DAILY POST.

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

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

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE ?

When we remember the incessant howling of the abolitionists, commenced about a year ago, for an "on to Richmond," and continued until McClellan was finally relieved of his command, the dread silence of these people, at the present juncture, is somewhat extraordinary. Twelve months since they demanded "fighting generals," so that Richmond might be captured at a certain period named. McClellan was too slow, they said; his heart was'nt in the struggle, and even if it were, he was not the man for the occasion. The nation could'nt afford to wait for the perfection of his anaconda, because a dashing general could, with his army, go right on to Richmond and clean out that rebel capital. Upon this theme the abolitionists dwelt, until they effected McClellan's removal, but since that period they have been as quiet and as harmless as lambs.—What is the cause of this remarkable silence? Why were these partizans so wild for an on to Richmond under McClellan, and so indifferent to it since his removal? Have they, at last, come to the conclusion that they are incapable of appreciating the magnitude of the contest, or of bringing it to a successful termination? If so, let them acknowledge their want of capacity, and give way to the counsels and experience of others. Or, is it possible that these deluded people are relying upon the "bull against the comet" to bring about any advantage to our arms. It would seem so. That empty proclamation, they declared, was the only thing needed to close the contest in a blaze of glory; they have had it now for over two weeks, but instead of the war being ended, it has raged since the proclamation was issued with increased fury. How long then—we ask the *Gazette*—must the nation wait before Abolitionism become satisfied that its proclamation is a failure? The cry of "on to Richmond" is suspended for the present, awaiting the effects of the edict of emancipation. When the champions of that absurd edict are satisfied of its weakness and folly we should like to be informed of the next move intended to capture Richmond. The present ominous silence of those who used to be so noisy is disheartening and looks as if those having the management of the war entrusted to them were lost in a labyrinth of their own creation. The government appears like a vessel abandoned by her officers and tossing miles at sea. There seems to be no plan of campaign, because the capacity of those in power is utterly incapable of grasping the extent of the country's necessities and dangers.

GEN. NEGLEY.

This Pittsburgh officer, who behaved so splendidly at the late bloody battle of Murfreesboro, is receiving great commendation for his gallantry. Even the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, yesterday neglected Aoolitionism in order to compliment our dashing townsman. This is the first indication we have seen in that paper to induce us to infer that it thinks upon anything connected with the war except slavery. Its notice of Gen Negley is very complimentary, except the following closing paragraph, which was unnecessary. It says:

"We might speak of General Negley as a man, as an accomplished botanist, horticulturist, and as a gentleman of fine taste; but we forbear. Suffice it to say that he has been born, reared, and has lived all his life in this county, and that his record in every walk of life has been such as to do him honor."

This is all true enough, but "the fitness of things" should have reserved these light compliments for some other occasion. We can't see the propriety of closing an account of a man's military achievements by complimenting his taste in, and knowledge of, botany; nor can we exactly perceive the connection between horticultural accomplishments and the place of one's nativity. Were the General at home, superintending his favorite department of a county fair, these compliments to his taste in flowers would be proper; as it is, however, the *Gazette's* introducing it at the close of an article on war looks very much as if an advertisement of the General's boquets were intended, and not a hearty and deserved compliment to his unquestioned military ability.

OUR NEW SENATOR.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* speaks of our U. S. Senator, elect, as follows:

"Charles A. Buckalew, the Senator elect, is not a stranger to the public. He occupied a seat in the State Senate for six years, and during that time was the recognized leader of his party in that body. His ability is of the highest order. Pennsylvania has no reason to be ashamed of him. As a public speaker, he is calm, clear and forcible. He is fluent in debate, and a thorough master of every subject he discusses. He is more of a statesman than a politician, unknown to intrigue, and a thorough gentleman in his bearing. Even his political enemies regard him as the most unobjectionable man in the Democratic party. He is about forty years of age."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, an administration journal, alluding editorially to Mr. Buckalew, says:

"He was once happily described by a speculator whom he had disappointed, in these words:

"I can do nothing with Buckalew; he's just like one of our mountain streams, cold, pure and clear."

