

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY. DFCEMBER 19, 1864.

The Mouroe Doctrine. The conduct of the Administration and Congress, and the Abolition party generally in relation to the Monroe doc trine, is positively disgraceful to the American people. Our readers will remember that Congress, at its last session, passed a resolution reaffirming our traditional policy regarding monarchy head upon this continent. This was, of course, aimed at Napoleon's usurpations in Mexico; but no sooner was the resolution passed and published, than the Administration, through Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, wrote to the French Minister, that the action of Congress was of no consequence, whatever, and that the President would pay no attention to its proceedings. This conduct upon the part of Mr. Seward was shamefully humiliating, and showed him to be utterly destitute of that high and lotte natriotism which was the chief characteristics of some of his predecessors Think of Daniel Webster, or Wm. 1. Marcy writing to the French Minister as Seward did!

Among the few Republican members of Congress who have the manhood to dissent from the Administration's conduct. in reference to the subject in question, is H nry Winter Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. On Monday last he accordingly introduced the following resolution, which was on motion of Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, a confidant of Mr. Lincoln, tab led by a vote of sixty-six yeas, to sixty three nays:

Resolved, That Congress has a constitutio Resolved, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, as well as in the recognition of new powers as in other matters; and it is the constitutional duty of the President to respect that policy, not less in diplomatic relations than in the use of the astional force when authorized by law, and the propietry of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it, and such proposition, while pending and undetermined, in at a fit topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign power.

So astounded was Mr. Davis at the result of this vote that he promptly tendered his resignation, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, tration in Congress, strangling a resolu tion, which is but expressive of the sense of the entire American people.

Four Years Experience,

sion movement of the South assumed an open and formidable character. South Carolina leading off in an ordinance. withdrawing herself from the Union; but at that time she was the only State in which there existed anything like unanimity in favor of establishing a Southern confederacy. The three-fourths of the people, and one-half of the public men of the South were then in favor of the Union, and had our Administration encouraged them they would have been able to resist and defeat the disunionists, without calling upon the lbya States to assist them: But Abolitionism desired blood; a little "blood letting" they contended would do us good and they and the country have had i to their heart's content. The Cincinnati Inquirer says it is well to ask the question, after these four wears of unparalleled slaughter and devastation. what has been accomplished by it. Let the reader peruse and look back and answer the question himself. But what are the promises of the future? These are grave interrogatives, that are worthy of the most serious public reflections. Are not the seceded States more united in resistance now than they were four years ago? Are they not animated by more intense passions of undying hate of their old political associates? Have they not now, what they did not have in December, 1860, large and finely dis ciplined armies, well armed, and led by able Generals? Are they not infinitely lietter prepared to continue the struggle than they were when our coercion friends, upon looking at them, considered that they were so weak that their resistance would be but a sixty days' affair in opposition to our armies? Four years ago, the State of Virginia, by an immense majority, was opposed to secession. She stands to day the Ajax of all the States that rally around their flag.

Necessity of Retreuchment. The President, in his late message, doesn't think a people in debt to themselves are at all in trouble, and concludes that we can carry on war for an indefinite period without feeling its burdens or hardships. But this view is so trifling and absurd as to be beneath criticism. Even the organs of the Pres ident's party treat it with derision and. contempt. Among these, the particular organ of Mr. Seward, the New York Times, calls upon Congress to retrench our expenses in every way possible; it remarks that we are spending at a fright ful rate. Our taxes are stretched almost to the extremity. The gold bearing loans will soon come to an end from the limit fixed by the gold returned in duties. New loans will be placed and readily taken, but they cannot meet probably one-half of our daily expendi ture. Production itself-the measure of our wealth-is already feeling the most remarkable and fortunate development of our mineral resources during the last three years, in the produce of women from \$30 to \$50 and board

ing on a gigantic scale. There is a imit even to the power of this nation n bearing a public debt. It should always be borne in mind that national ankruptcy is among the things possible. Of the crushing of the rebellion there can be no doubt but it may be gained redit. Bankruptcy in the Free States ever yet experienced even the resem-

Capt, William W. Sanders, We are pleased to see that this acomplished young officer, who is the son of Major John Sanders, deceased, and grandson of one venerable fellow citizen Judge Wilkins, has been promot-

