The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1865.

THE PEACE FIASCO.

President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD have returned to Washington, and report that their mission is fruitless. The Rebel commissioners came to treat only upon the basis of recognition; and that being out of the question, the whole negotiation is a failure.

Perhaps, it was best that this interview should take place; but we cannot help feeling a twinge of regret that the President and his Secretary of State should have shown such an eagerness to rush into the presence of these minions of JEFF. DAVIS. The fact is greedily seized upon by the Rebels as an evidence of our weakness, and as demonstrating that we are worn out, exhausted and just ready to give up. Hence they take fresh courage, and with haughty and imperious air demand recognition as the preliminary of Peace.

But it is all over now, and everybody will be able to see what was plain all along, that there was no hope whatever for Peace, from the beginning of this outcry. The whole nation, nearly, has been deluded with the false hope of a Peace that was perfectly impracticable, and their attention has thus been drawn away from the main object, the successful prosecution of the war; but now that the delusion has faded into thin air, it is to be hoped that the people will return to the sober contemplation of the serious task before them, and push on the war under the sincere conviction that Peace is not to be won by negotiation but by hard fighting.

The Washington "specials" have had a harvest. This Peace excitement has been a godsend to them, and they have laboriously, if not wisely, improved their opportunity. They have deluged the country with the most improbable and ridiculous rumors, for the most of their probability. If they have not had a good time of it, in circulating startling reports, it was not for want of trying.

Prominent among their sensations were two or three articles that appeared in the Washington *Chronicle*, which they delighted to transmit as having an official character, the *Chronicle*, according to them, being the reflex of the President's views.

Now the Washington *Chronicle* is an excellent paper, and its editor is personally intimate with the President, but it is not the President's organ, nor does it affect to speak for him. The President *has* no organ. Other Presidents have had, but Mr. LINCOLN is a very reticent man, who says but little, even to his Cabinet. On this occasion it is notorious that his Cabinet knew nothing of his views; and how a newspaper man should be supposed to know from him what he kept secret from his Constitutional advisers, passes all comprehension. The articles in the *Chronicle* may have been meant as shrewd guesses at what the President thought, and put forward in the hope that they would foreshadow his action; but they were in no sense official, or entitled to more weight than other equally able newspaper articles.

The burden of these articles was that, Slavery being abolished, we are ready (as a nation) to give up *every* thing else, for the sake of peace and reunion.

Now we do not believe the President is ready for any such thing, and we are certain that the earnest Union men of the country are not. We are not in favor of giving up *any* thing until the rebels voluntarily submit and the Union is restored by their thorough subjugation. We want them to come back, but not in a half-whipped condition. The march must be wholly taken out of them before peace with them is at all possible; and peace will come of itself, without any giving up on our part, when they find further resistance useless; and it will not come before.

FILLING THE TREASURY.

A not unseen and unnoticed three costly schemes have gone through the House under the distraction of the Peace comet, that whisked through Washington. The Illinois Ship Canal calling to begin with, for $8,000,000; the Missouri River improvement $1,000,000 job; and the Niagara Falls Ship Canal, a $5,000,000. These raids into a treasury that is almost empty, and at a time when the Government cannot pay its soldiers in the field, betoken lunacy or something akin to it. The army is six months in arrears, and thousands of families are today suffering for bread because the Government is unable to find the means to pay the brave men who are fighting its battles; and is this a time to be appropriating millions to build canals?

This Illinois and Michigan Ship Canal project will prove the source of infinite corruption and political profligacy. The Senate, it is to be hoped, will save the country from this mill-stone about its neck. Whenever the commerce of the country requires a ship canal of the character contemplated in this bill, private enterprise and capital will construct it with an economy of expenditure and time, never yet exhibited upon any work projected and carried forward under the auspices of Government.

LIBRARY HALL.

We invite attention to the address of the Committee of the Library Hall Company, published in another column. It sets forth clearly and forcibly the benefits of the noble institution in contemplation. A very considerable sum has already been subscribed by a few public spirited citizens, and we doubt not but that the stock will be rapidly taken.

