God, that he would crown us with victory, and that he would prepare us for whatever awaited us, &c. Also in the morning, when we left the boat, and on the battle-field, I called on his name, and commended my soul to Christ Jesus. And thanks be to Almighty God, I was strengthened; for I felt undaunted, although the bullets whizzed tendered his resignation on the 18th. It was thick and fast. I prayed that God's will might be done on earth as in heaven—that of Pittsburgh, Pa., was nominated to fill the vaperilous hour appeared to be precious to rules. my soul. Although I have stated that I felt undaunted, which is correct, it was not not yet transpired. Mr. Staunton stands high of that foolhardy, ambitious, revengeful bravery. But there was a peculiar feeling came over my frame, which is hard to describe.

"It is really heart-sickening to hear the moans of the wounded, and see them bleed first annual message. It is a document which ing like brutes; and hear the messengers presents a large amount of interesting informaof death sent by the hand of man against tion; and it makes some valuable suggestions. his fellow-man.

corned about the effect it would have, if it times call upon the State to awake and put forth hit a man, as I would have if it had been a its energies. state my feelings concerning it."

In speaking of the battle, he says: "We were then ordered to advance in the direcenough to see that our enemy was giving it Indian, by firing from behind the trees. The enemy was reinforced, and we fell back. Leing also reinforced we advanced again, reinforced, and such roaring I never expelead in that position, and rise and fire and exclusive of the 20,175 three months men. down and load, and advance and fire again. We still kept up pretty regular fire and ad- the Governor recommends the employment of vanced steadily, and we perceived the enemy were giving ground.

tioned themselves behind the trunk of a large tree. There we would rise and fire, and then down on our knees and loadthus making a breastwork of the log. Ecaring a familiar voice saying, they are running, I looked round and saw my friend ---. I felt so rejoiced at the prospect of our position, and so glad to see him safe and unburt at that late hour, that a sudden emotion seized my breast, and I grasped his hand and gave it a hearty squeze, and generals have seen military service, though on says I, 'Old fellow, you are here yet.' And |

tance after the explosion. "According to orders, several of us commenced firing the tents of the enemy. One of the tents had a wounded man in it. We pulled him out; but from the looks of his clothes we pronounced him to be secesh. I examined the tents to see if there were any more wounded in them, but found none. The tents that I examined were well supplied with white and gray blankets, and clean, nice clothes. Flannel shirts, drawers, coats, &c., &c., were tumbled about in all directions. I am led to believe that these tents were occupied by the wealthier class of soldiers, from the number of trunks, boxes, and the kind of clothes that were in

#### For the Presbyterian Banner. Union Conventions.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Will you allow me a little room in your paper to express my cordial thanks to " Equality," for his resolutions, published in the Banner of January 4th, under the caption of "Union Conventions." They were appropriate, forcible, and timely.

If "all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, (2. Tim. iii: 16,) and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, and instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, and thoroughly furnished for every good work;" that is to say, if we have the whole Bible for the whole of religion; it plainly follows, that to acknowledge practically, and by a standing Conventional rule, a paramount claim of conscience, in religious worship, as belonging to those who exclude all of the stituted is very favorable. The investigation of the army. New Testament, and the greater part of the Old, from contributing to their public praise, is a thing that ought not to be done; and any explanatory declaration that may be made, to the effect that no concession of principle is intended, or to be understood, cannot relieve the acknowledgment of its objectionable character. If it is not to be understood as a concession of principle, then the alternative is inevitable: it must be understood as involving a tacit, but real, admission that there is no principle—that is, no principle of which conscience takes cognizance-to concede; nothing but a simplo preference; a mere preference, on the one hand, to be generously waived, so as to give place, with all due respect, to conscience, on the other. An admission such as this is in itself, and such as it is in its logical and moral bearings, some of us are by no means prepared to make, either in terms expressed, or implied, or by silent acquiescence. EQUITY.

For the Presbyterian Banner, The Board of Domestic Missions respect fully reminds pastors and churches, that fully reminds pastors and churches, that marine cable, direct communication would be their financial year ends Feb. 28th next, and established between Washington and Fortress all contributions to be reported this year, must be received at the office in Philadel phia, on or before the above date, as we are closing a year of special trial—having Virginia, a cable can be laid from Fortress Moncarried the burden of a great debt, and the roe and Newport News to Annapolis, or any other perils of a money crisis-causing, of consequence, great suffering among the missionaries. It is urged, earnestly, that every church which has not made its collection do it at once. All can do something; it is the privilege of all to do what they can. We are painfully anxious to close the year, with all reported labor paid in full. We dread the anxieties of another year, cumbered with debt, and compelling retrenchment in the salaries of the missionaries, and delay in the payment thereof. In the few weeks which remain, enough can come from church collections to make us safe, and cheer our best expectations. Mission Rooms, Philadelphia, Jan. 3,'62.

## PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF RICHLAND with meet in Mt. Vernon, on the Third Thursday (the 18th.) of January, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M. JAMES ROWLAND, Stated Clerk. The PRESEYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will meet, according to adjournment, at Cross Roads, on the Third Tuesday of January, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Members coming by Railroad will stop at Stewart's Station, where conveyances will be provided to the church.

JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY will hold its next stated meeting in the Central church, (Dr. Plum r's,) Allegheny (Ity, on the Third Tuesday, of January, 180°, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. ANNAN, Stated Cle, k.

The PRESBYTERY OF SUSQUEIIANNA will (D. V.,) hold its next stated meeting in Troy, Pa., on the last Tuesday (28th) of January, at 61, P. M.
JULIUS FOSTER, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF WINNEBAGO will meet at Cambriu, Wis., on Thursday, January 30th, 1862, at 7 o'clock P. M. ROBERTSON, Stated Clerk.

General Rews.

Change in the Cabinet. The Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, accepted, and Mr. Edwin P. Staunton, formerly

he would pardon our sins, as we pardoned cancy. Mr. Cameron was nominated as Minister those who sinned against us. And I felt to Russia. Mr. Sumner, of the Senate, moved as though, living or dying, I was in the the confirmation of these nominations, and they hand of Almighty God, who indeed at this were referred to a Committee, according to the

in public estimate.

