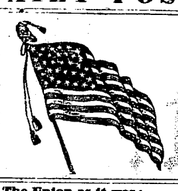
DAILY POST.



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

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 20.

ANOTHER CAUCUS.

The radical senatorial caucus, held a short time since, in Washington, having failed to break up the Cabinet, the members of the House, of like sentiments, have undertaken its accomplishment.—This gathering, held on Saturday, was not very full, but all the leading radicals were there. The *Gazette's* Washington correspondent informs us, as follows, as to the determination arrived at:

"It is believed there is a desire on the part of a large portion, if not the majority, to unite in the declaration of a want of confidence in the Cabinet as at present organized, and demanding a change—a demand which the President could not cavalierly dismiss as he did that of the Senate. It is the conviction that nothing short of such radical measures will prove at all adequate to the demands of the crisis."

From this it will be seen that Mr. Seward is not yet out of danger; for even if the President does decline to remove him, the Secretary of State could not with any show of propriety remain the leading member of the administration. The Senators and Representatives of the party in power are anxious for a change by the removal of Mr. Seward; he appears to be the principal object of radical distrust, and as soon as his removal is effected, the completion of the entire radical programme will speedily follow. Seward out of the way, there will be but little difficulty in arranging the balance now in radical contemplation. Against Seward's advice and the President's own convictions the proclamation of emancipation was forced from the Cabinet; and now that the President has given that mischievous edict to the country, he must go a step further and dismiss from the service all who do not partake of his sudden admiration of the efficiency of that measure. Fair logical deduction demands this of him. If, after fifteen months' reflection and discussion, he was forced to adopt the emancipation policy of the radicals, we do not see how he can resist their demand for the exclusive appointment of those who favor its vigorous enforcement. We infer that the President will yield this point; we do not see how he can help himself. But if there were any doubt in our mind upon the subject, it would vanish upon our reading the late speeches of Benjamin F. Butler in New York and Boston. He, some ten days since, had a long interview with President Lincoln, and upon the first occasion offered him he vituperated, speech, the radicals of Congress, which climaxed merely in impressing upon them the great change which his mind had undergone upon the subject of slavery. Ben, who is as smart as a steel trap, has no idea of giving up his eight thousand per annum, because of the mere profession of an idea about slavery. It is as easy to be fanatical with his present professions, as it was when he was the other extreme, to oblige the slaveholders, especially when so snug a place, as he holds depends upon his avowals. Butler's course, therefore, satisfies us of the tendency of the President's mind; and we would not be at all surprised to see the same cunning Massachusetts trimmer take the very seat now graced by Mr. Sward.

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.

Hon. Benjamin Wade, U. S. Senator from Ohio, is what his political friends denominate a representative man. He is said to have made a few complimentary allusions the other evening to the head of the administration, winding up as follows:

"*I do not wonder that people desert to Jeff Davis, as he shows brains; I may desert myself.*—*Benjamin F. Wade, United States Senator from Ohio.*"

Ever since last winter the re-election of Ben was a matter of grave uncertainty; as soon, however, as this speech made its appearance his chances began to improve, and on Friday last he received the Republican caucus nomination of the Ohio Legislature, only nine votes having been cast against him. This will, no doubt, insure his return to the U. S. Senate for the protracted period of six years from the fourth of March next.

With the exception of the speech from which we have quoted, Mr. Wade has, during the present session, been conducting himself with marked propriety; he has indulged in no boisterous demonstrations, nor has he condescended to notice Vallandigham's objections of "liar, scoundrel and coward," applied to him at the last session. We feel constrained to make these acknowledgments for "Old Ben" and we hope that after he is re-elected and Vallandigham, in involuntary retirement, he will not resume his former bluster. We indulged the hope at the adjournment of the last session of Congress that "glorious Old Ben" would call his colleague to account; having been disappointed in our just expectations, we hope to find him hereafter entirely reformed, refraining from those positive demonstrations which have made him "a positive and representative man." Let us have no more pounding of desks with clenched fists, and looking like a basalisk at some timid "Peace Democrat" who will not fight. If Wade begins this game of intimidation again, we will return to the original question, and insist upon the settlement by him with Vallandigham.

STATE TREASURER.

William B. McGrath, of Philadelphia, the regular Democratic nominee, was yesterday elected State Treasurer by the Legislature. Mr. McGrath is a gentleman of good character and has all the requirements to make a capital officer.

