DAILY POST.

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

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

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 12.

SEIZING AN OPPORTUNITY.

The late brilliant achievement in Tennessee, under Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Carter, have given the President, the Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck an opportunity which they very much needed, for shining by borrowed light. The late battles in the West are pertect God sends to the Administration; they applaud them in a tone so patronising as to leave one to believe that Halleck and the War Department are entitled to a portion of the honor achieved. But that is out of the question. Rosecrans' and Carter's victories were not won in the neighborhood of Washington, under the immediate direction of the Administration; they occurred many hundreds of miles away from the National Capital, where our commanding officers had an opportunity to exercise their own judgment and discretion, unburdended by the authors of the blunders in Virginia. There is hope for the success of our arms in remote fields from Washington, but every engagement in which Halleck and the War Department have a chance to meddle are bound to prove calamitous to our arms. From the day the Administration interfered with the plans of Gen. McClellan, until the late mafaacre at Fredericksburg, nothing but disaster and disgrace have been the results of their counsels. Why then cannot the President confine himself to telling old jokes, and not meddle in matters he doesn't understand? Why doesn't the Secretary of War leave off military blundering and devote more of his time to the cultivation of his luxurious whiskers, or in consoling Mrs. Lander for the loss of her late heroic husband? Why doesn't Halleck pay more attention to pontoon bridges and less to military blundering, and leave our Generals to fight and conquer upon their own judgement. These parties should be ashamed of themselves; they are lamentable failures and they ought to know it. Let "Old Abe" hereafter amuse himself and the Abolitionists by issuing proclamations; but in the name of a suffering though patient people, let him issue no more military orders. A head like his can not possibly comprehend military strategy, any more than it can observe constitutional obligations; while the Secretary of War, although tough and tenacious in the trial of a heavy India Rubber cause, knows no more about military arrangements "than the law allows." As for Halleck—facetiously denominated "old brains," his proceedings in the army, West, as well as his administrative blundering while in Washington, show him to be capable only of issuing orders, which may be considered simply as death warrants,

and bloody victory of Gen. Rosecrans has given the imbeciles at Washington an opportunity to spread themselves, and they have availed themselves of it. Hear "Old Abe":

WASHINGTON, January 5.

To Major General Rosecrans:

Your dispatch, announcing the retreat of the enemy, has just reached here. God bless you, and all with you. Please tender to all, and accept for yourself, the nation's gratitude, for your and their skill, endurance and dauntless courage.

A. LINCOLN.

Secretary Stanton also congratulates the General and the army.

Gen. Carter's heroic conduct in Tennessee is thus noticed by General Halleck:

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.

To Major-General Wright, Cincinnati:

The daring operations and brilliant achievements of Gen. Carter and his command is without parallel in the history of the war and deserves the thanks of the country. This expedition has proved the capacity of our cavalry for bold and dashing movements, which, I doubt not, will be imitated by others. (Signed,)

H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

If these functionaries had, from the beginning, confined themselves exclusively to complimenting our officers and men—after victories were obtained—they would now occupy a different position to what they do in the estimation of the people. Instead of that, however, they issued orders, interfering in the plans of campaigns which resulted in disgrace to our arms. Had the President not ordered McDowell and his command not to join McClellan, to aid in his operations against Richmond, that high functionary would, last July, have had an opportunity to thank the commanding officer and his men for the fall of the rebel capital, and the effectual suppression of the rebellion.

THE DRAMA—MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

The drama in this city during the present season, has been remarkably successful; manager Henderson has given his supporters a continuation of first class talent, and they have liberally sustained him.

To-night the old Pittsburgh favorite, Mr. John E. Owens, commences an engagement in his unrivalled personation of Paul Pry. Of his ability as a comedian, it is useless to speak; he is acknowledged to be the best in the country, since the death of Burton. After the few weeks of tragedy we have had, Mr. Owens' sparkling and humorous delineation of comedy, will be highly appreciated and refreshing.

"Kilkenny Cats."

