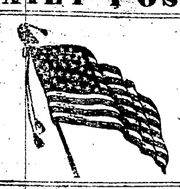
DAILY POST.



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

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

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 3.

ARBITRARY ARRESTS.

The Case of the Philadelphia Journal.

The proprietor of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, a Democratic paper, was arrested at midnight in his bed; was hurried off without a hearing and incarcerated in a Maryland prison. The act was not committed in clear, open day, when the courts are in session, prepared to give every citizen a hearing, but in "the dead waste and middle of the night," when none but its guardians are in the street, save the crouching burglar in quest of plunder, and the poor inebriate, unconscious of his shame, going tottering and plunging to his home. After the proprietor of the *Journal* was secured in prison, his offence was made known to him, which was simply the publication of an editoral article in which he unfavorably contrasted our President's intellectual qualifications with those of the rebel President. This was the head and front of Mr. Boileau's offending.

In yesterday's paper, under our telegraphic head, the following brief announcement appeared:

"PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Mr. Boileau, of the *Evening Journal*, has been released."

This is brief enough to suit the taste of the most sententious. A citizen occupying a prominent position, as the independent proprietor of a public journal, is seized at midnight, hurried off to prison and again dismissed without a word of explanation. His family is made the victim of the terror necessarily attendant upon such mysterious midnight proceedings, and his means of making a living for them, perchance, destroyed. No one is willing to be held responsible for the outrage committed, and so the victim of this star-chamber proceeding is discharged, profoundly ignorant of the precise power which caused his incarceration. The advocates of these tyrannous proceedings appeal to a "war power" for their justification; but there is no authority of that sort which would not justify the usurpation of the Government itself, as well as the abridgment of the liberty of the citizen. Were those arrests made in a State that was in rebellion against the authority of the government, while the laws were inoperative or defied, the case would be altogether different; but the arrest, in question took place in Philadelphia, a loyal city of a loyal State, and that, too, under circumstances of the most aggravated character. What makes this case of Mr. Boileau particularly provoking is the indifference of those who arrested him. His sudden discharge shows that there was no cause for his arrest, and that the outrage upon the liberty of a citizen—the equal of the President, or the Chief Justice of our highest Court—was because of mere suspicion or caprice; committed by an ignorant Provost Marshal, probably at the suggestion of some miserable pimp.

The President of the United States holds his high office in pursuance of the Constitution and the laws. Notwithstanding the fact of his being in the minority by a million of votes, the people of the country submitted to his election, because it was accomplished in a constitutional manner. The only support he has for his claim to the Chief magistracy of this great nation is by virtue of that constitution, which he has sworn to observe; and when he, or those under him usurp powers in order to oppress the citizen, we can see no difference between them and other rebels against the government.—They may call their proceedings the result of a "military necessity," or what they choose; that plea, as we have already stated, would justify the usurpation of the government, the establishment of a monarchy, the destruction of State laws, and the abolition of popular elections. Allow this plea and what better are those who advocate it than the Southern rebels? The one section is defiantly endeavoring to throw off its allegiance to our government, while the other claims the exercise of a power, which, by stealthy and plausible pretexts, might end in the cruelest of central despotisms. If, therefore, our government is to be sustained and perpetuated, those having its integrity entrusted to their temporary keeping should guard well their sacred deposit. Among the highest duties of the government is the protection, not the oppression of her children. Six hundred years ago the sturdy English Barons brought King John to his knees, and made him sign the great charter which raised them to the dignity of men. The 29th article of that charter reads that: "No freeman shall be arrested, or imprisoned, or dissei zed, or outlawed, or banished, or in any way injured; nor will we pass sentence upon him nor send trial upon him, unless by the legal judgment of his peers, or the law of the land."