Personal.

Henry C. Kelly, war correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* and *Republican*, [illegible] connected with the press of this [illegible] on a flying visit yesterday [illegible] to-day.

West Virginia.—A Proclamation by the New State Commissioners.

By the schedule annexed to the Constitution of West Virginia, the Commissioners therein named have power to re-convene the convention which prepared such Constitution, and to take the necessary steps to secure a representation therein. This the Commissioners have already done; having just issued (January 24th) a proclamation reconvening the Convention, to meet at the Custom House in Wheeling, on Thursday the 12th of February next, and directing the election of delegates to the said Convention be held under and according to the laws of the State of Virginia, on Thursday, the fifth day of February next, in all the counties not heretofore represented, and that at the same time certain elections be held to fill vacancies which have occurred in the representation in counties which are named.

The Letter of Gen. Meigs to Senator Wilson.

The following is a copy of the letter addressed by Gen. Meigs to Senator Wilson, the reading of which in the Senate was objected to:

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 16, 1863.

Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. Senate.

SIR: I thank you for your remarks in the Senate.

It is one of the misfortunes of a country cursed with civil war that no character, no service seems to be sufficient to protect the public officer from suspicion.

So many men, formerly reverenced by the public, have broken the oaths which bound them to their country's service, that many have lost all confidence in the usual pledges of character and position.

It appears to me, however, that Senators forget the obligation of their high station when they allow themselves to be made, in the Senate, the mouth-piece of loose accusations against public officers.

If any Senator has reasonable ground to suspect an officer of the Government, should he not make the grounds of that suspicion known to those to whom the officer is reasonable? Does he not do a great injury to his country, in this her hour of peril, in proclaiming in debate loose suspicion of those, confidence in whose loyalty and zeal are essential to the vigor and union in the defense of the nation?

If any Senator has heard aught exciting in his mind suspicion of my loyalty or fidelity, he has heard a falsehood.

No man can truly report any word, look or thought of mine inconsistent with the most devoted loyalty to my country. I stand ready to meet any accuser before any proper tribunal.

Those who have published these accusations or suspicions in the Senate should present to the President the grounds upon which they rest them, or stand before the world subject to the condemnation of all patriotic, of all honorable men.

The rebels, though so many of their leaders are blackened with broken oaths, have wit enough not to undermine their cause by public defamation or slander of their chief officers.

Thanking you again for raising your voice against this folly, for it is folly, as well as crime, I am, very truly and respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General.

Rebel Army Correspondence of the London Times.

It appears from the following that Gen. Lee would be glad to be relieved of the Southern capital and seaboard cities:

"In the fastnesses of the Southern times the power of the North could not carry. Speaking recently to me in relation to many of these positions, Gen. Lee said: '*He would be a bold man who would follow me where I asked and fight me where I chose. Take Richmond and the seaboard towns off my shoulders, and I should be the lightest-hearted man in the Confederacy.*' There are in the mountains resources for making war ammunitions without stint and founding cannon."

When this letter was written the news had just reached the rebels that General McClellan was removed. The letter writer says:

"I should add that in the Confederacy General McClellan's suspension is not for a moment believed in. This opinion, I own, that I do not myself share, but *there is hardly a Confederate officer but is aware how much more formidable a Federal army is commanded by General McClellon than if commanded by any other Federal General*, and therefore the Confederates can not be made to believe that this fact is not equally patent to the Federals. My own impression is that *the day which deposes Gen. McClellan and puts Gen. Burnside in his place, is the brightest day for the Confederates since the commencement of this weary struggle.*"

The Negro Brigade.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the New York *World*, under date of January 10th, gives a very unpromising account of Gen. Saxton's Negro Brigade. Notwithstanding the General feasted them on the 1st of January, and made to them an eloquent address on their liberation from slavery, accompanied with fatherly advice as to their future behavior, they don't seem to come up to the expectations which were entertained of them, and seem disposed to enjoy their new condition in a way not at all satisfactory to their white benefactors. The correspondent says:

"The negro brigade is again involved in trouble; the negroes are deserting, casting aside the scarlet trousers, gaudy buttons, and glittering muskets. Massa Lincum has made them free, and their interpretation of freedom is *no work of any kind*; hence they do not desire to exert their muscles in the common labor performed by white men. A negro soldier was shot last week for attempting to force the guard. A 'brother' in color fired the ball. This act has put an end to all enlistments in this enlightened body of colored people. General Saxton, so rumor says, has asked to be transferred to some other department; he has had enough negro for some time to come. Gen. Hunter is daily expected here, and the Gideonites are in great glee at the coming of the great negro emancipating general."