The old story of the "Kilkenny cats having eaten each other except the tails, may after this be told of "American cats," as much more appropriate. Cats fight well in Ireland, but are mere kittens compared with ours. We are eating each other up rapidly, and the tax man will take the tails, so that nothing will be left—which must be be very consoling to our citizens North and South, in their present temper. —*Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph.*

If a person immerse himself wholly in business for its own sake, he may be a good wheel or pin or screw, but he is not a cultivated man.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR WHITE OAK CHURCH, VA., January 3, 1863.

DEAR POST:—I don't know whether you think it strange or not that I have not written to you before this. When I left home I determined that I would not fall into the same error that many army correspondents have in writing for the public reader every rumor that reach their ears, whether it be true or not, and I know that the best method to keep my determination was by not writing at all—consequently my correspondence heretofore has been of an entirely private character. As the recent disaster forms a sad theme for discussion at home, it may not be uninteresting to your readers to have an opinion from the army from an authority that it is as respectable at least as any "intelligent contraband," whose statements are so diligently and regularly laid before the public. I have reflected upon the subject of which I intend writing impartially and cal nly, and I hope that your readers will believe that I am not alone in thinking as I do. In a military point of view I have no right to an opinion, but being a volunteer soldier I claim that my right as an American citizen is intact and justified me in writing down my honest convictions.

In the army there is no doubt that the battle of Frederickburg was a terrible disaster, and that it was the result of a great blunder. In effect it is rapidly developing the idea that the war cannot and will not be ended by fighting; that the contending parties must eventually realize the horror of the conflict and come to some amicable settlement of strife, or else foreign intervention will accomplish what we refuse to do. The Federal army is composed of brave dashing men, and will always follow where their commanders lead, but with such a conviction as I have stated how can the efficiency of the army be preserved? Great disasters do not generally incite to greater deeds of heroism. This much by way of introduction.

While believing that our President is honest in his purpose to secure a speedy and happy settlement of the war, he has so far proved a melancholly failure. He lacks the moral curage to form a policy and carry it out in spite of the radical element of his party, and yields "here a little and there a little" for the purpose of preserving the unity of his *party* instead of the unity of the country. His removal of Gen. McClellan is a melancholy proof of this fact, and in bitterness of spirit must our people at home confess it. No General can ever command the confidence of this army as McClellan did; for while it idolizes him they simply respect our present commander. If President Lincoln was a wise man he would immediately place McClellan in command, and see that no one in any way interfered with his military plans. This is the speediest way to end the war,

The treatment of our soldiers is another cause of complaint against "the powers that be." Transportation is so much cut down in the army now that the soldier is more a beast of burden than a human being. Rations are too often irregularly issued to the men, and they dare not murmur lest they be punished for mutiny. Clothing, too, is too frequently delayed until the men cannot go upon duty because of their nakedness. I will scarcely be believed when I tell you, that I saw thousands of our troops go into the recent battle ragged and barefooted—yet such is the deplorable fact. Much as you read of the destitution of the rebel army, I am compelled to say that I did not see a single prisoner taken in the recent battle that was not comfortably clothed and shod and provided with a well filled haversack. There is no reason why our army should not be abundantly supplied with rations and clothing, and the only explanation why it is not that I can give you, is the cupidity of those who are placed in command of those departments. I am aware of several instances in this Left Grand Division on the part of Commissaries and Quartermasters, but it would be of no interest or avail to specify. Those in power in Washington cannot fail to be posted in regard to these matters, and if they would pay more attention to the interests of their country than their pockets the evil would very speedily be remedied. If the army is expected to fight well and endure the privations and exposure of a soldier's life, it should be well supplied with every thing that is promised them as long as the country is able and willing to furnish the means.

