DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864

ALL THE DECENCY.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Express*, gives the following account of a recent scene in the House of Representatives:

The House presented a pitiful spectacle to-day, when the death of Senator Bowden of Virginia was announced. After the customary eulogy from a Virginia member, a Republican member from the West got up, not sober, if not drunk, and began all sorts of gyrations and gesticulations, which soon indicated that if he was not drunk he was not sober. Considering that the Republicans claim all the religion and all the morals of the country, and all the education, and all the learning, and that hitherto not even slaveholding barbarians have ever presented this sort of spectacle in Congress, we may doubt whether Abolitionism is really refinement and civilization. Another Republican member shuffled him off, and relieved the House from the spectacle."

It is curious to observe how careful our telegraphic agents are, in keeping all such bits of news as the above out of their reports to the associated press. Had this congressional, swaggering devotee of stimulating liquors, been a Democrat, we would have had the whole scene graphically represented, causing earnest criticism from every abolition PECKSNIFF in the country. But these Abolition fanatics being possessed of all the patriotism and loyalty in the country, are, we presume, determined upon a monopoly of the "Otard" and, "Monongahela." They have grown opulent off of the profits of contracts, and now they are engaged in an effort to place such a tax even upon common whisky, as will give them an entire monopoly of the market. Not content with prolonging the war in order to pile up fabulous fortunes, they are now investing their surplus thousands in spirits, and are going about like the drunken Congressman alluded to, with their signs out, indicating the quality of the article they are monopolizing. Let this shameful traffic go on for another year, and the most hilariously inclined will have to curtail his potations. Either economy in this as well as in all other matters incurring expenses of living, on another rebellion will be the consequence—not a Southern revolt against the Government, but a Northern uprising against those Washington gamesters, who are endeavoring to monopolise that which levels all rank, and lays the "Sheppard's crook beside the sceptre."

RECONSTRUCTION.

Our late comments upon the Pittsburgh *Gazette's* remarks upon the President's plan of reconstructing the Union, by permitting "one-tenth" of the people of any State in rebellion, to govern "nine-tenths," have called forth a rejoinder from our neighbor. In reply to our objection it asks us would we allow the nine-tenths who are traitors, to govern the one-tenth who are loyal? This does not reach the point we endeavored to make in our former article upon this [illegible] at all, as long as they remained obdurate; our objections to President LINCOLN's plan are that it is calculated, if not intended, to keep the nine-tenths alluded to in rebellion, in order that one-tenth of Yankee adventurers may, in time, be able, with the use of Federal arms, to subjugate the Southern people. Our objection to the President's plan is, because it converts the war nakedly into one for negro emancipation. The restoration of the Union is a secondary consideration, whereas it should (as it was at first) be the sole object of our determination to crush the rebellion. As if this entire change of purpose, on the part of the President, was not enough, he announces that the nine-tenths alluded to, in the oath of allegiance proposed, must swear to obey all his proclamations, as well as all legislation past and prospective, relating to Abolition. We might as well expect the *Gazette* to swear to support the old Fugitive Law; or, as a cotemporary remarked, ask a Jew to eat pork as a condition of his becoming a citizen.

But the *Gazette* does not pretend to deny that our civil war is for the destruction of slavery merely, as the following concluding fanatical and irreverend paragraph from it admits:

"How God-like and glorious is that clemency which shines forth from the President's proclamation of amnesty to rebels, who have done their utmost to break up the Union and destroy the Government! How suggestive of the grace which gives hope and joy, and opens Heaven to a rebel race! Nothing is required but a voluntary return to allegiance. But as the villain cannot carry his ill-gotten pelf into the Kingdom of Heaven, nor the debauchee his bottle or his harlot, so the rebel is debarred, by the proclamation, from carrying back his "nigger" or his whip."

NORTH CAROLINA

Although many of the reports from North Carolina during the year past, in regard to her desire to return to the Union, were untrue, still recent events demonstrate there is an increasing desire there to return it to its allegiance. The sorry accounts of the Newburn *Times*, remarks the *World*, are of no account whatever, as that paper is published under Union military surveilance; but it is far different with the Raleigh *Standard* and *Progress*, which are papers published at the capital of that State. They are very outspoken. The Confederacy is denounced, and the editor demands that the State out loose from it. FOOTE's proposition to make General LEE a dictator is scouted at. If a dictator was necessary, General LEE would be the best man in the Confederacy to wield that power; but the people of North Carolina want no dictator. A return to the old Union would be a far pleasanter alternative. Then again we are told by these North Carolina papers that letters from the rebel army under General JOHNSON show that the officers are sick of the war, and very much demoralized. Also, that the Western counties of North Carolina have been cut off from mail communication with the rest of the Confederacy, because of their disloyalty to the rebel cause.