Message of the Governor of Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin has sent to the Legislature his The matter of our State defences is well noticed. "In shooting at the enemy, as far as my | Those on the Delaware are in a condition which own feelings were concerned, I did it in might soon be made adequate; but on the Lake tender, is likely to pass. As at present before the a considerable hurry, and as little con- we have nothing in the shape of a fortress. The House, it reads thus:

gime of ball. I was anxious to hit them, The State finances are in a favorable condiand wanted to see them fall. But the hurt tion, except that the large loans of former years they should receive if the bullet should hit still hang upon us as a heavy burden. There rethey should receive if the bullet should hit the mains unexpended of the military loan \$390,tolt as though I was acting in calf deferred.

The should receive if the bullet should hit still hang upon us as a heavy burden. There remains unexpended of the military loan \$390,tolt as though I was acting in calf deferred.

The should receive if the bullet should hit still hang upon us as a heavy burden. There remains unexpended of the military loan \$390,tolt as though I was acting in calf deferred. felt as though I was acting in self-defence, 507.41, and of the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. or such demonstrations as at such notes, and all and wanted to save my life, and drive the enemy if I could. I was not anxious to see their blood flow. That is as near as I can state my feelings concerning it."

507.41, and of the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. The United States Government has repaid to the bearing interest that have been heretofore authorized to be issued, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, on account of its military outlay, \$606, 000; thus the balance in the Treasury is \$1,515, debts and demands due to the United States, and the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. The United States Government has repaid to the bearing interest that have been heretofore authorized to be issued, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, and the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. The United States Government has repaid to the bearing interest that have been heretofore authorized to be issued, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, and the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. The United States Government has repaid to the bearing interest that have been heretofore authorized to be issued, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, and the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. The United States Government has repaid to the bearing interest that have been heretofore authorized to be issued, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States, and the ordinary revenues, \$554,598. The United States Government has repaid to the bearing interest that have been heretofore authorized to be issued, shall be receivable for all debts and demands due to the United States. 605. The ordinary revenue for the year has de- for all salaries, dues, debts and demands owing creased. The State has on hand a surplus of and ascitations, within the United States, and tion of the enemy. We advanced close uniforms and equipments, which cost \$190,000, shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in which the United States Government has agreed payment of all debts, public and private, within to take and pay for. It has not yet been found the United States, and shall be exchangeable, in necessary to call in all of the military loan.

and the enemy gave way. But they being we have now in active service sixty-six regiments York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and at the reinforced again, rallied, and we also were of infantry, of which six are rifle regiments, eleven regiments of cavalry, one regiment of bonds which the Secretary of the Treasury is rienced in my life. The very air and earth artillery, seven detached companies of infantry, appeared to be in motion. And if it did six of cavalry, and six of artillery, and 6,400 such Treasury notes shall be received the same as not panic-strike us, its roaring grated rather men enlisted for other States, making in all 98,- coin, at their value, in payment for any bonds harshly on our cars. We advanced part of 577 men in service. We have also 16,088 men the time on our hands and knees; and would preparing for service, giving a total of 109,615, In addition to the usual branches of education,

military instructors in the normal schools, and the establishment of a military academy. He "Our company having got scattered, I advanced to a squad of men who had stale can be saved to tax payers by the State assuming also calls attention to the fifteen per cent. which the payment of the national direct tax. The message is a business paper, and Pennsyl-

vanians should read it.

Difficulties Among Our Generals. It cannot but be expected that difficulties will arise among the commanders, in an army so large as ours, so suddenly raised, and hence so little trained to military order. A few of our

but a small scale. Some of them have had a we passed a few words with each other, and, thorough education at West Point. A small numwe advanced again. And as we were ad- ber have studied the art of war in foreign counvancing, one of the ammunition wagons tries. Many of them have no knowledge in their blew up, but did no damage, only frighten- profession, except what has been picked up by a ing some of us. Although it was terrifying, little reading. All have ambition, and some yet it caused laughter to see the men run- have much self-conceit, while not a few are aspining when the danger was past. The terrants for high civil positions after the war shall rible shock caused them to run a little dis- have ended. That there shall hence be misunderstandings, frettings, and collisions, is to be expected. Patriotism is not always proof against

> selfishness. One of the most serious difficulties, so far, is that between Generals Rosecrans and Benham. They are good officers, and yet they say hard things of each other. Gen. Rosecrans, some weeks ago, presented serious charges against Gen. Benham. Some of the reporters for the press have stated that these charges were summarily dismissed. This is not the fact. The following is the order of Gen. McClellan in Ben-

ham's case: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Adjutant-General's office, Washington, January 7, 1862. Brigadier General W. S. Rosecrans: - Major-General McClellan directs me to say that the charges filed by you against Brig.-General Benham cannot be sent to trial until the state of military operations will permit a court-martial to be convened and the witnesses now in actual service in the field to attend it. As soon as this can be done he will appoint a court. The delay is unavoidable, but, as the charges are too grave to be dismissed, they must be reserved for trial when the convenience of the service will permit.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.
(Signed) L. Thomas, Adjutant-General. A true copy of the original, Byron Kirby. 2d Lieut. 6th Infantry, U. S. A. and A. D. C.

# Submarine Cable.

A communication between Washington and the military posts and naval stations on the Atlantic and the Gulf, is a matter of the first importance in prosecuting the war. The subject has been before the Senate, and an able Committee has been fore the Senate, and an able Committee has been in the case of every other State which has a credit account in the War Department. appointed. The Government also has had it in consideration, and the result of the inquiries inwas intrusted mainly to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, of telegraphic fame. Mr. Field has made a report, no official notice of the intention of Gen. Siegel to which is approved by Gen. M'Clellan, the Presi- retire from the army. dent, and the Cabinet.