In connection with this matter, is the dilitariness of the government in regularly paying the troops the pittance for which they are sacrificing their health, lives and all the comforts and endearments of home. Many of them have not been paid for six and eight months, although the faith of the government is pledged to make payments bi-monthly. This has a very disheartening effect upon the men, and it is painful to hear them say after the arrival of every mail: "My family is starving!" The government can certainly manufacture sufficient money to pay the troops, but it is not for me to determine the reason why it does not. There is no delay in paying the government officials in the civil service, and that it is different in the military service is a burning shame; the latter ought certainly to have the preference, for they are making sacrifices that the former can never appreciate. Another great reason why the war is prolonged, is the fact that by far two many officers in the regular army of moderate rank; now occupy positions of Majors and Brigadier Generals in the volunteer service. Your readers, in all probability, have never reflected upon this subject, nor given it the attention it deserves. The number of Captains and First and Second Lieutenants in the regular army now serving as Generals of volunteers is very great. As soon as the war is ended they lose their stars and return to their rank and pay as regulars. The monthly pay, commutations, &c., of a Major General in time of war is $345,50, while that of a Captain is $180,50. It will be seen at a glance that it is not to the interest of this class of Generals that this war should end at all, for while it continues they enjoy a high rank, and large pay that will cease with it. I do not pretend to charge any General in the service with conniving at the continuance of the war, but the many disasters which have overtaken this brave army should attract the attention of the public to this subject. In the field, a volunteer officer is of no account when his views and interests conflicts with a "regular," and yet if you will take the time to consider you will discover that nearly all of the important advantages gained over the rebels by our troops were the fruits of volunteer Generals. Look at the operations in the South-west, in Western Virginia, at New Orleans and elsewhere, where our army has been universally successful under the command of civilian Generals. The reason is they have an interest in the speedy ending of the war—they desire to fight it out quickly, that they may return to their respective avocations and families, while the "regs" have their interests the other way.

I have already said that a volunteer has but little show out here. The Colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment was lately dismissed from the service for drunkenness, although his surgeon testified before the court-martial that on the day complained of, he had administered to the Colonel a large dose of Opium. On the other hand, the "regs" may drink as much as they like and get drunk as often as they please, and the other day I heard of a couple of these Major Generals being beastly drunk at Aqua Creek landing. These gentlemen go unchecked because they control matters their own way.

Col. Rowley, who commanded Howe's old Brigade during the late battle, has returned to his regiment, and is in excellent health. He has been nominated to the Senate as a Brigadier and will certainly be confirmed. He bears his honors very modestly, and has earned them. Col. Collier of the 139th, has just returned to-day, after an absence of several weeks, caused by sickness.

Clothing has commenced coming up, and it is hoped that the army will be comfortably clad before active movements are again inaugurated. But the paymaster—he does not come, and the signs are not at all promising.

But I have written enough for once, and if you consider this communication worthy of publication, I may write again.

SCIENTER.

Important Operations in East Tennessee.

The Lynchbug *Republican* of Thursday states that a body of 5,000 Union cavalry, composed of one Pennsylvania regiment and others unknown, have destroyed nine miles of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, burning the important bridges over the Holston and Watawga rivers, and capturing 200 rebel cavalry who were guarding the former. The *Republican* says it will take several weeks to repair the damages, at a time when the road is taxed to its utmost capacity. It characterizes the Yankee raid of nearly one hundred miles as one of unexpected daring and audacity.

Is there any Difference?

The President orders the execution of thirty-seven Indians in Minnesota for murdering women and children in their savage warfare. This was right and his action will receive general applause. But stop! He immediately issues a proclamation calling upon three million of barbarous negro slaves to rise in insurrection, he knowing that such rising is always accompanied with the murder and ravishment of women and the slaughter of children and other non-combatants. He commands the army and navy of the United States to do nothing to repress any means the negroes may take to recover their freedom! Why should he hang Indians for doing in Minnesota what he wants the negroes to do in the South?—*Cin. Inquirer.*

Condition of the Released Slaves.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives a deplorable account of the condition of the runaway and released slaves on the rivers below. It says the number of colored persons at the different stations from Cairo to Helena, and including these, with Corinth and Grand Junction, is thought to be from 15,000 to 20,000, although it is constantly varying at each point. A large proportion of these are old and infirm, and women and young children, a large proportion of the able bodied negroes being taken into the interior whenever our armies approach. The Government has done what it could to provide for their wants, but they are huddled in barracks and sheds, built of green timber, which, from its shrinking, leaves them greatly exposed to the cold, and with but a scanty supply of clothing and bedding. The want of shelter, of clothing, of bedding, of proper food even, will send them to the grave by hundreds before spring, unless relieved.

