DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1864.

☞The Allegheny County Democratic Committee of Correspondence, will meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, in Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. Business of importance will be submitted to the Committee, and therefore a full attendance of the Committee will be expected.

CHARLES SHALER, Chr'm.
D. H. HAZEN, Sec'y.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT—SHARP LETTER TO STANTON.

We are not now surprised at the anxiety of the Administration, to keep Gen. McCLELLAN'S report of the Peninsula campaign from the public gaze. As soon as it was ascertained that he was not willing to convert a war for the restoration of the Union, into one for negro emancipation, the Radicals determined upon his removal from his command of the army. His letters to the Administration, exposing their blunders, were sunk, either in the President's private bureau, or in the tomb of the war department, while, at the same time, congressional committees, and Abolition conspirators were engaged in loading him with slander. Seventeen months ago McCLELLAN'S fate was determined on; and from that moment, until the present he has been a constant mark for Abolition detraction.

The following letter from Gen. McCLELLAN after the battle of Gaines' Hill, will give the reader an idea of the criminal neglect of the Administration, in failing to adopt his timely suggestions. Had he, instead of measuring the forces of the enemy, and making timely suggestions to the Administration, demonstrating how to successfully confront them' confined himself to issuing emancipation proclamations, he would now be high in the councils of his most malignant traducers. But he appears to have contemplated the man at the head of the War Department, and wrote to him accordingly; this letter of the General was permitted to pass without reply from Mr. STANTON, he of course being unable to answer its reasoning or allay the indignation of its perplexed and and afflicted author:

LETTER TO STANTON.

On the night of the 28th I sent the following to the Secretary of War:

HEAD'QRS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SAVAGE'S STATION, June 28, 1862—12: 20 A. M.

I now know the full history of the day. On this side of the river—the right bank—we repulsed several strong attacks. On the left bank our men did all that men could do, all that soldiers could accomplish; but they were overwhelmed by vastly superior numbers. even after I brought my last reserves into action. The loss on both sides is terrible. I believe it will prove to be the most terrible battle of the war. The sad remnants of my men behave as men, those battalions who fought most bravely, and suffered most, are still in the best order. The regulars were superb, and I count upon what are left to turn another battle in company with their gallant comrades of the volunteers. Had I (20,000) twenty thousand or even (10,000) ten thousand fresh troops to use to-morrow, I could take Richmond; but I have not a man in reserve, and shall be glad to cover my retreat and save the material and *personnel* of the army. If we have lost the day, we have yet preserved our honor, and no one need blush for the Army of the Potomac. I have lost this battle because my force was too small. I again repeat that I am not responsible for this, and I say it with the earnestness of a general who feels in his heart the loss of every brave man who has been needlessly sacrificed to-day. I still hope to retrieve our fortunes; but to do this the Government must view the matter in the same earnest light that I do. You must send me very large reinforcements, and send them at once. I shall draw back to this side of the Chickahominy, and I think I can withdraw all our material. Please understand that in this battle we have lost nothing but men, and those the best we have. In addition to what I have already said I only wish to say to the President that I think he is wrong in regarding me as ungenerous when I said that my force was too weak— I merely intimated a truth which to day has been too plainly proven. If, at this instant, I could dispose of (10,000) ten thousand fresh men I could gain the victory to-morrow. I know that a few thousand more men would have changed the battle from a defeat to a victory. As it is, the Government must not, and can not, hold me responsible for the result. I feel too earnestly to night—I have seen too many dead and wounded comrades to feel otherwise, than that *the Government has not sustained the army. If you do not do so now, the game is lost. If I save this army now, I tell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you, or to any other person in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this army.*

G. B. McCLELLAN.

To Hon. E. M. STANTON.

OPPOSITION TO LINCOLN.

The efforts of the peculiar, inside circle of Abolitionists, who are endeavoring to make their party believe that the country demands the re-election of President LINCOLN, do not appear to prosper, even with his own practical persuasion. The Albany correspondent of the *Herald* says that "leading State officers there are understood to be opposed to the nomination of Mr. LINCOLN or any of his Cabinet. Gen FREMONT, it is said, will shortly come out with a pronunciamento to this effect. General WADSWORTH will take the same ground."

Among the German Radicals, especially those in the West, and more particularly those in Missouri are particularly hostile to Mr. LINCOLN'S nomination. The St. Louis *Neue Zeit*, a German paper of influence says: "Are the Democrats then perhaps right when they assert that the Republic and the self-government of the people are coming to an end, and that endeavors are being made to enter into the footsteps of LOUIS NAPOLEON? In that case it would certainly be time to cut loose openly and decisively from the Republican party and its idol."

