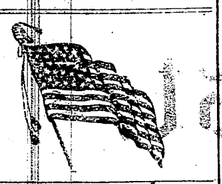
DAILY POST.



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

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

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 14.

MR. SEWARD AND MERCIER.

A Question of Veracity.

The exceedingly pleasant relations heretofore existing between our Secretary of State and Mr. Mercier, the French Minister at Washington, are in great danger of being suspended, even if their misunderstanding does not lead to differences between their respective governments. The French representative has published some diplomatic correspondence, to which we allluded in Thursday's paper, in which the following extract occurs, relative to his visit, last summer to the rebel capital.—Says Monsier:

Mr. Seward said to me that I could add, when I should find an opportune occasion, that, in his conviction, the North was not animated by any sentiment of vengeance, and that, for his part, *he should with pleasure find himself again in the Senate, in the presence of all those whom the South might wish to send there.*"

This extraordinary revelation quickly attracted the radical enemies of Mr. Seward in the Senate, and immediately a resolution was passed there, inquiring of the President what were the "precise relations" existing between Mr. Seward and the French Minister. In reply to this inquiry, the Secretary sent to the Senate on Wednesday a communication in which he flatly contradicts the statement of Mr. Mercier. He says:

That no suggestions were made to M. Mercier, by the Secretary of State that induced or were designed or calculated to induce him to undertake a mission to Richmond in April last, or at any other time. He was not then, nor has he or any other person ever been authorized by this government or by the Secretary of State to make any representation of any kind, or on any subject, to the insurrectionary agents or *so called authorities at Richmond, or to hold any communication with them on behalf of this government.*

This is explicit and emphatic enough, but no more so than the French gentleman's statement, which it contradicts. There being no written evidence to disprove what Mr. Seward says, we presume that the radicals of the Senate will have to accept his denial of desiring to meet Jeff. Davis in the Senate and permit him to remain a while longer at the head of the State department.

But how the Secretary and the French minister are to arrange this palpable question of veracity? is a point not so easily disposed of. In addition to this misunderstanding, we perceive that the French Minister on Wednesday offered a new proposition for a settlement of our domestic troubles which we yesterday published, and which was immediately rejected by our Secretary. If this be so, Mr. Seward was rather hasty in his anxiety to please the radicals, and at the same time irritate the representative of the French Government. Before dismissing the proposition so suddenly, he might, for a month or two at least, have gone through the usual diplomatic gammon of "renewing the assurance of his profound consideration." As it is, the dignity of the French Emperor may feel insulted; if so, our Secretary's giving the lie direct to the former statement of Mr. Mercier, about his visit to Richmond, may answer as a pretext for French interference in our civil war. But Mr. Seward must head off his pursuers and hold his place in the Cabinet, even if his diplomacy should involve us in foreign, as his teachings have, in civil war.

EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPEMENT.

More Frauds Upon the Government.

The report of the committee of the United States Senate, of which Senator Grimes is chairman, inquiring into alleged abuses in chartering vessels for the Banks' expedition, is a most extraordinary document, revealing an amount of corruption absolutely appalling. Several individuals, residing in Baltimore, who have been prominent as the advocates of war as long as we have a dollar to spend, figure quite conspicuously in these Senatorial revelations. The enthusiasm of these patriots has not caused them to neglect to improve opportunities for turning an honest penny.

The report in question is a voluminous one, precluding its publication in any daily newspaper; the conclusions arrived at, however, by the committee, are that the parties implicated should be compelled to disgorge and refund to the government the large sums which they have fraudulently obtained; the officers of government are charged with complicity and a court martial is suggested to investigate their conduct. In this connection Mr. John Tucker, Assistant Secretary of War, stands quite prominent. The War Department is pointedly rebuked for allowing these rascalities to be repeated, and the report intimates that the slightest vigilance and honesty would prevent their repetition. The War, as well as other Departments of the Government, ought to know how to prevent these enormous leakages by this time; but the consideration of partisan schemes, the displacing of obnoxious officers, and the general consideration of the questions of emancipation and negro brigades has monopolized the attention of those in power.