Gen. Rosecrans in His Own De-The Cincinnati Commercial, of Thursday, contained a paragraph under the head o "Rosecrans and Steele," in the letter of a correspondent, setting forth appeared yesterday, in which he makes movement will appear presently. an unqualified denial of all the charges made against him in the public prints He refrained from responding to charges of a like nature, made last year, from a sense of duty to the country, but now he has come to the conclusion that for the same reason it is his duty to diabuse the public mind in reference to the charges of his slanderers. He denles that he disobeyed the orders of the President, or of any other superior offi cer; that he never used opium in any form but as a medicine, and that but rarely; that he has been addicted to in temperance, or that he was subject to "a disabling, mental disease." He charges the paternity of the slanders upon "a former attache of the Chicage Tribune office, who had some position in the office of one of the Assistant Secretaries of War, and that the same fellow afterwards wrote and published lying article in the Washington Star, t do away with the bad effect of "Agate's" suit his enemies, by stating "it is now pretty well ascertained that 'authentic statement' was prepared in Cincinnati.

his record. The Way the Money Goes The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, (Lincoln organ,) says that Gree Adams, late Auditor of the Postoffice Department, and John F Sharretts, his chief clerk, had been i he habit of selling the waste paper of the Department, which accumulates very rapidly, to dealers, and putting the mon ey in their own pockets. During three years they have sold over \$5,000 worth, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was not, however accepted. Here again we see the power of the Administration in Congress, strangling a resolution of the Laborer who had been employed to prepare the paper for selling from forty dollars a month to fifty dol lars a quarter. They said that in the present rebellion, when the country was reeling under such a terrible load of exense and debt, it was the duty of eve public officer to save what he could to the Government, and make all the sacrifices possible to save his bleeding.

They therefore with great fully put the same in their pockets. They divided their ill-gotten gains,

> Sam that they were grateful to him for this special mark of his favor. The new Auditor, Mr. Sells, discov ered this business operation, when Sharratts paid over his half of the money. Adams has not yet paid over. He is now cotton agent at Nashville! What are the Expenses of the Government a Day. The Democracy, during the Presi dential canvass, charged that the expenses of the Government were at least \$3,000,000 a day, and some of our speak ers and journals put the figures as high as \$4,000,000. This was denied by the riends of Lincoln, who claimed they were less than \$2,000,000 per diem. What are the facts of the case? The Secretary of the Treasury in his recent report, says:

The expenditure for the first quarter, ending September 30, 1864, were follows: Civil service. ensions and Indians. Var Department.... Navy Department...... Interest on public debt. Total, exclusive of principal public debt.... or . \$353,051 861 31

Divide the sum by 92, the number of days, and we have \$3,837,737 as the expenditure of each day. Each of the items of expenditure is a rising one; and there is no doubt that the cost of civil, military and Laval service, the expenses of pensions and the interests on the pub-lic debt, rising in volume with each quarter; and that the daily expenditure low exceeds \$4,000,000, and will, by the end of the fiscal year, reach \$5,000,000.

States Army. The Army and Navy Journal gives the list of officers who have held the po-

secession—the most powerful by far of sition of General-inChief of the army of the United States, as follows: Brevet Brig. Gen. Josiah Harmar, from Sept., 1789, to march, 1791. Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair, from March, 1791 to March, 1792. Maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne, from March, 1792, to Dec. 1796. Brig. Gen. James Wilkinson, Dec., 1796, to July, 1798. Lieut. Gen. George Washington, from July, 1798, to Dec., 1799.

Maj. Gen. James Wilkinson, (again)
from June, 1800, to Jan., 1812. Maj. Gen. Henry Dearburn, from 1812, to June, 1815. Maj. Gen. Jacob Brown, from June, 1815. to Feb., 1828. Maj. Gen. Anderson Macomb, from

May, 1828, to June, 1841.

Brevet Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, 12, 1864.

FREED LABOR IN MARYMAND .- The farmers of Trippe district, Talbot county, Md., have held a meeting in relation effect of the loss of labor, and has diminished in the most important cereals about seven per cent. during the last year, instead of increasing as we had hoped it would do. "It is true that the to the employment of freed slaves, and per annum and board. For boys 17 consequences of this struggle, and upon years old and over from \$60 to \$90 per annum and board. For unincumbered women from \$30 to \$50 and board great deal of abuse and condemnation the mines of Colorado and Nevada, Above which prices we believe we shall form Mr. Fessenden's friends, because,

DRUID'S LETTERS. The Late Movement of General Grant'.

Army - What Was to be Accomplished - Reason for the Faiture of the Movement - No Immediate Attack to be Made on Richmond.