All this is significant, and shows that all it requires is statesmanship on the part of the National Government to end the war right speedily. That, unfortunately, we cannot hope to see manifested by Mr. LINCOLN's administration.

BISHOP HUGHES' SUCCESSOR.

Immediately after the funeral services of Archbishop HUGHES, in the Cathedral, remarks the *World* of Wednesday, the suffragan bishops of the archdiocese met in council, and, in accordance with custom, sent forward to Rome three names for the successorship to the archbishopric —Bishop BAILEY, of New Jersey, *dignus*; Bishop TIMON, of Buffalo, *dignior*; and Bishop MCCLOSKEY, of Albany, *dignissimus*. The latter will undoubtedly be chosen. He was formerly coadjutor of New York with the right of succession, which was changed when the new see of Albany was created. He is a learned and eloquent prelate, and is a native of this state, having been born in Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

A Battle Between the French and Mexicans—Defeat of the Latter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Dates have been received from Mexico to the 23d of December and San Louis Potosi and Morelia to December 18th. On the 17th Gen. Uraga, with 5,000 Mexicans, attacked the French army entrenched at Morelia, and was repulsed with the loss of two thousand killed and wounded. Previous to this disaster Uraga had inflicted considerable damage on the French by capturing their supplies. He purposes to continue his guerrilla warfare, and was gathering reinforcements for that purpose. Doblado, before evacuating Guanajuato, destroyed the aqueduct, water reservoirs, and all the works belonging to the different mines, agricultural implements, and the growing crops, leaving the country a barren waste. He retreated towards Zacatecas, pursued by one division of the French army.

Gen. Ortega was expected to join Doblado there and give battle to the pursuers.

On the 6th the Mexican traitor, Tobar with 3,000 men near Guadalajara, was defeated by equal number of loyalists, under Col. Bagat. Five hundred prisoners and 800 horses, and a large amount of arms and ammunition were captured by Bajat.

The impression prevailed at Mexico that Maximilian would be induced to abandon the proffered throne, and that some Spanish Prince would be substituted for a time, on condition that France and Spain should uphold the new Government.

It was reported that President Juarez contemplated moving the seat of Government from San Louis to Monterey, because of that place being near the United States. His family were already at Monterey.

A letter from President Juarez, dated San Louis, Dec. 8th, received in this city, says:

Our hopes are for the speedy termination of your civil war, and the complete restoration of the Union. With it, no doubt, many American soldiers would soon join us for the purpose of driving from the soil of the American continent the French with their designs of establishing a monarchy here. We know full well that if the United States had not been engaged in their present struggle, no European potentate would ever have attempted to strike a blow against our republican institutions. But as we are, with God's help, we will try to defend our beloved Mexico. You no doubt will be somewhat surprised at our abandoning our principal cities, and leaving them in the hands of the French. We think we are right in doing so. In the first place, as a military view of the matter, the further we can draw them into the interior away [illegible] them up and distributing their forces they become weaker and give us more power to assail and destroy them. We don't intend to carry on more than what is classed as guerrilla warfare. We are not in a position to wait for an attack on any of our posts. By their system of artillery warfare, the French army being far superior to ours in point of discipline, as well as being supplied with all the modern inventions in gunnery, we would be compelled to succumb eventually in any pitched battle; while by harassing and destroying their communications, carrying on a roving system of warfare, like that which the French once experienced in Spain, they eventually will not consider Mexico an easy empire to govern.

Fatal Effect of the Cold—A Whole Family Frozen to Death.

From the Detroit Advertiser, Jan. 6.

By the passengers who arrived here on the Central Railroad last night from the West, we learn of one of the most fearful and heart-rending affairs that has ever occurred in this section of the country, namely: that a family of seven persons were frozen to death during the cold weather on Friday last. About 30 miles from the boundary line between Michigan and Indiana, in the latter State, about midway between Centerville and Crown Point, lived a German, with his wife and five children, named Krutzer. The oldest was a boy of seven years of age, the next a boy of five, and three girls all of less age than the boys, the youngest but an infant.