The *World*, after alluding to the report in question, closes its criticism as follows; it hits the nail right on the head, accounting for the intense Abolitionism which has been lately exhibited in various prominent quarters:

The whole course and policy of the Republican party have been favorable to the perpetration of frauds. Its warfare upon the freedom of the press and its attempts to intimidate free criticism have fettered the most prompt and ready means by which scoundrelism is dragged to light in season to interfere with its success. The absurd importance given to the negro question, and the manner in which public feeling has been inflamed on that subject have afforded a cheap refuge against public censure. When every anti-abolitionist is marked out for denunciation, and every thick-and-thin abolitionist is belaivered with panegyric, *a man suspected of swindling the government has only to come out as a red-hot abolitionist to find a mantle of charity cast over his sins.* It has accordingly happened that every prominent conservative or Democrat who has been put in an office affording facilities for swindling the government has immediately turned Abolitionist as soon as he found himself *yielding to temptation.* Simon Cameron in the Senate was the most conservative man in the Republican party. But when, at the head of the War Department, he fell under suspicion of complicity with dishonest army contractors, he put so much Abolitionism in his annual report that the President compelled him to suppress it. In pursuance of the same tactics, a few days after his late attempt at bribery came to light, he professed the intention of leading a negro regiment into the heart of the slave territory. In much the same way, General Butler's rule at New Orleans, which is supposed to have made him rich, made him also a staunch emancipationist. And, not to multiply examples, Mr. Stanton, an old Democrat, and General Halleck, whose "Order No. 3" was so persistently railed at by the *Tribune*, are both entirely acceptable to the abolitionists, since they are in a position to connive at frauds by which they may profit.

Special Correspondence of the Post.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HOUSE OF REPRESTATIVES,
Harrisburg, Febry 11th, 1863.

After prayer and reading the journal of yesterday, the House proceeded to business, Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, acting as Speaker.

Mr. Kaine, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, in obedience to instructions from the House, an act to restore the tonnage tax required to be paid by the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This Company is a very fat, large goose, and, of course, must be plucked.

A resolution calling upon the Governor for information whether any member of the Legislature has been appointed to any State or Federal office during the term for which he was elected was passed.

Mr. Kaine called up the resolution, offered by himself, instructing our Senators in Congress to oppose the passage of a law appropriating $20,000,000 to compensate the owners of emancipated slaves in the State of Missouri. Judge Champneys, of Lancaster, spoke at length against the passage of the resolution, and was replied to by Mr. Kaine, of Fayette, who spoke until the hour of adjournment. Mr. K. is a very vigorous debater, and, having a clear head, with a strong voice and good command of language, make a formidable opponent. He has the floor when the motion next comes up.

In the Senate, Mr. Graham read in place an act relative to the claim of James Dig man. of Allegheny county.

THURSDAY, Feb. 12, 1863.

House met at 10:30, A. M.: Speaker Cessna in the chair. After reading the journal of yesterday, a message in writing was presented by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, from the Governor, in relation to military arrests. This message was sent in to the House in answer to a resolution passed several days ago. Quite a debate was had on the question whether the message should be printed now, or after it had been acted upon by the Committee on Federal Relations, to which it was referred. It was finally agreed to print, immediately, five thousand copies in English, and two thousand in German. The following is the document:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12, 1863.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—I desire to call your attention to a subject of moment.

When the present infamous and God condemned rebellion broke out, Congress was not in session, and the occurence of such a state of things not having been foreseen in former times, no adequate legislation had been had to meet it. At the same time the life of the country being at stake, it appeared necessary that some means should be taken to control the small band of traitors in the loyal States, so as to prevent them from machinations which might be injurious, if not fatal to the national cause. Under these circumstances the General Government resorted to the system of military arrests of dangerous persons, and, having thus commenced acting under it, have continued (at long intervals, in this State) to pursue it. The government of the United States acts directly on individuals, and the State Executive has no authority or means to interfere with arrests of citizens of the United States made under the authority of that government.

