DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1864.

ABOLITION CORRUPTION.

Last year while JOHN P. HALE was himself engaged in selling his services to contractors, he declared that our Government was in greater danger from the corruption pervading its departments, than it was from the rebels in arms. The DAWS investigating committee reported that there were about forty members of Congress interested in Government contracts and their accomplices, had divided some sixty millions of dollars of profits therefrom. It seems, however, that the report of the committee alluded to, has admonished the Abolitionists of the danger of such expositions, and they are consequently determined to have no more of them. On Monday last FERNANDO WOOD, representative from the City of New York introduced the following which will explain itself:

Whereas, Accusations seriously affecting the official integrity of Major-General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER in the discharge of his duties while in command of New Orleans, have been publicly made: *And whereas*, other military officers have been charged with delinquency, oppressive conduct and conniving at frauds;

Whereas, It is stated that there have been collusion for procuring supplies in the Military and Navy Departments; and

Whereas, Recent disclosures show that in the Custom house of New York and other branches of the Treasury Department, the revenue has been defrauded, and treasonable aid given to disunionists;

And, Whereas, It is apparent that general demoralization and incapacity prevades the Executive branch of the Government to an extent which calls for the interposition and preventive legislation of Congress: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of nine members be appointed to investigate and ascertain the foundation for these accusations, with power to send for persons and papers, to take testimony under oath, to make necessary reforms, and report at any time.

One would imagine that the representatives of a party which came into power with promises of "retrenchment and reform," and who are constantly prating about "the honesty of old ABE," would instantly pass these resolutions. Not so, however. Upon motion of THADDEUS STEVENS, the Abolition leader of the House, they were laid upon the table, by a vote of seventy-seven yeas, to sixty-three nays: Among those who voted to table them were our two interesting Representatives, MOORHEAD and WILLIAMS. The committee proposed had the resolutions passed, would under parliamentary law have been appointed by the Speaker. Yet, in the face of the fact of the country being alarmed by the cries of corruption coming from every quarter, the Abolition majority in Congress shrunk from an investigation which was to have been made by a committee of their own speaker's selection.

THE LOCK IN THE SENATE.

All the abuse and slander heaped upon the sixteen Democratic members of our State Senate, by the Abolition press, because they will not be dictated to by an equal number of opponents, have not been at all effective in producing the desired result. All the smart sayings about "rebel sympathisers" and "JEFF DAVIS at Harrisburg" have not secured the Abolitionists, the distribution of the few little places they are hungering after. The Democrats are willing to divide these little places with their opponents, but that will not answer; the latter desire everything, and because the Democrats will not give it, they are, in the sapient estimation of Abolitionists, downright traitors. The New York *Commercial Advitiser*, however, a Republican paper, does not agree with the majority of its partizan contemporaries, in regard to the "lock" in question. It remarks:

"Of the merits, or rather demerits, of this controversy, no language can be used too strongly condemnatory. From the responsibility of sacrificing the public welfare for the sake of paltry spoils neither party can escape. But the preponderance of wrong is clearly on the side of the Unionists. Were the Democrats demanding the speakership and the control of the committees, the attitude of the Republicans might be justifiable. The Democrats, however, offer to content themselves with some of the minor offices, and even these the Unionists withhold; thus confessing that rather than yield the minutest fragments of patronage, they will permit the government of the commonwealth to be paralyzed, and its efficiency in aiding the warfare against rebellion to be destroyed."

The Democrats of the Pennsylvania Senate are clearly right; let them, therefore, not yield an inch to a brawling faction of Abolitionists, who show more anxiety for a few paltry offices, than they do for the welfare of the state. The negro and the spoils are the cohesive power which hold them together; let them worship the first as much as they please, but let us prevent them from luxuriating in the latter, if we can. If they are willing to postpone legislation because they are not permitted to fill all the offices, upon them rest the responsibility.

PARTICULARS OF THACKERAY'S DEATH.

