck.

r ceased at dark, the battle having lasted leven hours. The loss of life on our side considerable. The field is comparitively aconsiderable. The field is comparitively limited. The thole canalty list that day, excluding captures, did not exceed per-band one thousand and five bundred, of

whom not more than one one-fourth were killed. This is attributable to the care aken to make our men lie down. The nemy's loss must have been more severe; tion in the South, he would oppose the but among our losses we have to mourn such noble souls as General Sill, General August Willich, Colonel Gareche, Colonel fore the Illinois Legislature, delivered at Millikin, 1st Ohio Cavalry; Colonel Hawkins, 13th Ohio; Colonel McKee, 3d Kenbefore his death, he said. tucky; Colonel Gorman, 15th Kentucky; Colonel Kell, 2d Ohio; Lieut. Colonel "I think I can appeal to friend and foe Shepherd, 18th regulars; Major Carpenter, 19th regulars; Captain Edgerton, 1st Ohio Battery, and his two Lieutenants, and

wounded are General Kirk, General Van Cleye, so reported; Colonel Moody. 74th Ohio, who established a splendid reputa-tion; Colonel Cassilly, 99th Ohio; Colonel was not yet decided. It was one of the toul, Colore Cassily, set one, Colore Monost ferocious of modern times, sustained by both sides with splendid determination.

General Rosecrans marched from Nashville last Friday with about 46,000 effective and Vork, and Lieutenant McAllister, 15th regulars; Majors Townsend, 18th resulters. Major Townsend, 18th regulars; Majors Townsend, 18th regulars; Majors Townsend, 18th regulars; Majors Townsend, 18th regulars; Majors Fords For

Their object in attacking us was to cu us off from Nashville. "If McCook's force had held more firmly against Hardee's corps and Cheatham' division when he fought Rosecrans, th plan of battle would have succeeded. At dark they had a heavy force on our right, leading to the belief that they intended to pursue. Their cavalry, in the meantime, was e

cesively troublesome, cutting deeply into our train behind us, and we had not cavalry enough to protect us.

The 4th regulars made one splendid 800 prisoners they had taken from us, and recaptured 500 prisoners of the enemy. THE FIGHT ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. Gen. Rosecrans, determined to begin

the attack this morning, opened furiously with our left at dawn. The enemy, however, would not retire from our right, and the battte worked that At eleven o'clock matters were not flat tering on either side. At twelve our bat-teries received new supplies of ammuni-

tion and was massed, and a terrible fir was opened. The enemy began to give way, Genera Thomas pressing on their centre and Cri tenden advancing on their left. The battle was more severe at that hou than it had been, and the result was ye doubtful. Both sides were uneasy, but de

fully. If he is deteated be will be defeated badly, because he will fight as long as he has a brigade. If he is victorious the ene my will be destroyed.

At this hour we are apprehensive.

command. Prisoners say they lost heavily. self possessed. He narrowly escaped death many times. His horse was killed under him and he was severely hurt by hi horse falling under him. 11:15 A. M.—No later tidings of to-day

The rebels are destroying our wage train on Murfreesboro pike ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.-Killed : Col Stein, 101st Ohio; Lieut. Colonel McKee 15th Wisconsin; Colonel Almande, 21s Illinois; Col. Roberts, 42d Illinois; Col. Walker, 31st Ohio, commanding a brigade Col. Harrington, 27th Illinois; Capt. Joh Johnson, 15th Wisconsin.