The practicability of submarine communica tion is a matter of every day experience. In partments. The Fremont trouble, which is look-Europe the following routes have been recently ed upon as merely a bubble, will be satisfactorily

established: From England to Holland, 140 miles. From England to Hanover, 360 miles. From England to Denmark, 480 miles. From France to Algiers, 500 miles. From Malta to Alexandria. 1,300 miles Mr. Field suggests the following schedule:

1. That the land line of telegraph be extended from its present terminus in Delaware, through Accomac and Northampton Counties, in Virginia to a point on the coast, near Cape Charles.

2. That a submarine cable be laid from said point to Fortress Monroe...... 201 3. That Newport News and Fortress Monroe be connected by a submarine

Total to Fortress Monroe and New-Monroe, and Newport News. Or if there be any doubt about the Government being able to maintain the land line, through Accomac and Northampton Counties in

point desired, on the West coast of the Chesapeake Bay near Washington.
4. That a cable be laid from Fortress Monroe to Fort Clark, at Hatteras

Total to Hatterns Inlet... 5. That Fort Clark at Hatteras Inlet, be connected with Fort Beauregard at Bay Point, Port Royal Entrance... 352

.. 531 Total to Port Royal .... 6. That Fort Beauregard and Fort Walker, at Hilton Head, be connected by

a cable..... 7. That the Southern point of Hilton Head Island be connected with Ty-bee Island, at the entrance to Savannah, Ga. (The opposite ends of Hilton Head Island can be connected by a short land line)...... 6

tal to Tybee Island.... Or instead of connecting the opposite ends of Hilton Head Island by a land line, a cable can e laid direct from the fort on Hilton Head to vhee Island. 8. That a cable be laid from Tybes Island

graph in operation. 9. That a cable be laid from Cedar Keys to Fort Pickens......

... 9074 Total to Fort Pickens ..... 10. That a cable be laid from Fort Pickens .... 102 to Ship Island ......

Total to Ship Island ..

Should Government desire it to be done at any time, branch lines to connect with the main line 

The cost of the cable would be from \$100 to

\$1,000 a mile. Mr. Field recommends the use of such as was laid between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, four years ago, and which has never failed or needed repair. It would cost about \$500 a mile. The cable should be laid in deep water, to be secure from the enemy. The advantage would be far beyond the expense; and after the war it would still be valuable, and might be either used under the public direction or be sold to some private enterprise.

#### Congress.

This is the season for offering petitions, presenting bills, altering, discussing, &c. A few bills received final action.

A bill authorizing the issue of demand notes, to the amount of \$100,000,000, to be a legal

" Be it enacted. &c., That for temporary purposes the Secretary of the Treasury, be and he is hereby authorized to issue on the credit of the United States \$100,000,000 of Treasury notes, sums not less than \$100, at any time at their par value at the Treasury of the United States, and Of the military, the Governor informs us that at the offices of the Assistant Treasurers in New-Depository in Cincinnati, for any of the six per now or may hereafter be authorized to issue; and that may be hereafter negotiated by the Secre-

tary of the Treasury.
"And such Treasury notes may be re-issued from time to time as the exigency of the public service may require. There shall be printed on the back of the treasury notes which may be issued under the provisions of this act the follow-ing words: 'The within note is a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and is exchangeable for the coupon or registered bonds of the United States, bearing six per cent. inter-

Mr. Hale has introduced a bill to punish fraud on the Treasury. The bill provides that any person obtaining money fraudulently be punished. by a fine to the amount of money, and imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years. If any officers of the Government do it they shall be discharged and punished, and ever after be ineligible to any office. Referred.

The Sutlership in the army is likely to be abolished, or greatly restricted. Something of the kind is needed, but it is exceedingly difficult to protect the soldiers from imposition. Andrew J. Clements, of the 4th District, Tenn., has been admitted to a seat in the House.

The Missouri Senators, having joined the rebels, have been expelled.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary have come to the conclusion, by a vote of 6 to 1, to report against the expulsion of Senator Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, the question involving his loyalty having been referred to him.

JAN. 4.--HOUSE .-- The bill abolishing the franking privilege passed—yeas, 107; nays, 42. The bill is as follows: Be it exacted, &c., that from and after the 1st of July, 1862, the franking privilege shall be and is hereby repealed. SENATE.—The bill relative to the confining of negroes in the Washington jail, was extensively

discussed. Mr. Clark offered an amendment that no person be hereafter confined in jail without a warrant from a magistrate or court, or an order from one of the Houses of Congress. Agreed to. The bill passed-year 31. Nays, Messrs. Carlisle, Kennedy, Powell and Saulsbury-4.

## Washington.

Jan. 10.—The United States Agricultural Society has adopted a series of resolutions advoca-ting agricultural education, and prepared a premium list for a series of experiments on the cultivation of cotton in the Middle and Northern States; also, of hemp and flax, the awards to be made by the Central Agricultural Societies of the States in which the competitors reside. Arrangements have been also perfected for a National Exhibition of native wines, to be held in this city, in January next.

Gov. Curtin has arranged to pay the war tax of Pennsylvania by having the State credited in account with the Government, the moneys it ad-There is a heavy pressure brought to bear here

The War Department, it is stated, has received

There is a report here that some of the indiscreet friends of Gen. Fremont are creating much mischief by embarrassing some of the minor de settled as soon as more important matters are disposed of. Fremont himself, it is proper to state, is in no way responsible for the follies committed by his friends

Jan. 12.—The steamship Pensacola, which left here for Alexandria, yesterday morning, run the blockade in safety. Twenty-two shots were fired at her, but none struck her. She did not return the fire. She was heavily ladened with cannon and other appliances of war, and fully prepared for hostile service. The Pensacola took on board another eighty-pounder rified gun. Her arma-ment now is very formidable. In addition to her broadsides of twenty-two nine inch shell-guns, she has one eleven inch gun and two eighty-pounders. She reached Annapolis safely.

Jan. 13.—Gen. McClellan continues daily to improve, and he rides out in his carriage on business.

