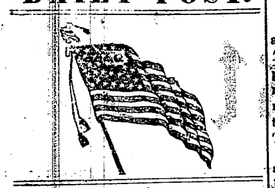
DAILY POST.



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

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27.

ONE WORD MORE FOR THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

The longer the war is protracted, and the more we hear of prospects of an end of it, and how things are to be fixed when it is over, the more we dread to listen to any scheme that proposes to alter the Constitution or to sunder the Union.

The rebels intend to establish their rule over as many States as possible, caring not, of course, what becomes of the Union when they abandon it. Then there are people in the West who say that if the Union cannot be re-established certain States will take their lot with the Southern Confederacy. There are other people who talk of a Union as it was, except New England, which, like a diseased limb, is to be cut off and thrown aside. The radicals have equally efficient plans for destroying the Union, and they won't have it any other way—they want to reduce the Southern States to subjection and to abrogate their governments.

In all this tempest of opinion, there is but one anchor of safety, and that is the Constitution—but one beacon of hope, and that is the Union. Reflect a moment on the terrible danger of organizing a new system of government in the present feverish frame of the public mind. Suppose a convention would be called, with conceded powers to do anything and everything. The men who would come together with the[illegible] local prejudices and heated feelings that now rage throughout the country. The old Constitution being doomed, each section would be eager to gather from its ruins some especial advantage for itself. Suppose a constitution to be formed, in spite of all the obstacles we have mentioned, and submitted to the people, what security have we that it could be ratified? Look at the men who formed our present Constitution—read over the magnificent scroll adorned by their names—remember the almost insuperable difficulties that they had in maturing their work and securing for it the popular approval—and then declare, if you can, that it is possible to form, at this time, any other system of government that would meet the wishes of the people or the condition of the times.

In the French Revolution many learned and virtuous men employed themselves in preparing constitutions and plans of government, in the hope to rescue the country from anarchy and ruin. Among these the Abbe Sieges was conspicuous. It was playfully said of him that for some months he could be found each morning with a new draft of a constitution in his pocket, that he had written the previous night. But if we surrender our Constitution, we will have ten Constitution-makers for every one that France could boast of, and could not make a new Constitution? Who could not propose a Catholican for the terrible disease of the body politic? Our acquaintance is by no means large, and we know a hundred men each of whom thinks himself competent to propose a part of a new Constitution, if not an entire instrument. Out of such fearful chaos how could order be restored?

We solemnly and sadly confess that we see no safety for the nation except in the Union as it was—the Constitution as it is. The best form of government that could be devised by human wisdom and favored of Heaven would be treated as an experiment and would have uncertain force, even if adopted. It would need the prestige of the organic institutions which now prevail, even if it were possible that a better instrument could be submitted to the people.

Who is competent to prepare a new Constitution? Are the Beechers, and Phillipses, and Greeleys, who talk of the present charter with persistent contempt—who call it mere sheep-skin—"a league with death and a covenant with hell"—are they fit to replace it? Are the men who are talking flippantly about three or four confederacies, each springing from their own selfish and ambitious projects? Are they the proper persons to prepare it? We certainly think that neither of these should be entrusted with the duty.

Let us adhere then, with unflinching determination to the present Constitution, and resolve to restore the old Union. Let Mr. Lincoln, if he can be made to see that the time has come to *try* to quit fighting, proceed to fulfill his prophecy and set on foot negotiations as to the "terms of future intercourse" with our present foes. Who is there that is not a fanatic, or a fool, or a grasping contractor, that would not thank God if he could once more be permitted to see the state of things re-established that existed two years ago? Who would not be willing to have a peace restored that would leave us as we were—"except those bonds" which are yet to be paid? How long—oh, how long, Abraham Lincoln will you defer an effort to restore the Constitution and the Union by a resort to peaceful methods?

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION.

This excellent conservative paper, is now published in Philadelphia, weekly, as we see by a prospectus in the number for last week, (the last number to be issued in Philadelphia,) to be removed to Washington City, from which central point it will hereafter be issued. The proprietor, Hon. Thomas B. Florence, also issues a prospectus for the publication of a Netropolitan daily, to supply "the need of a bold and energetic exponent of Democratic principles and constitutional rights," at the seat of the National Government. The proposition is commended by the Democratic members of the Senate and House, and we cheerfully join with them in hoping the enterprise may receive that favorable consideration and generous encouragement which it so richly merits.