The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat*, another German paper, says on the same subject:

"Now who will be our next President, FREMONT or LINCOLN? We fear LINCOLN. But, if so, then the people have the clearest proof that the office hunters and politicians rule the country, and that they are used as voting cattle instead of being the sovereigns. When will the people finally take their own matters into their own hands? When will they awake to freedom and independence, and turn away from those who seek to swindle them on various pretexts, or because they are stupid and servile by nature?"

THE POPE AND JEFF. DAVIS.

Jeff, to the Pope.

According to the Paris journal, *La France*, the following curious correspondence has taken place between President Davis and the Pope:

RICHMOND, Sept. 23, 1863.

VERY VENERABLE SOVEREIGN PONTIFF: The letters which you have written to the clergy of New Orleans and New York have been communicated to me, and I have read with emotion the deep grief therein expressed for the ruin and devastation caused by the war which is now being waged by the United States against the States and people who have selected me for their President, and your orders to your clergy to exhort the people to peace and charity. I am deeply sensible of the Christian charity which has impelled you to this reiterated appeal to the clergy. It is for this reason that I feel it my duty to express personally, and in the name of the Confederate States, our gratitude for such sentiments of Christian good feeling and love, and to assure your Holiness that the people, threatened even on their own hearths with the most cruel oppression and terrible carnage, is desirous now, as it has always been, to see the end of this impious war; that we have ever addressed prayers to Heaven for that issue which your Holiness now desires; that we desire none of the enemy's possessions, but that we fight merely to resist the devastation of our country and the and the shedding of our best blood, and to force them to let us live in peace under the protection of our own institutions, and under our laws, which not only insure to every one the full enjoyment of his temporal rights, but also the free exercise of his religion. I pray your Holiness to accept, on the part of myself and the people of the Confederate States, our sincere thanks for your efforts in favor of peace. May the Lord preserve the days of your Holiness, and keep you under his protection.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Pope to Jeff Davis.

ILLUSTRIOUS AND HONORABLE PRESIDENT—Salutations. We have just received, with all suitable welcome, the persons sent by you to place in our hands your letter, dated 23d of September last. Not slight was the pleasure we experienced when we learned, from these persons and the letter, with what feelings of joy, and gratitude you were animated, illustrious and honorable President, as soon as you were informed of our letters to our venerable brothers, John, Archbishop of New York, and John, Archbishop of New Orleans, dated the 18th of October of last year, and in which we have, with all our strength, excited and exhorted these venerable brothers that in their episcopal piety and solicitude they should endeavor, with the most ardent zeal, and in our name to bring about the end of the fatal civil war which has broken out in those countries, in order that the American people may obtain peace and concord, and dwell charitably together. It is particularly agreeable to us to see that you, illustrious, and honorable President and your people, are animated with the same desires of peace and tranquility which we have in our letters inculcated upon our venerable brothers. May it please God at the same time to make the other people's of America and their rulers, reflecting seriously how terrible is civil war, and what calamities it engenders, listen to the inspiration of a calmer spirit, and adopt resolutely the part of peace. As for us, we shall not cease to offer up the most fervent prayers to God Almighty that he may pour out upon all the peoples of America the spirit of peace and charity, and that he will stop the great evils which afflicts them. We, at the same time, beseech the God of mercy and pity to shed abroad upon you the light of His grace, and attach you to us by a perfect friendship. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 8d of December, 1862, of our Pontificate 18.

Terrible Plunge of a Railway Train in Iowa.

The long bridge about two miles east of Batavia, on the Burlington and Muscatine railroad, was set fire to on Tuesday last, and was burning as the evening train came along. There is a sharp bend just beyond the bridge, and the engineer, Mark Staasler, had no notice of the danger until he turned the curve close to the bridge.

The brakes were promptly whistled down, but too late. The train, consisting of engine, tender, thirteen cattle cars, mail and passenger car, rushed into the burning structure. Feeling the engine sinking, Mark reversed it and then suddenly put on a full head of steam, under the effect of which the engine bounded forward so suddenly as to break the connection with the tender. It then bounded off the track, ran some distance along the side of it, and then back on the track again, and finally reached the bank in safety. The bridge went down, and the cattle cars, thirteen of them, were piled up in a perfect heap of matter in the chasm. The passenger car, in which were five passengers and several brakesmen, alone remained in security on the east bank—a most miraculous escape, no one being injured. One horse, a passenger in one of the stock cars, was killed.

The burning was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the bridge was covered with snow and the weather was damp, raining, in fact It is hardly supposable that fire could have been communicated from a passing train. Still we understand the company has knowledge of any one who could have any motive to commit so fiendish a deed.