The President has approved the joint resolutions explanatory of the act to increase the du-ties on tea, coffee and sugar.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: The weather has so broken up the roads on the ther side of the Potomac that even the irrepressible Siegel himself, who always reaches his destination about the time that it is announced that he cannot possibly leave his place of departure, could scarcely move a division over them It is mud everywhere, and deep mud too. The President has said that he will not accept Gen. Siegel's resignation except as a last resort

He accounts him a valuable officer, and will spare no pains to retain him in the service. Gen. Lane has not tendered his resignation to the Governor or Legislature of Kansas, nor has he accepted the Brigadier-Generalship, lately tendered to him by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Nor does he intend to accept it, as he declared in that body, until he has resigned his seat, of which the Senate will have full notice.

## Kentucky.

We must be on the eve of stirring events in Kentucky. The expedition from Cairo is the most powerful, both in men and armed vessels, ever fitted out by the United States. Gen. Buel has a splendid army of some 60,000 to 80,000 men, on the way to Bowling Green. From Eastern Kentucky we have the following:

A letter from Catteburg, dated the 11th, to the Democrat, says that on the 7th, on Jennies creek, three miles West of Pointsville, a skirmish took there is a railroad and a good land line of tele-graph in operation.

6 killed, 14 wounded, and 7 prisoners. The Federals lost two killed and one wounded. Before Bowles attacked them, Humphrey Marshall addressed his men, advising the surrender of the whole force. The men refused, saying that they preferred fighting to such a cowardly course. After a skirmish, Marshall's whole force fled; 300 picked infantry and 900 cavalry pursued, expecting to overtake them, and take Preston-1,0093 burg on the 10th.

Governors' Messages.

Onto, Cleveland, Jan. 6 .- The Ohio Legislature was organized to-day, and the Governor's Message received. The Governor congratulates the people on the prospect of a favorable termination of the present war, and on the general prosperity of the State for the past year. He refers briefly to the history of the State since 1802, when the Constitution was adopted, showing the immense increase of wealth and population. Referring to military affairs, the Governor states that on the first call of the President, 92,-000 men volunteered. The number of men from Ohio now in the three years' service is 77,844, of which number 45,985 are inservice outside of he State. This does not include citizens of Ohio who have entered military organizations in other States, because of the want of authority t

receive them in Ohio. The total amount expend ed for war purposes, to January 1st, 1862, including unpaid liabilities, is \$2,339,457. The Governor thinks the ultimate effect of the war will be the extinction of slavery; but he depre cates immediate emancipation Wisconsin .- Governor Harvey says: In reference to the war tax to be levied, the

loyal people of Wisconsin, do not value property or life itself when weighed against the existence of the Government which has so long blessed and protected them in both. He recommends economy and a wise administration of affairs to meet the tax, and advises he introduction of military tactics and drill in he public schools. Alluding to the rebellion, he says: "Surely a ew lessons more will teach us, if indeed we be

ot already taught, to understand what treason

neans, to regard these rebels with that horrid

eversion in which the royalists hold the regicide. These are the attempted regicides of the best overnment under heaven. "The Union alone gives sacredness to our soil r institutions, and no person or any species of property have any sacredness or claim to regard, outside of the Constitution and in a rebellion

against the laws."

MINNESOTA.—Governor Ramsey says: Minnesota has raised four full regiments of infantry, three companies of cavalry, and one of artillery, numbering in all 4,400 men. A fifth most deeply. If an opinion holds that this war regiment is forming. The State now sends to the protection of the Union a greater number than composed her whole population in 1850.

He recommends military training in the schools. In conclusion he says: "All which he leave of colleges and the leave of the leave o the laws of war and of self-preservation warrant, must be made to fall upon the crimes of the criminals of this infamous rebellion; even, if necessary, to the extinction of human slavery."

#### Port Royal.

NEW-YORK, January 10 .- The steamer Oriental has arrived from Port Royal, with dates to the 6th instant. She passed the steamer Atlantic going in at 6 o'clock in the morning. Nothing special had occurred since the sailing of the Vanderbitt. Gen. Stevens still held his position on the main land, and was awaiting reinforcements. Two regiments had returned to Hilton Head.

Gen. Stevens visited Hilton Heed on the 5th. but returned the next day to the main land.

The steamer Ocean Queen would soon leave Port Royal for New-York. Twelve vessels were awaiting storage for their argoes at Port Royal, and new store be immediately constructed. Our force at Tybee has been increased some

three thousand from Port Royal.

Fort Pulaski continued its firing, and one priate of our forces had been killed. A skirmish took place between the rebels and part of Gen. Sherman's force, on the mainand, on the 5th, resulting in serious loss to the rebels. Seven prisoners were also taken. Reinforcements were daily arriving at Port Royal, and all the troops were in good health and

eager for the fight.
Progress was being made in the collection of the cotton crop, and fresh supplies of negroes were continually arriving.

Gen. Stevens was reinforced by Gen. Sherman, ho sent a detachment of troops. The New-York Express has a letter from Port Royal, stating that the enemy's works had been

completely destroyed and our troops had re-turned, two regiments going to Hilton Head. The cotton brought by the Ocean Queen was sold at an average of nearly sixty cents per pound, with the exception of two out of the ten lots (of very inferior quality,) which sold at eighteen and twenty-seven cents respectively.

### Cairo.

The fleet and army are moving from Cairo. The first movements were made on the 10th. The dvance landed, the next day, at Mayfield Creek, Ky., eight miles below Cairo.

JAN. 13 .- Two more columns will be moved nto Kentucky to-morrow. All transports here have been chartered for that purpose. I am assured from the best authority, that troops are on their way here from St. Louis, and will arrive co-night or to-morrow. Fifty prisoners taken by Gen. Paine were

brought to Bird's Point to-day, among whom is Col. Bird, from whom that place derives its name. Positive evidence exists that he has contributed hirty-five thousand dollars in aid of the rebel. ion, and that he voluntarily sent his slaves to work on fortifications. A nephew of Gen. Polk was arrested yesterday near Blandeville, Ky., by one of our scouting parties. He had dispatches in his possession to pies at Columbus.