New York Preachers and the Proclamation.

The emancipation proclamation was the theme of many of the preachers of New York and Brooklyn on Sunday. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a sermon on the proclamation and the duties of Christians in regard to it, at Plymouth Church. He urged that all other policy should now stand aside, and the struggle be fought out. He commended the bravery of the colored troops, which he said was as superior to the North. His remarks were received with applause.

Rev. Dr. Cheever spoke to a large audience at the Church of the Puritans, upon the proclamation, which he regarded as the act of the Almighty forced upon a people whom he was determined to save, even against their will. As a nation we had forever debarred ourselves from claiming any credit for the act, and to God alone the praise was due. Dr. Cheever stated that on the presentation of the memorial of the clergymen of New York to the President, which was to the effect that God demanded that the proclamation should be issued, Mr. Lincoln remarked that it was quite a new thing for him to receive a deputation from God Almighty, and he would like to have the clergy take the affairs of the nation into their hands, as they were infallible and clothed with omnipotence.

A Wholesome Rebuke.

At the conclusion of one of the letters of Commissioner Reverdy Johnson to Gen. B. F. Butler, late of New Orleans, in which the former reversed a decision of the latter in reference to his sequestration of certain property, Mr. Johnson says:

"I prefer to stand in the position of our fathers, those champions of constitutional liberty who sacrificed property and life to secure it, rather than on the fitful, unregulated, unrestrained promptings of military power. I believe that the Union can only be restored—certainly sooner restored—by regarding the landmarks of the Constitution, by observing and preserving the rights of the States, and individuals, and by forebearing to violate either upon any pretense of "military" or other "necessity." Let all be loyal men, and as one heart, rally around the Government."

General Butler.

The advent of General Butler at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York, created general excitement and interest among the guests and *habitues* of that establishment. As soon as it was known that he had arrived there, his parlors were besieged. The ladies were particularly anxious to see the General, but no opportunity was afforded them to do so, till he consented to dine in the large banquet hall. Then the fair beauties beheld him, at a suggestive distance, however, and many of them appeared to concentrate a significant train of thoughts in their gaze; but the *Express* says, their countenances indicated that they were not falling in love with the General.

Gracian was placed among the seven wise men of Greece for the authorship of the maxim, "Know thyself," but no one was ever placed there for the performance of it.

DIED

Died suddenly of disease of the heart, Mrs. MARIAH, wife of A. D. Smith.

The funeral will take place Monday morning, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, First Ward, Allegheny city.

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c

Hair oils and pomades,
Handkerchief Extracts,
Toilet companion,
Cologne water, domestic and imported.
English and French Hair brushes,
Pearl powder, Liquid rouge, &c.,
Puff boxes, latest styles,
Shell and Buffalo dressing combs,
Toilet waters, various perfumes,
Hair dyes and hair restoratives,
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
dec20 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Springfield Reported Taken by Rebels.

EXPEDITION TO WHITE HOUSE.

Gen. Banks Concentrating at Baton Rouge.

Arrival of a British Gunboat.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, January 9.

Every thing is quiet. A thorough inspection of the light 12-pounder ammunition, excepting solid shot, shows that a greater portion of it is worthless, from the hasty and unworkmanlike manner in which the fuses were filled and set. Several casualties, &c., occurred to our own men during the recent battle, and Gen. Hunt, chief of Gen. Burnside's artillery, has caused it to be all turned in, and that on a more perfect character substituted. The defect was partially ascertained last July and the defective construction remedied in all that has been put up since that time.