Although a very young man, without fortune, when first elected to our State Senate, Mr. Buckalew served in that branch of our legislature for six years, without even suspicion being cast upon his integrity. What a contrast between his reputation and that of the corrupt millionaire he has just defeated? This defeat of Cameron we trust is the end of him, as a public man; the abolitionists in the legislature, however, having pushed Wilmot aside to do homage to him looks as if they intended to keep him, before the people, preparative, probably, to their nominating him for the next Presidency.

☞ We direct the readers attention to an article in to-day's *Post*, copied from Thurlow Weed's paper, the Albany *Evening Journal*. Were there a few more such Republican editors as Mr. Weed in the country, and a few less of the Greeley stripe, we might entertain confident hopes of a speedy restoration of the Union.

THE RESERVES.

Gov. Curtin has received a communication from the War Department, stating that his application to have the Pennsylvania Reserves sent home cannot be allowed, as if the government grants one such it will have to grant others, and thus endanger important positions and embarass army operations.

PAY FOR THE SOLDIERS.

In accordance with a recommendation from the Governor, Mr. Lowry has introduced a joint resolution to pay the Pennsylvania volunteers in the government service out of the State Treasury, when they are two months or more in arrears—the money required to be advanced by the State Treasurer to the United States paymasters.

EXTENSION OF RELIEF.

A supplement to the act authorizing a loan for the arming of the State has been passed in the State Senate. It extends to the families of drafted men the same relief as that received by the families of volunteers, through the agency of the county relief boards, consisting of the Associate Judges of the Common Pleas and the County Commissioners.

SERENADE TO SENATOR BUCKALEW.

By a private letter from Harrisburg we learn that Hon Chas. R. Buckalew, the newly elected Democratic United States Senator, was serenaded at the Buehler House on Tuesday evening. Being called out he expressed thanks in his usual felicitious style and retired. Speeches were then made by Mr. Piliott, of Bradford, Gen. A. H. Coffroth, the member elect from Somerset, Hon. Wm. H. Witte and others.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

THE RESERVE CORPS.

The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* contains Gov. Curtin's special message to the Legislature, in reference to the condition and requirements of the Reserve corps of Pennsylvania volunteers. Referring to this document the *Patriot and Union* appropriately remarks:

"That splendid corps of Pennsylvania troops, which went into the field more than fifteen thousand strong, and has distinguished itself in almost every battle that has been fought in Virginia and Maryland since the first defeat at Bull Run, has been so reduced by the casualties of battle, by sickness and other causes, that it can now scarcely muster 2400 effective men. Some of the regiments have been reduced to companies, some to mere squads, and it is feared that—unless they can be withdrawn from active service and permitted to return to the State to recruit their ranks and energies—total demoralization will follow. This is an object which the Governor has long labored to accomplish—not the demoralization, but the return of the corps to the State—and we sincerely hope he may succeed. What reason the President and War Department can have for refusing immediate compliance with the Governor's request, we cannot imagine, and we think the voice of the Legislature, added to that of the Governor, in an earnest appeal—or even a demand, if necessary—would bring back the war-worn veterans who have been so long in active service and have suffered so severely. Their whole streegth at the battle of Fredericksburg did not, we believe, exceed 4,500, and of this number they lost, in that terrible struggle, about 1,700. Surely justice and mercy alike require that some rest should be allowed the few gallant survivors.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE ABOLITION MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following are the resolutions said to have been presented to the President by the committee of nine; but they look to us as if they were the result of an after thought, intended to soften the resentment of the people at the high-handed attempt of Abolition senators to dictate the policy of the government. These propositions are entirely too moderate to have emanated from a secret abolition caucus:

First—The only course of sustaining this Government, and restoring and preserving the national existence, and perpetuating the national integrity, is by a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, the same being a patriotic and just war on the part of this nation—produced by, and rendered necessary to suppress, a causeless and atrocious rebellion.

Second—The theory of our Government and the early and uniform practical construction thereof, is that the President should be aided by a Cabinet Council agreeing with him in political principles and general policy, and that all important public measures and appointments should be the result of their combined wisdom and deliberation. This most obviously necessary condition of things, without which no administration can succeed, we, and the public, believe does not now exist; and, therefore, such selections and changes in its members should be made as will secure to the country unity of purpose and action in all material and essential respects, most especially in the present crisis of public affairs.

Third—The Cabinet should be exclusively composed of statesmen who are the cordial, resolute, unwavering supporters of the principles and purposes first above stated.