## The Burnside Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 13 .- Most of the vessels composing Gen. Burnside's expedition left very quietly, at intervals, during Saturday night. Others left during the forenoon of Saboath, including a large fleet of schooners which had been here for sometime. The New-York transports did not leave till 11 o'clock to-day, and the transports Louisiana and New Brunswick are still here. A number of schooners and several gunboats, said to form part of the expedi-All sailed on Tuesday, 14th. The Pensacole has arrived here.

Rebel Camp broken up in Howard County, Missouri.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—Gen. Palmer telegraphs Gen. Halleck from Otterville, that on the 8th Majors Torrence and Hutsbard, with 450 troops, attacked the notorious rebel, Poindexter, with from 1,000 to 1,300 men, on Silver Creek, Howard County, totally routing them, with the loss of seven left on the field, many more carried off, and from fifty to seventy-five wounded and thirty risoners taken. Our loss is four killed. The rebel camp was destroyed and a large number of horses and teams taken. The heavy fog alone saved them from complete destruction.

#### Rews. Foreign

GREAT BRITAIN. Deputations from religious denominations, in-

cluding the Congregational Union, the Baptist Union, and the Baptist Board, had an interview on the 27th of December, with Earl Russell on the subject of the threatened war with America. The English papers continue to teem with aricles on the American question, but as they are nostly confined to speculations on the eye of soution, it is not essential to give them.

The iron-plated frigate Warrior had got her sails bent, and was to be kept in readiness to leave, pending the solution of the American

When the Canada left Liverpool, a state of susense prevailed, and the greatest anxiety was elt relative to the advices per the Africa, then due, in response to those from England by the A body of trained nurses, on Miss Florence Nightingale's plan, were to proceed to at once to

The Army and Navy Gazette says that there is a prospect of trouble with the Sikhs. The bat-teries of artillery at Bombay, on the point of embarkation to England, were stopped by pressing dispatches from Bengal. IRELAND.

The Dublin Nation openly declares that the news of the capture of the rebel leaders on board a British ship created wild excitement and en-thusiasm in Dublin, and that it would awaken similar feelings and sensations throughout the whole country. The editor adds: The seizure was an "act worthy the spirit, daring and dash of the Americans; it was one to make Irish hearts jump with joy. If the English Government resents this insult, there will come a great time for Ireland. Then the men who are gone with vengeance will prove venge-ful men indeed! Then will the Irish race in America rush to arms, and bound into the battle. "Yes, then will the forces of England find in their front such desperate men as entered their ranks at Fontency, to the cry of, remember Lim-erick. Yes, the men crow-barred out of their scoffed, and, wherever they went, pursued by by English slander and hate—those men will be in the van of the fight and there.

come in many ages? Who can tell what they may do, what they will be able to do, if they act well their part as brave men? They can, most probable to the part of Publication of Publication certainly, establish the independence of Ire-

The Nation is Roman Catholic in its leanings, but, happily, we have proof on hand that the sentiments it expresses are not influenced by sectarian considerations. Smith O'Brien, a sturdy Protestant, "seconds the motion." True, O'Brien thinks it our duty, first to make peace with the South, in order to unite against England, with-out suggesting to us in what way we can, with nonor, make peace just now, but, on the main point—the point that if a struggle with England should ever come Ireland will be with us-he is sound to the core. ENGLISH AND FRENCH JEALOUSIES.

The following paragraph from the London Herald is curious but characteristic: "But there are three moods, which the country must absolutely preserve in awaiting the solution of the present question. They are for-bearance, suspicion and self-questioning. To America we are bound to be forbearing, exacting always, however, the last item of our right. The temper of the North is cooler, let it be remembered, than that of its journals and its Executive; and if, with a supreme effort of self-command, it offers us equitable terms, we should be prepared to listen. Then, with regard to France, nothing can be coarser than the frantic efforts of the Paris press to urge us on to war. The Monde, which never had a good word for us, is absolutely affectionate now, and the Patrie is quite patronizing in its kind anxiety to see the Saxons well at loggerheads. When the fires smoulder a little the French papers keep on stirring them up with a piece of soi-distant news, and half the canards in circulation upon the question are hatched in Paris. The British people, however, have certainly no intention of going to war to provide the French with cotton and a spectacle, and the intriguers, too suddenly so-licitous about our flag, must be made to understand that their advice is so transparent that their motives are visible through it. We must be, therefore, suspicious of our sudden friends as well as forbearing to our sudden enemies ships, and men, and trade—of the progresses peace, of reform, of diminution in taxation, o India's growing prosperity, and of our own in fluence on the continent. Whatever we shal gain by it the sure issue of the civil war would

# Commercial

oring us a little later and without these losses.

Pittsburgh Market. WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1861. ASHES—Soda Ash, 3@31/4c.; Pots, 4@4/4c.; Pearls 5/4c. The stock in first hands is ample for all ordinary

Dutposes.

APPLES—\$2.50@2.75 % bbl.

BEANS—Prime White, \$1.25 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$1.50@1.75 % 100 ibs.

BROOMS—Common, \$1.50; fancy, 2.00@2.50.

BUTTER—Choice Roll, 14@15c. % b.

CORN—45c. % bushel.

CRANSERRIES—\$.600 % bbl.

CHESSE—Western Reserve, 64c. Hamburg, 74c.

DRIED PEACHES—New crop, \$5.00@2.25 % bushel.

DRESSED HOGS—31/2@34 % b.

EGGS—15c. per dozen. EGGS—15c. per dozen. FEATHERS—Prime Western, 371/c. ; ib. FLOUR—Extra, \$4.65; Extra Family, \$5.00@5.25; Fanc

FLOUR—Extra, \$4.65; Extra Family, \$5.00@5.25; Fancy, \$5.50@5.75.

GROUBRIES — Coffee: Good Rio, 20@21c. Sugar, 9½@10½c. Rice, 8½@10c. Molasses, 43c.

HAY—\$9.00@10.00 \$5 ton, at scales.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Green beef hides, 6@6½c.; green salted hides, 5½@6c.; dry flint, 12c. Rough country leather is dull at 20@22c. Dressed leather is quoted as follows: Red Spanish Sole \$10.21@24c. Slaughter Sole \$10.26@28c.; Upper Leather, \$24@33; Bridle Leather \$10.25@28c.; Upper Leather, \$24@33; Bridle Leather \$10.25@28c.; Upper Leather, \$24@26.