ST. LOUIS, January 10.—The party sent from Lebanon yesterday to repair the telegraph line between that point and Springfield returned at three this morning and report when on the other side of Springfield, thirty miles from Springfield, the cavalry escort accompanying them came upon a band of rebels who just captured a train of forty wagons, heavily laden with army stores for Springfield, the cavalry charged upon them, re-capturing the train just as the rebels were firing it. The prisoners taken in the skirmish report the rebels to have taken Springfield and nearly destroying it by fire and captured all our stores. Our troops were in Fort Lyon, a large fortification, three quarters of a mile North-west from the town. The enrolled militia of Sand Spring had joined the rebels. The telegraph line is now broken West of Waynesville, 85 miles from Springfield.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 10.—There was nothing of special importance done by the State Legislature, but after taking the sixth ballot for U. S. Senator without material change from the first, the joint session adjourned till the first Monday of February.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The following was received at Headquarters to-day:

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 9.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

A party of cavalry and infantry were sent out from Yorktown by Major Gen. Keyes, and landed at West Point night before last. They returned this morning with a large number of animals, eight wagon loads of produce. They destroyed the depot and rolling stock at White House, and burnt a steamer and several sloops, boats, and barges laden with grain, and sustained no loss whatever.

Signed, JOHN A. DIX,
Major General Commanding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamer Marion arrived this morning, from New Orleans on the 2d inst. The news is unimportant.

Gen. Banks is concentrating his forces at Baton Rouge, and Capt. John Clark, Post-Comissary, has been ordered up there on ordnance Department.

The steamer Marion passed the Illinois in the Mississippi.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 8th inst., says: A rumor was current yesterday that Gen. Sumner and his division of the Army of the Potomac had embarked on transparts, at Acquia Creek, for the South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamer Glasgow sailed to-day, with $600,000 in specie. Also, the steamer Harmonia.

The British gunboat Nimble arrived at this port to-day, from Bermuda.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES.
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.

Drugs,	Lead,
Medicines,	Paints,
Perfumery	Dye Stuffs,
Chemicals,	Spices,
&c.,	&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

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

GREAT
Gift Book Store,
NO. 118 WOOD STREET.

We have this day received the largest and best assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Ever offered for sale in this city. We sell them at prices which

Defy Competition,

We have also received a large supply of

JUVENILE AND OTHER BOOKS,
Suitable for presents.
A costly present is given with each book sold.
dec25

PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A large three story dwelling containing twelve rooms, water, gas fixtures, &c.—Is very desirable on account of location, being convenient to Postoffice, market, &c.
For price and terms apply to
S CUTHBERT & SONS,
Jan8 51 Market street

40 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,
33 " Reboiled "
30 " Lovering's Syrup,
10 " New York "
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

BETTER AND EGGS—2 BARRELS Roll butter; 1 box packed do; 4 bbls Eggs just rec'd and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
Jan8 corner Market and First Streets.

$5,50 WEBSTER'S $5,50
UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
Fifty copies, complete, Pictorial Edition at $5.50 for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
Jan7 81 Wood street.

FINE LAMPS.
We are just in receipt of a large assortment of fine imported BOHEMIEN GLASS LAMPS cut and gilt of beautiful patterns, a useful and ornamental
Holiday Gifts,
Also a large stock of Lamps at reduced prices.
WELDON, REIMBERE & KELLY,
dec20:1y. 184 Wood street, near 6th.

CARPENTERS—3 GOOD CARPENTERS wanted immediately, by
CURTIS C. STEINMETZ,
Shop on Virgin Alley, bet. Wood and Liberty streets, Ryan's buildings. dec30

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Young Men's Mercantil Association will be held at the Reading room, corner Penn and Sixth streets, this (Monday) evening, the 12th, at 7½ p. m. The Annual Report will be presented, after which an election for President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, five Directors and three Auditors for the year 1863, will take place. Wm. K. KINCAID,
jan12:1td Secretary.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., Pittsburgh, January 10th 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday the 21st inst., for delivering at this post at such times and in such quantities as may be designated by the undersigned Good Merchantable Bituminous Coal. Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of the contract in case the bid be accepted signed by two responsible persons, pledging themselves as surities for the faithful performance of the contract on the terms proposed. Bond in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, signed by the contractor and his guarantors will be required.
Blank forms of bonds and guaranty can by obtained on application at this office.
Bidders must be present at the opening of the proposals with their bondsmen, or with bonds duly executed in anticipation of award. Bids not in conformity with this advertisemedt will be rejected. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed
A. MONTGOMERY,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.
jan12:3td Pittsburgh.