Every citizen of Pennsylvania is also a citizen of the United States and owes allegiance to them, as well as (subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States) he owes it to Pennsylvania. If he be unlawfully deprived of his liberty his only redress is to be had at the hands of the judiciary. In such times as the present it is more than ever necessary to pursue regularity in official action. Great efforts have been and are probably still being made, by persons blinded or ill disposed to throw us into a state, of revolution—that is to say to create anarchy and confusion—and ultimately to bring about the destruction of life and property amongst us. Any irregular, much more illegal, interference by your Executive, with matters which by the Constitution are not entrusted to his cognizance, and especially any such interference with the action of the Executive of the United States or with the functions of the judiciary, would be in the existing crisis emphatically dangerous: it would have a direct revolutionary tendency; in fact it it would be to commence a revolution.—The courts of justice are open, and no doubt all personal wrongs can be properly redressed in due course of law.

I do not know how many arrests of the kind herein before referred to have been made in Pennsylvania, as I have at no time been privy to the making of them, but I believe they have been few. I was under the impression that there would be no necessity for more of them, but recent events having shown that this impression was erroneous, I deem it my duty now to invite your attention to the subject.

The contest in which we are engaged is one for the preservation of our own liberty and welfare. The traitors at the South hate the great body of our people who are loyal, and hate and bitterly despise the few who are ready for submission. Unless the rebellion be effectually suppressed we must lose our pride of country, the larger portion of our territory, and the elements not only of greatness, but of prosperity and even of the security to life, liberty and property. Notwithstanding all this, it is, I fear, an undoubted truth that a few wretches among us, false to all our free and loyal traditions—false to the memory of their fathers and to the rights of their children—false to the country which has given them birth and protected them—only stopping short of the technical offence of treason—in the very madness of mischief, are actively plotting to betray us—to poison and mislead the minds of our people by treacherous misrepresntations, and to so aid and comfort the rebels that our fate may be either to abandon the free North and become hangers-on of a government founded in treachery, fraud and insane ambition; or at least, to dissolve the Union under which we have prospered, and to break this fair and glorious country into fragments which will be cursed by perpetual discords at home, and by the contempt and ill-will of foreign nations from which we shall then be too weak to vindicate ourselves.

That such offenses should be duly punished, no good citizen can doubt, and that proper legislation by Congress is required for that purpose can be as little doubted. Whether such legislation should include a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in any, and what part of the country, is a question which belongs exclusively to the legislative authorities of the United States, who under the Constitution have a right to determine it. That great writ ought not to be suspended, unless, in the wisdom of Congress, the present necessity shall appear to be urgent.

I therefore recommend the passage of a joint resolution earnestly requesting that Congress shall forthwith pass laws defining and punishing offenses of the class here referred to, and providing for the fair and speedy trial by an impartial jury of persons charged with such offences, in the loyal and undisturbed States, so that the guilty may justly suffer and the innocent be relieved.

A. G. CURTIN.

The bill erecting a new county, to be called Lackawanna, out of a portion of Luzerne county, was taken up, and the morning hour nearly exhausted in passing it through.

Mr. Hopkins, of Washington county, had a resolution passed, making the bill to repeal the act to repeal the tonnage tax, the special order for Wednesday, February 25th.

In the Legislative Record, No. 25, which I will send you, is published the proceedings and debate which were had a few evenings since, on the bill in reference to issuing bonds to volunteers. The question ought to be understood by your people.

To-day the Republican members of the Senate and House met in caucus in the Senate chamber to lay the ropes and make arrangements for perfecting an organization for the coming campaign. The candidate for Governor of the opposition to the Democracy will be the present incumbent, and if they want to beat him, they will have to trot out their swiftest, soundest nag. Yours, truly,

CUSSEWAGO.