The latest English papers give no satisfactory account of the manner of the death of THACKERAY; he was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 24th of December. The London *Times* of the day following remarks: Suddenly one of our greatest literary men has departed. Never more shall the fine head of Mr. THACKERAY, with its mass of silvery hair, be seen towering among us. It was but two days ago that he might be seen at his club, radiant and buoyant with glee. Yesterday morning he was found dead in his bed. With all his high spirits he did not seem well; he complained of illness; but he was often ill, and he laughed off his present attack. He said that he was about to undergo some treatment which would work a perfect cure in his system, and so he made light of his malady. He was suffering from two distinct complaints, one of which has now wrought his death. More than a dozen years ago, while he was writing "Pendennis," it will be remembered that the publication of the work was stopped by his serious illness. He was brought to death's door, and he was saved from death by Dr. ELLIOTSON, to whom, in gratitude, he dedicated the novel when he lived to finish it. But ever since that ailment he has been subject every month or six weeks to attacks of sickness, attended with violent retching. He was congratulating himself the other day on the failure of his old enemy to return, and then he checked himself, as if he ought not to be too sure of a release from his plague. On Wednesday morning the complaint returned, and he was in great suffering all day. He was no better in the evening, and his servant, about the time of leaving him for the night, proposed to sit up with him. This he declined. He was heard moving about midnight, and he must have died between two and three in the morning of yesterday. His medical attendants attribute his death to effusion on the brain. They add that he had a very large brain, weighing no less than 58½ oz.

He thus died of the complaint which seemed to trouble him least. He died full of strength and rejoicing, full of plans and hopes. On Monday last he was congratulating himself on having finished four numbers of a new novel; he had the manuscript in his pocket, and with a boyish frankness showed the last pages to a friend, asking him to read them and see what he could make of them. When he had completed four numbers more he said he would subject himself to the skill of a very clever surgeon, and be no more an invalid. In the fullness of his powers he has fallen before a complaint which gave him no alarm.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12, 1864.

Editor Pittsburgh Post:—I desire to call the attention of your readers to the fact that a Mr. WATSON, a member of the House from Philadelphia, has undertaken all the legislation for the city of Pittsburgh. According to the following resolutions, it would seem that the people of your city have not been able to select representatives capable of taking care of their own interests. If such is not the act, then the Allegheny delegation are too cowardly to assume the responsibility of the legislation proposed, and endeavor to shirk it by means of a *cat's paw*. Subjoined is the resolution offered by a Philadelphian:

Resolved, That the members of this House from the county of Allegheny be a special committee to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the city and environs of Pittsburgh into one municipal corporation.

Environs should inquire into the cost of the legislation sought for by Philadelphia.

I observe the introduction of a bill authorizing the city of Erie to sell her stock in the Sunbury and Erie railroad company. In accordance with my judgment, a corporation like the city of Erie, (supposed to be honest,) must have taken this stock in good faith. If it pays *now* a corporation should not make a sacrifice. If it *don't* pay there should be no swindle by the proposed sale. In this project is there not a "nigger in the wood-pile?"

A committee to investigate and by the contested election in the case of JOHN B. CHAMBERS, a Democratic sitting member from the district composed of Armstrong and Westmoreland, is constituted as follows: Messrs. FOSTER, GUERNSEY, MAYER, HORTON, WIMLEY, SEABIGHT, MYERS, PRICE and LEE. As I recognize this committee at a glance, I must confess that it is composed of fair men, without a single exception.

The Senate is no nearer an organization than when I last communicated with you. It is not possible to divine when it can be consummated. I can simply say that thus far there is no probability of either party making a concession. In truth the Democrats have now gone further in that line than strict justice to an honorable constituency will guarantee.

One of the largest and most successful Government contractors within my knowledge is Col. ALEXANDER M. WHITE, a brother of the renowned Libby prisoner and professed Senator. He has been sojourning in this city for the last few days, and is bold and defiant in his charges that *Secretary* E. M. STANTON is solely at fault in the detention of his gallant brother. After this declaration can any Abolition Senator have the hardihood to stand up in his place and lay the blame at the feet of the Democracy? Certainly not.

Considerable preparation is being made for the inauguration of ANDREW G. CURTIN; and, as I am informed, there is likely to be a general change of liquor and flour inspectors, and other minor officers, it is fair to presume that the needy and hungry, with their backers, will be here in force.

EMMETT.

Address of the German Committee on Schleswig Holstein.