The country where the family resided is very rolling, and the snow had drifted into the hollows, making the roads almost, if not wholly impassable for even pedestrians.

The driver of the stage coach coming from Crown Point to Lake, via Centerville, found that Krutzer's dwelling had been burned to the ground, it is supposed the night previously, but none of the family were to be seen. About a mile further on, however, he was horrified to find the father and two boys frozen to death. The boys were in the father's arms, and it is supposed that he had fallen with them after having been so far affected with the frost as not to be able to proceed. The three corpses were placed in the stage, but before it had proceeded more than a quarter of a mile on its destination, the body of the oldest girl was found in a snow drift, with a shawl wrapped closely around it, where it had doubtless been deposited by its weary mother while yet alive, in the hope that some chance traveler might rescue it from an impending fate. This corpse, too was placed in the coach, and again it started on its way, only to find, after traveling a short distance, the lifeless remains of the mother, with the two youngest children. The body of the mother was standing erect in a snow drift with the children in her arms, the youngest one being at the breast.

The seven lifeless bodies were conveyed to centerville by the driver of the stage, at which place they were decently interred by the inhabitants.

THE St. Louis *Republican* states that Waldo P. Johnson has appeared at Richmond as a Confederate Senator from Missouri, appointed by "Governor" Thomas C. Reynolds to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of R. Y. L. Peyton. The *Republican* adds: "Few of our readers in this State will need to be informed who Waldo P. Johnson is. He was elected to the United States Senate by the Missouri Legislature during the winter of 1860-61, and in that body succeeded Hon. James S. Green. With the madness which has characterized the secessionists, he chose to give up the certainty of a six years' position, with its chances for a permanent distinction, in exchange for what doubtful honors may be reaped in Rebeldom. His espousal of the Confederate cause resulted in his dismissal from the U. S. Senate, as in the case of his colleague, Trusten Polk.

Democratic Congressional Caucus.

A caucus of the democratic members of Congress was held at the Capital on Tuesday evenings, which was very fully attended. Hon. J. L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, presided, and Wm. J. Steele of New Jersey, acted as Secretary.

Mr. Mallory of Kentucky, stated that he had just returned from Kentucky, and he expressed the general wish of the conservative men of that State, who were anxious to unite, not as the allies of the democratic party, but as a constituent portion of the party itself, in the next National Convention. He also suggested, as a suggestion made by his friends in Kentucky, that all the conservative, as well as the National Democratic Committee, should join in the call for the National Convention.

Fernando Wood, of New York, inquired whether the conservatives had not already nominated their candidate, General McClellan?

Mr. Mallory said that the nomination of General McClellan was regarded by the conservatives who met at Cincinnati and Philadelphia as simply a suggestion or recommendation of the gentleman as a candidate, and that they were ready to unite on anybody nominated by the Democratic Convention for President. Governor Powell of Kentucky, speaking of Hon. Garrett Davis, who had been present at the Philadelphia Convention, confirmed the statement.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider and report upon the place for holding the National Democratic Convention made a report in favor of New York. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, moved to substitute Columbus, Ohio. Upon this there was considerable debate, the Illinois members strongly urging Chicago as the most suitable locality for the meeting of that body. Upon taking a vote, Mr. Cox's amendment was defeated by one majority. Subsequently Mr. Cox moved to insert Cincinnati, which was adopted by seven majority.

This action is merely advisory, the National Democratic Committee having the decision of the time and place for holding the Convention, and, upon their request for such action upon the part of the democratic members of Congress a resolution was passed unanimously disapproving of the emancipation proclamation.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Strouse of Pennsylvania, expressing a desire on the part of the democratic members of Congress that a democratic organ should be supported at Washington, and recommending the *Constitutional Union* as such organ.

On motion of Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, it was voted that the caucus hold regular meetings every Wednesday evening, and that other meetings be called by the chairman, upon the request of four members. It was also resolved that all political resolutions introduced in either House of Congress by the opposition should be matured in caucus, so that they might act unitedly upon political matters. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we are for the restoration of all the States of the Union; that patriotism and true statesmanship demand that such a policy should be pursued towards the people of the States in which the insurrection exists as shall be best calculated to bring this expensive and exhausting war in which we are now engaged to a close, and to restore said States to the Union under the Constitution, with all the Constitutional rights of the people unimpaired.