CONVERSION EXTRAORDINARY.

The following little paragraph, which appeared originally in the New York *Tribune*, is going the rounds of the Republican press, and is eliciting quite as much rejoicing in radical circles, as we might expect from them upon hearing of the downfall of the Southern Confederacy. The paragraph reads thus:

"We have almost the highest official authority under the government for stating that Mrs. Lincoln has at last become thoroughly anti-slavery—is hearty in her approval of the emancipation proclamation, and urges immediate and comprehensive arming of slaves who have been made free by it."

At first we were impressed with the pleasing conviction that this sunden conversion of the lady of the White House consisted in a change of heart, in a spiritual way, but it is merely a change of mind in relation to the policy of negro emancipation. This conversion, after eighteen months of purswasion by the radicals and reflection by herself, argues that Mrs. Lincoln is not the frivolous creature which the New York press proclaimed her; but that she is quite slow in coming to a conclusion, and that she has, indeed, what we term "a will of her own." "Old Abe," himself, held out against the exactions of the radicals for some months: he did not, however, exhibit the "back bone" and gumelastic of his interesting spouse. If she is as firm in her convictions of things, generally, as she has shown herself to be in her persistent opposition to emancipation, the intelligent reader will naturally infer that "Old Abe" hasn't it all his own way, but that his excellency has, now and then, an exciting, if not a pleasant time of it. We are rather partial to strong minded women, generally, but the lady head of the Administration quite surpasses our standard of admiration.

Persevering in pro-slavery convictions for nearly two years, while her interesting husband was, all the time, the other way, and while such hounds of proslaveryе ractions, for twenty-five years, as Forney and Butler gave in to abolitioniam, is sufficient to give her a place among the historical characters of the Amozonian stripe. Mrs. Lincoln is indeed an uncommon woman, and we rejoice that the *Tribune* and its followers have at length discovered her qualities. Who could have thought that the rustic matron of Springfield, the wife of our President, and a retiring, modest lady, who never knew the luxury of more than one silk gown before arriving in Washington, would set up her opinions against those of the Cabinet, and persist in her opposition for over twenty months? Was she the power behind the throne, that delayed the order of emancipation? If so, she wielded more influence than a dozen kitchen cabinets, and has demonstrated her ability to deeply consider, not only the affairs of State, but to actually give direction to our Generals in the field.

When the war of the Roses broke out in England, Margaret, the intrepid Queen of the imbecile King, put on armor, and gallantly leading her forces, against those of the rebel York, vanquished that aspiring and daring soldier. She afterwards whipped Edward and Warwick, and maintained herself heroically, until the bloody field of Tuckesbury caused victory, for a time, to perch upon the rebel cause. Our prospective heroine has far more cause for arming her energies to the destruction of the Southern rebels, than Queen Margaret had for struggling against the house of York. King Henry was no greater imbecile than Mr. Lincoln is; the first put in his time in praying, while his wife was doing the fighting: the second consumes his time in story telling, while incompetency leads our gallant armies to their death. Instead of victories he gives us proclamations, and relies more upon "bulls against the comet," than he does upon the genius and prowess of our men. McClellan has been dismissed; Fremont, Halleck, and Pope, have been found wanting; Gen. Burnside has at length been relieved, leaving our gallant army in a state of despondency if not dispair. In this state of affairs why not endeavor to cure our demoralization, by placing at the head of the army a person of superior intellect, even if that person be a woman, Greeley was, allways strong for woman's rights, and now having discovered such extraordinary merit in the conversion of Mrs. Lincoln to abolition, she is just the individual, with his assistance, to demonstrate female aptitude and talent for the profession of arms. We all know the powerful spell which bound the French to Joan of Arc; she revived their drooping spirits and lead them on to battle and to victory. One thing is certain, Mrs. Lincoln in command of the army in the field would not be any worse than her husband commanding its movements, by telegraph, in Washington. Nor could she, by any possibility, make any more disastrous moves against the enemy than Pope's advance was; nor could she, in a retreat, exceed the rapidity of that officer's time. Now that Mrs. Lincoln's mind has undergone an entire change upon the propriety of arming the slaves, let Halleck and other spoonies be dismissed and she given the entire control of the movements of the Army of the Potomac. It may have the effect of reviving our regiments and imparting spirit to the humblest in the camp, while the new sable regiments will be enlisted just in time to prove to the world that the radicals were right from the commencement in insisting upon the necessity of "arming the loyal blacks."