A Pleasant Party.

A St. Louis corespondent says: Politics, like misery, make strange companions. When General Fremont came here about the 1st of November, as a witness in the McKinstry trial, he was serenaded; there was a torchlight procession, the Brant mansion was illuminated, a thousand-dollar sword was presented, and the General made a speech. It was observed with some surprise that Mr. Bogg, the Secession candidate for Congress, and his friends, were participants in these gay and festive scenes. Last week, General Fremont being again here, and having finished his testimony in the Court-martial, a dinner was given him at the Cafe de Paris, which in costliness exceeded any junketing ever before enjoyed in St. Louis.—There were odd dishes and rare wines, and the price of the banquet per cover was something fabulous; but, queerer yet, among the few guests that gayly gormandized were some of the most noted "Secesh" in the city. Thus extremes meet. It is said that they met in this particular case on the common ground of hostility to Frank Blair.

Letter from a Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Some time in the latter part of last summer President Lincoln appointed Daniel F. Miller a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. We remember distinctly, when the appointment was announced, the question was asked by almost everybody, "who is Daniel F. Miller?" He was a man unknown to fame, and the general impression was that "the honest Abe" had elevated to the highest legal tribunal of the nation an old crony of his with whom he had been accustomed to crack jokes, during court term, in the Western districts. At length we learn something of the man from himself. If we cannot ascertain *who* he is, we are at least informed what he is, and the information is satisfactory to us. If judge Miller is as sound a lawyer as he is a politician, we must give the President credit for having made one good appointment.

The Judge, in a letter dated "Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1862," declining, on account of his professional engagements, to attend a "grand jubilee of the friends of Constitutional liberty, and of the Union," thus declares his sentiments:

The recent elections have gladdened my heart more than I can find words to express, for I feel that by the success of the Democracy we shall have a speedy restoration of the Union and Constitutional liberty.

I am an old Clay Whig, as you all know, and when that party went down, I united with the Republicans, in the hope and belief that it would succeed to all the loyal and national virtues of the Whig party, and that we should have Whig principles and policy prevail under another name. *But I got more than I bargained for.* It was not in the covenant that we should have civil war as a consequence of Republican success; that the public treasury was to be plundered by wholesale; that "free soil" in legal States should be covered with martial law; that "free speech" should be chained in the dungeon of the Bastile; that the free homes should be sacked to desolation, and the free men should be confined in its practical operation to the negroes of the South, and the Abolition wing of the Republican party at the North. No! We old Whigs, in uniting with the Republicans, did not consent to be a party to any such violations of Constitutional liberty.

Had the counsels of Gen. Scott, Millard Fillmore, John J. Crittenden, Stephen A. Douglas, and indeed of all the wise and good men of our nation been heeded, we would not now be afflicted with the civil war that is upon us. They could not have prevented South Carolina from her attempt at revolution, but the Crittenden proposition would have saved all the rest of the Southern States, and long before this, at a trifling expense of money, and at a small loss of life, that rebellious State would have been humbled before the flag of the Union.

But how did the phrenzy of the Abolition leaders meet that proposition? They said, away with it, away with it, and crucify all who advocate it. They farther said, leave the slave States go! We can do without them, and we will speedily reap the advantages of a separation. When the conservative element of the nation proclaimed itself for the Union, then the Abolitionists assumed that they were the war party, and denounced all others as rebel sympathizers.

That the Abolitionists are in favor of prosecuting the war for their love of the Union, I am sure is not the case. Their object is to abolish slavery *only*, and if that should fail, they will again speedily raise their old cry of "*let the Union slide.*"

Gentlemen, it is the mission of the Democracy to save the Union.

It has always been a loyal and national party; it has ever upheld Constitutional law as the only safeguard of freedom. It was the party that hauled from the authors of the alien and sedition laws, sixty years ago, and for all that period they guided our ship of State successfully and gloriously through the waves of civil commotion and the dangers of foreign wars.

I regard the Clay-Whig party, and the Douglas Democracy as genuine branches of the old Democratic party of 1798.