This latter resolution gave great satisfaction, and appears to have united the opposition in Congress very finely. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout between the democratic and conservative members, and the caucus adjourned to meet to morrow (Wednesday) evening

From North Carolina

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 9

Correspondence of the N. Y. World,

The Raleigh, N. C.) *Progress* says, under the title of "A Monstrous Proposition:"

"The beauties of secession, but dimly seen at first, are becoming more and more vivid as the revolution advances and, from present indications, it will not belong before he who runs may read. The communications of officers of the Army of Tennessee, read in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, shows that there is an alarming state of demoralization and dissatisfaction in that quarter. If there is to be a *dictator*, Mr. Foote wants Gen. Lee. We have as much confidence in and respect for Gen. Lee as any man living, but we tell Mr. Foote that the people of North Carolina, who set out to fight for freedom and liberty, will not submit to a dictator in the person of any living man while the power is left to resist."

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* says that the people in the extreme western counties of North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities, on the ground of disloyalty to the Confederate government.

The new paper published here, the North Carolina *Times*, contains the following items:

"There are more than a hundred thousand people to day within our military lines who are entitled to the protection of the national government by every consideration of humanity and good faith."

In referring to the proposed separation of North Carolina from the rebel confederacy, the *Times* says:

"The people of the state are ripe for a revolt against the Richmond government, but are almost helpless in consequence of the withdrawal of some sixty thousand of her sons into other states; their spirit, however, is not cowed thereby.

"The leaders of this movement advocate a separate sovereignty, as we understand it, and not a return to the Union, although the leaders boldly avow a return to the Union preferable to the present state of affairs in Dixie. We have almost daily evidence of this fact, from the large number who come within our lines and avail themselves of the President's Amnesty proclamation—if our troops would hold our railroads and avenues of approach into the stats—that the Old North state would be in the Union, not only by conquests but of her own free will and accord."

The Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, stationed in this department, have re-enlisted for the war, and will soon leave for home on a furlough. Several batteries have also re-enlisted as well as a majority of the men belonging to the various regiments. If the Government continues its liberal bounties, all the old regiments will be ready to take field by spring, with full ranks.

The Second Regiment of North Carolina Union Volunteers is rapidly reorganizing. Its headquarters are at Beaufort, North Carolina.

IN a letter from Dickens to Irving, the novelist tells the following laughable story at the expense of Rogers, the poet:

"You know, I dare say, that for a year or so before his death, he wandered, and lost himself, like the Children in the Wood, grown up there and grown down again. He had Mrs. Proctor and Mrs. Carlyle to breakfast with him one morning—only those two. Both excessively talkative, very quick and clever, and bent on entertaining him. When Mrs. Carlyle had flashed and shone before him about three-quarters of an hour on one subject, he turned his poor old eyes on Mrs. Proctor, and pointing to the brilliant discourser with his poor old finger, said, (indignantly,) 'who *is she*?' Upon this Mrs. Proctor, cutting in, delivered—(it is her own story)—a neat oration on the life and writings of Carlyle, and enlightened him in her happiest and driest manner; all of which he heard, staring in the dreariest silence, and then said, (indignantly as before,) 'And who are *you*?' Was ever strong-minded woman-ism so squelched before?"

How Dick Took the Turkeys.

A story is told of Dick, a darkey in Kentucky, who is a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his (Jones') turkeys. Dick's master could not think so. The two, however, went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the disputed theft. "You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said the master. "No I didn't, massa," responded Dick. The master persisted. "Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you, massa, I didn't steal dem turkeys, but last night I went across Mr. Jones' pasture, and I seed one of your rails on de fence, so I brought home de rail, and confound it, when I come to look dar was nine turkeys on de rail."

The Value of Experience.

"Ven you arrives at the dignity of saw'in' wood, Lafayette, if you is elevated to that 'ere profession, mind an' always saw the biggest fust, 'cause vy? you'll only have the little 'uns to saw ven you gets tuckered out. Ven you eats pi as I 'spose you may, if you live to be a man, always eat the crust fust, 'cause the crust ain't a good thing to top off with, 'specially if its tough and thick as sole leather. Ven you piles up wood, always put the big ones to the bottom—always, Lafayette, 'cause its mighty hard exercise to lift 'em to the top of the pile. These are the results of hobservation, Lafayette, an' may be depended on, an' its all for your good I say it." "Vy father," responded young hopeful, "vot a 'normous 'sperience you must a had."