GO TO McCLELLAND'S AND SEE the new style of Boots and Shoes.

SUPERIOR PALM SOAP
SUPERIOR PALM SOAP
I have on hand a very large and superior assortment of
Pure old Palm Soap,
" " Castile Soap,
" " White,
and a large assortment of fine Toilet Soaps.
Purchasers will find my assortment complete.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner Market street and the Diamond.
Superior Carbon Oil on hand at 60c per gallon.
jan12

PRATT'S SECOND CONSIGNMENT of Books at Auction—On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Jan. 12th, 13th and 14th; at 7 o'clock, at McClellan's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold the second consignment of Standard and Miscellaneous Books; Photograph Albums, Gold Pens, Letter and note Paper, Card Photographs, &c.
J. K. PRATT, Salesman,
T. A. McCLELLAND Auc't. jan12

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS and SHOES just received at McClelland's, 55 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A SMALL DWELLING house on Redoubt alley. Rent $7 per month.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Real Estate and General Agents,
Jan12 51 Market street

LADIES CALL AT McCLELLAND'S and see the handsome Balmorals, new style

DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF the Masonic Fund Society have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable in cash to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Saturday, January 10, at the office of the Treasurer, 105 Wood street.
jan10:2td A. M. POLLOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Jan. 9th, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will hold at the Monongahela House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., at which time and place an election for officers will be held, to serve for the ensuing year.
jan10:td W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., Pittsburgh, January 9th, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on Tuesday the 20 h day of January, 1863, for the delivery at this post at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require of the following articles, viz. Mess Pork, Bacon, (clear sides) Bacon Hams, Beans, (small white) Peas, Rice, Hominy, Potatoes Coffee, (Green) Coffee, (R and Ground) Tea, Brown Sugar, Crushed Sugar, Vinegar, (cider) Candles, (adamantine) Soap, (rosin) Salt, Molasses, Soft Bread, Hard Bread and fresh Beef. Necks and shanks to be excluded, all to be of the best quality.
Packages to be secure and plainly marked with net weight and tare, and no charges thereon allowed.
Seperate bids will be received for Fresh Beef and Soft and Hard Bread, and for all the other articles above enumerated collectively.
Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof. Blank forms of bids and guaranties may be procured on application at this office personally or by letter or telegraph.
Proposals by firms must name all the parties to such firms.
The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements will not be considered.
Bidders must be present when the bids are opened.
The right to reject all bids is reserved.
Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Department."
JAMES B. CLOW,
Captain and Com of Subsistence, U. S. A.
Office on Third street, below Smithfield.
jan10:td

C. H. S. T.
BARGAINS
BARGAINS
BARGAINS
AT
C. H. S. T.
THIS WEEK
THIS WEEK
THIS WEEK
AT
C. H. S. T.
For Boots and Shoes at about half price, go to
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 FIFTH STREET
jan10

FOR SALE
WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY CHECKS, a fine assortment of
Apron, Shirting and Furniture Checks,
Warranted well made and fast colors;
Apply at the office.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM,
jan8tf Warden.

50 BASKETS, "PINTS AND quarts," Heidsick's Champagne,
30 Cases Sparkling Moselle,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

STEAM FROM NEW YORK
—TO—
LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN.
WALTER PATON commander, will be dispatched from
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
—ON—
SATURDAY, January 3d,
First Cabin.....$110 to $155,
each berth, according to the size, situation or accommodation of the state-rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance.
Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve years of age, half fare, infants free.
Second Cabin state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table..... $80
Third Cabin, intermediate state-room passengers, found with beds, bedding, tables utensils and good substantial food..... $55
Steerage, with superior accommodations..... $35
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway, New York,
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
or THOMAS HATTIGAN, Agent,
WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.
dec20:tf.

WHITE KID AND
SATIN SLIPPERS,
Suitable for Balls, Parties and Weddings just received at
WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
NO. 31 FIFTH STREET,
dec23

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. I am in receipts of a large supply of these celebrated Bitters, also
Hostetter's Bitters,
Boerhave's Holland Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Green's Originated Bitters.
A large and complete assortment of genuine Patent Medicines embracing every valuable medicine now in use at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
corner Market street and the Diamond.
jan12

MEN'S, BOYS, YOUTH'S and CHILdren's Boots at 55 Fifth street.