Pittsburgh needs just such a hall as this is intended to be, ample, commodious, and sacred to the higher range of mental and moral uses. Its proposed connection with that noble and well-established institution, the Young Men's Library Association, will give to the Hall enterprize a claim upon popular favor which no entirely new scheme could hope for.

But we need say no more. Cordially commending this noble enterprise to public favor, for we are sure that it deserves it in a large and liberal measure, we ask the reader to turn to the address.

SOMETHING QUEER.

The following dispatch appears in the New York papers of Friday:

"WASHINGTON, February 2, 1865.

"*To Mayor Gunther:*

"The undersigned have obtained the President's approval of a proposition to defer twenty-five per cent. of the quota, as assigned to the various districts of our State, under the order of January 24th, for future investigation. *This relieves your city immediately of more than five thousand of the present call.* "JAMES A. BELL,
"GEORGE H. ANDREWS,
"Of the State Senate."

The President, in the kindness of his heart, has herein made a concession that will create more bad feeling than it will allay. Every State has now a good right to claim the same privilege as New York, and will have a good right to complain if it is not conceded. Any exception made in favor of New York will breed trouble if it is not extended to all.

THE SCHOOL LAND-FUND OF THE STATE.

As our readers are aware, Congress passed an act in 1862 granting a large portion of the public domain to Pennsylvania and other States, for the promotion of "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." In 1863 the Legislature gave the benefit of this donation to the Pennsylvania Farm School, until it was otherwise disposed of.

The final disposition of the fund arising from the sale of these lands is now before the Legislature. The bill before the House Committee proposes to divide it among six institutions, the Farm School being one and the Western University of this city another; but an effort is making to strike out the Western University and insert Washington and Jefferson College, which has a dual existence at Washington and Canonsburg.

We hope this proposition will not succeed; not because we have any hostility to Washington and Jefferson College, (we wish it had a shorter name,) but because we think the Western University the only fit recipient (of the two) of this bounty.

The Western University is an institution established for the benefit of the entire western part of the State, and it is the only institution in this section which comes fairly within the scope of legislative favor. The very purpose of its foundation marks it as the proper object of whatever assistance for educational purposes the legislature may have in its power to distribute. Its original endowment by the State was as large as the Commonwealth could then afford to make it, but not as large as was necessary for the object contemplated by that endowment; and now that the State is in a condition, through the munificence of the general government, to make up the lack, and raise the institution to the level of its purpose, establishing it upon a sure basis as a University in name and in fact, there should be no question of diverting this fund to other channels.

Washington and Jefferson College is an excellent institution and deserving of a high degree of prosperity; but being under the exclusive control of the Presbyterian Church, it is presumable that that wealthy organization is abundantly able to succ ... it, and that that body would not undertake its exclusive management if it did not feel equal to the task. The University, on the contrary, has no church organization to fall back upon. Its sole reliance, outside of the partiality of our citizens, is the State; and as it is one of its principal objects to educate young men for the pursuit of "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts," it comes peculiarly within the purview of the act of Congress making the donation which the State is called on to distribute.

GOV. CURTIN AND THE DRAFT.

Gov. CURTIN has addressed a letter to the President, remonstrating against the plan adopted by the Provost Marshal General in making up quotas, which was explained by us the other day in giving the quota of the 23d district. After citing the act of 24th February, 1864, (entitled "An act to amend the act of 3d March, 1863,") which provides (section 2) that the quota of each ward of a city, town, &c., shall be as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of men resident therein liable to render military service, taking into account as far as practicable the number which had been previously furnished therefrom, he says:

Sir, you may not have been heretofore apprised of the fact that your subordinates are wholly disregarding the act of 24th February, 1864. They are proceeding in open and direct violation of it, and are thus creating naturally great confusion and uncertainty among the people. They announce on the one hand that although a three-years' man counts only as a one-year man towards the quota on which he volunteers, yet that he shall be counted as three one-year men towards the quota on a future call. This is directly in the teeth of the law. On the other hand, they are exhorting out a deficiency on the last call, by counting three one-year men as only equivalent to one three years man, which is equally against law.