BALTIMORE, December 15. I do not suppose it would be possible hrough the destruction of the public to deceive the readers of the World into the belief that the recent movement of General Warren toward Weldon was a would be a calamity of which in all success; but I have the facts which wil the material evils of this war we have convince them, on the other hand, that never yet experienced even the resemcomplish the objects for which it was designed, and which, not only General Grant himself believed, but the loya public at the North had a right to expect, would be accomplished by it. Th movement, which was commenced o the 7th inst., was made by the whole o the Fifth corps, the Third division o Hancock's corps, and General Gregg's ed to be a Brevet Major in the regular what over twenty thousand strong, com manded by General Warren. The ex edition had not started an hour before is route and strength were known to General Lec. Telegraphic dispatche were even sent from Petersburg on the morning of the 8th, to the Richmond newspapers, containing a correct state-ment of the bodies of troops concerned that Gen. Rosecrans was relieved be in the movement, and the roads on cause of the comparative failure of the which they were marching. The result Missouri campaign. The General has of the measures which were immediate written a letter to the Commercial, which

> The Expedition Provisioned for a ten Days March. One of the most remarkable features about the expedition is the amount of rations and stores which the troops took with them. The Baltimore American of the 13th inst. says, "the column was provided with such an amount of stores as indicated that they were prepared for a long march." A drove of fine beet eattle was among these stores, and the Richmond Dispatch of the 10th expresses the hope that some of this fine beef may be turned over to the confederate con missariet; a hope which was not real Great Expectations, North and South

It would be useless to deny that the public were led to expect great things of this expedition. The Baltimore American, as late as December 13, roundy asserted that "it has more significance and importance than was at first sup-"authentic statement," which was not posed," that it was an independent ex sufficiently "down on losecraps" to pedition, striking at once south, des pedition, striking at once south, des-tined first for Weldon,, and perhaps ul-timately for Wilmington" And this was but the spirit and quintessence o The General says that doubtless the the assurance that had filled all the prin Government had reasons for relieving him of the command of the Department cipal Republican papers for four days previously. The Richmond newspapers, of the Missouri, but throws himself upon like this, from the Dispatch of December

In sending out this column Grant purposed more than one of those flying expeditions known as raids. He design ed establishing a new base at a point which should deprive us permanently of the use of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad, and, at the same time, threaten Wilmington. Weldon was, doubtless, the point selected. If he succeeds in getting there and fortifying himself, he will hope to supply his troops by the Rosnoke river, or by rebuilding the suf-Jolk railroad.

Real Design of the Movement There was a deeper design than this reductance, docked the poor devil's wages twenty dollars a quarter, and mourn

They therefore, with great
reluctance, docked the poor devil's wages twenty dollars a quarter, and mourn

Everybody had been told to believe, as
They were the attempts made at differ and left not a word nor a scratch of a doomed rebel capital to fall. "Fortu pen in the office to indicate to Uncle nate was it for the country," exclaimed one of these weather cocks of Republi can opinion, "that the burning of the steamer Greyhound, in the James river, lid not deprive us of the services o Butler ashore and Porter affoat." (Why, unless Butler ashore and Porter afloat were about to do something?) "The good people of Richmond," continues Dozens of articles like these prove that Warren's movement was regarded, and not unreasonable under the circumstances, as the initial step toward a grand combined and final land and naval attack on Richmond.

What Gen. Wangen Actually Accom-plished. Such, no doubt, it was intended; and such it would doubtless have proved, this sentence, had it been successful. But it falled; "It was late such it would doubtless have proved, had it been successful. But it falled, and now the attempt is being made to prove that it was never intended to accomplish much anyhow, and that it was only intended to destroy a few miles only intended to destroy a few miles more of the already-destroyed-northern-towns of the already-des more of the already-destroyed-northern-terminus of the Weldon roilroad. For floor, stopped, and said. Strike all that

It was no fault of General Warren, duct on the occasion was beyond al praise. The reasons of the failure of the movement were these: 1st. The heavy and severe storm of rain, snow and sleet, which set in soon after the expedition had started; which of itself caused the failure of one of Burnside's and one of Hooker's campaigns on the Generals-in-Chief of the United Rappahannock in 1861 or 63. 2d. The fact that General Lee was aware of the movement in time to send a superior force to confront Warren at Hicksford. which he did on the 7th and 8th. 3d. The fact that the co-operative movement of General Miles, with a division of the 2nd corps, to Hatcher's Run, on the 9th inst., was made two days too late, and with not one third enough men. When they reached their destination on the 9th, the troops whom they had been sent there to keep away from Warren, were already at Hicks ford.