The violation of this, hundreds of years after it was first enacted, cost Charles the First his head, James the Second his Kingdom; and the English government their American colonies. And is it to be supposed that the descendents of those who pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" to establish and maintain the great fundamental right here enuicinated, are so degenerate as to remain silent, and see their government utterly subverted, upon the plea of "State necessity?" When the time arrives that sees Americans so indifferent as to remain silent when these palpable infractions of the Constitution take place, in order to persecute a citizen, then the day has dawned when public virtue has departed from our rulers, and when patriotism no longer exists among the people. We know the power of patronage and place, and how the venal cling to them at any price; we know too, the exacting nature of a corrupt political organization, having no future and tumbling to decay; but still we have an abiding faith in the people's discrimination to detect wrong in the government and to punish its adherents.—This is our chief reliance, and to the virtue of that people we look with confidence, to see them lift our desponding power aloft, and place it upon the lofty eminence it occupied but two short years ago.

ARMING THE BLACKS.

In Friday's *Post* we alluded to the conduct of the radicals, who, notwithstanding their promises to raise "nine hundred thousand men" for the war as soon as emancipation was proclaimed by President Lincoln, are now asking for "one hundred and fifty thousand" negroes to do the fighting for them. Our object in directing attention to this dodge of the radicals was to expose their hypocrisy; but the penetration of the *Dispatch* of this city discovers in it not only an opposition to the war, but to the raising of the aforesaid regiments of "Americans of African descent." Our acute neighbor is mistaken; we are not opposed to raising the sable hosts alluded to, but we would prefer to see the emancipation patriots enlisted first. In fact we are entirely willing to see hostilities for the emancipation of the slaves prosecuted by those whose hearts are in the conflict—namely, the Abolitionists; if they desire black allies we have no objection, but before calling upon Hercules, they should first exhaust their promised "nine hundred thousand" who were panting to fight for emancipation, but who had no stomach for a crusade to save the Union.

Now, in order to give the *Dispatch* an opportunity to spread itself by a proclamation of its own immense loyalty and patriotism, we timidly venture to inquire where and when it calculates upon raising the one hundred and fifty thousand alluded to? In answering this modest question, the *Dispatch* is, of course, at liberty to swagger, as usual, about "Northern sympathizers with treason."

General McClellan the Favorite of the Army.

The following occurred in Congress the other day:

Mr. Wright (Un., Pa.) said that this Government and Union was the result of a compromise. In concession and compromise it had its birth. The very day the Declaration went forth to the Colonies from Independence Hall there was a compromise, and concessions were made. From that day down to 1850 such a policy had prevailed. The Union was again saved by a compromise of the great ruling spirits of the land, Clay, Webster, Calhoun and others—meeting together for that purpose. If ever there was a time when concession and compromise should be exhibited it was now. The enactment of measures repulsive to the large mass of the people might produce such a state of affairs that we some morning might wake and find that we had no government.

A voice—Yes we will.

Mr. Wright hoped this from his heart.—He was willing to make any honorable sacrifice now. Let the other side of the chamber show a corresponding disposition. If the gentlemen here would all agree upon a basis of compromise as to the conduct of this war, it would not last three months. He opposed the bill, because it would produce demoralization; for soldiers of the army said to him that if black men were sent to them, they would regard it as a condemnation of their conduct, and leave the service if they could. How far this feeling extended he was not able to say.

Mr. Moorehead, (Rep., Pa.,) asked whether this information came from Pennsylvania soldiers?

Mr. Wright replied in the affirmative.—He had heard so to-day.

Mr. Moorehead would like to know their names?

Mr. Wright said others talked the same way, and they were as patriotic as the gentlemen or himself.

Mr. McPherson, (Rep., Pa.) remarked that since this bill had been under consideration to-day he had been called upon by a captain, a gallant man, who had been in various battles, to say that he would render what service he could should this measure become a law. Washington, Henry and others of the Revolution, distinguished statesman in the late and patriots of the present war, were in favor of negro allies.

Mr. Wright, resuming, said the white Anglo-Saxon race was capable of taking care of itself. But if we had not power to maintain our position negroes could not keep us out of the difficulty. They were not reliable in military service. He believed that by the reconstruction of the Cabinet and the restoration of McClellan to the army the country could be saved.