POTATOES—New Jersey Peach Blooms, 50c. per bushel. Prince Alberts, 60c. Prince Alberts, 60c. SALT—No. 1, \$1.30@1.75. SEEDS—Clover, \$3.75@4.00. Timothy, \$2.00. Flax

STEARINE-91/4@91/c. P. D. TALLOW-Rough, 5c.: Country rendered Sc.

# Married.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. D. Harbison, Mr. Robert Davis to Miss Sarah Richards, all of Ebensburg, Pa. By Rev. S. C. Jennings, D.D., on the 31st ult., Mr. James M'Kindley to Miss Mary Vandevort, all of Allegheny On January 1st, by Rev. George K. Scott, Mr. Hugh M'Conaughy to Miss Samantha Gearhary, all of Wayne Tp, Wayne County, Ohio.

On December 26th, by Rev. C. H. Park, Mr. ROBERT ANTON to Miss MARCARET, daughter of Mr. George Billinger, all of Chilisquaque congregation, Montour County. December 31st, by Rev. A. M'Gaughey, Mr. Robert Wyll to Miss Catharine Shanar, all of Westmoreland Co., Pa. By Rev. John B. Graham, on Tuesday, the 10th ult., Mr Francis Simpson, of Morristown, Beimont County, to Mis Lizzie S. Dukcan, of Fairview, Guernsey County, Ohio. Or the 26th ult., Mr. Edward Simpson to Miss Catharine J Harris, both of Belmont County, Ohio.

November 12th, by Rev. A. Donaldson, Mr. Joseph P. Runer, of South Salmon River, California, to Miss Sarah Harbison, of West Lebanon, Pa. On the 1st inst., by Rev. John Eagleson, Mr. Alexander A. Flack to Miss Sarah Reed, both of Buffalo Township, Washington County, Pa. On Christmas day, by Rev. Robert R. Moore, Mr. H. G BAUMBAUGH to Miss ARIMINTA E. KERR, both of Shelby, C October 27th, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. George Scott, Mr. O. J. Coats to Miss Ann Eliza Sitler, all of Crawford County, Pa.

On the 25th of December, in Oswego, Ill., by Rev. Joh M'Kinney, Mr. W. H. CHAMBERLIN to Miss MARTHA December 18th, by Rev. James S. Woods, D.D., Mr. Thomas M. Utley to Miss M. Rebecca Junkin, both of Lewistown Mifflin County, Pa. On the 26th ult., by Rev. R. Armstrong, Mr. James M Phillips, of Wood County, Va., to Miss Mark B. Thornton, of Belmont County, Ohio. On the 12th of December, by Rev. J. Caldwell, Mr. Chaun CEY W. NUTTING to Miss MARTHA A. MCBERNEY, all of Jeffer son County, Iowa.

# Obitnary.

[Announcements, Gratis; Additional Remarks, Five CENTS A LINE, NINE WORDS BEING A LINE.] DIED—On December 30th, at the residence of his father, near Libertyville, Iowa, of typhoid pneumonia and hemotrage of the bowels, ALEXANDER H. COWAN, in the 2zd year of his age.

DIED—Suddenly, on November 8th, at the residence of her father, Mr. George Sitler, of Crawford County, Pa., Mrs. ANN ELIZA, wife of O. J. Coats.

DIED—On the 19th of December, 1861, after an illness of a few weeks, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Sr., in the 80th year of his age. In his business habits the deceased was a man of grea

energy, industry, and endurance. Possessing in a high de gree those social qualities, the exercise of which tends t lessen the ills of life and to strengthen the ties that bind to earth, the stranger soon felt himself at home in his pres ence. A lover of hospitality, his heart and house were open for the entertainment of both the stranger and acquain ance. In his domestic relations, perhaps few men excelle him in the uniform kindness of his heart, and in the fon greetings he was accustomed to extend to kindred. On profession of his faith in Christ, Mr. Armstrong, at a son what advanced period of life, became a member of New Providence church, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Jeorge Van Eman. Some time afterward he was elected and ordained a Ruling Elder of the same church, in which offine continued to serve with acceptance till his death. During his illness he expressed perfect resignation to the Divine will affirmed his strong confidence in the atoning merits Christ, and his firm reliance on the doctrines of grace, a affording him consolation and good hope of future happing His surviving partner, who has travelled with him in life's journey for more than fifty years, and a large circle friends, together with the church of which he was a member though bereft of his presence, his counsels of cooperation would submissively bow to the will of Him who doeth al things well.

#### MERCHANTS' HOTEL. 46 North Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

CARBON OIL For Brilliancy and Economy,

C. M'KIBBEN & SON, Proprietors.

SURPASSES ALL OTHER ILLUMINATING OILS now in market. It will burn in all styles of coal oil lamps, is perfectly safe, and free from all offensive odor. Manufactured and for sale by

W. MACKEOWN,

167 LIBERTY SPRENT, PITCHBURGH tenders the numerous readers of the Banner their thanks for the frequent calls their Book Store receives from them, and would again respectfully invite them still to visit us. We have a carefully selected stock of HOLIDAY BOOKS, with numerous Illustrations. They contain moral and religious stories, and historical incidents well calculated to entertain the young; embracing The Life of Christ and his Miracles, The Acts of the Apostles, Sunset on the Hebrew Mountains, Buy My Oranges, Sir? &c. We select from Carter, Nelson, Martien, S. S. Union, American Tract Society, Presbyraton Beard, and either NATRONA OIL.

This Carbon Oil, manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, is entirely free from offensive odor, is unsurpassed in the brilliancy of light it affords, and will not explode. Consumers should always ask for NATRONA OIL, both on account of quality and cheapness.

All orders or letters of inquiry addressed to GEORGE CALHOUN, No. 24 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, will be prompt to answered.

in the van of the fight, and then will woe come to England. And what of Ireland in this great time? What will Irishmen do when comes this supreme opportunity, the like of which can only Prices reduced to suit the times.