Johnson, 16th Wisconsin.
Wounded: Gen. Rousseau, slightly;
Gen. Wood, severely; Lieut. Colonel
101st Ohio, badly; Col. Carlin, 38th Illi 101st Ohio, badly; Col. Carin, son im-nois, commanding a brigade; Sapt. Oscar F. Mark, acting Inspector General of Thomas' staff, severely; Capt. Douglass, 18th Regulars. W. D. B. GEN. GRAND AND THE JEWS

Gen. Grant's order expelling the Jews "as a class" from the department is an outrage. Doubtless a good many of these people have done wrong; propably some of them have, as Gen. Grant declares, 'violated every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department," but because some have done this, it is no reason why Gen. Grant should lauuch his orders against Jews "as a class." It is no violation of any order of the Treasury De partment, so far as we are at present ad vised, for a man to profess the law which loyal and patriotic citizens as can be found four hours." This, we repeat, is an outrage, for which no justification can be found in any rule of war or exigency o

military affairs. Are there no Christians in Gen. Grant's department who are "violating every reguistion of trade established by the Treaclarmingly scarce. At one time it was sury Department?" Are not the Christian cotton speculators and the horde of Christian traders and cormorants who are what would be said should Gen. Grant issue an order expelling Christians, "as a class," from his department within twenty-four hours? Such an order would be as just and righteous and proper as the one just and righteous and proper as the one its class of the state just and righteous and proper as the one he has issued in relation to the Jews.

nois.

whole battle was in full view, the enemy deploying right and left, bringing up their batteries in fine style, our own vomiting smoke and iron missiles upon them with awful fury, and our gallant fellows moving to the front with unfinching courage, or lying flat upon their faces to escape the rebal fire, until the moment for action.

There was not a place on the field that did not give men a satisfactory idea of the manner of hot fire, solid shot, shell and Minie balls, which rattled around like hall.

Holls.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Times.

A private letter has been received in this city from Hon. S. S. Marshall, who has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for the vacant United States Senatorial torship in this State, declining the proposed honor, and requesting has friends to withhold his name from the Legislative cancus for the Senatorial nomination.

Many indications point to Hon. William A. Richardson as a proper representative A. Richardson as a proper representativ Rosecrans himself was incessantly exposed—it is wonderful that he escaped. His Chief of Staff, the noble Lieut. Col. Garesche, had his head taken off by a known stamina, long experience and sound that the blad contract the will probably everyde present.

my, apparently exhausted by his rapid and risen from poverty to wealth, begins where incessant assault, took up a position not his father left off, and generaly leaves off assailable without abundant artillery, and where has father began.

Negroes Free by Proclamation-A Voice from the Grave Against Lincoln's Policy.

Senator Douglas gave his support to the war policy of President Lincoln, but with the express understanding that if any at tempt was made to excite servile insurrec war with all his power. In his speech be-Springfield on the 27th April, 1861, just

—I use it in a political sense, and I trust I use the word foe in a past sense. I can appeal to them with confidence that I have never pandered to the prejudice or passion of my section against the minority section of this Union, and will say to you now, with all frankness and in all sincerity, that I will never sanction nor acquiesce in any warfare whatever upon the constitutions rights or domestic institutions of the peo ple of the Southern States. On the con trary, if there was an attempt to invade those rights, to stir up servile insurrections among their people, I would rush to their rescue, and interpose with whatever of strength I might possess to defend them from such a calamity."

Is there any Democrat that will not do

as Mr. Douglas said he would, on this memorable occasion? This speech of Mr. Douglas was widely circulated and approved by the Republican press at the ime it was delivered.

THE best cavalry in the service of the United States, we are informed, is that now in Missouri. It is composed of hard fellows, mounted on horses which they on Thursday and Friday evenings, (January 8t and 8th) of this week. have learned to take care of and to ride.men than Morgan ever commanded. They have very little to do in Missouri these times. What there is to do there could done) be as well done (or at least sufficiently well done) by some of the green cavalry, which is exceedingly inconsequential, in Kentucky and Tennessee. is exceedingly inconsequential, in Kentucky and Tennessee. If our tough cavalry regiments can be withdrawn from souri and put after John Morgan or For rest, they will give a good account of the scoundrels. This is a matter worthy the mmediate attention of the military at

Great Telegraphic Feat. The message from San Francisco, an ouncing the capture of the steamship Ariel, received in this city last Saturday graphic lines from that city to New York in less than two hours—a distance of over four thousand miles. The dispatch was elegraphed from Sacramento to Chicago a distance of two thousand four hundre and fifty miles, direct-that is, withou being repeated at any intermediate tele-graphic stations. There is no doubt, had the wires between New York and Sat rancisco been unoccupied by other business, that the message would have reached this city at an early hour on Saturday afternoon. -N. I'. Post.

DERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES Hair oils and pomades. Toilet companion. Cologne water, domestic and imported English and French Hair brushes, Pearl powder, Liquid rouge, &c., Shell and Buffalo dressing comb Toilet waters, various perfumes, Bair dyes and hair restoratives. SIMON JOHNSTON. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON.
d >c 20 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

POY'S BOOTS BOY'S BOOTS, BOY'S BOOTS. BOY'S BOOTS.

ONE DOLLAR 15 ONE DOLLAR 15 ONE DOLLAR 15 ONE DOLLAR 15

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE 62 FIFTH STREE 62 FIFTH STREET 62 FIFTH STREET

62 PIPTH STREET

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET. PITTSRURGH. The Holidays are coming, and nothing can be more appropriate, economical or aceptable for a CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR'S GIFT

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

Awarded the first premium over fourteen competitors, at the UNITED STATES FAIRS; for the years 1883, 1859 and 1860; over 97,000 now in use in the United States, giving universal sotisfaction. This machine makes the look stitch impossible to any warm with the exercise. The BRAIDER is a

NEW IMPROVEMENT.

W. Warranted for Three Years. W. Call and examine them, at NO. 27 FIFTH WM. SUMNER & CO.

dec8 Western Agents. SHATES FOR LADIES AND GENen, all styles forsale by.
BOWN & TETLEY.
126 Wood Street DARLOR SKATES, THE BEST IN the market, just received and fo sale by BOWN & TETLEY, acso 136 Wood at dec30

COLT'S REVOLVERS-OLD AND new model, all sizes, for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY,
136 Wood street COLGATE'S SOAP.—50 boxes assorted Magnolia and Castile for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON. 200 BBLS. HOMINY IN STORE and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

CAMP AND BOWIE KNIVES FOR BOWN A TETLEY.

126 Wood street. Between four and five o'clock, the enemy, apparently exhausted by his rapid and risen from poverty to wealth, begins where incessant; assault, took up a position not his father left off, and generally leaves off where has father began.

CURTIS C. STEINMETZ.

Shop on Virgin Alley, bot, Wood and Liberty deed.

AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOcrats of the Third Ward, Pit snurgh, held a house of Mr. Duffy, bit the 24th of December K. Polan was nominated for Alderman jan5;1td

No. 103 WYLLE STREET Third Ward. EDITOR POST:—The above will show why I run an independent licket for Alderman in this Ward. I have been a resident of this Ward for Twolve years, being absent on business but six months during that time—from April, 1862 to Cetober, 1862. I returned again, am assessed and paid my tax for 1862. Not with standing this some paid my tax for 1862. Not with standing this some parties whose motives need no explanation, have endeavored to impose on the voters by telling them I was not now in the Ward. I will here fully admit that the manner in which the primary meetings have been conducted in the . Ward for several years past has, in a great measure, influenced me to rua Independent, and I now appeal to all qualified voters to sustain me, jep5; it

WOODS' MINSTRELS. AT MASONIC HALL. on Thursday and Friday evenings, (January 8tl and 9th) of this week.

NOTICE - WHEREAS LETTERS OTICE—WHEREAS LETTERS
tostamentary to the estate of CHISTIAN
HMSEN, late of East Birmingham, deceased,
having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to
make immediate payment, and those having
claims or demands against the estate of the said
decedent will make known the same without delay to
ELEANOR IHMSEN, or
FRED L. 1HMSEN,
Executors, 112 First street, Pittsburgh.
jap5; ltw6w

GO AND SEE WOODS' MINSTRELS AT MAS NIC HALL.