Applause broke forth in a heavy volume from the galleries, manifested by stamping of feet and clapping of hands.

The Speaker said if such disorder was repeated he would order the galleries to be closed.

Mr. Wright said Gen. McClellan was not a favorite of his. He had never advocated him here. But he believed that no other General in the army so embodied their feelings and sentiments. If you want to crown your arms with victory, you must have a commander in whom the army have confidence. It was idle to talk about victory with a demoralized army. McClellan, he repeated, was the heart of the American army, and should be placed in command.

The galleries again broke forth in applause: but it was somewhat surpressed in consequence of the Speaker's admonition, which was repeated.

Mr. Wright, resuming, said: Let the President make a new and mixed Cabinet representing the two great parties of the country, restore McClellan to the command, and call for 200,000 men, who would rally to his standard in an instant. Addressing the Republicans, he said: You abandon some of your ultra notions, or we are gone. We have got to compromise. Abandon the proposition to bring negroes into the army or we are lost.

The Federal Government and the New York State Militia.

The questions at issue between Governor Seymour and Gen. Wool (representing the Federal authorities) in the matter of the State militia, are simply questions of law, and should cause no excitement, until it is seen that the Federal government intends to assume an authority which evidently does not belong to it. Up to this time Gen. Wool has gone no further than to direct militia officers to report the strength of their commands to him. He has taken no steps to compel an obedience to his orders, such as he would unhesitatingly take in all affairs clearly within his jurisdiction. The protests of officers of the First Division against the orders, as an unlawful interference with the concerns of the State, are respectfully received and placed on file. Gen. Wool seems to have counted upon the willingness of our militia officers to give him the information that he seeks, and not upon his powers to enforce his orders.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Valuable Present to Mrs. General McClellan.

The friends of General McClellan—and their name is legion—will be glad to learn that his services to his country have been fully appreciated by a number of his fellow countrymen. His excellent lady has just been presented with a most beautiful and spacious residence, furnished in a superb and costly manner. The house is not only delightfully situated, but it has been provided with all the essentials to comfort and even of fashionable elegance. While the deep parlors are covered with the rich carpets of Turkey, the capacious cellars are stored with amphore of such Falernian wine as Horace would have been pleased to broach. The safes, cupboards and lockers have been crammed with the choicest groceries and delicacies which would delight the most epicurean tasts and appetites. Around the lofty walls are suspended splendid paintings—the *chef-d'œuveres* of ancient and modern masters: while glittering chandeliers depend in brilliant beauty from its ceilings. In short, the house was made worthy of the honored parties for whose acceptance it was intended. This beautiful and singularly appropriate gift was tendered to Mrs. McClellan in a neat little letter, and all that she is now left to do is to assume the ownership and possession of the mansion.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Rumors about Gen. McClellan.

Another Washington rumor to the New York *Post* is as follows:

"The city is full of rumors that Gen. McClellan has tendered his resignation. Ever since the publication of Gen. Hitchcock's letter, severely commenting on Gen. McClellan's conduct, the gossipers have been noising it around that the latter would be court-martialed on charges preferred by the former, in behalf of the President. I give these rumors for what they are worth, not being able to vouch their truthfulness.

An Ancestor of General McClellan.

On the death of William, fourth Lord, underage and without issue, the McClellan's lost their lands, and Lords of Kirkcudbright of their own free will kept away for a time from the assemblies of their own order:

But the right of the collateral heir male was so universally known and acknowledged, that at the Union this peerage was considered as a subsisting one, and as such preserved on the roll. On several occasions the votes of the Lords Kirkcudbright were subsequently admitted at the election of Scotch representation peers, and in 1741 William McClellan, Lord Kirkcudbright, recorded his at the general election. Despite, however, of his lordly character, the poor peer followed the humble occupation of a glover, and for many years used to stand in the lobby of the Assembly Rooms in the Old Town, selling gloves to the gay frequenters of the hall, for according to the fashion of the time, a new pair was required every fresh dance. The only occasion which he absented himself from his post was at the ball following the election of a representative peer; then, and then only, did he doff his apron, and, assuming the garb of a gentleman, associate with the company, most of whom he had usually served with gloves during the rest of the year. The glover lord's son, unmindful of the pristine glories of his race, entered upon a more ambitious career than his father, attained the rank of colonel in the army, and not satisfied with anything short of legal recognition submitted his peerage claim to the house of Lords by whose decision he was declared seventh Lord Kirkcudbright on the 3d May, 1773."