The Effect of Peace.

From the Charleston Courier.

What will be the effect of peace, whenever it does come upon all who are affected by this war, is clear so far as these States are concerned; but to all others, full of interest and doubt. With us, those who have gone to the field will return to the pursuits they have forsaken. The resumption of these is at once beneficial to them and to their country. Although many new enterprises have been excited by the war, there are but a few which will necessarily expire with its close.—The factories of various kinds which have been put in operation, the preparations which have been made for arms and munitions of war, the building of ships and other vessels, will all experience in the new necessities of our Confederation an ample field for their complete development. It is one of the chiefest blessings of that peace which will be vouchsafed unto us, that when it is declared the passions which war excites will be instantly calmed; while the revenge of the enemy will long live to teach us how careful we should be of that freedom which cost us so much to secure.

A CRUSHER.

Thurlow Weed on the Abolition War.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

"WHERE ARE WE—AND WHERE DRIFTING?"

Intelligent, significant, and alarming answers to this interrogatory are furnished even earlier than was anticipated.—Following a movement, headed by Messrs. Opedyke, Greeley, and other radicals, upon the President, in favor of an abolition cabinet, their recognized orator, Wendell Phillips, is brought to New York to unfurl the abolition banner and announce the abolition programme. That such of our readers as were unable or unwilling to understand the ground of our apprehensions, and now realize that we *are* "drifting" upon breakers, we ask their attention to extracts from Messrs. Phillips and Greeley.

We stated, it will be remembered, that an effort was making by radical speakers and presses to change the character and purposes of the war, so that instead of a struggle to preserve the Union and the government it should become a crusade for emancipation. Here, in the speech of Mr. Phillips, is the evidence to *prove* the truth of our assumption:

On the first day of the present month he announces in the name of the nation that nationality is henceforth liberty, and that the nation is henceforth to be wholly free. (Applause.) It is not a step onward; it is turning a corner and launching into a new channel. *It is not the punishment of treason*; it is the inauguration of justice. He loads the cannon with broken fetters and fires them from the bastion of absolute justice. (Applause.) The Union, in other words, launches on a new channel. She undertakes to say that the system of slavery is incompatible with the perpetuity of the republic. The Union announces that doctrine, records it on her statute book, and henceforth the motto of the American citizen is liberty to the slave or death to the Union.

This is sufficiently explicit. The man who speaks by authority for the abolition press says henceforth this is not to be carried on "*to punish treason*," but that we are "*launching into a new channel*," and that the motto is, "*liberty to the slave or death to the Union.*"

It will, we presume, be admitted now by the Republican journals that have failed to understand us, that our "logic" is sound.

The war is not to "punish treason," but to liberate slaves, and the motto is—"Liberty to the slave or *death* of the Union."

And at this "turning corner" we part company with abolition.

Mr. Weed then denounces as a slander Philips' statement concerning Mr. Seward's conference with President Buchanan in the last days of his administration, and proceeds as follows:

That was Mr. Greeley's position and view. Nor was he willing that it should be "a little war," for when it broke out, and when the border States manifested a desire to remain in the Union, the *Tribune* did all it could to drive them out. So that he not only acquiesced in a separation of the States in the beginning, but prevented the possibility of "a little war," by forcing North Carolina and Tennessee into the rebellion.

But let us come to the *gist* of Mr. Greeley's blessing:

We are now in the midst of that war. It demands of us efforts, sacrifices and perils. I do not see the immediate result of the war. I am not sanguine that *under the leaders we have*, the management we have an immediate triumph is at all certain.—We may have that. We are more likely not to have that.