The Banks Expedition.

Letters from New Orleans state that Gen. Banks is sadly discouraged at the state of affairs in his department. He has too many troops to keep idle and, too few to attack Port Hudson. When the expedition was organized the Medical Department had no information regarding its destination, but took it for granted that it was going to James river, whither all the ambulances and medical stores were sent. It is impossible to move without these, since it is impossible to make provisions for the wounded in case of an engagement.

The French Emperor's Last Proposition.

The New York *Times*, commenting on the late news from Europe, relating to the rumors of a proposition from the Emperor Napoleon for the North and the South to send delegates to a convention, says:

As military operations are not to cease pending the proposed convention, we can see no harm from commissioners from the North and South meeting in Montreal or Mexico, and discussing the whole subject in the light of the existing situation.

The *Tribune* remarks:

As the rumor comes from several independent sources, it is probably not without foundation. If true, it is in effect only a proposition to belligerents to settle their controversy by a Congress of their own. If rejected, or accepted and followed by no settlement, there is still left to the Emperor the alternative of offering his own friendly offices. In either case that will probably be the next step unless our government shall seize this occasion to assure the Emperor that no offer of mediation whatever will be acceptable.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:

The practical working of such a commission might be a matter of doubt. It could not be clothed with any powers, while it might pave the way to more conclusive, because more constitutional consels. The idea is freed from the objections which attach to all plans of mediation, and possesses the good feature of leaving to Americans the settlement of their own quarrels, and of recommending them to try talking as well as fighting.

Gen. Foster's Expedition.

A Newbern correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, who has just returned from Beaufort, writes, under date of the 31st ultimo, as follows:

The sailing of the expedition, for, I believe, Charleston harbor, was one of the grandest sights I ever witnessed. The fleet consisted of steamers, transports, tugs and schooners.

At about 11 o'clock on the 30th of January, the sails of the various smaller craft were unloosened, and, silently, one by one, in close order, they glided from the harbor. Next followed, in the same rapid succession, the steamers, storeships, transports, tugs and all. It was a magnificent sight—one long line of vessels, crowded with troops cheering. The bands were playing and the colors streaming from the masts.

The New York *Times* announces the arrival of the fleet at Port Royal, S. C., and adds:

The first vessels of the fleet reached the latter place on the morning of the 31st ult., and the rest of the steamers followed in the course of the day. The sailing vessels had also mostly arrived at out latest advices—the 2d instant. Gen. Foster was in conference with Gen. Hunter, and measures were being rapidly perfected to carry out the object of the expedition—which everybody now supposes is the capture of Charleston.

CONSTITUTION WATER

A sure and reliable remedy for Diseases of the

KIDNEY'S, BLADDER,

Urinary Organs, Diabetis and Female Complaints

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS. ALSO

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES

DELAINES

At 25 Cents. For Sale a

W. & D. HUGUS.

CORNER FIFTH & MARKET.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRENCH MEDIATION.

INSURRECTION IN POLAND.

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

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamer Etna arrived this morning from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown on the 29th. The steamer Asia arrived out on the 28th, and the City of Washington on the 29th. On the arrival of the ship George Griswold, which contains food for the English poor, in the Mersey, she is to be received with salutes from the batteries and men-of-war by order of the Secretary of War.

Another authority says that De l'Huys is preparing a note for transmission to Washington, recommending compromise.

Owing to the delay of the steamer Asia, and consequent absence of late American news, the English journals are generally silent on American affairs.

The steamer Georgiana had left Liverpool and Holyhead for Nassau, with a large supply of arms, ammunition, etc., and various necessaries for the Alabama, for which vessel she is called a tender.

The London Times opposes the scheme for contracting heavy liabilities by the English Government for the construction of the Canada and Nova Scotia Railway. It contends that it will be the better course to wait and see what becomes of the American Republic before setting up such a costly work of defence.