The Germans of New York held a large meeting on Friday evening to express their opinions concerning the Holstein question. They adopted an address, which concludes as follows:

"The duchy of Holstein belongs, since many centuries, to the German States, and belongs now to the German Confederation. Also the duchy of Schleswig has been inseparably connected with the duchy of Holstein since 1640. Both are and have been, by language and manners, German. Both have been subjected for several decades to deliberate denationalization and cruel oppression. Both have fought heroically since 1848 for their German rights, Both have been betrayed shamefully by the Governments of Austria and Prussia. Both must meet the fate of Alsace and Lorraine, if the German people, for whose help they have called out, do not protect them. The honor of the German people demands that the arrogant Danes be driven back by force of arms; and the Germans of every land owe their fatherland the most powerful help in this matter."

Four Soldiers Frozen to Death.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, at Brandy Station, says:

The weather of late has been intensely cold, and on New Year's night four soldiers were frozen to death. Quite a large number of our troops suffered badly from the severe frost, and many of them had their limbs trost-bitten, and were so thoroughly chilled that it reduired the exertion of medical skill to restore animation. One or two of these unfortunate men who were frozen to death, I regret to announce, were in a state of intoxication, bordering upon insensibility, and to this fact alone may be attributed their terrible fate.

"Sorgo" Convention.

At a sorgo convention lately in session at Columbus, Ohio, the opinion prevailed that sorgo culture would soon rank among the important interests of the country; that its permanency will not depend upon the question of peace or war with the South; in short, that the most active competition of Southern cane will not seriously disturb the growth of sorgo in the North. It was contended that aside from the molasses and sugar sorgo furnishes, it is one of the most profitable articles for fodder and for the fattening of stock that can be grown.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA

The Repulse of Moseby by Maj. Cole's Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters of the army:

CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 10th.—*Brig. Gen. Cullum Chief of Staff*:—The following dispatch has just been received:

"I cheerfully comply with the request of Gen. Sullivan in calling the attention of the General in Chief to the gallant conduct of Major Cole and his brave command. His repulse of a murderous attack made by an overwhelming force, at 4 o'clock on a dark, cold morning, evinces a discipline, a watchfulness and bravery most commendable.

"B. F. KELLY, Brig. Gen."

The National Troops in Pursuit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. The *Herald* has a dispatch stating that Maj. Cole, who is in command of the battalion of Maryland Cavalry in Loudon county, was attacked at 4 o'clock yesterday by the rebel Moseby, with 400 men, and after severe fighting for an hour, Moseby was repulsed, leaving his killed and wounded on the field. Among the dead were found four commissioned officers. Our loss was two killed and eleven wounded. Among the latter Capt. Vernon, severely, and Lieut. Rivers, slightly.

Gen. Sullivan has a force of cavalry now in pursuit of the enemy.

Moseby's plan was to surround and surprise our camp, but he found Major Cole ready for him,

Official Dispatch from Major Cole

HARPER'S FERRY, Jan. 10.—*To Brigadier General Kelly*: Major Cole's camp was attacked this morning. He fought gallantly and drove the attacking party off. I send you his report:

"I have the honor to report that my camp was attacked this morning at about 4 o'clock by Moseby and his command. After a brisk fight of about one hour, they were repulsed and driven from the camp. Our loss is two men killed and thirteen wounded. Among the latter is Captain Vernon seriously, and Lieut. Rivers slightly. There are some missing, but it is impossible to give the exact number at present. The rebels left four dead in the camp—one captain and one a lieutenant. They left three prisoners in our hands, two of them wounded and one a lieutenant.

"H. COLE, Major Commanding."

J. C. SULLIVAN,

Brigadier General Commanding.

Object of the Rebel Advance.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 9.—Perhaps by mere accident, rather than through gross negligence, on the part of a rebel brigade commander, we have become possessed of an official document setting forth what was intended to be the original plan of General Early's late operations.

I have not now the opportunity to enter into details, but in a general way will state that General Early was to cut the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Martinsburg, and by a combination of movements was to attempt the capture of such Union forces as were between Martinsburg and New Creek. At the latter place General Early, having heard that we were concentrating troops at Martinsburg, and having also been reliably informed that General Averill was there with a strong cavalry force, determined, after a consultation with several rebel commanders, to alter his plan—he coming to the conclusion that he would not attack Martinsburg with any likelihood of success, and that he could not now retreat without bringing censure on himself for having advanced on so hazardous an enterprise without also having at least made an effort to secure his object or injure us in some way. He therefore dispatched Gens. Fitz Hugh Lee and Rosser to attempt the capture of the garrison at Petersburg, Hardy county. How this failed the reader already knows.