Fourth—It is unwise and unsafe to commit the direction, conduct or execution of any important military operation or separate general command or enterprise in this war to any who is not a cordial believer and supporter of the same principles and purposes first above stated.

James Dixon, Conn	Chas Sumner, Mass
L S Foster, Conn	Henry Wilson, Mass
O H Browning, Ill	Zach Chandler, Mich
Lyman Trumbull, Ill	Dan'l R Clark, N H
James Harlan, Iowa	John P Hale, N H
J W Grimes, Iowa	Preston King, N Y
C S Pomeroy, Kansas	Ira Harris, N Y
Lot M Morrill, Me	B F Wade, Ohio
Wm P Fessenden, Me	John Sherman, Ohio
Samuel C Arnold, R I	David Wilmot, Pa
H B Anthony, R I	Edgar Cowan, Pa
Solomon Foot, Vt	J R Doolittle, Wis
Jacob Collamer, Vt	T O Howe, Wis

Mrs. Douglas.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* denies the report that Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas is to marry Secretary Chase. He says:

"It is understood here that the happy man that is to be, is General Rufus Ingalls, late Chief Quartermaster of the Army of Potomac, under General McClellan."

Committees in the House of Representatives.

Ways and Means. Messrs Hopkins, (Washington.) Nieman, Smith, (Chester,) Ludlow, Craig, Jackson, Thompson, Kaine, Brown, (Northumberland) Reed, Pershing, Olmstead, Cochran, McMurtrie and Laporte.

Judiciary System, (*General*)—Messrs. Kaine, Barger, Vincent, Champneys, Shannon, Pershing, Brown, (Northumberland,) Ludlow, Rhoads, Johnson and Brown, (Warren.)

Judiciary System, (*Local.*)—Messrs. Brown, (Northumberland,) Ludlow, Cochran, McCulloch, Glenn, Magee, Benedict, McMurtrie, and Bowman, (Tioga.)

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. McManus, Early, Windle, Boileau, Bowman, (Lancaster,) Ellis, Graber, Potteiger, Fox, White and Hustton.

Claims.—Messrs. Beck, Nelson, Boyer, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Rexs, Josephs, M'Manus, Graham, Myers, Grant, Freeland, Lirouse and Lilly.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Weidner, McClellan, Ellis, Gross, Hutchman, Hess, Ritter, Walsh and Hoover.

Education.—Messrs. Earley, Wakefield, Twitchell, Rowland, Barton, Jacoby, Grant Boileau, Hess, Kline, Bowman, (Tioga,) Benedict, M'Clellan, Lilly and Henry.

Accounts.—Messrs. Rowland, Patton, Laporte, Fox, M'Clellan, Kerns, (Schuylkill and Kane.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Wakefield, Bowman, (Lancaster,) Barron, Sutphin, Graber, Ellis and Warner.

Militia System.—Messrs. Jackson, Magee, Champneys, Wimley, Johnson, Maine, Shannon, Glen, Vincent, Myers, Coleman, Ritter, Alexander, Lee and Ramsay.

Election Districts—Messrs. Rex, Barron, Windle, Labar, Camp, Foster, Graber, Musselman and Lehman.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Rhoads, Glen, Brown, (of Warren,) Nelson, McMurtrie, Wolf, Cochran, Hoover and Beebe.

Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Hoover, Graham, Hutchman, Potteiger, McCoy, Labar, Trimmer, Noyes, Kerns, (Schuylkill,) Foster, Maeyer, Warner, Camp and Gilfillan.

Corporations—Messrs. Quigley, Trimmer, Olmstead, Young, Barger, Brown, (Mercer,) Noyes, Rowland, Henry, Boyer, Dellone, Schofield, Brown, (Warren,) Kerns, (Philadelphia,) and Sutphin.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Twitchell, Noyes, Barron, White, Beebe, Boileau, Gilfillan, Freeland, Mayer, Robinson, Hess, Horton and Jacoby.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Kline, McCoy, Patton, Robinson and Hutchman.

Library—Messrs. Grant, Wakefield, Alexander, Horton and Kerns, (Philadelphia.)