AMERICAN WATCHES
FOR SOLDIERS
At Reduced Prices.
American Watches for Americans!

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY gives notice that they have lately issued a new style of Watch, expressly designed for Soldiers and others who desire a good watch at a moderate price. These watches are intended to displace the worthless, cheap watches of British and Swiss manufacture with which the country is flooded, and which were never expected to keep time when they were made, being refused manufactures sent to this country because unsalable at home and used here only for *jockeying* and *swindling* purposes.
We offer to sell our watch, which is of the most substantial material, an accurate and durable timekeeper, and in Sterling Silver cases, Hunting pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the trash *Anores* and *Lepines* of foreign make referred to.
We have named the new series of Watches, WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass., which name can be found on the plate of every watch of this manufacture, and is one of our trademarks.
Sold by all respectable Watch dealers in the Loyal States. Wholesale orders should be addressed to
ROBBINS & APPETION,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
jan12:1moed;is 182 Broadway, N.Y.

FIRST QUALITY OF BOOTS AND Shoes at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—THE THREE-STORY brick dwelling house, on the Southeast corner of Ross and Third streets, well furnished and in good order. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jan12 51 Market street.

BOY'S SHOES VERY CHEAP AT Masonic Hall Auction House.

AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY in the Birmingham Town Hall, held on Friday evening, January 2d, the following ticket was nominated to be voted for on the second Tuesday of January:
Burgess—JAMES SALISBURY,
Council—1st precinct
SAMUEL McKEE,
BERNARD WELCKER,
2d precinct
FRED L. IHMSEN,
PHILLIP JAGEMAN,
School Directors
ROBERT WALLACE,
DOMINICK CUNNINGHAM,
jan6td.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
WINTER GOODS.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Are desirous of closing out their entire stock of
WINTER GOODS,
previous to making their ANNUAL INVENTORY, on the first day of February next.
Wholesale as well as Retail Buyers will have the advantages of the
REDUCTION MADE IN PRICES.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Jan10 No. 17 Fifth street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
THESE UNRIVALED FAMILY MACHINES have just been awarded the highest premium at the WORLD'S FAIR, London—all the Machines in the world competing
Over 100,000 have already been sold, all 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 elegance, speed and simplicity of this Machine, the beauty and strength of stitch, and adaptibility to the thickest or thinest fabric render it the most SUCCESSFUL and POPULAR Sewing Machines now offered to the public.
☞ Warranted for Three Years. ☜
Call and examine them, at NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
jan10 Western Agents.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
At Reduced Prices,
To close out our entire stock on the 1st of February. Make your selections before the choice colors are all gone.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.
jan10 No. 17 Fifth street

GREAT BARGAINS IN
BOOTS and SHOES
Balmoral Boots and Gums. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
JOSEPH H. BORLAND,
Cheap Cash Store, No. 98 Market st.,
2d door from Fifth. jan10

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH & EAST LIBERTY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Oakland, Jan. 7th, 1863.
THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREby notified that the annual election for Managers will be held at the office of the Company in Oakland, on Monday the 19th of January, from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.
M. O. LESLIE,
jan9:3td. Sec'y.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF CRUDE OIL Barrels, in excellent condition.
jan9:1w SCHMERTZ & BREAKLEY.

GREAT BARGAINS
to be had at
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
Our Dress Goods marked down
Our Balmorals " "
Our Shawls and Cloaks " "
our stock of Domestics is, without a doubt, the cheapest in the city.
FLANNELS.
Barred and Plain White Country Flannels
Also Yellow Red, Blue, Plain and Gray twilled Flannels, all colors.
BLANKETS,
Home made, an excellent article and very heavy also good Eastern Blankets, &c.,
We would just say to those in want of DRY GOODS to give us a call.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
NO. 74 MARKET STREET.
jan9

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No 87 Fifth street.
AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRectors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, January 12th, 1863, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
D. M. BOOK,
jan6:1wd Secretary.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—100 CASES IN store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

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., affords a favorable opportunity to offer to purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will be higher. dec17
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

Miners Wanted.
AT THE CARBON COAL MINES, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS—no strike—the best vein—$1 00 per ton for mining—pay weekly—miners are making
FROM $15 TO $25 PER WEEK.
Take the Chicago Railroad to Ft. Wayne, and at Fort Wayne the Wabash Railroad to Danville. Fare about $12.
W. KIRKLAND,
Jan6:9td Superintendent.