Rosser was to try and get into Cumberland, and capture or destroy the stores there. Both Lee and Rosser failed, because Early could not get to them the promised reinforcements, with artillery, &c. This is what the official rebel document says in regard to the late movements and the different plans adopted.—*N. Y. Herald.*

News from Texas.

A gentleman who lately left the interior of Texas furnishes us some interesting intelligence regarding affairs in the "Lone Star State. Houston, for some years previous to the rebellion the principal commercial mart of Central Texas, is at present a mere military post. The Government having taken possession of all the mills for its own use, lumber enough cannot be purchased for the most ordinary purpose. The conscription and draft both by the State and Confederate State Governments were being vigorously enforced. All the able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and fifty are in service, and many very old men are in the local organizations. Our informant states that well informed authorities say that no less than 75,000 men have been called to arms in Texas, of whom 30,000 have been killed or placed *hors de combat*—many lie in northern and southern hospitals, and some are prisoners. At Gettysburg the Texans suffered severely. Indian raids are quite frequent in the border counties, and several small companies of men are stationed there to protect the people.—*New Orleans True Delta, January 4.*

Many German settlers had fled to the woods to avoid the conscription; others have gone to the Rio Grande. Our informant is of the opinion that had the Union movement into Texas been made a year ago many of these men would have been saved. The "Sons of the South," commonly called the S. S.'s, a secret society of the vigilance committee order, and supposed to be a branch of the K. G. C.'s, had recently been organized in every part of the state, and were actively engaged in ferreting out men of Union sentiment, and it was currently reported, at times, of their own action, and at others with the aid of the military authorities, have murdered or banished numbers of those of whose views they entertained suspicion. General Magruder had caused the arrest of several prominent men in Houston recently.

The number of troops west of the Mississippi was currently estimated, in Texas, at forty thousand men, distributed on the line of the Indian Territory, Southern Arkansas, Western Louisiana and Texas. They are assentially co-operative bodies. Lieutenant General Kirby Smith has the supreme command, and claims to be invested with extraordinary powers by president Davis. There has been a large increase of slaves in the State. Great numbers of white emigrants, with their numerous slaves, have poured into all the counties of the States from Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Our informant met occasional bands of negroes going in the direction of Mexico. Many negroes were being sold at auction in Houston, bringing about $3,000 confederate currency—say $300 in gold.

The cotton trade, which had been quite vigorously carried on for a year past, has been permanently arrested by General Bank's occupation of the Rio Grande. This movement of General Banks has proved a severe blow to the Texas cotton traders—in which the rebel government was largely interested—and our informant thinks that Magruder will strain every nerve to drive out the Union forces. The Union army, however, is highly favored by the configuration of the country, and the character of it between the Rio Grande and the Neuces, where, from the scarcity of water, only cavalry moving from post to post can operate to advantage. Our informant witnessed considerable suffering among the people.

Many of the families of the soldiers were poorly prepared to meet the rigors of winter. There is no lack of provisions in Texas, but the prices are enormous. Wheat, corn, beef, mutton, &c., were plenty. There was very little disposition in some localities to take confederate money, and military authority was frequently interposed to compel persons to accept it for whatever they might sell.

How to Detect Small-Pox.

A writer in the *Eclectic Journal* gives the following directions as to the detection of small-pox in its early stages:

Variola, or small-pox, besides being a contagious eruptive fever, is one of the most loathsome and offensive diseases that is known in the long calendar of afflictions peculiar to the human family. It is admitted by most of all authors that small pox is inaugurated by chills, succeeded by febrile reaction, much like remittent fever, nausea, thirst, &c. In a few hours the head becomes affected with perhaps stupor and drowsiness, or a wakeful and restless feeling. But these and other symtoms belong to several febrile diseases. In from twelve to twenty-four hours, unbearable pains approach the back, and extend down the limbs, and prevade the whole frame. The physician may now suspect the approach of small-pox, but has nothing yet to base an opinion. On the third day the eruption appears, giving partial relief to the patient. The attention of the physician is now called to this eruption, and it is expected that he will at once decide. He looks at his patient, but if he is a wise man he guards his tongue, for, if the eruptions be sparse or scattered, it may be a case of chicken pox; again, if the eruptions be thickly set, with scarlet appearance, he hesitates, because it may be measles. Here the doctor is in a tight place, because all the old ladies and everybody else are on tiptoe, ready to flee from the "wrath to come," if he says small-pox.