So much for Wendell Phillips, who was announced in the *Tribune* as arriving in New York to say "Amen to the Emancipation Proclamtion." Then, in the same canting language, Mr. Greeley being called upon to "pronounce the blessing" said:

Mr. Greeley came forward, and when it had subsided he said: Fellow-citizens: When this struggle commenced I think I was not so gay and sanguine—much of you were. I did not believe, if we had a civil war at all, it could be a little war.—I did believe and I believe now it might have been made a little war by striking so assrongly that it would not have been a civil war at all.

Mr. Greeley's memory is at fault. He forgets the mode by which *he* labored to avert "civil war." He was, at the outset, in favor of a division of the Union. He did not "believe" in "striking soon" or in "striking" at all; but he maintained in the *Tribune* that if the cotton slave States resolved to go out of the Union, they had "the right" to do so, and that the government had no right to hinder them.

Mr. Greeley, like Mr. Phillips, demands "a new pilot." He has just returned from Washington, whither he went to stir up dissensions. His "efforts, sacrifices, and perils" have one purpose, which is avowed in a letter (the publication of which he demanded,) to avenge himself upon Gov. Seward for not making him either postmaster of the city of New York, or Governor or Lieutenant-governor of the State.

Of course this "Amen to the Proclation" is accompanied by an editorial pronunciamento. Returning from the "Cooper Institute" to the "Tribune Association," Mr. Greeley assumes the Presidential chair and takes command of the army. The edicts and orders are as explicit as complacent:

1. Reorganize the cabinet, and compose it of the seven ablest and strongest loyal men in the whole country—men who thoroughly believe in the war, and in putting down the rebellion at all hazards, and who do *not* believe that loyal Americans ought to be regarded or treated as chattels of malignant traitors.

2. Dismiss from the service every officer who persists in caviling at and exciting hostility to the policy of the government. Such grumblers do no good, but a great deal of positive harm. He who talks of the President's proclamation as "perverting the war for the Union into a war for the negro," is in terms a liar and at heart a traitor.

4. Stop the Coast Survey and shut up the West Point Academy, and send every officer and able man attached to either into the army or navy till the war shall be ended.

5. Call out the uniformed militia of the loyal States for three months, and employ them to garrison Washington, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, etc.

Such are our notions of the war. We cannot doubt that our soldiers will speedily put down the rebellion if our generals will but let them.

This is enough to show "Where we are drifting?" Here is the *evidence* of a "concerted effort to narrow the war down into an abolition crusade." We hve discharged our duty; first, in expressing our apprehension of the existence of such a design; and now in proving it. Those who believe that the welfare and safety of the country can be but thus promoted, will, of course, take their places upon the platform erected by Wendell Phillips and the New York *Tribune*.

VOWELL'S RAT POISON,
instant death to
RATS, MICE, ROACHES, &c.,
A quaint old farmer speaks of it thus: "DEAR SIRS, send me another box of your Rat Poison: The box you gave me killed about 7,000 rats, and I have about 3,000 more to kill. It pleases me to see the peaky critters eat it, and then resign themselves to their fate.
Yours respectfully, D. H. C.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
an23 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

BI-CARBONATE OF SODA PILLS, from the Laboratory of Prof. Brockedon, London.
CORRECT ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, produced from whatever cause, and removes the effects of dissipation and late hours more speedily and effectually than any other preparation.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
Jan23 corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Gen. Burnside Superceded!

Gen. Hooker Takes Command!

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

Gens. Sumner and Franklin Removed!

SPEAKER ELECTED AT LAST.

SOLDIERS DEAD AT RICHMOND.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS--2d SESSION

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

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
January 26th.

This forenoon Gen. Burnside turned over the command of the Army of the Potomac to Gen. Hooker, who came to headquarters, in camp, for that purpose. As soon as the change became known, a considerable number of superior officers called on Gen. Burnside and took their parting leave with many regrets. The following is Gen. Burnside's address to the army:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Jan. 26.