The bridge is now rebuilt and trains are again crossing as usual. This kind of accident will be guarded against in future.—*Ottowa (Iowa) Courier.*

Crime in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, says the arrest of Dr. Gwinn will probably lead to "important developments in the printing bureau of the treasury department. *Gwinn is the inventor of the paper upon which the small currency is printed, and which splits so easily.* It was patented by him, and he was to recieve a large amount for its use. He was the confidential friend of Clark, the chief of the printing department. Further developments of wholesale crime are anticipated."

There is in these statements a very suggestive thought as to the manner in which the latest stealing that has been detected was perpetrated. There appears to be stealing in every thing at Washington—fraud and peculation in every transaction—and the thieves have their agents in all the official places.

Within Charleston.

Late Charleston papers give us an inside view of matters in that city. Affairs present by no means the cheerful aspect some would have us believe. The Charleston Hotel is already closed, and notice is given that the Mills House will shortly follow the example. The reason assigned for thus closing two of the most fashionable hotels in the South, is the great destitution of provisions of all kinds necessary to conduct the establiaments in a manner agreeable even to the unfastidious trate of the guests. The congregation of two churches publicly invite the congregation of a third to join them in religious worship, for the reason that the edifices of the former are subject to danger from our shells. Nearly all the warehouses situated in the vicinity of the piers are emptied or abandoned.

What have We Gained in the Last Year.

Correspondence of the New York EXPRESS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.

The new year changes very little our situation here from what it was a year ago, except that Port Hudson and Vicksburg having fallen, we can derive supplies and men when raised from the West as easily as from the East by the sea. In Louisiana we possess no more territory than we did on the 1st of January, 1863, and whether what we have gained in Texas shall net a gain depends upon those who keep the secrets. I am inclined myself to believe that soldiers are poor bookkeepers, and that losses are somehow always underrated on both sides. If a disinterested census could be taken of our army, I fear that it would approximate the state of things confessed to exist among the rebels—that the rolls represent a good many more men than are on duty. From General down to Captain no commander is willing to admit a loss, and so every artifice is used to cover up any which may have occurred.

The Residence of James Gordan Bennett.

The editor of the Dubuque (Iowa) *Herald* lately visited Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, at his residence on the Hudson River. He thus speaks of it:

"Mr. Bennett's success as a newspaper publisher will be understood from the value of the estate at Fort Washington on which he resides. This consists of forty acres of ground estimated to be worth five thousand dollars an acre, without the improvements of buildings, greenhouses, &c These are worth not less than a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is probably worth a great deal more than this, but even at these figures it is enough to show that he who can afford to enjoy life in the style of comfort and magnificence in which Mr. Bennett indulges at Fort Washington must have been crowned with a large wreath of business success."

☞HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS.—A very fine assortment of these articles just received. Also, a fine assortment of Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes, and Flesh Brushes. PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, of the finest quality, consisting of fine old Cognac Brandy, a splendid article of Holland Gin, Port and Sherry Wines of the finest description Those wishing these articles for medicinal purposes will consult their interest by examining my stock.

Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon,
Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon,
Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon,
Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon,

Potash and Soda Ash, Potash and Soda Ash,
Potash and Soda Ash, Potash and Soda Ash,
Potash and Soda Ash Potash and Soda Ash,

That for excellence cannot be excelled.

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

jan11-mdtf

☞A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1845 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. L. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold st., N. Y.

Also, manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan16-1yd

☞HERNIA OR RUPTURE CURED.—We are prepared to treat successfully all cases of rupture in young persons, most cases in middle aged, and in some cases of old persons, having fitted up an extensive establishment for manufacturing

Improved Trusses and Supporters.

In peculiar cases or where persons desire any style of truss not on hand we will manufacture to order. Having the largest stock in the city all persons requiring trusses will find it to their advantage to call.

Dr. M'GARR will attend personally to the application of Trusses, Supporters, &c, &c.

Besides our own manufacture we have a large stock of

Ritter & Pentield's Celebrated Trusses,
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Celebrated Trusses,
Marsh & Co.'s Celebrated Trusses,
French, English and German Trusses,
Supporters, all kinds, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, &c.

At the Pittsburgh Drug House.

TORRENCE & M'GARR,
APOTHECARIES,
corner of Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh.
sel2-1yd-c

☞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

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

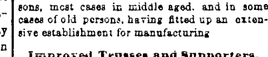
J. F. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
All work warranted.
134 Smithfield Street,
jn5-d1y PITTSBURGH.

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.)
mh4 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.

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 impostors and counterfeiters.
oct1-d&w

New Advertisements.