Thus the quota of Pennsylvania under the call of 18th July last was filled in accordance with the law by men to serve for not less than one year. The term of service of these men has not yet half expired, and yet your subordinates are threatening a draft to make up a alleged deficiency on this very call, the existence of which they attempt to make out by perusing in their minds, but not in substantial theories and calculations.

Our people know that the Government requires more men. They are willing to furnish them—heavy as the burden has become on the industrial population. Let the call cease! Let it be made in the clear and definite shape which the law provides for it, and it will be cheerfully complied with. But it is hardly to be tolerated that your subordinates should be permitted longer to pursue the system of substituting, for the law, an executive plan of their own.

We think the Governor is right in this, and the Provost Marshal General wrong; but it is probably too late to correct the error now. The whole trouble grows out of the fact that the draft is only *for one year*, while volunteers are accepted for one, two and three years. The great difficulty is to apply properly the credits for two or three years volunteers on a draft for one year.

It is to be regretted that the difficulty should have arisen at a time when everything depends upon the promptness with which men are raised. We presume the Governor does not expect his remonstrance to have effect on the pending call. It is merely to put himself right before the people. The draft will go on upon the present basis, we take it, without fail.

FORWARDING SUPPLIES TO PRISONERS.

The Governor sent a special message to the Legislature on the 27th, in which he says:

Arrangements having been perfected by the National authorities, under which supplies for our volunteers, now prisoners in the South, can be forwarded to them, I think it right to announce the fact to our people through you, and that the State authorities can and will, under existing laws, defray the expense of transportation of all supplies which they may send to this place, and forward the same to the places designated as far as it is practicable. The prisoners, it is well known, are in want of food, clothing, and in fact all the necessaries of life.

This is a rare opportunity, and the friends of the suffering prisoners will be sure to avail themselves of it. All that is necessary, in selecting supplies, is to select such articles as will be most useful to the prisoners, and such as can be put in the most compact shape for forwarding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery:

Yeas—Messrs. Adam, Alleman, (Dauphin,) Alleman, (Snyder,) Armstrong, Baldwin, Billingfelt, Brown, Chadwick, Cochran, (Erie,) Cochran, (Philadelphia,) Coville, Dennes, Foster, Freeborn, Glass, Grinnell, Guernsey, Herron, Hoffer, Hood, Kaiser, Kelley, Keenee, Lee, M'Affee, M'Clure, M'Kee, M'Kinley, Manly, Marsh, Miller, Negley, Orwig, Osterhout, Pancoast, Pennypacker, Quay, Ross, Ruddiman, Sharples, Shenk, Slack, Smith, (Indiana,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Sterner, Sturtevant, Sutphin, Swoope, Thomas, Tyson, Waddell, Watt, Wells, Wood, Olmsted, *Speaker*—55.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Barr, Bowman, Boyer, (Clearfield,) Boyer, (Schuylkill,) Calvin, Cameron, Donnelly, Dormer, Eldred, Gilbert, Hakes, Harner, Headman, Jacoby, Josephs, Kline, Markley, Marshal, Missimer, Nelson, Purdy, Quigley, Rhoads, Rice, Rose, Satterthwait, Searight, Sharpe, Shimer, Spangler, Weaver and Weiser—33.

A strict party vote.

NEW YORK AND THE DRAFT.

The Provost Marshal General has published a letter in the New York papers, in which he explains clearly and fully how the quota of New York comes to be so large under the present call. His letter seems to us a very satisfactory explanation of the whole matter, although it does not seem to please the New Yorkers. But then, nothing will please *them* except throwing the burden of their quota off upon other people's shoulders.