DIED:

On Monday, Feb. 2d, shortly after midnight, of Typhoid Fever, JOSEPH IRONS, son of George P. and Hadassah Hamilton, in the 16th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 119 Penn street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 1st, Mr. C. L. MAGEE, in the 55th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 39 High street.

8—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

They purify, strengthen and invigorate,
The create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome the effects of dissipations and late hours.
They strength the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath, and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
The cure Diarhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are made of pure St Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or the time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulent. Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
feb2 corner Fourth and Smithfield street

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOR RENT with privileges to buy, that fine two story brick Tavern stand, with out buildings, stabling, &c., and about 10 acres of ground attached in the village of Turtle Creek, near the station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. This is a first class Hotel, and will be sold or rented on accommodating terms. Also, at the same place, in this lovely valley, 100 acres of Land for sale, all together or divided to suit purchasers.

For terms enquire of D. H. TOOMY, for three days, at St. Clair Hotel. Jan31:3td

"THE PUMP"—ATTENTION OIL MEN—The Excelsior Pump for pumping Crude and Refined Oils, Water, &c., has no superior as a Pump for hand and power use; is very simple in construction; has no valves or cogs to get out of order; requires but little power to drive it, and will discharge from 20 to 1,000 gallons per minute; will force any distance required, and will take suction from 20 to 28 feet vertically through almost any length of Horizontal pipe. This pump is now in use in several refineries in this vicinity and has given unbounded satisfaction in all cases. Price two-thirds less than any steam or hand pump of same capacity. Call and see one in operation at the Agency for this district

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
No. 110 Water and 104 First streets.
jan31:1md Pittsburgh.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 27th, 1863

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Office of said Company in the city of Pittsburgh on the Fourth Wednesday of February, A. D., 1863.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their Office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 10th day of February and remain closed until the 26th of February thereafter.

W. H. BARNES,
jan18th td Secretary.

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.

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.

GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS

A large and complete stock of
Landreth's New Crop Garden Seeds,
Also a large stock of
Buist's Celebrated Garden Seeds,
Just received and for sale by
jan30 GEORGE A. KELLY, No. 69 Federal street Allegheny.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE HARRIET LANE ESCAPED.

Brilliant Affair in Tennesssee.

Movements in North Carolina.

THE REBELS NEAR MEMPHIS.

CAPTURE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL

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

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The steamer Harriet Lane is reported to have escaped from Galveston on the morning of the 19th. The United States steamer Brooklyn and two or three gunboats chased her. Passengers on the steamer Columbia say that the pirate Oreto was totally destroyed. This is reported on the authority of the steamer Creole, which spoke the gunboat Cayuga on Jannary 27th.

It was reported in Havana that heavy firing was heard at Metanzas and Cardenas, as if coming from a serious contest at sea. It was also stated that the Oreto or some other rebel vessel had been chased by several Union gunboats, but the result is not stated.

The steamer Creole arrived at Havana on the 28th, from New York. She brought news that she spoke the United States gunboat Cuyago, which vessel reported that she had observed a steamer on fire, supposed to be the Oreto, and three other vessels were firing into her with great rapidity. The locality of the engagement is not definitely stated, but it was in the vicinity of the Cayes, off Cardenas and Matanzas.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Quite a spirited affair came off on Monday at Woodbury, twenty miles out on the McMinnville road, in which Palmer's division of Crittenden's corps won fresh laurels. Several rebel regiments were stationed there as an outpost. Palmer concentrated his brigade at Readville on Saturday and Sunday, without tents or baggage. On Monday, hoping for a surprise, the 9th Indiana were thrown out as skirmishers, closely supported by the 41st Ohio and 31st Indiana. These troops were put in rapid advance, but the rebels scented the movement, and by the time our forces were fall upon them they were in a promiscuous skedaddle. They gave some fight, however, wounding seven and killing two of the 41st Ohio, and wounding two of the 9th Indiana. We killed their Col. commanding, and took one hundred prisoners.