Now we offer this secret to the profession—so soon as the eruptions appear, and by pressure with the point of the finger may distinctly be felt the small, hard substance precisely as it a small, fine shot had been placed under the cuticle of the skin. This peculiar appearance belongs to no other eruptive disease. We have applied the term secret here; for, whilst it is and has been known to a few physicians, it is not mentioned in any of the standard authorities; nor does the writer claim the credit of the discovery. After this all works upon practice will add this unfailing diagnostic system.

Death of the King of the Sandwich Islands.

Kamehameha IV., the King of the Sandwick Islands, who has recently died, was born February 9th, 1834. He was well educated by missionaries from this country, and traveled in Europe. He was married in 1856 to Miss Emma Rooker, daughter of an English physician. As the fruit of this union a son was born in 1858, but he lived only a short time. In 1859 the King attempted, in a fit of jealousy, to murder his secretary. He proposed then to abdicate, but was persuaded to retain his place. It is thought that during the last few years he has been more under the influence of the English clergymen than formerly. It was his uncle, Kamehameha II., who, in 1819, abolished idolatry in the islands, and introduced Christianity. The name of the sovereign just deceased was Alexander Liholiho. His brother succeeds to the throne, and it is announced that no change of policy will take place.

A Man Baked to Death.

The Newark (New Jersey) *Journal* records the following:

"On Saturday last a man named David Winston, employed in Stengel's patent leather manufactory, Plane street, was missed from his work, and it was supposed that he had left the premises. On Tuesday an unpleasant smell was noticed in the vicinity of a large heated chamber, and on Wednesday the smell increasing in offensiveness, one of the men in the factory entered the arch-way to ascertain the cause, and there discovered the body of Winston reclining against the wall. The chamber was too hot to allow of the immediate removal of the remains, but it was evident that the unfortunate man had been literally baked to death. He had probably gone in for the purpose of warming himself, and was so overpowered by the heat as to be unable to find his way out. The oven was cooled off yesterday afternoon and the body removed from its awful tomb."

Fastest Passage on Record.

The extraordinary and unprecedented performance of the Cunard steamer Scotia upon her last passage out has already been remarked upon. From Sandy Hook to Cape Clear she was seven days and three-quarters, from New York to Queenstown eight days, a feat unprecedented. From New York to the Mersey the time was eight days 21 hours, including all stoppages.

THE Boston *Courier* says: The Republican press, in general, has been trying of late to persuade itself and its readers that McClellan was "nowhere." Of course we took this to be *policy;* of about the same quality, to be sure, of shrewdness, with that of the ostrich, which supposes her whole person concealed because she has hidden her own head in the sand. But the following passage, which we cut from the *Evening Traveller's* review of the week, on the last Saturday, indicates the beginning of a clearer insight into the future, on the part of some Republicans. Indeed, we hear of many Republicans in this quarter who are looking forward to support "Little Mac" with all their might and main. The *Traveller* says:

"The Conservatives have nominated General McClellan for the Presidency. We are glad of that action, as that action will compel the Democrats, if they wish to make any fight to speak of, also to take the General as their leader in that political Peninsula campaign on which the opposition are so soon to enter; and then the Republicans must nominate a military man, unless they wish to see 'Little Mac' rise to a great place."

DIED.

BROWN—At Latrobe, on Monday, January 10th, 1864, Mr. JAMES BROWN, aged 42 years.

The funeral to take place at 1 o'clock to-day. Carriages will be at the depot to receive the remains, on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

ARMSTRONG—On Saturday, Jan. 24, 1864, at Brandy Station, Lieut. THOS. J. ARMSTRONG, formerly of the Zouave Cadets, and lately on General Shaler's staff, aged 23 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 49 North Common, near Federal street, Allegheny city, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

WATSON—On Monday evening, January 11th, at eleven o'clock, p. m., WM. J. WATSON, aged eighteen years and two months, son of John and Elizabeth Wallace.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 60 Sandusky street, Allegheny city, on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OLIVER—On January 12th, 1864, at his residence, Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., GEORGE OLIVER, M. D., in the 66th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

KELLER—On Tuesday, January 12th, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Rachel Woods, SAMUEL KELLER, esq., aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

READER!