Made by the "Penusylvania Sait Manufacturing Company." The only genuine and patented article. Beware of Counterfeits! Buyers and sellers of the begus articles will be prosecuted. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Prices reduced to suit the times.

Presbyterian Board of Publication. No. 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

SIX NEW BOOKS AND THE ALMANAC FOR 1862. THE EXILES OF MADEIRA. By the Rev. W. M. Blackburn, Eric, Pa. Small 12mo., pp. 216, Price 50 cents. Pestage 10 cents. The work of the Gospel in Madeiri, from 1838 to 1850, has been called "the greatest fact of modern missions." Its history shows what Romanists can do, and what Bible-readers can suffer in the nineteenth century. THE PRESBYTERIAN ALMANAC FOR 1862. Illustrated. Price 6 cents, or \$4 per hun

FOR THE YOUNG. LITTLE BOOK FOR LITTLE FOLKS ABOUT THE BOOK OF BOOKS. 18mo. Two Tilustrations. Pp. 72. Price 15 cents. Postage 3 cents. THE LITTLE BROWN BIBLE. By the Author of "Mary Humphrey," "Walter Stockton," &c. 18mo. Two Illustrations. Pp. 179. Price 25 and 30 cents. Postage 6

A very interesting volume. ELLIE'S SCRAP-BOOK. 18mo. Two Illustrations. Pp. 216. Price 25 and 30 cents. Postage 7 cents. JEANNIE'S SCRAP-BOOK. 18mo. Two Illustrations. Pp. 216. Price 25 and 30 conts. Postage 7 cents. JOHNNY WRIGHT. The Boy who Tried to do Right. By the Author of "Little Bob True." &c. 18mo. Two Il-lustrations. Pp. 300. Price 35 and 40 cents. Postage 9 The Board have also prepared a

SOLDIER'S LIBRARY OF 70 VOLUMES. ice \$15 cash, and other Publications suitable and useful distribution among Soldiers and Sailors. Among which '8— THE SOLDIER'S POCKET-BOOK. In English and Geran. Each 5 cents. THE SOLDIERS' SERIES OF TRACTS. 10 cents. Address orders to

WINTHROP SARGENT, Business Corresponden 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia For sale in Pittsburgh at the Presbyterian Book

# Carys Cough fure,

OR PECTORAL TROCHES. For the immediate Relief and certain Cure of Cougles, Colds, Influenza, Asthuma, Hoarse-ness, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Bron-chitis, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, Etc., Etc., Etc.

RELIEF WARRANTED IN TEN MINUTES. For Ministers, Public Speakers, and Singers, these TROCHES are indispensable for Clearing and Strengthening the Voice, Removing Hearseness, etc.

The ease with which they are taken—being easily carried in the pocket, requiring up preparation, always ready for use on all occasions, not liable to change in any climate, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution—should be a sufficient recommendation to all to give them a fair trial.

Price 25 Cents Per Box. Price 25 Cents Per Box.

PEADING FOR THE ARMY. Soldier's Camp Library. THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

150 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK, has just issued a beautiful Library, consisting of TWENTY-FIVE VOLUMES, 18mo., inclosed in a box, at the low price of \$3.0; among which are "General Havelock," "Capt. Hedley Vicars," "Capt. Hammond," "The Blue Flag," "Young Man from Home."

Packages of \$,000 pages of select Tracts, at \$2.00, are put up to accompany the Library, when desired. THE SOLDIER'S POCKET LIBRARY. of twenty-five volumes, in flexible covers, containing the Soldier's Text-book, Soldier's Hymns, The Soldiers and Jesus, Story of Lucknow, and other appropriate works. \$2.00.

The American Tract Society has furnished gratuitously many hundreds of thousands of pages of Tracts to the soldiers of Pennsylvania, as well as others. The friends of the soldiers are availing themselves of the opportunity of putting into their hands these most valuable books. And there are Books carefully put up, and forwarded as purchasers may direct. Address

H. N. THISSELL, Agent, No. 929 Chestnut Street, Phila. DITTSBURGHFEMALE COLLEGE. Buildings, teachers, and conrect study, of the first class. Superior facilities afforded in the Ornamental branches. Attendance last year, two hundred and thirty-seven. Three terms per year.

FORTY DOLLARS per term, pays for boarding, light, room-rent, and use of furniture. Tuition according to studies pursued. The Collegiate year begins September 3d; second Session, December 9th; and the third, March 24th, 1862. Send to the President, Rev. L. C. PERSHING, A. M., for a catalogue. M. SIMPSON, augli-ly President of Board of Trustees.

TOHN A. RENSHAW, Family Grocer and Tea Dealer. Takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and custom that he has recently removed to the new and spacious w

Corner of Liberty and Hand Streets, (A few doors above his old stand.)

And having largely increased his stock by recent purch now offers to the public the most extensive and complet sortment to be found in this city, of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Teas, Spices, Pickles and Sauces, Preserved Fruits in great variety, Fish, Hams, Dried Beef, &c., besides an assortment of Domestic Housekeeping Beet, &C., Desides an assortment of Domestic Rouseacceping articles; thus constituting a Housekeeper's Emporium, where most all articles that are useful or necessary for the Family WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. TO

Catalogues containing an extended list of my stock fur sished by mail, if desired. shed by mail, if desired.

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
apr-1y Cor. Liberty and Hand Sta., Pittaburg MARMERS, GARDENERS, FRUIT GROWERS, CATTLE DEALERS, &C., Will find the most complete assortment of books relating to their business that can be found in the world, at C. M. SAX TON, BARKER & OO.'S Agricultural Book House, 25 Park Row, New York. Send for a catalogue. 6518.17

LALSTED & STILES, Importers and Jobbers of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VES INGS, and every style and quality of goods used by Clothiers and Merchant Tailors for Men's and Boys' Wear. 52 and 54 Murray Street, New-York, NORTH SEWICKLEY ACADEMY, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

The Winter Session of this Institution will open on the First Wednesday of November.