Warren Brought to a Full Stop at Hicksford. Hicksford, your readers will see, is on the south side of the Meherrin river, which Warren did not cross at all. When he arrived at the river, a recon-noissance disclosed the fact that the enemy's position was too strong to be carried, and that, strong as the rebels were, they were still receiving rein-forcements from Richmond; the very isrom Jane, 1841, to Nov. 1, 1861.
Maj. Gen. George B McClellan, from
Nov. 1, 1861, to July 23, 1762.
Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck, from
July 23, 1862, to March 12, 1864.
Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, from March
10, 1964.
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10, 1964.
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Lieut. Gen. George B McClellan, from been sent to Hatcher's Run to intercept.
Contenting himself with destroying a depot, and a few miles of track, therefore, General Warren returned to camp, without effecting what General Grant
Lieut. Gen. George B McClellan, from been sent to Hatcher's Run to intercept.
Contenting himself with destroying a depot, and a few miles of track, there-fore, General Warren returned to camp, without effecting what General Grant

The Cost Not Counted It was a most remarkable admission of the Secretary of the Treasury, that if

A Famous Dish. The London correspondent of the Providence Journal says:

England is famous for a keen perception of the faults of other nations, for mutton chops, for gooseberries, and for whitebalt; but for me the glory of which whitebalt; but for me the glory of which whitebalt; but for me the glory of which whitebalt; but for me the glory of the whitebalt is the whitebalt in the whitebalt in the whitebalt is the whitebalt in the whitebalt in the whitebalt is the whitebalt in the whitebalt in the whitebalt is the whitebalt in the whitebalt in the whitebalt in the whitebalt is the whitebalt in the whitebalt i balt is departed. I have entertained for that whereon the parliamentary lords, for centuries past, have annually regaled themselves at the termination of their sessions, I scarcely dared to indulge the hope that my democratic purse would be able to stand the pressure. However, that whereon the parliamentary lords, able to stand the pressure. However, taking advantage of a liberal fit that hap pened to attack me at the time of a corpulent purse, I determined that, even it penury attacked me in revenge at a future day, I'd have some whitebait. So with a lordly air, I walked into the "Royal Cheese" and took up a paper; but what the paper was, or what was in it, I do not know, nor did I care, for the eckoning of the rich repast I was about to include in drove every other thought n a very small corner, if not entirely out. Soon a waiter appeared with "Or der, sir!—and I ordered whitebait! I imagined the waiter looked a little as tonished and that he was unusually respectful in view of having caught a stray lord, or a uscintillaline from the House of Commons: but he had canght neither who, in a fit of extravagance, was bent on having at least one whitebait before he died. I held my breath as the waiter

guess" I should think there were some where about four thousand! It appeared to me that the fellow had inderstood me as having ordered the annual parliamentary whitebait dinner, and I thought of calling him back, but remembering that a countryman of mine once ordered a plate of hot-house strawberries, and how the waiters chuckled prematurely over the man's astonish ment when he came to pay two shillings a piece for them; and how when he ound it out, he immediately ordered another plate and then walked off in riumph, I called my pride to the rescue it shook the very foundation of my purse. I took up my fork, but there came another onestion mass the property of the Diamond and Market st. purse. I took up my fork, but therecame another question, were they \$po.m victuals or otherwise? They were, vil lianously small of their age, say from half an inch to an inch and a half in length; interspersed with diminutive shrimps, juvenile crabs and baby lobplanes. The form a person with the same and the first s shrimps, juvenile crabs and baby lob-sters. "In for a penny in for a pound," sters. "In for a penny in for a pound," and I had ordered cauliflower as a sort f weitebait priming—this latter being a oo, embodied the facts which they had earned about the expedition in articles sistent dish. The young chubs were served up perfect-head, tails, scales, etc , and were devoured by platoons, or from three to seventeen at a mouthful but though the attack was made with vigor and determination, I was forced vigor and determination, I was forced to give up the contest, leaving about six hundred triumphant on the plate. I then summoned all my pride, and the waiter, when the following brief dialogue took place: "How much" "Whitebait, shilling; cauliflower, two with the part of the plate of the principle of the princi

in view however. General Grant had recently received strong reinforcements. General Lee's army had been depleted by at least ten thousand troops sent to Globe, then edited by Mr. Blair, and the Charles of the Charles Globe, then edited by Mr. Blair, and the acknowledged organ of the Old Hickory No man was better acquainted with the eventful administration of General Jackson than Mr. Rives was, and I have sat in his office hour after hour listening to reminiscences Among these were the attempts made at different times by Mr. Van Buren, At torney General B. F. Butler, and others to one down and modify Jackson's messages and proclamations On one occasion—it was in the message of December 8th, 1825, on the French indemnicy—Gen. Jackson had written:

"The honor of my country shall" plain as Republican newspapers could ent times by Mr. Van Buren, At speak, that "the time had come" for the torney General B. F. Butler, and others, "The honor of my country shall the same paper, "will find that city a such as is due to integrity and justice, warm place of residence before Christ-

smoking his pipe, when Major Donelson, his private Secretary, came in, and
PERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—
PERIENCE OF AN INVALID. read the page or more of manuscript which the Cabinet had substituted for

General Warren's corps has returned to their camp near Petersburg, and that is what I meant, and, by G—d, that's what all, positively all, that has been done. all, positively all, that has been done. In my message shall say.'" The alterations were made, and I made, and I have the original copy to show that this was so. "The words omitted," or of his brave soldiers, that they were until unable to accomplish more. Their con and water, but those retained had the bark on.'

> THE Washington Chronicle thus deecribes the opening of Congress: "As the hour of noon approached the valleries began to fill, and the finter silks, the waving of plumes, the flashing of bright colors and bright eyes, relieved the too sombre duliness of masculinity Eager glances turned toward the brouze clock, with its hovering eagle, and the presence of lively groups of animated talkers, on the floor, the coming and going of curious strangers, the appiration of an man dressed in a garc, not of "old Paul," but something approaching it, the buckskin suit and picturesque cap of a pioneer trapper, with long hair and Mosaic beard, startled the galleries and the crowd of members. Suddenly the hammer fell and the Speaker led forward the chaplain. An nstant cessation of the whispering and bustle followed, hats were hurriedly re-moved, and, amid a solemn silence, the minister of God implored a blessing upon the labors of the assembled representatives of the people. After prayer the Speaker shook hands with the chaplain, bowed, and ascended to the chair; the ebony and silver mace, emblem o

authority, was fixed in: its pedestal of per antique, and Congress was formally opened."

A valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone—assignment that protects the fibres from decay under all circumstances and under all climes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, INO. 8 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Irruptions that the highest product of the constances and under all circumstances and under all climes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, INO. 8 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Irruptions and the constance of the Wilmington, by the steamers R. R. Cupler and Gettysburg, after an exciting chase of eight hours, during which nearly 100 shot and shell were fired, one f the shells striking her on the star board quarter, then bursting and setting her on fire. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done. The Armstrong is very fast, and averages fourteen miles per hour. She is an ron side-wheel steamer of 700 tons bur den, is four months old, and has a cargo of cotton. She is lying at the navy

THE Cleaveland Leader (Administraand the sudden discovery of petroleum in immense quantities, give us much hope for the future. Still we are spend.

Above which prices we believe we shall form Mr. ressenden's friends, because, as it is now admitted, we had a clearer view of the nature of the contest than they had. The people were led into the field hands except by the year. tion) says, "if the report is true that some service again."

The notice which Mr. Lincoln has served upon the Government of Great-Britain, that after next April the United States will not be bound by the treaty that forbids each party keeping more than one gunboat on each of the lakes, is causing some sensuion in Canada. The Toronto Leader calls upon the British Government to take immediate stead to many yeras a longing to indulge in a whitebalt dinner; but knowing it to be out a fleet of granded at a fleet put a fleet of gunboats to meet any that WORKING CAPITAL \$ 15,000

Gunboats on the Lakes.

service early in the Spring. With two rival and hostile fleets upon the lakes, the chances of an armed collision between the two countries will be greatly increased. The cases of trouble are multiplying. Ir has been suggested that as Congress s active to pass a Bankrupt Law, that

ONE Herr Endres, of Mayenne, has invented a machine which will write down music as fast as it is played, thus making it possible to avoid the great labor of composing.

DIED

MAHER—On Wednesday evening, Decembe 14th, TERBSA M. only daughter of Patrick and Mary Ann Maher, of Blairsville, aged 12 year, and 3 months. An only daughter-around whose young life arrived with a large dish, which he un covered, and darted off. I was thunder lustered the fondest affections of devoted pa rents-joined with rare intelligence, a most struck-with small fishes. At a "rough amiable disposition attracted all who knew her o commend and love. It is hard to give up the oung and beautiful, although the consolation H religion intervene to soften the blow, it presses heavy upon the heart-strings, even of th compan on, to kins the cold lips which moved in song and mirth but a few hours before, but to the parents who trenched upon idolatry in devotion to their only hope, and garnered for her the heart's strongest words can, for the time, administer relief

pensa by caning at my variance.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., at low rates. A superior article of Potash and Soda Ash siways on haad, Remember the piace,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

corner of the Diamond and Market st.