The new Archbishop of Paris, in a recent speech, took occasion to attack England and Russia for not joining the French Government in her contemplated plan of mediation.

A threatening insurrection broke out in Poland in the provinces around Warsaw. Simultaneous attacks were made on the government troops in their various cantonments, and several soldiers were killed.

A second massacre of St. Bartholomew is said to have been intended. At latest advices Warsaw was tranquil, and energetic measures were being taken to suppress the revolt elsewhere.

LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.—LONDON, Jan. 29.—The political news to-day is unimportant. It is generally thought by the English journals that Napoleon's new offer of mediation will not prove acceptable to the American Government.

The latest advices from Poland are favorable to a restoration of peace.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Moniteur of to-day says that Lord Cowley has been instructed by Earl Russell to express to M. De l'Huys the satisfaction felt by the British Government on account of the late speech of the Emperor to the French exhibitors, and its strong desire to see the sentiment of mutual esteem daily strengthening the ties of friendship which unite the two nations, as well as their Governments.

WARSAW, Jan. 28.—The telegraph and railway between Warsaw and St. Petersburg has been injured. Collisions between troops and insurgents occurred at Rochios, Massilska, Tokoson and Suharthon. Two thousand rebels were posted at Ostroyaka, others were at other points. A troop of insurgents attacked Tomamoz, driving out five hundred Cossacks. The students at Warsaw accompanied the rebels. At Riaba the bridge across the Bug River, upon the Warsaw and St. Petersburg Railroad, has been broken.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—The Journal de St. Petersburg of to-day, says telegraphic communication between Nassau and St. Petersburg has been re-established. Troops have been sent to the vicinity of the river Bug. The districts of Kooern, and Volhynia bordering on Poland, have been declared in a state of siege. The peasantry took no part in the uprising. The concentration of troops in all quarter is stifling the rebellion.

The Shipping Gazette remarks that should the proposal of the Emperor of France be rejected by the American Government, he has left himself apparently but the alternative to recognize the South and raise the blockade. It may be taken for granted, that the offered negotiation will be rejected at Washington, and the Shipping Gazette asks what follows?—A compulsory cessation of hostilies or a martime war with the French? Can this country afford to let the French Emperor proceed alone in his American policy, or is he acting upon the understanding with her Majesty's government? These are questions of great importance, and we hope their solution is not far off.

LONDON AND INTERIOR

Royal Mail Company's
CELEBRATED REMEDIES
BLOOD POWDER AND
BONE OINTMENT.

A certain cure for Diseases of Horses and Cattle, known to and used only by the company in their own stables from 1844 until the opening of the Railway over the principal routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company their annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annum. In 1853 the London Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.

BLOOD POWDER

A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheumatism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of seabbers, glanders, poll evil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistula, and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system, makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance condition and strength.

London and Interior Royal Mail Company's
CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.

A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, lumps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises foundered feet, chilblains, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.

Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz. packages; Bone Ointment 50c per 8 oz. jar. No. 320 Strand, London.

McKeesson & Rorbins, New York.
French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGAHR,
Pittsburgh Drug House.
Corner Fourth and Market streets

dec11

AT

BARKER'S,

59 MARKET STREET,

CLOAKS,

SILKS,

SHAWLS.

DRESS GOODS,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

feb10

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.
feb11yd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

HAVING PURCHASED LARGELY before the late advance in prices we are enabled to sell by the Case, Bale, Piece or Yard, at

LESS THAN EASTERN

Manufacturers prices. Our stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS

is unusually large and we solicit an examination of our stock by every one who buys in this market either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

☞ TERMS NETT CASH. ☜

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.