MOREHEAD CITY, Jan. 30.—The waters between here and Beaufort are black with vessels of all kinds, which are only awaiting the abatement of the severe gale which has been prevailing for five days.

Capt. Slaight, Chief Quartermaster of this department, has completed his arduous labors in fitting out the great expedition of the day. The army is in splendid condition and eager for the fight. Gen. Wessells is left in command at Newbern, with an adequate force for any emergency.

CAIRO, Feb. 1.—The guerrillas continue active in the vicinity of Memphis. A detachment of the 4th Illinois cavalry had a skirmish on Tuesday with a squad of rebels. Federal loss, 7 killed wounded and captured.

The *Bulletin* says the rebels are advancing on our lines as fast as the condition of the roads will allow—their object evidently being to get possession of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. An accident occurred on the rail road near Moscow on Thursday. Four freight cars were precipitated down the foot of an embankment, killing four soldiers.

From Vicksburg we learn that the water is running through the deep cut off from two to four feet deep, and there is yet no signs of the channel widening. A considerable force crossed the bend and are now encamped opposite Warrenton, in order to communicate more rapidly with the force below when it arrives.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—The Richmond Whig of Saturday received at the American office has the following:—"After our form was sent to press on Thursday night a telegraphic dispatch was received announcing the capture of the British steamer Princess Royal, Capt. Lawson, while attempting to run the blockade at Charleston, South Carolina. At the time of the departure of the Princess Royal from Halifax for Bermuda, the Northern papers announced the fact, and gave a description of the vessel and cargo. The Federal cruisers were therefore on the lookout, and as she was making her way on Thursday morning, she was suddenly surrounded and her officers compelled to run her on Long Island Beach, where she was captured.

The Princess Royal had on board a most valuable cargo, consisting of eight Whitworth guns, four steam engines for gunboats, rifles, powder, &c. The bulk of her freight was four hundred tons. A party of English workmen, skilled in the manufacture of projectiles, were captured with the vessel.

The pilot and one or two of the crew escaped in a boat and reached Charleston. We are gratified to learn that important dispatches from Capt. Maury to the Government were saved by these persons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Surgeon General's office, owing to the operations of certain persons among invalid soldiers, has given notice that certificates of discharge are furnished only by the surgeons in charge of the general hospitals and camps, and that the obtrusive efforts of persons claiming to be special agents retard instead of hasten the preparation of discharge papers. All soldiers are warned against giving money for such purposes.

CORNING, N. Y. Feb. 2.—The dwelling house of H. C. Pool, near Titusville, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, and the wife of Mr. Pool, and his daughter Mrs. Gonsales, perished in the flames.

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

Drugs,	Lead,	Cream Tartar
Medicines,	Paints,	Baking Soda,
Perfumery	Dye Stuffs,	Eng. Mustard,
Chemicals,	Spices,	Oils,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. jel9tc

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. 234 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.

R. CUTHBERT, Surviving Executor,
N. W. HARKNESS, Sec'y.
Jy19rd. 51 Market street.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET bargains in Boots, Shoes and Gums at BORLAND'S, 98 Market street.
Call soon. jan31

NEW WALL PAPER AT LOW PRICE for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
jan17 No. 87 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ ALLEGHENY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB—A stated meeting of the Allegheny County Democratic Club will be held at the Hall, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 3d, at 7½ o'clock. Persons desirous of joining the organization are requested to attend.