WEAK, the Consumptive, Rheumatio, Costive, Bilicon and Deficate, after some days use, will find renewed strength and life pervade every organ of their trames. vigor and determination, I was forced to give up the contest, leaving about six hundred triumphant on the plate. I then summoned all my pride, and the waiter, when the following brief dia locue took place: "How much?" "Whitebait, shilling; cauliflower, two pence, sir," which I paid, and left; and will merely say, in conclusion, that England is miserably poor in respect to animated nature."

Reminiscence of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Rives was a worshipper of Grn.

never be stained by an apology by me for the statement of truth and the performance of duty; nor can I give any explanation of my official acts, except such as is due to integrity and justice, and consistent with the principles on which our institutions have been fram ed."

"I was waiting for the Globe's copy of the message," said Mr. Rives, "Chatting with the General, who was smoking his pipe, when Major Done! never be stained by an apology by me DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY

Published for the bencht, and as a CAUTIO:
TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from

SUMPTIVE SUPPERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Ashma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending your address to Rev. EDWARD A. WHLSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y. sopposited by

A FAUT. le it a Dye. In the year 1:35 Mr. Mathews that propared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire assistanction.

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. 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 and certainty, the hold whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not tade grook or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS. A. I. MATHEWS.
Cleneral Agent, 12 Clolu at. N. Y.
Also manufacturer of Mathews' Arnuo a Hain
Hess, the best hair dressing in use. Price when

ents. REVOLUTION IN THE DRESG. ING ROOM! by the almost mous action of the parties interested. CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE Has replaced the old worn-out inventions

Has replaced the old worn-out inventions for coloring the hair, which the better experience of years had proved to be defective and deleterious. Unlike the compounds that MAKE WAR upon the health of the hair, and dry up and consume the juices which sustain it, this mild, genial and perfect dye is found to be a vitalizing as well as Christadoro's Hair Preservative,

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—A certain cure for Pains in Limbs and Back, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Colic, &c. A perfect family medicine, and never fails. Read Read!! Read!! Read!! LIVONIA, Wayne Co, Mich., June 16, 1863. This is to certify that my wife was taken with Quinsey Sore Throat; it commenced to swell, and was so sore that she could not swallow, and coughed violently. I used your Liffment. and made a perfect cure in one week. I firmly believe that but for the Liniment she would have lost her life.

JOHN H. HARLAN. Price 25 and 60 cents. Sold by all Bruggists. Office 65 Cortland street, New York.

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THE VESUVIUS COMPANY

Number One.

THIS COMPANY HAS THE WHOLE orking interest in the Haines and l, on the John McClintock Rese Oil Creek, three miles from Oil City, now pusping 100 BARRELS PER DAY, and steadily in creasing in its yield. This interest calls for one half of all the oil produced. There is a reason while expectation that the well will soon be a FLOWING WELL,

the Government may perhaps head the list of those who will pay their debts by taking the benefit of it.

Number WELL: Number Two. ALSO. Three-eighths of the land interest in the Lincoln Well, now going down on Hollday tun. immediately adjoining a forty-barrel well. This property is considered as valuable as that if Cherry Kun—no failure ever having been adde there. This well is being put down free if expense to the Company.

Number Three.

ALSO, Nine acres and 141 perches, in fee simple, on Cherry Tree Run. This is all bottom land on both sides of the Creek, and good boring territory. A large number of wells are down and going down in the vicinity, one of which is producing after bergels paged.

As can easily be estimated, the present product from the Number Oue interest alone, will suffice to pay a five per cent. dividend per month from the start. The Stock Books of this Company are no

JACOB GLOSSER, 115 FOURTH STREET, And at

STEEL & BAILEY'S, WILKINS HALL, And at LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO's.,

NO. 122 FIRST STREET. And at the office of

S. S. BRYAN. Burke's Building, Fourth Street,

MASONIC HALL. Commencing THURSDAY, DEC. 22d. Grand Matines on wednesday and Saturday after-nons, at 3 P. M., when Children will be admit-ted for Ten Cents cach. THE NATIONAL COMBINATION AND VARIETY SHOW, The Largest, Best and Only Complete Organication of the kind in exist nce.