A Puzzled Justice

A man named Josh was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined, swore they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered his counsel for Josh, knowing the scope of the squire's brain arose and addressed him as follows: May it please your honor, I can establish this man's honesty beyond the shadow of a doubt, for I have twelve witnesses who are ready to swear they *did not* see him steal it." The squire rested his head for a few moments as if in deep thought, and with great dignity arose, and brushing back his hair said. "If there are twelve who did not see him steal it, and only three who did, I discharge the prisoner."

THE BEST

No. 1 White Carbon Oil,

Is still retailing at

50 CENTS PER GALLON,

AT JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

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,

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

jan14-m&t

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.

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TORRENCE & McGARR,

APOTHECARIES.

Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.

DRUGS!
DRUGS!
DRUGS!

MEDICINES! MEDICINES!
MEDICINES! MEDICINES!
CHEMICALS! CHEMICALS!
CHEMICALS! CHEMICALL!

DYES!
DYES!
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PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!

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SPICES! SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!
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Soda, Cream Tartar, Eng. Mustard, &c.

French, English, and American Perfumery, and Toilet articles. Brushes, Trusses, Patent Medicines, and all Druggist articles. Strictly pure articles. Low prices.

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.—THE

Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy

FOR

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections,

Together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of his case, can be obtained of

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Cor. of Market st., and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan7-2md

J. M. CORNWELL.....SAM'L. KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

SILVER & BRASS PLATERS,

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way,
(near the Bridge,)
PITTSBURGH.

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DENTISTRY.—TEETH EXtracted without pain by the use of Dr. Oudry's apparatus.

J. F. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

All work warranted.

134 Smithfield Street,

jn5-d1y PITTSBURGH.

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.

oc21-3md&w J. VOEGTLY.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On Saturday, Jan., 2d, 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.

OLIVER—On January 12th, 1864, at his residence, Hamilton Hall, Miffin 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.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A fine 2½ 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

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BARGAINS in Dry Goods will do well to call early and examine the large stock we are now offering for sale, at prices below the Eastern market. This stock will be offered at these prices only till the arrival of our NEW GOODS, (which will be in the course of next week.) In our stock will be found a large assortment of the following Goods:

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

DAMASK TABLE LINENS,

PILLOW LINEN,

HUCK and DIAPERS—TOWELING,

BLANKETS,

Pillow and Sheeting Muslins,

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

WORSTED DAMASKS, ETC.,

Together with

Dress Goods, Hosiery, Embroideries, Shawls, Curtains, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, etc.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

jan15-3td

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, on November 30th, 1863, published in conformity with the charter.

LIABILITES.

Received from Depositors	$34,350 64	
Paid Depositors	19,293 84	$65,056 80
Dividend 3 per cent, out of earning of last six months		1,370 24
Unpaid Bills		154 74
		$66,581 78

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$48,671 26
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages not due	1,624 74
United States Bonds, 5-20s	4,000 00
Bills Receivable	9,700 00
Office Fixtures	350 00
Cash	2,835 78
	$66,581 78

D. F. M'KINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the Books and Assets of the Institution and find the above statement to be correct.

JOHN F. JENNINGS.
THO. I. MESSLER.
FR. RAHM.

jan15-1w

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 14th, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said Company of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months, or TWO DOLLARS a share, free from U. S. Revenue tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after MONDAY, the 18th inst.

W. BAKEWELL,
jan15-1wd Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERship heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Clothing business, at No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny City, under the firm of W. H. McGee & Co., will dissolve on March, the 15th. Persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will please call previous to that time and settle.

W. H. McGEE.
Jan. 13, 1864. G. U. DOSCH.
jan15-1m

BLACKSMITH WANTED—TO RENT a shop and dwelling house, with a large garden, at Duff's Mills. Rent, $80 per year—a good shoer can make money. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jan15 51 Market st

DUFF'S MILLS, NEAR KILBUCK STATION.—This well-known Grist Mill is offered for sale, together with two dwelling houses, blacksmith shop and 60 acres of land. The mill house is of three-stories, frame with stone basement, two run of french burrs, smut machine, &c., all complete. For price and terms apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

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KETCHUP AND PEPPER SAUCE—
200 doz quart and pint Ketchup,
150 doz pint Pepper Sauce,
In store and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
jan15 126 and 128 Wood st

FRESH PEACHES AND TOMATOES.
300 doz fresh Tomatoes in cans,
200 doz fresh Peaches in cans,
In store and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
jan15 126 and 128 Wood st.