Railroads—Messrs. Thompson, Jackson, Smith, (Chester,) Barger, Craig, Coleman, McManus, Young, Walsh, Rex, Johnson, Earley, Benedict, Smith, (Philadelphia,) and Harvey.

City Passenger Railroads—Messrs. Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) Young, Moore, Quigley, Josephs, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Graham, Weidner, Lee, Brown, Mercer,) Pancoast, Schofield, Kerns, (Philadelphia,) Dellone and Slack.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Wolf, Labar, Dellone, Jacoby, Potteiger, Musselman, Strouse, McClay, Warner, Maeyer, White, Camp, Robinson, Huston and Harvey.

Printing—Messrs. Nieman, Magee, Windle, Alexander and Twitchell.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Ramsey, Kerns, (Schuylkill,) and Freeland.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Pershing, Nelson, Champneys, Nieman, Gross, Trimmer, Smith, (Chester,) Shannon, Myers, Hopkins, (Washington,) Schofield, Henry, Olmstead, Thompson and Vincent.

Divorces—Messrs. Boyer, McCullough, McCoy, Weidner, Bowman, (Tioga,) Patton, Strouse, Pancoast, Ramsey, Ritter and Slack.

How Halleck's Strategy Prevents Rosecrans from Reaping the Fruits of His Victory.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago *Times*.

Whatever may be the extent of the victory which Gen. Rosecrans has gained over the enemy under Gen. Bragg, at Murfreesboro, it is understood here that it will be barren of results, owing to the fact that Rosecrans has not got troops enough to follow it up properly, and that Halleck will not send him any more. With 800,000 troops at the disposal of the government, it has been demonstrated that we cannot gain a victory over the enemy as long as the disposition of these troops is regulated by Halleck. Ever since he has been General-in Chief his policy has been to cut up our forces into small detachments and to keep on foot a multitude of detached expeditions, scattered all over the continent, so that the enemy, by concentrating their force, would be enabled to defeat them in detail. Now that the facts in regard to the battle of Murfressboro are known, it seems that our army came within a hairbreadth of being defeated and annihilated there, and that nothing but the personal courage and intrepidity of Gen Rosecrans, and his officers; and the indomitable perseverance and unconquerable spirit of the soldiers, saved our army from defeat. So far, indeed, as success depended upon Halleck, or anything that he had done, the army was doomed to defeat before the battle had been fought; for, knowing full well, for some weeks past, that the relative strength of the two armies before the battle. was about equal, and that the enemy could certainly be reinforced from Virginia, he neglected to send Rosecrans the reforcements which the latter needed, and for the want of which he is now unable to reap the fruits of his brilliant victory.

A Little Heavy all Over.

A good soul after talking of all the little comforts he could afford to give to the wounded soldiers went into the hospital for the forteenth time, the other day with his mite, consisting of several papers of fine cut chewing tobacco—solace for the wounded, as he chewed it. He came to one where a poor fellow lay cheerfuly humming a tune and study ing out faces on the papered wall. "Got a fever?" asked C——. "No," answered the soldier. "Got a cold?" "Yes—cold lead like the d—l! "Where?" "Well to tell you the truth it's pretty well scattered. First there is a bullet in my right arm; they hain't dug that out yet. Then there's one nearn my thigh—it's sticking in yet; one in my leg—hit the bone; that fellow hurts; one through my left hand that fell out. And I tell you what, good friend, with all that lead in me I feel, generally speaking, a little heavy all over." C—— lightened his woes with a double quantity of solace.

Sir Walter Scott's Memory.

Mr. Carruthers, in the course of a lecture on Scottish history, delivered in Queen street Hall, Edinburg, mentioned an instance of Sir Walter Scott's wonderful memory:

"I have heard Campbell relate how strongly Scott was impressed with his (Campbell's) poem of 'Lochiel's Warning.' 'I read it to him in manuscript,' he said; 'he then asked to read it himself, which he did, slowly and distinctly, after which he handed to me the manuscript, saying, 'Take care of your copyright, for I have got your poem by heart,' and with only these two readings he repeated the poem, with scarcely a mistake.' Certainly an extraordinary instance of memory, for the piece contains eighty-eight lines. The subject was one, however, which could not fail powerfully to arrest Scott's attention, and the versification and diction are such as are easily caught up and remembered."

From the Albany Evening Journal, Jan. 12.