The following compose a portion of the lead. wing compose a portion of the lead-

Zailon of the kind in exist nee.
The following compose a portion of the leading talent:
THE SNOW BROTHERS, (William and Beajamin) and the LEVONIAN BROTHERS, three in number, the renowned Gymasets, Acrobats and Equilibrisis. LIZZIE SOMERBY, the Great Contralto Vocalist and EFFIE CARLTON, the Accomplished Songstress DICK SANDS, the Renowned Clog Dancer, MI-S JESSIE ROBINSON, the Equisities Danaeuse MR. SIMON SLOAN, the Great Yankee Comedian MR. HARRY BRYANT, the Wonderful Ventriloquisit, Inimitable tator and Comic Pantominist. THE FLOXENTINE TROUPE (eight in number) as the Kremlin Marabouts or the Wild Nomads of the Beert The AUTOMATON SLACK ROPE VAULTER, the Marvel of the Kineteenth Century. A superb Troupe of PERFORMING BOGS AND MONKEYS, whose wonderful performances exceed in interest and novelty and DOGS AND MONKEYS, whose wonderful performances exceed in interest and novelty anything of the kind ever seen in America.

A splendid Team of Six Dogs, with silver mounted harness and trappings drawing an eigrant Miniature Chariot, will be driven through the principal streets on the days of exhibition.

A Roaling Farce will be given at each entertainment. Also a Comic Trick Pantomime, written expressly for this establishment, produced with elegant Scenery, Beautiful Costumes, Superb Appointments, Tricks, Transformations, ac., presented in a style heretofore unequaled except by the far-famed dayed Troupe.

Tickets 30 cenis. Reserved Scats 50 cents Ticket Office open in the foremoon from 1 % to 12 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

PRICES AFAILICED

PRICES REDUCED. CLOAKS.

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, or sale at reduced prices, by WHITE, ORR & CO. No. 25 Fifth Street /

del94td CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS. The largest assortment of

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! FANCY GOODS AND VARIETIES. Wholesale and Retail, at FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,

164 Smithfield Street. PITTSBURGH THEATHE. LESSEE AND MANAGER.... WM. HENDERSON "There's Nothing Like It." New Domestic Drama. New Scenery, Properties and Costumer. THIS MONDAY EVENING, December 19th, the rest. THIS MONDAY EVENING, December 19th, the new and original Domestic Drama, in four acts, of intense interest, sensational character and stariling incidents, acted in London one hundred nights, and in all the principal cities of the Union, eatitled WAITING FOR THE VERDICT. OR, THE DARK DEED IN THE WOODS. Jonathan Roseblade ... William Henderson, Martha Roseblade ... William Henderson, Martha Roseblade ... Annie Ebe, ite.
The Futire Company will appear.
The Village of Wilverstoke-Neizure of the Prisoner—The Trial by Night—Waiting for the Verdict.

FOUNDRY FOR BENT. TUNDRY FOR RENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING TO RETIKE from the business, offers to lease for a term of years, the property known as the "UNION POUNDRY," corner of Market an South streets, Wheeling, Virginia, with all the fixtures belonging thereto. The Engine, Boiler, Machinery, Cupola. Orane, Core Oven, Fhaika, Patterna, etc., are all in perfect working order. The location of this Foundry is central, and not surpassed by any other in the city. The present Foundry is brick, covered with a cast iron roof, and nearly new, having been removed from the old situation in 1863. Parties proposing to rent can examine the establishment and obtain any information required, by applying to the undersigned on the premises.

WM. W. MILLER.

R. BROWN, NO. 50 SMITHFIELD

del7-iwd wm. w. M.L.L.R.

DR. BROWN, NO. 50 SMITHFIELD street, cures Syphilitie, Syphilitie Eruptions, Gonorhea, Glect, Stricture, Urethral bischarges, Impurity of the Blood, Skin Diseases. Scorbutic Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Mercurial Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Jointa, Nervous Attections, Pains in the Back and Loins, Irritation of the Bladder and Kidneys, successfully treated. Cure guaranteed.

ANTHONY WEIDMAN, Esq.. WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN of the THIRD WARD; City of Pittsburgh, at the ensuing election. GOOD STOCK OF

Grey and White Country Blankets, BARRED FLANNELS, &c., lust received at H. J. LYNOR'S

DOCKET CUTLERY.-A LARGE
and choice stock, just received and for
JAMES BOWN,
and Wood street REVOLVERS .-- A FULL SUPPLY JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street de17 . Cor. of the Diamond and Marker at

HOSIERY FOR LADIES, GENTS
and children, chesp at MCLELLAND'S
Auction House.