General FRY shows that under the last call for 500,000 men, "her quota was 23,140. On that call the city by the largest estimate that can be made, enlisted but 5,402 men. She secured credit for 19,610 seamen, said to have been enlisted between April, 1861, and February 24th, 1863, who were not embraced in the enrolment on which her quota was based. For these she had to pay no bounties, and seems to have been at no further expense than that incurred in collecting and recording the names of the men, and leaving the sheets containing them bound in a ponderous volume. Of the 5,402, stated above, as enlisted to the credit of New York City since July last, many were fraudulently enlisted and counted several times over, and some of them are still in the city of New York registering their enlistments to fill the present quota."

It is because the city cannot repeat this dodge that she feels so badly, just now. She finds herself compelled to furnish men, now, instead of *credits*, and *there* is where the shoe pinches.

What Will Become of the Negroes?

A great many good people are giving themselves no little concern as to what is going to become of the colored population. A year ago we spent several weeks in Portsmouth and vicinity, inquiring into the conditioned of the colored people there, and seeing with our own eyes what progress they were making. We confess we were surprised. Despite the numbers of raw, uneducated people that were being constantly added to the population of those cities, and despite the fact that the large majority of those already there were steeped in ignorance, with but few wants, and as unused to have them supplied in the direct fashion, there was a steady growing improvement in their condition, an increasing ambition to do better for themselves and their children, and a manifestation of thrift and self help that were as gratifying as unexpected.

The whole story, however, was told in a passing interview we had with some half dozen of the most intelligent colored men in Portsmouth: "If you see the President when you get back, tell him that all we wants is a chance. We kin take care of ourselves if we only has de chance." "That's it," said another, "we wants de right to make and own our own property;" and, said another, with perfect propriety of speech, "Our people have more to dread from unwise interference than from being let alone." Their labor is needed. Many of them are thrifty, and if the law protects them, will easily accumulate property. The ex-slave is a very laborious one, before, with this reference; they will have higher inducements to work." —Wash. *Chron.*

Misplaced Sympathy.

There is a great deal of sympathy manifested in Washington for Miss Harris, the young woman who shot Burroughs because he did not marry her. There is no allegation that Burroughs had taken any advantage of her. He had broken his engagement and had married another girl. This was a breach of faith, but if the man had ceased to regard her with affection, the best thing which could have happened to her was to get rid of so faithless a lover. Assassination for desertion it is certainly not in the interest of society or morality to encourage. And sympathy seems wrongly placed when it is felt for one who doubtless by her act has let loose distress upon a third and innocent party—the wife of the unjustly treated man—to gratify her own feelings of revenge. Recklessness of consequences should not be created into a justifiable self-vindication for irreparable wrong. Men and women break such engagements every day. Let that is no reason why they should be allowed to shoot each other.—*Phila. Ledger.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Stockholders of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY are hereby notified that a special meeting of said Company will be held at their office, in Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive the report of the business of the past year, and to transact such other business as may be presented. A full attendance is requested. feb2d A. SCHWERDTLE, Jr., Clerk.

SPERMACETI OIL COMPANY.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the SPERMACETI OIL COMPANY, at the office of Spear, No. 27 Wood street, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of important business. Stockholders are requested to attend. By order of the Board of Directors. A. R. MILLS, Secretary. feb2d

LINCOLN OIL AND MINING CO. The Stockholders of the above Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of ROBERT WRAY, Jr., in Pittsburgh, on the 11th day of February next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors. The subscribers are requested to call on ROBERT WRAY, Jr., and pay up the amount of their subscription on or before that date. By order of the Board of Directors. ROBERT WRAY, Jr., Sec. and Treas. pro tem. jan31d

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, January 24, 1865.