74 Market Street.

feb14

Now 1863. 1863. Goods
FEBRUARY ADVERTISEMENT.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,
No. 25
FIFTH STREET,
HAVE NOW IN STOCK
A CHOICE
AND
WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW GOODS,
COMPRISING
Dress Silks,
Plain Pouff de Soi, Black Figured Silks, Plain Black Silks, in all widths; Colored Silks, of various styles.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PRINTS, &C.
MOURNING GOODS,
Bombarines, Silk Warp Cashmeres, Barathens, Merinoes and Canton Cloth.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
Tabel Linens, Pillow Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towelings, Crash, etc.
SUPERIOR IRISH LINENS,
Their own Importations.
LINEN SHIRTINGS,
TOILET QUILTS,
Muslin Shirting,
DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS,
In all widths, of the best makes. Also a FULL ASSORTMENT OF
White and Colored Flannels, Cloths, Cassimers, &c.
WHITE GOODS,
Cambric Handkerchiefs,
EMBROIDERIES,
In all styles and price.
HOSIERY.
GLOVES AND MERINO GOODS, together with
HOOP SKIRTS,
and everything known in the line of
FAMILY GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
feb11:3t.w.f.a.s.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM the East wants a situation as Clerk or Salesman, in a Wholesale or Retail establishment. Address or apply to J. P. H., No. 693 Penn street, Pittsburgh. feb13:2t

JUST RECEIVED.
A large stock of
A large stock of
BOOTS and SHOES
At DIFFENBACHER'S,
feb13 15 Fifth street, near Market.

WESTERN VIRGINIA—26,000 acres of Land in Webster county, rich soil, abounding in minerals, oil, &c., and very fine timber. The land lies on the Kik River, which is navigable for lumber boats 15 miles above this land. For sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
51 Market street.
feb13

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
TATE, CADMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of finished
BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS
GAS or STEAM FITTERS,
MACHINESTS AND COPPERSMITHS.
BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DEscription made to order. Steamboat work, steam and gas fitting and repairing promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to fitting up Refineries for Coal and Carbon Oils.
Also, sole agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania, for the sale of Marsh, Lansdell & Co.'s Patent Syphon Pump, the best ever invented, having no valves it is not liable to get out of order and will throw more water than any pump twice its size. feb11:6tdf

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS—AT A meeting of the Stone Masons, held in Allegheny city last week, it was Resolved, That owing to the increased cost of all the necessaries of life, an advance of Thirty per cent. on the present rates would be demanded.
There will be another meeting at Lauskoraft's Hall, Liberty street, Allegheny city, on next Saturday evening, to which all Stone Masons are invited to attend.
feb12:2td

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

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

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE OIL EXCHANGE—In accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the Oil Exchange, Notice is hereby given the members of that Association, that an attention to the 12th Section of the Constitution will be called up on Wednesday the 18th.
GEO. H. THURSTON,
feb5:2wd Sec'y Oil Exchange.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE OF WHEELING TOBACCO—On Tuesday morning, 17th, at 11 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold, by order of Underwriters, 1,000 lbs Chewing Tobacco.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc'r.
feb14

HOODS, NUBIAS, COMFORTS, MUFflers, Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, &c. Auction this afternoon and evening at Masonic Hall Auction House.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't.
feb14

MEN'S BOYS' & YOUTH'S BOOTS, closing out at a great sacrifice to make room for new goods. at McClelland's.

GARDENERS WILL FIND IT TO their advantage to examine the stock of Landreth's Garden Seeds for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG,
feb14:daw 127 Liberty street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GARden implements of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
BECKHAM & LONG
feb14 daw 127 Liberty street.

A NEW STYLE OF CLOTHES Wringers to which we would call the attention of thos. interested, for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG.
feb14:daw 127 Liberty street.

EVERYTHING IN THE AGRICULtural implement line, for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG.
feb14:daw 127 Liberty street.

Household Furniture, Mirrors, &c., at Auction.