BY ORDER
feb2:2t

Duff's College.
Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FOUNDED IN 1840.
Incorporated by Legislative Charter.
Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a
PRACTICAL MERCHANT,
OVER SIX THOUSAND STUDENTS Have been educated in the Principles and Practice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of
Mercantile Book-Keeping.
Awarded four Silver Medals and the sanction of the highest Mercantile Authorities in the country. Also, DUFF'S
Steamboat Book-Keeping.
"A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of
Railroad Book-Keeping.
After the forms of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, DUFF'S new system of
Private Bank Book-Keeping.
The only one in use in the city. The above system of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of the author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

12 FIRST PREMIUMS
for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penman by the
United States Fair at Cincinnati in 1860
Penn'a State Fair at Wyoming 1860
Western Penn'a Fair at Pittsburgh 1860
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland 1862
all of which are exhibited at our office.
Duff's New Engraved School Copy Books,
Fine Cap., 24 pages each, $1 per doz.—the cheapest Copy Book in use.
Business and Ornamental Penmanship,
with new plates and scales by W. H. DUFF, illustrating all the elements of the Penman's Art, the most complete self-Instructor known. Elegantly bound. Crown quarto. Price $5, post paid
Harper's Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping,
Price $1,87. Sold by Booksellers generally.
For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to
P. DUFF & SON, Principals.
☞ Strangers will please inquire our reputation of our city business men, where we are best known. feb3:1tdaw

NOTICE—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio entered December 3d 1862 in the suit of Charles Moran and others vs the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others. Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds and Coupons of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which were secured by a First Mortgage on that part of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad East of Massillon, to the holders of Bonds and Coupons of said Company which were secured by a First Mortgage on that part of said Railroad West of Massalon, and to the holders of First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of the Ohio and Indiana and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies respectively, that the undersigned will pay to the parties entitled to receive the same upon presentation of the Bonds and Coupons held by them respectively at the time and place hereinafter mentioned the distributive shares applicable to such Bonds and Coupons, of the proceeds of the sale of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad under the Decree of the said Court entered in said suit June 10th, 1861.

Holders of such Bonds and Coupons are hereby required to make application for the shares of such proceeds claimed by them, and in evidence of the right to receive the same, to present the Bonds and Coupons so held to the undersigned at the office of Winslow Lanier & Company in the city of New York, on or before the 6th day of April 1863.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN,
feb3:3tawtwd. Receiver.

EYE AND EAR
AND THE ORGANS of Sense Medically and Surgically treated for all the diseases to which they are subjected by
DR. JONES,
of New York, who is now practicing at the
ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will remain until Feb. 22d, 1863. Cross Eyes straightened without pain in two minutes; Artificial Eyes inserted to move and appear natural, without pain; Cataract operated for, and all other delicate operations in Surgery performed. Dr. Jones is a graduate of a Homeopathic, Aleopathic, Eye and Ear College, and a hospital, his diplomas from the same are suspended in his office—Room 98 St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. J. gives special attention to all those difficult diseases that are not understood by family physicians. jan31:1wd2tw

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, and Gums to close out Fall stock to make room for Spring and Summer Goods at
JOSEPH H. BORLAND'S,
Cheap Cash Store, No. 98 Market st.,
2d door from Fifth. jan31

PHRENOLOGY
IS A SCIENCE,
O. S. FOWLER
Is its Head and Father in America.

HE REMAINS AT THE ST CHARLES HOTEL but a short time longer, where he is giving those
RELIABLE CHARTS
which are the Key and the Guide to a successful and true life.

His rooms are crowded every day, and some may delay just ONE day too late to be benefitted by his SCIENTIFIC ADVICE.
jan31:3td

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. 439 Walnut St., Louisville, Kentucky. jan14:3md.

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.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—ALL PERsons having claims or demands against the estate of ROBERT BURNSIDE, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, are requested to present the same without delay; and those indebted to said estate will make payment to

R. CUTHBERT, Surviving Executor,
dec31:1taw6w. 51 Market street.

JOHN LITTLE, Jr.,
NO. 106 FOURTH STREET,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Promissory Notes, Stock Bonds, and Mortgages bought and sold. jy18

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Monday, Feb. 2, 1863.