To Refiners:
FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT HORSE power, Hamilton, Engine and Boiler, two Receivers, one small still, also, one large and one small boiler and other fixtures belonging to a Refinery on Soho Run. Also the lot of ground is a very eligible piece of property for manufacturing purposes. All of the above will be sold at a bargain to close out. Apply to
SCHMERTZ & BREAKLEY,
jan6:2td No. 153 Wood street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
I will expose to Public Sale on
Tuesday, January 6th, 1863,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
On the premises, all that valuable lot or piece of ground situate in the Third Ward, City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the Eastern corner of Cherry alley and Liberty street; thence along Liberty street Eastwardly 31 feet 1½ inches to the line of property now or late of Vogel & Eilbert; thence by the same 98 feet and 3¾ inches to an alley ten feet wide; thence along said alley 124 feet and 8 inches to Plum alley; thence along Plum alley West 33 ft. 1 inch to the same property now or late of Parker; thence by the same and the line of property belonging to J. Vetter's heirs, Northwardly 75 feet; thence by the line of the last mentioned property 62 feet 5 inches to Cherry alley; thence by the same 79 feet 9½ inches to the corner of Cherry alley and Liberty street, on which is erected the large brick tenements known as the
Mansion House and Continental Hotels.
This property is immediately adjacent to the Great Eastern and Western Railroad Passenger Depot, and affords a rare chance for investment by capitalists.
Terms at Sale.
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Assignee of George Aurent.
J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
dec8:3tawtd
☞ The above sale is postponed to the 10th February next, (Tuesday.)

THE RAILWAY TIME-KEEPER: Especially adapted for Army sales, warranted to run and keep excel cut time. One of the most taking novelties of the day, and should retail at prices from $20 to $50 each. Sold only by the case containing six of assorted patterns.
Heavy silver plated engine turned, per case of half dozen, $36. Electroplated, fine imitation gold, beautifully engraved, per case of a half dozen, $20. Sample cases of half of each kind, $36.
Terms cash. Will be sent by express with bill for collection on delivery. Soldiers must remit cash in advance, as we cannot collect from them. This is one of the most saleable articles of the times and just the thing for those in the army wishing to make a little money rapidly. Order early.
Address BUSHBARD BROS., sole importers,
jan1,1md Persse building, Nassau st., N. Y.

MACRUM & GLYDE
NO. 78 MARKET STREET,
Are selling at the lowest prices, for Cash, a large and varied stock of the best makes and selections of
Winter Hosiery, Gloves,
Gauntlets,
New England Woolen Goods,
Boston Ribbed Hose,
Merino and all Wool Shirts and Drawers,
Wool Mitts, Hoods, Comforts, &c.
The latest styles of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Trimmings, Embroideries,
Notions, Fancy Goods, &c.,
At prices to suit all buyers.
MACRUM & GLYDE.
No. 78 Market Street.
Jan8 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, Jan. 5, 1863.
DIVIDEND—SIX PER CENT AND Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, on the Capital stock, payable on or after Monday the 12th inst.
D. M. BOOK,
jan6:1wd Secretary.

Valuable Mineral Lands for Sale.
THE JOHNTOWN FURNACE PROPerty, being about 200 acres of Mineral Land containing iron ore, lime stone and three veins of coal, and a one quarter stack, ready for use. One hundred and fifty seven (157) acres of the above is unpouched ore, which will yield at least Ten Thousand (10,000) tons to the acre.
Also, the twelve tracts of land known as the Conemaugh Furnace property, containing about Four Thousand (4,000) acres of Mineral Land.—The above property