Where are We?—And Where Drifting

In 1860, when only distant mutterings of rebellion were heard, we were among the few who recognized, in those threats, the certainty of war, and we, in a measure, comprehended both its magnitude and its horrors. It is always an offense, in an individual, to foresee evils, and so to attempt to avert, or even to be prepared for them. For an article then written, asking the President, Congress and our readers to raise their eyes and thoughts above the horizon of party, and contemplate a crisis which would tax the energies of the people, and test the strength of our government, we incurred the denunciation of many and the friendly censure of most of the Republican journals.

Subsequently, when rebellion was rampant in the extreme Southern States, a question arose whether North Carolina and Tennessee should remain in the Union or go out of it. We all remember the "Border State Proposition," upon the adoption of which, by Congress, rebellion, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, would have been bounded by the Southern lines of Tennessee and North Carolina. With a modification, which the Border State representatives offered to accept, we advocated that "compromise." And for this, also, we were severely denounced. In the Peace Congress, where the Legislature honored us with a seat, which we resigned in favor of a distinguished citizen, the "Border State Proposition" was again rejected, and consequently two States, a majority of whose citizens yearned to remain in the Union, were lost. With North Carolina and Tennessee in the Union, Virginia could not have gone out of it. We should, therefore, instead of sacrificing hundreds of thousands of lives, and hundreds of millions of treasure in North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, have reserved those troops and that treasure to crush out rebellion in the Cotton States.

The rebellion—as wanton and wicked as any that stains the pages of history—thus embracing more States than was necessary—has been nearly two years in progress, with what measure of success, and with what promise of a termination we can judge, one as well as another. Its lessons teach us that it requires all the strength of a united North to preserve the Union and uphold the government. We *had*, at the commencement of the war, a united North. The culmination of treason, in its attack on Fort Sumter, kindled a blaze of indignant patriotism over the whole North, East and West. All merely partisan feelings were merged in higher and nobler impulses. All good and true men, in imitation of their ancestors at Concord and Lexington, in 1776, rushed to arms, or contributed money.—Then we were, in the language of Mr. Jefferson, "all Republicans—all Federalists," or in other language, "all Republicans—all Democrats." For the first year the war had, with few exceptions, the hearty support of both and all political parties.—It was prosecuted earnestly, but with indifferent success—with more heart than head—more zeal than knowledge. We had gallant troops commanded by incapable generals, made so, probably, by newspaper and other interference. At any rate, the ill success of our armies caused popular impatience, of which those whose ultra anti-slavery views was enabled the secession leaders to mass the sentiment of the cotton States, availed themselves to impart an *abolition* character of the war.

The evidence before us—in the rivers of bloodshed and the millions of treasure expended—that the preservation of our Union and government demand the best and united energies and efforts of the whole people, is valueless. What all united have so far failed to accomplish, the abolition chiefs and journals insist upon undertaking as a party. They demand that the war shall be prosecented under their auspices and for their purposes. Men's opinions on the slavery question must be lengthened or shortened, in accordance with Procrustean example.

These impracticable, one idea lecturers and journalists, aided by the unfortunate "On to Richmond" military disasters, have already withdrawn New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois from the political support of the administration. Too many of the Democratic leaders in these States—especially in Ohio and Indiana—are of the Vallandigham school.—This false, disloyal man, with shame be it confessed, found sympathizing friends to welcome and feast him at a secession hotel in the city of New York! Still the masses of the Democracy, and most of their prominent men, are truly devoted to the Union, and remain willing to contribute their money and peril their lives to sustain the government. But in this there is no merit, unless they adopt the anti-slavery platform, and accept the dogmas of the New York *Tribune*.

Will those of our old Whig friends, now so impatient with, and differing so widely from us, turn their minds a few years backwards and remember what they *then* thought of abolition; and what its course and action was? Was it not narrow, perverse and mischievous? Did it not exert a vicious and malign political influence? Did it not, for twenty years, at our elections, State and national, ever play into the hands of pro-slavery Democrats?—While we were laboring for the right, doing all we could for the Union and the country, were we not embarrassed and thwarted by this factious, impracticable "Third Party?" Who were its leaders then? Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Sumner, Gerrit Smith, etc., etc. Did we trust to their judgment, or follow their lead, or vote with them then? Are not the same men, with Mr. Greeley, fully developed, as a disciple, the abolition leaders now?—Have *they* grown wiser, or is your own intellect dwarfed, or has your common sense collapsed? If the North rejected abolition as a merely political test, will it be accepted when the lives of our sons and brothers and the preservation of our country are involved? If we refused to follow "one idea men" when it only cost us votes, shall we then commit all that is sacred and precious to their leadership?