618

GENTS
SHOT GUNS.—A new stock just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
del7

136 Wood street.

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS | TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS DELAY VISIT. CONCERT HALL

> STORE. ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF \$180,000 WORTH OF Superior Philadelphia

BOOTS AND SHOES

Now Going On, Day and Evening. LESS THAN HALF PRICE. REMEMBER 62 FIFTH STREET NEXT SIDE DOOR

TO THE

SEASONABLE GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FLOWER STANDS, VASES, HANGING BASKETS, BRACKETS,

BRACKETS, RUSTIO WORK, FERNIERIES, AQUARIA,

Large and small, of various patterns and newest styles with GOLD FISHES, WATER PLANTS, ROOK WORK, FIGURES, &c., Imported Birds:

of finest song and most beautiful plumage, in-CANARIES. GOLDFINOHES. LINNETS, AUSTRALIAN PUROQUETS, and ROSELLA PARROTS, UAGES of all kinds, with furni IMMORTELLES, (Flowers) WHEATHS, CROSSES, &c., &c.

J. KNOX. No. .29 Fifth Street. de19-2 wd DRY GOODS

Just received a large lot of French Merinos

Poplins, Coburgs.

Delaines, Woolen Plaids. Alpaccas.

Shawls & Cloaks Balmorals.

CHEAP FOR CASH. M. MENTZER.

94 Market Street. PITTSBURGE, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. WAY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Ps., December 16, 1864. Pittsburgh, Pa., December 16, 1864.

IVIDEND ON CAPITAL STOCK
AND ONTHIRD MORTGAGE BONDS—
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of 2% per cent, on the capital stock for the quarter ending December 31st inst., to the shareholders who stand registered on that day, payable, (free of Government fax) on and after the 17th day of January, 1865, at the office of the Company in this city, and at the Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co. No. 32 wall street, New York, to the stockholders as registered at the respective offices; The Board have also ordered the anticipation of the payment of the half-yearly dividend of 3% per cent. on the Third Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1865, making itpayable on and after the 17th day of January, 1865, to the bondholders registered on the 31st day of December inst., at the Transfer Agency, Wishlow Lanier & Co. No. 52 Wall st. New York. The transfer books of stock and third mortgage bonds will close on the 31st inst., at 2

mortgage bonds will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of January thereafter. lay of January thereafter.

By order of the Board,
de16-1md W. H BARNES, Secretary. The Great Purifier!

HEMAPANAKA. Hemapanaka cures Scrofula,

Hemapanaka cures Cancer, Hemapanaka cures Rheumatism, Hemapanaka cures Boils, Hemapanaka cures Intemperance, Hemapanaka cures Old Sores, Hemapanaka cures Old Sores,
Hemapanaka cures Dyspensia,
Hemapanaka cures Tetter,
Hemapanaka cures Primples on the Face,
Hemapanaka cures Erysipelas,
Hemapanaka cures Liver Complaint,
Hemapanaka cures all Diseases of the Skin.
It is the most perfect and agreeable Tonid ever
offered to the public. Sold by SIMON JOHNSON, Corner Smithfield and Fourth ats.

decl:1ydaw \$125 PER MONTH: VANTED.—SEWING MACHINE
AGENTS, excrywhere, to, introduce
the new SHAW A CLARK SIXTEM
DOLLAR FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, DOLLAR FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the louly low price machine in the country which is licensed by throver & Baker, by Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Comand Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed, All other Machines now wold for less than forty dollars each, are infrigments, and the seiler and user 'histole'. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, and SHAW & OLARK. SHAW Maine.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT. ONE OF KNABE & CO'S GOLD MEDAL PREMIUM PIANOS. Haines Bros. Pianos; Grupe & Kindt's Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 13 Fifth street. Second door above Wood street. Oil Engine for Sale,

A SECOND-HAND ENGINE, IN GOOD repair, 7 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, with force pump, fly-wheel, safety valve and pipes, all ready to attach to botier, which will, be sold low. Enquire of A. FULTON, SON & OO., No. 91 ist street, and 70 2d st., Pittaburgh, Pa. Or address J. C. ANDERSON. Webster Postoffice Westmorel and County, Pa. dec131 wd dec13:1 wd

MER. & MAN. NATIONAL BANK,
Late MERCHANTS & MAP. BANK,
PITTSBURGE, December 12th, 1864.

N. ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS
of this Bank to serve during the A. of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the loth DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

Gei3:td Cashier.

ANAHAN HOUSE DINING SALOUN.

Anahan House Dining Saloun.

Anahan House has fitted up a FirstCLAS' Dining Saloun, on Penn Street,
opposite the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne a Chicago
Railroad Depot, where all the luxuries and delicatics of the season will be served up to order
promptly and to the satisfaction of hit patrons.
Open at all hours.

no24:3md

J. K. LANAH N. \$70 A MONTHI-I WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE, at \$70 a month. xpenses paid, to sell FIFTEEN ARTIGLES, he best selling ever offered. Full particulars

ored. Full particulars. TABLE CUTLERY - A. FIXTO MENT in this city, for sale to:

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134 Wood: treek,