If your Hair is turning Grey,
If your Hair is becoming Thin,
If your Hair is becoming Harsh and Dry,

Use the Rejuvenator,

Which is the most satisfactory HAIR RESTORER ever brought before the public. Price, One Dollar. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON
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No. 1 White Carbon Oil,

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Also, may be obtained a large and superior assortment of Liquors for medicinal purposes, consisting of the finest OLD BRANDIES, a superior article of HOLLAND GIN, PORT and CHERRY WINES of the finest descriptions. Those having use for these articles will consult their own interest by examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Potash and Soda Ash that cannot be excelled in quality, always on hand. Patent Medicines and all the new Perfumeries and Hair Preparations of the day always on hand. Also, Dr. Murdoch's Burn Ointment, a most excellent article for Burns of Frosted Limbs.

For anything in the Drug line, remember the place,

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All work warranted.
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FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the ALLEGHENY CITY MILLS, situated in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City. This well known Mill has been rebuilt lately, and contains four run of French Burrs, with all the latest improved machinery for manufacturing the best brands of Flour. Enjoys a good local as well as foreign custom. This is a rare chance for business men, and invite any who wish to engage in a profitable business to call at the Mill, where terms will be made known.
oc21-3mdaw J. VOEGTLY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANother lot of splendid

PIANOS!

From the celebrated manufactories of Wm. B. Bradbury, New York, and Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia. Hear what the eminent Pianist, Gottschalk says of the Bradbury Piano:

GOTTSCHALK

TO WM. B. BRADBURY.

"I have examined with great care Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's NEW SCALE PIANO FORTES, and it is my opinion that they are VERY SUPERIOR instruments.

"I have especially remarked their thorough workmanship, and the power, purity, richness, and equality of their tone. I recommend therefore, these instruments to the public in general, and doubt not of their success."

L. M GOTTSCHALK.

New York, July 12, 1863.

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Have numerous letters of recommendations from distinguished amateurs—the President of the United States, Governors of States, etc., who have purchased their Pianos. Their instruments received a Gold Medal at the Crystal Palace Fair, London.

Our prices are lower than any other manufactory for the same style and octave Pianos. All are requested to call and examine for themselves. We are just in receipt of a fine assortment of PIANO STOOLS of the latest and best styles. Music Books Sheet Music and Musical Goods generally always on hand at the lowest Eastern cash prices.

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HOODS IN VARIETY OF STYLES,

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LADIES' WOOL GAITERS,

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Comforts, nice warm Gloves,

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Children's Shoes,

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION
1864.

FIRST GRAND
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
J. W. Barker & Co.'s,
59 Market Street.

UNPARALLELED BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED.
1864.
jan12-yo

1864. JANUARY. 1864.
NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,
Just opened at
C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.

Such Goods as are very desirable for this season of the year:

Country Blankets, an excellent article; Eastern Blankets, large size and very fine; Barred and White Country Flannels the largest stock in the city; Twill'd Red Flannels; Red, Yellow Flannels; Shirting Flannels, a very large stock; Shaw'ls, Cloaks and Dress Goods of every description; Shirting Muslin, hand and Shirt Bosoms; a large lot of Fine Cotton Hunting.

N. B.—All our stock of GLOVES and HOSIERY, for Ladies', Gents' and Children; also, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., selling off without regard to cost.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 & 76 MARKET STREET.
ja8

GREAT
Improvement in Eye Sight

THE RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

DO YOU WANT YOUR EYE SIGHT improved? Try the Russian Pebbles. They are warranted to STRENGTHEN and IMPROVE THE SIGHT—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people what was suffering from defective sight. They are

Imported direct from Russia,

Which can be seen at my office with satisfaction. Purchasers are entitled to be supplied in future if the first should fail, free of charge, with those which will always GIVE SATISFACTION.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 Fifth street, Bank Block.

☞ Beware of imposters and counterfeiters.
oc9-d&w

LARGE STOCK
OF
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
SELLING
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES,
TO CLOSE OUT THE LOT, AT
CHAS. C. MELLOR'S,
de12 81 WOOD STREET.