CLOSING OUT SALE FOR JANUARY, 1864.—Black, Plain and Figured Silks; Fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Mous delaines; French Merinos, Poplins, French Chintzes, Brilliants, together with a full stock of MOURNING GOODS, consisting of Silk Wrap Cashmeres, Wool Cashmeres, English and French Bombazines, Barathea Turin Cloth, 5-8 and 5-4 Mousseline Florentine, Alapacca and Canton Cloth HOSIERY, among which are Ladies' Woolen and White Cotton; Ladies' Unbleached Cotton; Misses' White Cotton Hose; Misses' Unbleached Cotton and Merido Hose. Also, a varied collection of Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, Corsets, and Plain and Striped Goods for Skirting. GENTLEMEN'S GOODS—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings; Kid Gloves; Silk and Lisle Gloves; Cotton, Silk, Merino ane Wool Underwear; Silk, Cotton, Merino and Wool Socks; Silk Ties, Scarfs; Black Silk Cravats; Hemmed, Corded, and Printed Border Cambric Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs. CURTAINS—Nottingham Lace Curtains; Applique Lace Curtains; Tambourd Lace Curtains; Vestibule Lace. BOYS' WEAR—Plain and Fancy Cassimeres; Plain and Fancy Satinetts; Tweeds; Meltons. Also, a large stock of EMBROIDERIES—Swiss and Cambric Collars; Swiss and Cambric Sets; Swiss and Cambric Trimmings; Swiss and Cambric Flouncing; Swiss and Cambric Bands; Linen Collars and Sets; Lawns and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Valenciennes, Collars and Sets; English Collars and Sets, Point Gauze Collars and Sets; Infants' Embroidered Caps and Waists; Infants' Embroidered Muslin Dresses; DOMESTIC and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, comprising Linens and Cotton Sheetings, Linen and Cotton Shirtings, Pillow Linen, Pillow Muslin, Dimity Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, Turkish Quilts, Table Linens, Table Napkins Towelings, (huck and Disper, Blankets, French Twills and Chintzes, Table and Piano Covers, Turkish Bath Blankets.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
No. 25 Fifth Street.
jan19 3t

T. A. M'CLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, No. 55 FIFTH STREET.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &c., at Auction, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, will be sold one walnut hair seat sofa, one doz. do parlor chairs and rockers, two marble top centre tables, handsomely carved walnut side board, cane and wood seat chairs, do do rocking chairs, dining and breakfast tables, lounges, bedsteads, cribs, wash stands, cook stoves, tenders, dough tray, coffee urn, water cooler, refrigerator and ice chest, gum hose, together with a large quantity of small articles suitable for housekeepers. Also, 100 yards choice Brussels carpet, kitchen and stair carpets; also, a large quantity of Queensware, mantle clocks, &c The attention of housekeepers and others is directed to this sale.

COUNTER, SHELVING, SHOW CASE, DESK and SIGNS at Auction. On THURSDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street. jan19

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 do 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 prices. WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 2 St. Clair street,
jan15 Near Suspension Bridge.

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 Arrival of Dry Goods 1864.
AT C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST WITH A well assorted stock of each of the following line of Goods:
Domestic Goods,
House-furnishing Goods,
Mourning Goods,
To which we invite the attention of the public, believing it will be to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are advancing rapidly in the Dress Goods trade, and intend to keep up with the times in this department.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 & 76 MARKET STREET.
jan16

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—IN A neighboring City, a

DRUG STORE,

Well located and doing a good business. The object of the owner in selling is to turn his entire attention to another business. For particulars inquire of R. E SELLERS & CO.,
jan16-1m corner Wood and Second sts.

GREAT BARGRAINS IN

Boots, Shoes and Gums,

As I am closing out at very low prices during this month. Call soon.

J. H. ROBLAND'S,
No. 98 Market street.
Jan16 Second door from Fifth 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.
jan18-1w

New Advertisements.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOAKS,
AT THE
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 73 Market Street.

We would respectfully call the attention of buyers of Ladies' garments to our present stock of Cloaks, Sacques and Circulars, which we are now closing out at very low prices, preparatory to the spring trade. Our assortment of rich and elegant garments is now very large, and we shall continue to offer great inducements to buyers for cash. Our assortment of domestic fabrics, which we are selling off at very low figures, is still large, and we shall continue to offer great inducements to buyers for cash. Our stock of Ladies' fashionable cloakings, which we are in the habit of making up to order, is now very large, and we shall continue to make up to order at very low prices. We will also keep on hand a large assortment of Ready Made Cloaks, which we are selling off at very low figures