When I see Gen. Scott and Millard Fillmore, and Crittenden, and Ketchum, and Hunt, and all the old prominent Whigs of twenty-five years ago, now united at the polls with the Democracy, I can have no doubt that if the immortal rage of Ashland, that purest of patriots, most eloquent of orators, and wisest of statesmen, Henry Clay, were still alive and in our midst, he too would lend his voice in favor of that party whose watch-words are the "Constitution as it is," and "The Union, it must and shall be preserved."

The Abolition leaders had so little idea of the character of the contest they were entering upon that they proclaimed the war would be over in sixty days. They have had all the money they asked for, all the men they asked for, and yet the war wages with unexampled fury at the end of 500 days. The result for the last eighteen months demonstrates clearly the necessity of a universal change of rulers, and as old Whigs claim to love their country more than party I hope they will all speedily unite under the Democratic flag, for the salvation of our Union.

Respectfully, yours,

DANIEL F. MILLER.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

The following is a copy of the letter addressed by the War Department to Governor Curtin, refusing to allow the Pennsylvania Reserves to return to Pennsylvania to recruit:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 13, 1863.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst., enclosing a copy of one from Gen. Meade to Gen. Franklin, relative to recruiting the regiments constituting the Pennsylvania Reserves, and asking that the remnant of that gallant body of men be ordered to Harrisburg in order to fill its ranks.

In reply, the Secretary directs me to say that there are numerous applications of this kind on file in regard to regiments from other States which have been greatly reduced in recent battles. If one such request be acceded to, all similar applications must be granted. This would so reduce the armies in the field as not only to prevent any further operations for the next three or four months, but to endanger important positions now held by us.

The War Department has uniformly refused applications of this kind, and cannot, at the present time, adopt a different policy.

GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Catastrophe on the Ice.

BINGHAMPTON, January 16.

The Greene, (N. Y.) *American* says:

"We learn that on Friday last as the scholars in a school at a small village, some two miles south of Jonesboro', Pennsylvania, the ice gave way, thirty-one out of thirty-eight being drowned. At our last advices all but three of the bodies had been recovered."

The Binghampton *Republican*, commenting on the above, says:

"The above reported accident was first located at Harpersville, but nothing of the kind occurred there or in the vicinity. Now we have the accident occur, with increased loss of life, two miles from Jonesboro', Pennsylvania. We hope it is a fabrication. The facts must soon appear."

Russell's, the Correspondent of the London Times, Portrait of Seward in his New Book Just Issued, called "Notes on Washington."

There may be cream and oil in the Russell lucubrations, but, to use Coleridge's old joke, it is the cream of tartar and the oil of vitriol. His portraits are all satirical. Here is Mr. Seward's, one of the most favorable:

"Mr. Seward is a slight, middle-sized man, of feeble build, with the stoop contracted from sedentary habits and application to the desk, and has a peculiar attitude when seated, which immediately attracts attention. A well-formed and large head is placed on a long, slender neck, and projects over the chest in an argumentative kind of way, as if the keen eyes were seeking for an adversary; the mouth is remarkably flexible, large, but well formed; the nose prominent and aquiline; the eyes secret, but penetrating and lively, with humor of some kind twinkling about them; the brow bold and broad, but not remarkably elevated; the white hair silvery and fine; a subtle, quick man, rejoicing in power, given to perorate and to oracular utterances, fond of *badinage*, bursting with the importance of State mysteries, and with the dignity of directing the foreign policy of the greatest country—as all Americans think—in the world."

Emancipation in the District of Columbia.

Daniel R. Goodloe, Horatio King and John M. Brodhead, the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act of emancipation in the District of Columbia, made their report to the Secretary of the Treasury on Wednesday. They have reported favorably upon nine hundred and ninety nine entire petitions, and in part twenty-one petitions. The whole number of servants for whom compensation has been awarded is 2,989, and the whole number of servants for whom compensation has been withheld is 171, making a total of 3,100 included in the 1,056 petitions. As regards the question of loyalty, there are but few instances in which the evidence was of a nature to warrant the commissioners in withholding compensation. The few cases of this kind in which the evidence of unpatriotic or disloyal sympathies are most manifest are those of ladies advanced in years. They were required like other petitioners, to take the oath of allegiance, and to produce two witnesses to attest their loyalty. They received their proportionate allowance of compensation.