We ask these questions now in view of the concerted effort to narrow this mighty struggle for national existence down to an abolition crusade. We ask them in the hope of arresting a popular delusion which is drawing tens of thousands of patriotic, devoted men into a vortex which bodes inevitable ruin and destruction to themselves and their country. We ask them, at his moment, in view of the studied attempt to classify all who do not work up to their standard, as enemies. And finally, we ask earnestly whether the experience of the first year and a half of war, with all parties heartily engaged in it, justifies the hope that the rebellion can be crushed and the Union preserved with a united South and a divided North?

PLANTATION BITTERS,
Holland Bitters;
Oxygenated Bitters;
Hoofland's Bitters;
Hostetter's Bitters;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial;
Roger's Liverworth and Tar;
Spaulding's Throat Confections.
Lindsey's Blood Searcher;
Vowell's Celebrated Rat Poison;
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
Jan13 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

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 50c per gallon,
Jan12

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ THE MEMBERS OF THE ALLEGHENY County Democratic Club will meet at their Hall, corner of Fifth and Grant streets, on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee. By order of COMMITTEE
Jan15:1d

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE Railroad Company—First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division Construction Bonds. Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on the above Bonds, due February 1st, 1863, will be paid after that day, on presentation and delivery at the office of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, Wood street.
W. G. HUGHART,
jan16:ecd:td Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW DISCOVERY
To Strengthen and Improve the Sight.
The Russian Pebble Spectacles,
PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE sight, arising from age or other causes, can be relieved by using the Russian Pebble Spectacles, which have been well tried by many responsible citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, to whom they have given perfect satisfaction. The certificates of those persons can be seen at my office.
☞ All who purchase one pair of the Russian Pebble Spectacles are entitled to be supplied in future free of charge with those which will always give satisfaction.
Therefore, if you wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,
jan16 No. 39 Fifth street, Post Building.

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
GOAT BALMORALS
of a very superior quality, just received and for sale at
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
31 FIFTH STREET
jan16

INTERESTING TO CITY AND
COUNTRY DEALERS,
MILLINERS AND PEDDLERS
During this month, (January) we will close out our entire stock of the following seasonable goods at
Reduced Prices,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS
Dealers will find our assortment of these goods well suited to their trade, both in price and variety, the prices of many articles being lower than they can to day be bought in the New York or Philadelphia markets.
Germantown, Boston Ribbed and Knit Woolen Hosiery;
Gloves, Gauntlets, Buck and Wool Gloves and Mits;
Woolen Undershirts and Drawers, Wool Hoods, Comforts, Scarfs, &c.
Also, of Trimmings, Fancy Goods; Buttons, Threads, Braids and Notions, our stock is not surpassed in cheapness by any in the city.
We ask special notice to our stock of HOOP SKIRTS, as we have facilities for supplying the best and most reliable make at very low rates.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
No. 78 Market Street.
jan16 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

GUM OVERS,
GUM SANDALS,
AND
GUM ARTICS,
AT
WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
NO. 31 FIFTH STREET,
jan16

Sundries at Auction.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 285, Liberty street, will be sold, without reserve 100 Gunny Sacks, 20 bbls No. 1 Mackerel, 25 boxes Bottled Liquors, 2¾ Casks Brandy, 12 Gross Blacking, 20 Husk Mattresses, nearly new, 1 fine Office Desk, 1 small do., 6 arm chairs, 12 cane seat stands, Counter Scales, Stove and Pipe, lot of Whisky bbls and half bbls, together with many articles not mentionable.
T. A. M'CLELLAND, Auc't. jan15.