AT NO. 71 LIBERTY STREET, ON Thursday, February 19th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, a quantity of Household Furniture belonging to a family leaving the city, comprising mahogany sofa, 2 sofas, seat divans, 2 sets do do mahogany chairs, walnut what-not, mahogany and dressing bureau, two marble top pier tables, wardrobe, oak hat rack, large sofa seat and reception chairs, rocking chairs, seat and chamber chairs, enclosed and plain wash stands, 10 beds, carpets, French high and low post bedsteads, tables, clocks, washstands, parlor and chamber mirrors, matrasses, venetian and buffa blinds, kitchen furniture, utensils, &c. Also a splendid French plate Mirror.
feb13 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't.

WALKING BOOTS OF

GOAT, CALF AND KIP.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

Have just received a large and very superior lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

WALKING BOOTS,

of Goat, Calf and Kip, Tripple Sole and warrented equal to any in the city, and selling at low prices at

NO. 81 FIFTH STREET.

feb13:2td

FIVE BUILDING LOTS IN CHICAGO, each containing one acre, for sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
feb13 51 Market street.

A GRAND FESTIVAL AND SUPPER Will be given by the Young Ladies of St. James' Church, (Rev. M. Carroll,) of Temperanceville, in

MOZART HALL,

On Saturday evening, February, 14th, '63.
Young's Band will be in attendance.
Supper Tickets, admitting ladies and gentlemen, 25. Single tickets 50 cents—can be procured from Robert McGraw, Wilkins Bros. Fowler, No. 16 Diamond, or at the door on the evening of the entertainment. No person admitted without a ticket. feb12:3t

FLOUR—250 BBLS CHOICE FAMILY Flour, in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
feb13 corner Market and First Streets.

VALENTINES,
VALENTINES,
VALENTINES.
COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL.
COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL.
COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT ALL PRICES AT
PITTOCK'S
feb11 opposite the P. O.

A TRACTIVE SALES OF MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING
J. L. CARNAGHAN,
NO. 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods &c.
Just received a fresh supply of gentlemen's and boys' Clothing, which he offers at the lowest price for cash buyers. A good assortment of Black and Fancy Cassimere Cloth Sacks and Frock Coats, Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black and Fancy Cassimere Vests, made in the best of style. Boys' Clothing a good assortment of low grade, a good stock and well assorted Gent's Fine Furnishing Goods, such as Linen and Muslin Shirts and Drawers, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, Fancy Neckties, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c. &c. Also a full assortment of Gent's Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and examine for yourselves. J. L. CARNAGHAN,
116 Federal street, Allegheny. feb11:3tdw

ALCOHOL ALCOHOL
Alcohol Alcohol
Alcohol Alcohol
Carbon Oil Carbon Oil
Carbon Oil Carbon Oil
Carbon Oil Carbon Oil
Turpentine and Camphine
Turpentine and Champhine
Turpentine and Champhine
Burning Fluid Burning Fluid
Burning Fluid Burning Fluid
Burning Fluid Burning Fluid
Pure Soda Ash and Potash
Pure Soda Ash and Potash
Pure Soda Ash and Potash
All of the best quality and at the lowest price at
JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and 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. 77 Fifth Street.

JOHN LITTLE, Jr.,
NO. 108 FOURTH STREET,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Promissory Notes, Stock Bonds, and Mortgages bought and sold.

FORREST—A GOOD THREE STORY DWELLING, corner Third and Ross streets. Inquire of S. Cuthbert & Sons, or
W. H. SMITH & CO.,
jan30 118 Second street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

T—1860—X

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS

They purify, strengthen and invigorate
They create a healthy appetite
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and cool even the mind
They prevent miasmic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and clear the skin
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus
They cure Liver complaints and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, and the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant.
Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
Sole Prop'rs, ENG 102 Broadway, New York.