Several claims have been put in for slaves who absconded prior to April 16th, 1862. In these cases both the claimant and the slaves were interested in favor of a construction of the act which would entitle the owner to compensation. In some instances the fugitives came back in order to avail themselves of the benefit of the act, but in others this was not the case.

DIED:

Near Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 11th from wounds received Dec. 31th, on the battle field, Major FRANK B. WARD of the Anderson Cavalry, aged 21 years.

His funeral will move from the residence of his parents, No. 65 Bank Lane, Allegheny city, at 2 o'clock, p. m. to-day.

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.
Fahnestock's Blood Searcher.
Vowell's Celebrated Rat Poison;

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
Jan13 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

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 prices and variety, the prices of many articles being lower than they can to-day be bought in the New York or Philadelphia markets.

Germantown, Biston Ribbed and Knit Woolen Hosiery;
Gloves, Gauntlets, Buck and Wool Gloves and Mitts;
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 in 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.

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS.—The United States Sanitary Commission have established an office of information in regard to patients in the General Hospitals of the Army of the West. By a reference to books, which are corrected daily, an 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. 489 Walnut St., Louisville, Kentucky. Jan14:3md.

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 fabrics 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.

$5,50 WEBSTER'S $5,50

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

Fifty copies, complete, Pictorial Edition at $5.50 for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
Jan7 51 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS:

☞ **ATTENTION!**—CO'S B, C, D & E, Fifteenth Regiment, Penn'a State Militia will parade this: Tuesday, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., on Federal street Allegheny, the right resting on Lacock street, to attend the funeral of Major Frank B. Ward, of the Anderson Cavalry.
By order of the COMMANDER.
jan20:1td

BATHING SPONGES, BATHING SPONGES,
Also, a superior article of
SURGEON'S SPONGE.
At **SURGEON'S SPONGE,**
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets,
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Articles that may be relied on at all times, and at the lowest prices.
The best brands of Carbon Oil—Lucesco, Arlesco and Lilly—is now retailing at 50 cents per gallon. jan19

☞ **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.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 115 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.
SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.
Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway. feil

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

GOAT BALMORALS

of a very superior quality just received and for sale at

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

Jan16 **31 FIFTH STREET**

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 these persons can be seen at our office.
We will also 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.

SMALL FARM FOR RENT—TWENTY acres, one-half acres near Helton Station, A. V. R. R., Great brick cottage house, stable, carriage house, tenant house, over 300 bearing fruit trees large garden, four springs—in good neighborhood—churches, schools, &c. Rent $300 per annum.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Jan14 51 Market street.

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.

GUM OVERS,

GUM SANDALS,
AND
GUMARTICS,
AT
WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
NO. 31 FIFTH STREET,
Jan16

SELLING LOW AT BORLAND'S 98 Market street,
Men's Buffalo and Gum Overshoes,
Men's, Boy's and Youth's Cavalry and Heavy Boots; Ladies' Misses and Children's Gum Balmorals and Boots. Parker's Hat Felt Soles and Burtlett's Backing. Give me a call.
JOSEPH H. BORLAND,
Cheap Cash Store, No. 98 Market st.,
2d door from Fifth. Jan17

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 20th 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 procurd 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 Stores."
JAMES B. CLOW,
Captain and Com of Subsistence, U. S. A.
Office on Third street, below Smithfield.
Jan10:td

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAY'S.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST opened especially for the Holiday's a very large and desirable stock of
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GOLD AND SILVER WATHES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, fine Bronze Clocks, Fancy Goods,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
such as castors, cake and fruit baskets, goblets, card cases, tea set's, etc., and a large variety of suitable articles for presents.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE.
dec20 49 Fifth street.

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

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

CONSIGNED AND FOR SALE FROM store and to arrive
1,000 Sacks White and Yellow Corn,
Shelled and in granaries. Enquire of
J. W. CRAFT,
Jan20 Office 185 Liberty street.

☞ **MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.**
C. B. GUTHRIE, M. D.,
of New York City, will deliver the first Lecture of the course before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, on
Thursday Evening, Jan. 22,
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL,
SUBJECT—The Past, Present and Future of the Mississippi Valley—Its Climate, Products and Labor.
☞ Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Music and Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture begin at 7½.
Wm. H. Kneald, James Albree,
W. D. McGovran, J. B. Hubley,
George W. Weyman,
Jan19 Lecture Committee.