KNABE'S PIANOS—JUST RECEIVED—Two 7 oct. Square Grand Carved Plinths, finished back and front and carved legs. One 7 oct. Square Grand Plain Case Piano, finished back and front, and carved legs. Also one beautiful full Grand Piano. The above Pianos have the Agraffe Treble and all other late valuable improvements. A few 6½, 6¾ and 7 octave Plain Pianos are expected this week.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, Sole Ag't
jan15 43 Fifth Street

SMALL FARM FOR RENT—TWENTY and one-half acres near Bulton Station, A. V. R. R., a neat brick cottage house, stable, carriage house, tenant house, over 400 bearing fruit trees of the best varieties, abundance of small fruits, large garden, four springs—in good neighborhood—churches, schools, etc. Rent $200 per annum.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Jan14 51 Market Street.

☞ PROF. O. S. FOWLER,
OF NEW YORK,
Celebrated in Europe, as well as throughout America, as the oldest and ablest living exponent of PHRENOLOGICAL SCIENCE, will deliver a COURSE OF LECTURES at
CONCERT HALL,
Commencing
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20th,
With a free Lecture on HUMAN LIFE—its Laws, Organs and Improvements, as taught by
PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.
For Particulars see papers and bills of the day.
☞ The Professor has devoted his lifetime and grown gray in the study of MAN AND HIS IMPROVEMENT; and, in thirty years' experience as a Lecturer and Writer, has justly merited the name of PUBLIC BENEFACTOR. jan15.

10,000
CARTE DE VISITES
FOR
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
OF
Generals of U. S. Army,
Statesmen, Lawyers and Physicians
Prominent Foreign Portraits;
Prominent Actors and Actresses,
Prominent Opera Singers,
Prominent Men and Women,
Copies of Fine Paintings, Engravings and Statuary
New Pictures Coming Every Day
AT
PITTOCK'S
Photographic Picture and Album Depot.
jan13 opposite the P. O.

APPLES—100 bbls GREEN APPLES just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jan15 corner Market and First street.

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

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 9th, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will held at the Monongahela House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 19th 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.
W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.
jan10td

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

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

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

THE
Saturday Morning
POST.
Send to your Friend in the Army
NUMBER FOR
JANUARY 17th
NOW OUT
CONTAINING
Gov. Seymour's Message,
THE LATEST NEWS,
And a variety of Interesting Matter.
FIVE CENTS a copy in wrappers for mailing. $1,50 per annum in Advance. jan16

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of King, Pennock & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1862, John Arbuckle retiring from said firm, he having sold all his interest in the same to Josiah King and Isaac M. Pennock, who are authorized to settle the business of said firm.
JOSIAH KING,
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
JOHN ARBUCKLE.
On retiring from the late firm of King, Pennock & Co., the undersigned recommends his successors to the patronage of the customers of the old firm.
JOHN ARBUCKLE.
CO-PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased all the interest of John Arbuckle in the late firm of King, Pennock & Co., and having formed a partnership under the name and style of King & Pennock will continue the manufacture of Cotton Goods at the Eagle Cotton Works. Warehouse No. 29 Wood st., est.
JOSIAH KING,
jan16:1md ISAAC M. PENNOCK.

NOW THAT GOODS ARE ADVANCING, we make a general advance on all our goods, and those who are in want of Dry Goods will find it to their interest to call at the old reliable house of
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
NO. 74 MARKET STREET.
DRY GOODS
of every description, to call and examine the very large stock at
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 MARKET ST.
Sign of the Original Bee Hive.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS of all kinds very cheap. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. FRESH ARRIVALS, the cheapest stock in the Eastern cities at the present time.
jan16

TO STEAMBOAT MEN—THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared with competent workmen to re-Gild or re-Bronze and repair Steamboats, Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, &c., making them equal to new, and altering Lard oil cases to burn Carbon Oil. Also to furnish new ones at short notice. Lanterns, Cans, Oil, and everything in the trade kept on hand at the Lamp and Oil store 164 Wood street, near Sixth.
WELDON, REIMEKE & KELLY.
jan15

Last and Closing Sale of Books at Auction,
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY evenings, Jan 15th, 16th and 17th, at 7 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, will be closed out the remainder of Pratt's Great Annual Consignment of Books, Albums, Paper, Gold Pens, &c., &c. Many of the most valuable books yet remain on hand, which must be closed out without regard to cost. Books at Private Sale during the day at average auction prices.
J. K. PRATT, Salesman.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't. jan15

CLOVER SEED—20 BUSHELS CLOVER seed just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
Jan15 corner Market and First Streets.