General Orders No.—By direction of the President of the United States, the Commanding General this day transfers the command of this army to Major General Joseph Hooker. The short time that he has directed your movements has not been fruitful of victory or any considerable advancement of our lines, but it has again demonstrated an amount of courage, patience and endurance that under more favorable circumstances would have accomplished great results. Continue to exercise this virtue. Be true in your devotion to your country and the principles you have sworn to maintain. Give to the brave and skillful General, who has long been identified with your organization, and who is now to command you, your full and cordial support, and you will deserve success.

In taking an affectionate leave of the entire army, from which he separates with so much regret, he may be pardoned if he bids an especial farewell to his long tried associates of the Ninth Corps. His prayers are that God may be with you, and grant you continued success until the rebellion is crushed.

By command of Maj. Gen. Burnside.
LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

It is understood that Generals Sumner and Franklin have also been relieved from the command of the right and left grand division, but the names of their successors have not been divulged, if appointed.

Gen. Burnside with most of his late staff, have been allowed thirty days leave of absence. They will go to New York.

The weather is warm and pleasant, and the mud is fast drying up.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 26.—The Assembly has at length succeeded in effecting its organization. According to the agreement made before the adjournment on Saturday evening, the Assembly this morning proceeded to ballot for Speaker, and Mr. Callicot, Union Democrat, of Brooklyn, the Republican candidate, was elected.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 24.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers have died in Confederate States military prison hospitals at Richmond, since January 14, 1862. Privates, C. O. Bee, company I, 52d Pennsylvania, January 14; M. Hess, 7th Penn., January 14; S. Holabaugh, 4th Pa., January 15th.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamer Prometheus, from New Orleans on the 8th, reports that when off Charleston, on the 8th, she saw about a hundred bales of cotton on fire. Also, a vessel in flames.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—The *National Intelligencer* of this morning contains the important announcement that General Burnside has resigned, and that the command of the Army of the Potomac has been given to Gen. Hocker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—HOUSE.—Mr. W. D. McIndoe, of Wisconsin, as the successor of the late Luther Hanchett, Mr. Shatton, of N. J., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back with favorable recommendation the bill to establish a Branch Mint in the Territory of Nevada.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to establish an Arsenal in New York harbor.

The bill of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, authorizing the President to raise and equip 150,000 militia of African blood for five years' service coming up, Mr. Stevens moved to postpone its consideration till to-morrow. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to postpone it till the 3d of March, which was not agreed to—yeas 45, nays 80.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES.
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only.
jel9:c

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 & Seibert; thence by the same 98 feet and 6¼ 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 J. 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 4 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 Aurents.
J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
dec18:3tawtd.
☞ The above sale is postponed to the 10th February next, (Tuesday.)

TWO NEW STANDING TOP BUGGIES whose former price was $125, will be sold now for $90, at Mrs. JOSEPH WHITE'S,
se20 Carriage Repository Two Mile Run.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT—EAST Commons, 250; 24 Third street, 200; 22 Ferry street, 200; 11 Rose street 22; 41 Rebecca street 300; 27 Chatham street, 105; 75 First street 165; 76 First street, 200; 45 Logan street 185; 25 Locust street 170; 22 Second street, 325; Water street, 350; 25 Ferry street, 200; others in various locations. Apply to
CUTHBERT & SONS,
Real Estate and General Agents,
51 Market street.
Jan27

I AM SELLING ALL KINDS OF
Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Gums,
at the old prices, although goods have advanced 20 per cent. East. Call and examine my stock as they were purchased before the advance. Country merchants supplied at Eastern prices at
BORLAND'S
Cheap Cash Store, 98 Market street.
2d door from Fifth Jan24

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO., Pittsburgh, January 24th, 1863.
DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE DIRECTORS of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share on the Capital stock, payable on and after Thursday the 29th inst., to stockholders or their legal representatives.
THOMAS M. HOWE,
President.
jan26:3td