DIVIDEND NOTICE-THE PRES

NEW CONSIGNMENTS-PRODUCE To barrels Family Flour;

75 barrels Family Flour;

37 bbls crude oil;

80 new oil bbls;

200 bushels Dried Apples;

200 barrels Russett do

75 bushels prime white beans

154 do Oat;

1000 Despacked butter;

2 barrels sweet cider;

400 sec sear corn, on wharf;

20 do do do in store;

2000 be bacon s des;

50 bushels onions,

1 barrel sourgum molasses;

In store and for sale ty

JAS. A. FI

I for sale by

JAS. A. FETZER,

Corner Market and First st WOODS' MINSTRELS.

AT MASONIC HALL on Thursday and Friday evenings, (January 8t and 9th) of this week. A SSIGNEE'S SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE I will expose to Public Sale on Tuesday, January 6th, 1863 AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

On the premises, all that valuable lot or pece of ground situate in the Third Ward, City of Pitts burgh, bounded and described as follows:

Beginnlog at the Rastern corner of Cherry siley and Liberty street: thence along L. ber. y sires Etastwardly 31 feet 1/2 inches to the line of property now or late of Vogel & Seibert; thence by the same 88 feet and 64, inches to availey ten fee wide; thence along suid alley 124 feet and 6 inche to Pium alley; thence along fum alley wes; 33 ft incheto the same property, now or late of 1.

Parker thansa by the same and the line of 1. Parker: themee by the same and t property belonging to J. Vetter's hei wardly 75 teet; th-mee by the line of th tioned property 62 feet 4 inches to Ch thence by the same 79 feet 9/2, inches to ner of Cherry alley and Liberty street,

Mansion House and Continental Hotels. This property is immediately adjacent to the Great Eastern and Western Ruilroad Parsenger Depet, and affords a rare chance for investment by capitalist.

Terms at Saic.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

Arrignee of George Au. entz.

declisitawth.

CO AND SEE

WOODS' MINSTRELS. AT MASONIC HALL Thursday and Friday evenings, (Jan. 8th and th) of this week.

Our steek
Call and
und to be l DRESS 63 COUN WHITE MOURNING GOODS, SHA H G GOODS SHAWLS.

S OF ALL NAMES OF ALL NAMES OF ALL NAMES OF CASH ONLY OF A COX A HANSON LOVE 40 MARKET & COX AND AND A MARKET & COX AND A MARKE OOUNTRY CLOAKS, FLANNELS,

MO AND SEE Woods' Minstrels AT MASONIC HALL, on Thursday and Friday evenings, 'Jan. 8th an 9th) of this week.

NEW STYLES BOOTS, SHOES AND BALMORALS, FOR LADIES.

MISSES, AND CHILDREN ALSO MEN. BOYS AND YOUTH'S at M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION.

55 Fifth street. 5000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES by Crestal Window Glass in stor VEW ORLEANS SUGAR. 30 hhds of each in store and for sa'e by MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY, Otard 100 cases of each in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON: SCOTCH WHISKEY,—160 CASES IN store and for sale by MILLLER & RICKETSON.

OFFICE QUARTERNASTER U. S. ARMY. Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31, 1862 WANTED. THREE HONDRED PACKERS FOR the Pack Mule Train now organizing for Major General Rosecrans' army. Wages for Packers, 30 per month and one ration per day. Appl at this office.

A MUNTGOMERY jankiwd Major and Quartermaster. TYEAS, Young Hyson, Ualong, Imperial.

100 his chest in store and for sale by WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE -50 boxes in store and for rale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

AUCTION SALES. Assignee's Sale of Groceries. ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 6TH. AT 10 o'clock at No. 270 Liberty street, by order of Wm. Stewart, Eq., Assignee, will be sold the curire stock of J. A. Modeagh, consisting of

assorted (best brands.) 82 boxes 8 x 10 Glass, 72 boxes 10 x 12 do, 10 boxes 14 x 20 to 12 x 22 do, 1 Pipe Pure Holland-Gin, 1Burke & Barne's Safe (new.) Togother with Scales, Desk, Office Turniture, Staves, Cook, &c., &c.—This is the most derirable stock of Groceries offered at Aurtion for many years and is worthy the attention of city and country dealers.