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 Oxiginated 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

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16, 1863.
AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania R. R. Company, will be held in the building of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, No. 224 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, on **TUESDAY, February 3d, 1863, at 12 M.**, when an election will take place for President and twelve directors to serve the ensuing year.
A report will be submitted by the officers of the Company, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
N. W. HARKNESS, Sec'y.
Jy19td.

W. B. LUPTON, ... JAS. OLDDEN,
CO-PARTNERSHIP
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a co-partnership under the name of Lupton & Olden, for the purpose of carrying on the **GRAVEL ROOFING BUSINESS.** Orders solicited. All work will be personally superintended and will be warranted. Particular attention paid to repairing old roofs.
☞ Office Counting Room of Morning Post, corner 5th and Wood streets.
W. B. LUPTON,
jan17:3td. JAS. OLDDEN.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE now occupied by G. W. Patterson, Esq., Ridge street, Allegheny. For terms, possession, etc., apply at the Lumber office, Rebecca street, near the Gas Works, or to the Iron City Trust Company. jan17:2wd:1s

Miners Wanted.
AT THE CARBON COAL MINES, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS—no strike—six feet 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.

WM. PENN HOTEL,
(FORMERLY SLOCUM HOUSE)
NO. 422 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh,
THOS. KELLY, - - PROPRIETOR
HAVING ENTIRELY REFITTED the house, I am prepared to offer every accommodation to guests at a very moderate price. There is a good livery stable adjoining the house
jan13:1wdsly.w.

CORN SHELLERS OF ALL PATTERNS for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
jan17:daw 127 Liberty street.

FODDER CUTTERS (HAND AND Horse Power) for sale by BECKHAM & LONG
jan17:daw 127 Liberty street.

BOYER'S CELEBRATED FARM Mills for sale by BECKHAM & LONG
jan17 daw 127 Liberty street.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN Seeds, just received and for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
jan17:daw 127 Liberty street.

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, HAY and Manure Forks, Pruning Shears and everything in the agricultural line constantly on hand and for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
jan17:daw 127 Liberty street.

WALL PAPER STILL SELLING cheap at 87 Wood street by
jan17 W. P. MARSHALL.

NEW WALL PAPER AT LOWPRICE or sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
jan17 No. 87 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of King, Pennock & Co., was dissolved on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1862, John Arbuckle retiring from said firm, leaving said all his interest in the same to Joseph 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. 33 Wood st. ceet.
JOSIAH KING,
jan16:1md ISAAC M. PENNOCK.

Sign of the Original Bee Hive.

NOW THAT GOODS ARE CHEAP it is truly advantageous to every one to know that we are selling off our entire stock of **DRY GOODS** at very low prices. Every description to call and examine the very cheap goods at

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
NO. 74 MARKET STREET.
HOUSE KEEPING GOODS of all kinds.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Bought at lower prices than any house in the trade, and will be sold at lower prices than any other house in the present time.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 MARKET ST.,
jan16 Sign of the Original Bee Hive.

TO STEAMBOAT MEN—THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared with competent workmen to re-Gild or re-Bronze and repair Steamboats, Chandaliers, Brackets, Lamps, &c., making them equal to new, and altering Lard oil ones 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, REIMBLE & KELLY.
Jan15

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

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.

No. 51 MARBURY STREET, TO LET—A comfortable three story brick dwelling, of hall, parlor and six rooms, yard, cellar, etc.—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.

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, REIMBLE & KELLY,
dec20:ly. 164 Wood street, near 6th.

GOODS MARKED DOWN
AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
GREAT BARGAINS
ALL THIS MONTH
jan17

PERSONS USING BERMUDA ARROW Root, should always use a fresh article, which can be procured at
GEORGE A. KELLY,
jan17 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

50 DOZEN HOLLOWAY'S AMICA Plasters, all sizes, superior to any now in use, just received by GEORGE A. KELLY,
jan17 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF BURNETT'S Standard Preparations just received by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
jan17 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

TUBE PAINTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION can always be procured at
GEORGE A. KELLY'S,
jan17 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

10 GROSS SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP just received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
jan17 No. 69 Federal street Allegheny.

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls PRIME ROLL Butter just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jan17 Corner Market and First streets.

FAMILY FLOUR—20 BBLS CHOICE Family Flour just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jan17 Corner Market and First sts.

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 to office-ed purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will be higher. dec17

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; th