CONCERT HALL
GOTTSCHALK.
THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that L. M. GOTTSCHALK, the eminant Pianist and Composer will have the honor of giving in Pittsburgh, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, on Saturday, Jan. 31st, and Monday, February 2d, when he will perform some of his latest compositions, which have created so great a sensation in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the Western cities. The celebrated Prima Donna,
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,
Will make, on this occasion, her farewell appearance in Pittsburgh, previous to her departure for Europe, where she is engaged at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, London; Mr. Gottschalk and Miss Patti will be assisted by the distinguished Tenor, Sig. CORLO SCOLA, from N. Y. Academy of Music, and the Pianist Mr. V. De HART, Musical Director and Conductor, Mr. S Behrens.
The programme will be changed each performance. Admission 50 cents. Reserve seats 25c extra. Reserve seats may be secured for either of the two Concerts at the Music Store of Mr. John H. Mellor, commencing on Thursday at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock. jan25:7td

Household Furniture at Auction.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29th, at 10 o'clock, at residence No. 77 Fourth street, will be sold Household and Kitchen Furniture, comprising walnut and rosewood cane seat chairs, walnut sofa seat rocker, walnut and cherry H and D post bedsteads, mahogany card tables, side do, small oak case, walnut enclosed wash stands, sewing stands, lamps, ventilian and transparent blinds, fenders, parlor, dining room and chamber carpets, oil cloths, stair carpets, mahogany and gilt frame mirrors, oil paintings and engravings, mantle ornaments, Bureaus, dining tables, large cook stove, wire safes, china and kitchen utensils in general. Also, a large quantity of good bedding, mattresses, Pillows, &c.
Terms cash—par funds.
jan26 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner Market street and the Diamond,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets.
TRUSSES, TRUSSES TRUSSES
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
A large and superior assortment of Trusses all sizes, for adults and infants, for sale at very low prices. Those wishing any thing in this line should call and examine my stock, as I am confident the prices and quality defy competition.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets.
☞ Superior No 1 Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon. Jan25

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 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.
Persons who wish to secure an improvement in your sight call on
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,
jan16 No. 39 Fifth street, Post Building.

BECKHAM & LONG, No. 127 LIBERTY street, dealers in Agricultural Implements of all kinds, Landreth's Garden and Field seeds, warranted fresh and genuine.
jan24:caw

BOYER'S CELEBRATED FARM Mills, Corn Shellers of all patterns, Horse and Dog Powers, wagon jacks, farm bells, hay knives, hay and manure forks, spades, shovels, &c., for sale wholesale and retail by
BECKHAM & LONG
jan24:daw 127 Liberty street.

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

BOOKS AND ALBUMS AT AUCTION prices at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street. For a few days only. I will close out the balance of Mr. Pratt's great annual consignment of Books, Paper, Gold Pens Photograph Albums, Family Bibles, etc., at private sale at Auction Prices. Call soon if you want bargains.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't.
jan21:2wd

RAISINS
300 boxes, 100 half and 100 quarter boxes new M. R. Raisins.
100 boxes and 100 half boxes new layer Raisins;
25 Frails seedless Raisins;
25 Kegs do do
20 boxes Smyrna do
Now landing and for sale by
REYMER & BROTHERS,
no22 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street

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 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.

$5,50 WEBSTER'S $5,50
UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
Fifty copies, complete, Pictorial Edition at $4.50 for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
Jan7 51 Wood street.

CANAL AND GARDEN WHEELBARROWS, Hay and fodder cutters, Fanning Mills constantly on hand, at
BECKHAM & LONGS
jan24:daw 127 Liberty street.

HORSE CARDS, CURRY COMBS, Halters, Horse Brushes for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG,
jan24:daw 127 Liberty street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING—THERE will be a regular meeting of the members of the Democratic Club of Allegheny County, at the Hall, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 27th. Arrangements of interest will be submitted. Full attendance is desired. Persons wishing to join the Club are requested to attend. By order
W. M. SMITH, Pres't.
J. D. HANCOCK, Sec'y. Jan26:2td

GOODWIN & WILDER'S
POLYMORAMA OF THE WAR,
Exhibition for the Benefit of the
Subsistence Committee,
Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 27th, at 3 o'clock.
The entire receipts to be given to the Subsistence Committee.
TICKETS.....25 CENTS.
Tickets for sale at the Music and Book Stores.
jan26:2td.