MEANS

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,328,595 10
United States Loan	325,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	58,456 01
Stocks and Miscellaneous	9,593 10
Due by other Banks	358,516 20
Bank Notes, Checks & Treas. Notes	158,268 00
Specie	395,513 81
Total	$2,969,342 22

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	204,525 99
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	6,519 13
Due to other Banks	8,897 53
Circulation	4,783 00
Deposits	1,563,096 54
Total	$2,969,342 22

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this 2d day of Feb., 1863, before me. S. SMITH,
feb3 Notary Public.

ALLEGHENY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2, 1863

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
Loans and Discounts	96,681 97
Due by other Banks	125,461 48
Notes and Checks of other Banks	40,365 36
Specie	144,606 78
U S Government Bonds	105,675 00
U S Treasury Notes, Legal Tender	331,235 00
Circulation	269,734 38
Due to other Banks	947,799 00
Due to Depositors	9,377 61

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn unto before me this day.
feb3 W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Monday Morning, Feb. 2, 1863.

Capital Stock	$600,000 00
Circulation	1,400,521 90
Due Depositors	387,328 86
Due other Banks	37,340 74
Loans and Discounts	697,767 64
Coin	290,741 40
Notes and Checks of other Banks	262,636 48
Due by other Banks	116,546 07
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Loan	50,000 00
United States Government Loan and Treasury Notes	1,062,228 35

The above Statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2d day of February, 1863. W. H. WHITNEY,
feb3 Notary Public.

TO OIL MEN!
A MEETING OF THE BUYERS AND Sellers of Crude and Refined Petroleum, will be held on the Board of Trade Rooms, on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3d,
from 11 to 12 o'clock a. m.
feb3,1td R. C. SCHMERTZ, Sec'y.

Large Sale of Furs.
COMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY Afternoon, Feb. 4th, at 2 o'clock, and evening at 7 o'clock, continuing Thursday and Friday at the same hours, will be sold at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 65 Fifth street, the largest and finest assortment of FURS ever brought west of the mountains, comprising fine Sable, Mink, Muff, Cuffs, &c. Also, Wolf, Coney and Squirrel Sleigh Robes.

The above is the closing out of the Bankrupt Stock of G. Kranss & Son, Philadelphia, and must be sold without regard to price.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't.
F. KRANSS, Salesman. feb3

B. F. CORLIES & MACY,
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 33 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.
Account Books on hand, or made to order at very low prices. Jan31;1mosd.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in Iron Pipe, Pumps and Brass Works.—Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of Oil Refineries, &c. Gas Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches. Also, Agents for Hutchings & Foster's Excelsior Pump for Hand and Power use. It has no superior.
Jan31:3md No. 110 Water and 104 First st.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
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.
☞ The best brands of No. 1 Carbon Oil at 50c per gallon; in quantities of five gallons at 45c.
Jan31

JUST RECEIVED
LADIES' E. L. CONGRESS GAITERS,
At D. S. DIFFENBACHER'S,
Jan31 No. 15 Fifth street.

BARGAINS IN
BOOTS and SHOES,
New fresh stock arriving daily at
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
Every pair warranted and
Selling at about Half Price.
The best goods in town, and lowest prices.
Jan28

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

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

LECTURES.
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.
RALPH WALDO EMERSON,
Will deliver a Lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and the public generally, on
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 3d,
AT
CONCERT HALL,
Subject—"CLUBS."
Tickets 50 cents—to be [illegible] at the Association and Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Lecture to begin at 7½.
Wm. H. Kincaid, Joseph Albree,
Wm. D. McGinnis, J. B. Hubley,
jan31 George W. Wyman, Lecture Committee.

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 hereafter.

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

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

EUROPEAN AGENCY.
THOMAS HATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 113 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 line of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway. fall

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

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
GOAT, CALF & KID BALMORALS,
Button, Lace and Congress Shanghai Boots,
EUGENIE GAITER,
and a large variety of other styles and which we are selling a very low price
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
Jan30 81 FIFTH STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
DRY GOOD
EVER BEFORE BROUGH