M'COLLISTER & BAER,
Cigar Manufacturers,
And wholesale dealers in
TOBACCO, SNUFF and CIGARS,
108 WOOD STREET
A large stock of PIPES always on hand.
jan13-1w

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
DEALER IN
OYSTERS, BUTTER, POULTRY,
GAME and EGGS,
NO. 860 LIBERTY STREET,
del-ddf Down stairs.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, January 11th, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per share, on the Capital stock, payable forthwith to stockholders or their legal representatives. JAMES M CHRISTY,
jan12-3td Treasurer.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. H. BODENHAMER, M. D.,
OF NEW YORK.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. The diseases of the Lower Bowel, Kinderys, Bladder, Womb, &c., which form the speciality of his father, will receive strict attention.

☞ Residence at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE. jan13-1wd

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The annual meeting of the Contributors of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will be held at the Hospital at "Diamond," on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., when an election for Managers will take place. The cars will leave Allegheny City at 12 o'clock, noon.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, Pres't.
J. A. HARPER, Sec'y. jan13-2td

IMPORTANT TO BLACKSMITHS.—To let, a dwelling house and blacksmith shop and lot of ground, situate on the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike Road 2¼ miles from the river. It is an old established stand and near a wagon-maker's shop; none need apply but such as can come well recommended as being good at shoeing and wagon work generally. Apply to

DAVID TREW,
jan13-3tf Near the premises.

APPLES—400 BARRELS OF CHOICE RUSSETS—Just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
de31 corner Market and First sts.

New Advertisements.

IT IS A WELL ESTABLISHED FACT that we sell the

BEST GOODS,
BEST GOODS,
BEST GOODS.

All the Ladies' know that No. 61

AT LOWER PRICES
AT LOWER PRICES,
AT LOWER PRICES.

The Men know the Boots are Cheapest and the

MOST DURABLE,
MOST DURABLE,
MOST DURABLE.

All the work is warranted consequently

GREAT INDUCEMENT,
GREAT INDUCEMENT,
GREAT INDUCEMENT.

Because if anything goes wrong with sold it is

REPAIRED FREE,
REPAIRED FREE,
REPAIRED FREE.

You see there is no place in the city like cert Hall Shoe Store, 61 Fifth street.
jan6

BALMORALS.

NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,
NEW BALMORALS,

FROM $3,00 TO $5,00,

All of superior quality will be opened on

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

AT

HUGUS & HACKE'S,

COR. FIFTH & MARKET STS.
jan12

50 KINDS OF
Photograph Albums,
200 KINDS OF
Pocket Books
and Wallets,
1000 KINDS OF
Card Photograps,
100 KINDS OF
Diaries for 1864,
AT
Pittock's
Book,
Stationery and
News Depot,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
jan8

POSITIVELY ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER.

L. HIRSHFELD,
No. 83 Wood Street,

Will continue to close out his stock, consisting of

FINE LINEN SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
And DRAWERS,

And a complete assortment of

MENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTING,

In great variety. Sold by the yard only.

Remember this is your Last Chance and Last Week to Buy Great Bargains.
jan5

SELL YOUR
Old Books and Papers,

The highest price will be paid for old books with backs removed, old newspapers or other printed paper, at our Paper and Rag Store, No. 33 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jan7-1md S. B. & C. P. MARKLE.

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

INTENDS RESUMING THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the same house, formerly occupied by him on

Fourth Street, above Smithfield.
no18-3m

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—THE BEST selection of

Fancy Goods & Toys

For NEW YEARS' GIFTS, can be found at

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
de29 164 Smithfield street.

SUITABLE
Holiday Presents!

Embroidered Piano and Table Covers,
Mosaic and Velvet Rugs,
Velvet and Brussels Hassocks, &c., &c., &c.,
AT M'CALLUM'S,
de23 No. 87 Fourth street.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A fine 2¼ story well built brick house containing ten rooms, with one acre of ground attached, well stocked with choice fruit, pleasantly situated in the village of Rochester, overlooking the Ohio river, and within five minutes walk of the R. R. Station. For particulars inquire of H. N. FRAZIER, or E. PARDEE,
jan5-1md Rochester, Pa