FLOUR—150 BARRELS FAMILY Flour, 150 do Extra Superfine do, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER
jan15 corner Market and First streets.

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS.—The United States Sanitary Commission have established an office of information relative to patients in the General Hospitals of the Army of the West. By a reference to books, which are corrected daily, any answer can, under ordinary circumstances, be given by return mail to the following questions:
1st. Is (giving name and regiment) at present in any hospital of the army of the West?
2d. If so what is his proper address?
3d. What is the name of the Surgeon or Chaplin of the hospital?
4th. If not in hospital at present, has he recently been in hospital?
5th. If so, did he die in hospital, and at what date?
6th. If recently discharged from hospital, was he discharged from service?
7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving?
The Commission will also furnish more specific information as to the condition of any patient in the General Hospitals, within as short a space of time possible, after a request to do so from any of its corresponding societies.
The office of the Directory will be open daily from 8 o'clock a. m., to 8 o'clock p. m., and accessible in urgent cases at any hour of the night.
JOHN S. NEWBERRY, M. D.,
Secretary for the Western Department U. S. Sanitary Commission, No. 429 Walnut St., Louisville, Kentucky.
jan14:3md.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863 is now ready. This popular annual has been received by
HENRY MINER,
71 & 73 FIFTH STREET,
and contains:
Election returns from all the States in the Union holding elections in 1862, carefully compiled for the Tribune Almanac.
Astronomical calculations and calandars for the year 1863; Eclipses for 1863; True time, Asteroids, &c.
Government of the United States—Executive and Judicial, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Resident from the U. S. to Foreign Courts.
Senate of the United States, Members of, classified, with Postoffice address;
House of Representatives of the United States, politically classified with Postoffice address;
Members Elect of the next U. S. Congress;
The Rebel Cabinet;
The Rebel Senate;
The Rebel House;
Statistics of the last Census carefully divided into Free and Slave Territory (never before published except a few copies at Census Bureau.) These statistics embrace the Comparative Production for 1850 and 1860 in every State in the Union. Agriculture is especially full and correct reprinted and complete. Some of the headings are: Acres of Land Improved in each State; Acres of Land unimproved in each State; Cash Value of Farms in each State; Value of Farming Implements in each State; Number and Value of Domestic Animals in each State; Numerous Table of other interesting matter relating to the Census.
Banks and Banking, 1850 and 1860.
Railroads in 1850 and 1860.
Newspapers in each State, and by sections.
Laws of last Congress;
Record of the War;
And a vast amount of other interesting political matter, &c. Price 13 cents.
Copies mailed on receipt of 13c jan14

NO. 51 MARBURY STREET, TO LET—A comfortable three story brick dwelling, of hall, parlor and six rooms, yard, cellar, &c.—Rent $200 per year. Possession, April 1st.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Jan14 Real Estate and General Agents, 51 Market street.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—100 CASES 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.

PAPER HANGINGS,
of all styles, bought before the tax advance, will be sold at the usual low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6 No. 57 Wood 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
A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, ALSO
FIVE HUNDRED PIECES
DELAINES
At 25 Cents. For Sale a
W. & D. HUGUS.
CORNER FIFTH & MARKET.
dec15

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THIS WEEK
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For Boots and Shoes at about half price, go to
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 FIFTH STREET.
Jan10

SUNDRIES—
Teas, Coffee,
Sugars, Whiskey,
Raisins, Flour, &c.
For sale by TIERMAN & OETTY,
no27 Corner of Ohio street and Diamond, Allegheny City.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
(Successor to Jas. Holmes & Co.,)
PORK PACKER,
Dealer in Bacon, Lard, Sugar-Cured Hams, Smoked Beef, &c.
Corner Market and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec31:1yd.

SODAH ASH—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Soda Ash can always be procured at wholesale or retail at
GEORGE A. KELLY,
dec30 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

HULL & SONS PURE OLD PALM Soap, preferred by all who have used it to any other now in use, just received and for sale by
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MEDICINE CHESTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION and size suitable for steamboats and families, always on hand and for sale by
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10 GROSS HOLLOWAY'S WORM Confections, just received and for sale by
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