Terms Cash—par funds,

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CARPETS. W. D. & H. McCALLUM. 87 FOURTH STREET.

LARGE PORTION OF OUR STOCK th having seen bought provious to a series of dyances, and now replenished (just before the signest advance of the season) with the newest degrain Carpets; Oil Oleths; Window shades, &c. fai orable oppositions. . fa: orable opportunity it offe,ed puich loderate rates, as prices will be higher.

LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS ALSO

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES

DELAINES At 25 Cents. For Sale at

CORNER FIFTH & MARKET.

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DERFUMERY PERFUMERY
I am just in receipt of a further supple of choice
Perfumery, embracing fine Pomanes, HarrOils,
Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief,
Kine Toil et scap in great variety:
Paff Boxes of the most be autiful designs
Also, Burnett's standard properations for the
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Coccains for the Hair.
Kalliston for the complexion:
Or ental Tooth Wash for the Toeth:
Extracts Florinel for the Handkerchief. Also PERFUMERY

BURNETT'S TOILET COMPANION, containing a bottle of each of the above: a beauti-ful pr sent. Persons wishing anything in this inc, will find it to their interest to call and ex-

ming my stock.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets,
dee29 A LL THOSE WHO

have not yet selected their HOLIDAY GIFTS.

should call without delay at Macrum & Glyde's. and choose from our beautiful stock of

EMBROIDERIES. which we are selling at EASTERN COST.

We have also an elegant assortment of the

Linen Handkerohiefs, French Veils, Ernbroidered Slippers, Purses, wallets, Cabas, Satchels, Toulet Articles, Buckles and clasps, Brastpins, Necklaces, Bracelets, etc. AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

MACRUM & GLYDE. No.78 Market Street. de27 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

RUSSIAN PERRLE SPECTACLES. NOTWITHSTANDING THE AT-RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES are reving daily the warmest endorsements of our citizene. All that is asked is to examine all other speciacles, then call and examine the Rus-sian Pebble cass. For sale by J. DIAMUND, Practical Optician,

Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Speciacles, dec31 No. 39 Fifth street, Post Building. THE GAILWAY TIME-KEEPER! Especially adapted for Army sales, warrented to run and keep excelent time. Ove of the most taking novelites of the day, and should retain a prices from \$30\$ to \$50\$ each Sold oaly by the case: containing six of assorted patterns—Heavy silver placed, engine turned, percesse of a half dozen, \$39. Kleetrogilded, fine luints ion gold, beautifully ongraved, percess of a half-dozen, \$39. Lample cases of half of each kind, \$39. Terms ca h. Will be sent by express with hills or collection on delivery. Soldiers must remit cash in advance, as we cann to ollect from them. This is one of the most is aleable articles of the times and just that thing for those in the army wishing to make mey rapidly. Order early. Address: HUBBBAKD BRUN, sole importers, janl, lmd] Perss building, Nassau et., N. X. VENISON, 12 SADDLES VENISON ju.t rec'd and for sale by
AS. A. FETZER,
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JAS. A. FETZER,
jan3 corner Market and First Streets. FOR COUNTRY WEAR
Just received at B riand's, 93 Market st.
Men's beavy Grain Boots.
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Give me a call.
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Cheap Cash Store, No. 98 Market st.
2d door from Fifth. 40 BBLS. N. O. MOLARSES,
33 "Reboiled"
90 "Lovering's Syrup,
10 "New York
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

50 BASKETS PINTS AND quarts, Heidzick's Champagne, 30 Onses Sparkling Moselle, In store and for sale he. MILLER & RICKETSON. TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

This elegant proparation is recommended as being superior to any article now in use for preserving the teeth. For sale at JOSEPH FLEMING'S.

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BEANS, 50 BBLS IN STORE AT for sale by MILLER & RICKETSC RAISENS, BUNCH AND EAX by
20 hoxes 5 hif boxes in store and for MILLER'S RIOTHORS

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, detion, inst received at McClella.