REV. H. WEBBER,
REV. SAMUEL FINDLEY,

Principals. JOHN D. M'CORD......JAMES S. M'CORD M'CORD & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Have now on hand for Spring sales, as large and complete ar assortment of Goods as can be found in any of the Eastern cities, consisting of Fur, Silk, and Wool Hats, of every style and quality; OAPS of every quality and latest fashions; Palm Leaf, Straw, Leghorn, and Panama HATS; Straw, and Silk BONNETS, etc., etc. Persons wishing to purchase either by Wholesale or Retail, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

Mar19-1y

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoatseness, or Sore Throat, which might be POCHE

checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Kough or Flight Kald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon

attacks the lungs. Brown's Branchial Traches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Raughs, Rolds, Branchitis, Hethma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Cansumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief. Public Speakers and Singers, will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Pruggists and Pealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box. Sold in Pittsburgh by SIMON JOHNSTON, G. H. KEYSER,
B. E. SELLERS & CO., B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, B. F. VANDERVORT,
HENDERSON & BRO.

NEW CARPETS,

OFL CLOTES, &C., M'CALLUM'S.

No. 87 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Bought previous to the late advance in prices, of which the fullest advantage is offered to purchasers

FOR CASH.

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

No. 60 Smithfield Street, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of neary-made comms, installic cases, barouge, &c., of the latest styles. Personal services in all cases when required, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfar-tion, and relieve the friends of the many unpleasant dutien necessarily connected with the preparations for burial, it, greatly reduced prices. Roomsopen day and night. Hearset and Carriages furnished. HIDE, OIL AND LEATHER STORE

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS. No. 31 South Third Street. Between Market and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Have for Sale

SPANISH AND GREEN SLAUGHTER HIDES, CALCUT TA AND PATNA KIPS, TANNERS' OIL, TO, AT THE LOWEST PRICES AND UPON THE BEST TERMS. All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which he highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in whange for Hides. Leather stored free of charge, and sold no compression. Liberal Cash Advances made on Leather Consigned to Us

JELF ET D

# Presbyterian Banner,

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

Published at

PITTSBURGH, PA., BY

DAVID M'KINNEY & CO.

THIS IS A LARGE RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER

PRINTED ON

EXCELLENT PAPER.

AND IN SUPERIOR STYLE

IT CONTAINS

### Editorials

on all the leading topics of the day, both Religious and Sec ular. All the various subjects that present themselves for sideration, and that are worthy the attention of intelligent and Christian people, are discussed from the Christian stand-point, and in the comprehensive spirit of Christian

charity and enlarged benevolence. From the beginning of our present National troubles, this paper, while allying itself with no political party, has taken high and fearless ground in favor of the Constitution and the regularly ordained Government, and of the preservation of the integrity of the Union. Its utterances have been firm and decided, and they will continue to be such until the spirit of rebellion has been entirely quenched, and our Govnment once more firmly established

### OUR

European Correspondence unequalled by any other American journal, in breadth of view, reliability, and general usefulness. It is a complete history of the progress of affairs in Europe, that is inval-

EASTERN SUMMARY

rives a complete view of business, opinion, religious con

This is a feature found in no other religious newspaper, and

CONTRIBUTORS

OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENTS

cerns, and matters and things in general, in

NEW-BNGLAND.

NEW-YORK, AND

PHILADELPHIA.

makes the Banner a most valuable repository for information concerning those places, to all readers.

Among our

Domestic and Foreign News news in the daily papers is often so uncertain and contradictory that the weekly papers can give by far the most re-

liable news for the public, since the opportunity for sifting

Under the head of

and correction is allowed.

PERSONAL. he most interesting incidents connected with individuals of note, whether dead or living, are published.

And under the head of VARIETIES. re given the results of Science, Travel, Discovery, Statisti-

cal Information, &c., of most value to the public.

While at the same time most valuable SELECTIONS om books, magazines, and other newspapers, are given for

the Christian, the parent, the man of literature and learning

Nor are the

CLAIMS OF THE GARDEN AND THE FARM rgotten; but much of the information needed for both is

# TERMS:

This paper is furnished to Clubs of Twenty or more at the owrate of \$1,25 per annum; with an additional copy to he person getting up the Club. To Clubs of Ten or more, t \$1.25. To Single Subscribers at \$1.50, when sent by Mail. To Single Subscribers in Pittsburgh or Lilegheny, applied by the Carrier, at \$2.00.

DAVID M'KINNEY & CO.. PRESBYTERIAN BANNER, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK,
Late of the firm of Kirkpatrick & Metzgar.

JOHN F. KIRKPATRICK,
Late with Gillespie, Zeiles
& Co., Philadelphia. WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., Wholesale Grocers, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCLANTS, PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. No. 299 Liberty St., opposite head of Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Country Produce.
ap9-ly

BARTHOLF'S SEWING MACHINES. The Best in Use.

A NEW STYLE, ONLY \$85.00, Making the SHUTTLE, or LOCK STITCH, which is approved for all kinds of work, and for very many varieties is the only adnissable stiten. A new supply of both Family and Manufacturing Machines ust received. 🏂 AGENTS WANTED. Send for Circular and Terms. Address HENRY M. RHOADS, Agent,

BISSEL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, PARLOR, AND HEATING STOVES, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Ranges, &P
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET, PITTEBURGH. PENNA

S. BISSELL..

TEETH. SAVE THEM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE. C. SILL

No. 246: Penn Street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. G. H. Keyser, opposite Christ church. He will give all the modern improvements. Teeth inserted at various prices, ed at various prices, FROM \$15 TO \$62 PER SET. REFERENCES:

Rev. W. D. HOWARD,
A. BRADLEY,
J. H. HOPKENS
Dr. Geolog II. Kruser,
RAMURI M'KRE.
W. NINIOK.
War24-by FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY THE STATE FAIR TO STOVES AND RANGES, For Families, and BEST WOOD COOK STOVE. NO. 245 LIBERTY STREET, at the head of Weed,