REFINED SUGARS—
200 bbls "A" and "B" Coffee Sugars,
50 bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated—now in store and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
Jan15 126 and 128 Wood st.

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.

MESSRS. SCHOMACKER & CO.,

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 price.

WAMELINK & BAER,
jan13 No. 2 St. Clair street,
Near Suspension Bridge.

WINTER GOODS.—

HOODS IN VARIETY OF STYLES,

NUBIAS, SONTAGS,

LADIES' WOOL GAITERS,

LADIES' WOOL SCARFS,

CHILDREN'S WOOL MUFFS,

Comforts, nice warm Gloves,

Merino and all Wool Stockings,

Extra Heavy Socks,

Undershirts and Drawers,

Handsome Traveling Shirts,

600 lbs

BLUE GREY KNITTING YARN,

Together with an extensive assortment of

Notions and Trimmings,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Merchants and all others who buy to sell again are invited to give us a call, as we offer superior inducements to the trade.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

78 MARKET STREET,

Between Fourth and the Diamond.

jan13

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, Kindeys, Bladder, Womb, &c., which form the specialty of his father, will receive strict attention.

☞ Residence at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE. jan13-1wd

50 BASKETS, "PINTS AND quarts," Heidsick's Champagne,
30 Cases Sparkling Moselle,
In store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

POPLINS,
DELAINES,
REPPS,
SHAWLS,
GINGHAMS,
PRINTS,
TICKINGS,
CHECKS,
TABLE
DIAPERS,
SATINETTS,
CASSIMERES,
&C., &C., &C.

As our stock is very full, and prices as low as they are in the East,

Wholesale Buyers

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock at

William Semple's,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

jan15 ALLEGHENY.

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker & Insurance Agent,

59 FOURTH ST., (Burke's Building.)

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale, (on commission exclusively) of Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages and Real Estate. jan15-tf

THACKERAY'S IRISH SKETCH BOOK.—This work, containing THIRTY-EIGHT ENGRAVINGS, illustrative of the best scenes and characters in the work, has been received by

JOHN P. HUNT,

UNDER MASONIC HALL,

And is for sale at the low price of 50 CENTS.

Jan-15-1t

55 Fifth Street,

MEN'S BOOTS,

55 Fifth Street,

BOYS' BOOTS,

55 Fifth Street,

Ladies' Balmoral Boots,

55 Fifth Street,

Misses' Balmoral Boots,

55 Fifth Street,

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-yc

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 heavy; Flannels, of every description, the largest stock in the city; Tweeds, Cassimeres and Satinetts; Plaids, Plain, Red, White, Blue, Grey and Yellow Flannels; Plaids; Plain, Red, White, Blue, Grey and Yellow Linsey; large stock; Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods of every description; Ticking, Checks, Stripes, Cotton Batting and Batts; and Shirt Bosoms; a large lot of Plain Cotton Batting on hand.

N. B.—All our stock of GLOVES and HOSIERY for the ensuing season, we will open on or about the 1st of March.

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

jan9

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,
33 Fifth street, Sarif 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,

del2 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. 500 LIBERTY STREET,

del-4w Down stairs.

New Advertisements.

62

FIFTH STREET,

The celebrated and ever popular

Concert Hall Shoe Store,

Best Goods,

Latest Styles,

Beautiful Shape,

Elegant Finish

AND

Lowest Price

OF ANY

SHOE HOUSE IN THE STATE.

Don't Be Deceived,

Any pair of Boots or Shoes sold at this House, not proving satisfactory are repaired free or exchanged for a new pair, this is what we mean when saying

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,

And to be enabled to do this, we are obliged to sell the

BEST GOODS IN THE WORLD.

Remember, next door to the Express Office.

jan15

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

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.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—THE BEST selection of

Fancy Goods & Toys

For NEW YEARS' GIFTS, can be found at

FOERSTER & SCHWARTZ,

de29 134 Smithfield street.

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.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The annual meeting of the Contributors of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will be held at the Hospital at Dinmont, 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.
J. A. HARPER, Sec'y. jan13-2d

IMPORTANT TO BLACKSMITHS.—To let, a dwelling house and blacksmith shop and lot of ground, situate on the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike road 3¼ 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 FREY,
jan13-3tr Near the premises.