NEW FRUITS AND NUTS
100 boxes prime Oranges;
100 do do Lemons;
20 Bags new English Walnuts;
20 do do Filberts;
20 do do Brazil Nuts;
20 do Fresh Cocoa Nuts;
50 do Almonds Bordeaux Nuts;
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BRO'S.
Jan26 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SUGARS
200 bbls Refined Coffee Sugars now in store and for sale by REYMER & BRO'S.
Jan26 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Weekly Democratic paper in a good location, and with a paying patronage, is offered for sale in Western Pennsylvania. The proprietor wishes to change business and will sell the establishment, which is complete, and in good condition, at a very low figure.
For particulars address, "Morning Post," Pittsburgh, Pa. jan24:3td

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence for sale—Ten acres of excellent land well improved and in good order, under good fence, well watered, orchard of 4½ acres, every variety of fruit of the best qualities, fine forest trees, good garden a new two story dwelling of wide hall, eight rooms, cellar and attic, carriage house, stable and other out houses, situate four miles from the city on the Perrysville road.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Jan24 51 Market street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUYERS
CAN SAVE MONEY,
by making their purchases at
C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.
DOMESTICS,
the largest and best assorted stock in the city and cheaper than can be purchased in any Wholesale or Retail House either East or West of the mountains.
N. B. Give us an early call and see for yourselves.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
NO. 74 MARKET STREET.
Sign of the Original Bee Hive. Jan22

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SILK SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
AT
BARKER'S,
59 MARKET STREET,
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
CALL SOON.
N. B. Only one price. Jan21
GOODS MARKED DOWN
AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
GREAT BARGAINS
ALL THIS MONTH
Jan17

COAL MEN TAKE NOTICE.—A Meeting of Coal men, and all others interested, will be held at the Board of Trade Room, on Tuesday, Jan. 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of taking action in reference to the present unreasonable and exorbitant demand of Coal Miners. A very general attendance is desirable that there may be concert of action.
Jan21 MANY COAL MEN.

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

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:s

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. 77 Fifth street.

WALL PAPER, CHEAP—BOTH French and American, will be sold without advance in price until New Year's at the old stand, 87 Wood street, by
W. P. MARSHALL.
☞ Rags wanted. no15

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.
GEORGE VANDENHOFF,
Will give two readings from Victor Hugo's Roman "Les Miserables," before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and the public generally, at
CONCERT HALL,
Tuesday & Thursday Evenings, Jan. 27th & 29th
PROGRAMME.
Fantine—PART I. Vir gin e and Vice
The Orphan
Reminiscences
PART II Justice and its Victim.
Dickens—Sam Weller's Valentine; A Dialogue between Old Weller and Son.
Thursday Evening:
Cosette—PART I. The Lion for Life.
Recontre with Cosette
The Escape
PART II The Grave and its Tenant.
Dead or Alive.
Dickens—Mr Pickwick in a Perplexing Predicament; a sketch of surpassing Humor.
☞ 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. Kincaid, John H. Albree,
W. D. McCracken, J. B. Hubley,
George W. Weyman,
jan27 Lecture Committee.

ARTEMUS WARD.
LAFAYETTE HALL,
Wednesday Evening January, 28th, 1863,
THE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN HUMORIST,
Mr. CHARLES F. BROWNE,
"ARTEMAS WARD,"
Has been engaged to deliver his new Humorous Lecture, called
"Sixty Minutes in Africa,"
as about twenty-fifth.
Tickets.....250
Doors open at 7 o'clock, Lecture commence at 8.
☞ There will be no reserve seats, although the front seats are intended exclusively for gentlemen with ladies.
NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that this will positively be the only appearance here of "Artemus Ward" this season.
jan24:td

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.

TUBERPASTES 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.

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. deo17

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

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
PITTOCK'S
Photographic Picture and Album Depot.
Jan13 opposite the P. O.

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

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, Lamps, Oil, &c., everything in the trade kept on hand at the Lamp and Oil Store 164 Wood street, near Sixth.
WELDON, REIMER & KELLY.
Jan15

EUROPEAN AGENCY.
THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 116 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.
fa14

TEAS.
Young Hyson,
Oolong,
Imperial,
Gunpowder.
100 hlf chest in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

MEN'S, BOY'S YOUTH'S and CHILd