GRAND CONCERT AND SUPPER,
TO BE GIVEN AT
MOZART'S HALL,
ON
Monday, February 16th, '63
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
GERMAN HIGH SCHOOL
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
PROF. J. H. SHENUIT,
Organist of St. Philomena church, Byardstown.
Doors open at 7 o'clock: Concert commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Mr Kleber's Music Store and at the door.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.
1. Overture..... A. Mueller
YOUNG'S BAND.
2. Song—"Licht mehr Licht"..... List
MAENNER CHOR.
3. Gloria..... Hayd'n
CHORUS, WITH ORCHESTRA ACC.
4. Introduction and Waltz..... Labitzki
ORCHESTRA.
5. Song—"Una notte D'amore" Duet..... Ardite
TWO AMATEURS
6. Test March.....Orchestra..... Gungle
PART II.
7. Potpourri—Meerestrand, arranged by N. Young..... Otto
YOUNG'S BAND
8. Galopp, Galopp Du Tanz der Welt..... Becker
MAENNER CHOR WITH ORCHESTRA ACC.
9. Song—"I'll follow thee!"..... Solo..... Farmer
AMATEUR
10. Overture—"Pronto"..... Schmitt
ORCHESTRA
11. Donna nobis..... Hayden
CHORUS, WITH ORCHESTRA ACC.
12. Song—Polka..... Ringlaber
YOUNG'S BAND.
feb10

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 offer to purchasers at modern rates, as prices will be higher. dec17

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
Office for Deposits from 10 a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m. daily; also on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 9 o'clock.
☞ Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.
A SAFE, CONVENIENT and PROFITABLE DEPOSITARY, for Mechanics, Laborers, Clerks, and all those whose means or savings are small. It also commends itself to Executors, Administrators, Collectors, Agents, voluntary Societies or Associations, and persons of all classes.
Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum is paid on deposits, which, if not drawn, will be placed to the credit of the depositor on the first day of May and November, and thereafter bear the same interest as the principal. At this rate money will double in LESS THAN TWELVE YEARS.
Interest will commence on all deposits the 1st and 16th days of the month after such deposits are made.
Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES
VICE PRESIDENT—W. B. COPELAND.
TRUSTEES.
Hon Thos M Howe | Hon J K Moorhead,
Hance Jones, | O G Hussey,
Wm H Smith, | Jacob Painter,
Harvy Childs, | Nickolas Voegtly,
W B Copeland,
Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER.
feb5:6md

C. H. S. S.
CLOSING OUT
WINTER GOODS
at great bargains at
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street.
BOYS' BOOTS 75 CENTS.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
feb10

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny county at No. 156, March Term, A. D. 1863.
Pittsburgh Coal Company
vs. Vend. Exp. View of Damages.
Thomas Phillips and Mary Ann Daly.
To Thos Phillips and Mary Ann Daly, the above defendants, take notice that upon the petition of the Pittsburgh Coal Company duly presented to the said Court of Common Pleas did, on the 27th day of January last past, appoint William G. Hawkins, James Kelly, William Phillips, Theodore H. Noyes, John Brown, James McCabe and William Ward as viewers to view your property situate in the borough of South Pittsburgh in said county, State of Pennsylvania, taken and occupied by said Company for the use of their Railroad, and to determine the damages which have been or may be sustained by you by reason of said taking and occupying by said Company of said land, and did appoint Thursday the 19th day of February, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m. as the time when said viewers or a majority of them would meet upon said premises, and did direct that notice of the publication to be made, that you may then and there attend at said time and place as you shall think proper.
PITTSBURGH COAL CO.
feb7:10td by Jas. M. Bailey, President.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Iron Pipe,
PUMPS AND BRASS WORKS.
Particular attention paid to the fitting up and Repairing Oil Refineries, &c
Gas Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches. Also, Agents for Hotchkiss & Foster's Excelsior Pump for Hand and Power use. It has no superior.
jan13:3md No. 110 Water and 104 First st.

TWO NEW STANDING TOP BUGGIES, whose former price was $150, will be sold now for $90, at Mr. JOSEPH WHITE'S
se20 Carriage Repository Two Mile Run.