ANNUAL MEETING.—IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of the Charter and the Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, corner of Washington and Pike streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, ON TUESDAY, THE 28th day of FEBRUARY, at eleven o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the President and Managers, to elect Managers for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be presented. By order of the Board. ALEXANDER R. C. OLER, Sec. & Treas.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—At a meeting held on Friday evening, at the house of E. F. A. Faulhaber, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved That the citizens of the Ward are hereby notified that the Block Committee have been instructed to use every exertion to raise money so that we may be able to determine by Monday next, or next week, whether sufficient funds can be raised to clear the ward of the draft.

The object of the ward being largely in excess of what was expected, I will require vigorous action and liberal contributions to accomplish the work. It is hoped that every man in the ward will turn out to the meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6th, at the house of E. F. A. FAULHABER. feb2d

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the NATIONAL REFINING & STORING CO.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the above Company will be held at the "PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE," Wilkins's Hall, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of Organization, adoption of By-Laws, Election of Officers, and for the purposes subjoined, and more particularly specified in the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for incorporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th of February, 1861, which requires this three weeks' notice to be given. JOHN A. CAUGHEY, WM. HAMILTON, Pres. [jan28 1w] President.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve until the next annual Election, will be held at the Banking House, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M. jan18td J. W. COOK, Cashier.

THE DIVIDEND OF THE TACK PETROLEUM CO. will be paid to Pittsburgh holders of stock at the office of RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., 19 Irwin street. dec21d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

15 KEGS CHOICE MANGOS just received and for sale by BEYMER & BROS. feb

POTATOES! POTATOES!—1 car load prime for sale at No. 231 Liberty street. feb BALSLEY & VAN GORDER.

REMOVAL.—FRANK VAN GORDER, Commission and Produce Merchant, has removed from No. 10 Smithfield to No. 201 Liberty street. feb1tm

BALSLEY & VAN GORDER,
No. 201 LIBERTY STREET.

Offer for sale:
1000 bush Prime Dry Apples;
100 boxes W. R. Cheese;
100 " Hamburg do;
40 " Factory-made do;
6000 lbs fresh ground Buckwheat Flour;
40 cases Champagne Cider;
15 " Crab do., very fine;
10 half bbls Cranberries;
10 kegs Apple Butter;
1 bbl Boiled Cider for mince pies;
2 boxes Choice Roll Butter;
20 bbls Cider suitable for making vinegar.
feb

CUSTOM HOUSE, U. S. DEPOSITARY OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, February 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the First Coupons of 7-30 per cent. Treasury Notes will be redeemed at this office on and after the 10th inst.

Also, the One Year 5 per cent. Treasury Notes, will be redeemed and interest paid on and after maturity. C. W. HASSLRIGGE,
fe2 3td U. S. Depositary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAPS THIS MORNING.—This (Monday) MORNING at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 71 Fourth street, 4 boxes of Grapes. A. MCILWAINE, Auct.

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.—The Old Warehouse, at Penn street, near the Old P. R. R. Depot, now occupied by Reeves, Graff & Gill, formerly by Penn's Salt Works, will be rented on April 1st. Apply on the premises, or address Board of Commissioners of Allegheny County. WM. BEST, Clerk. jan 135 Liberty street.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE SPRING SESSION OF
R. M. Twinine's Seminary for Young Ladies,
commences February 1st. A few more Scholars can be admitted. feb1wd

PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE STOCK, &c.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sale Rooms, 84 Fifth street,
20 shares Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R. Co.
$600 Contractors' Notes P. & S. R. R.
$400 Allegheny Co. 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds
7 shares Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
feb A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LOST.—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 4, 1865, on the route along Seventh, Smithfield, Liberty and Washington streets, to Penn street, from Rev. W. J. Reid's church, a gold chain and locket, with daguerreotype enclosed, the locket having the inscription "W. B. H. to M. J. Ferguson." The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to No. 625 Penn street or to JOHN S. FERGUSON, No. 138 4th street. 6d

PURE CANE SEED FOR SALE.—Choice lots of the best varieties (early and late) of
Sorgo and Imphee Seed,
of our own selection, and warranted to be pure. Orders for seed should be sent in early. Seed Circulars, and Sorgo Heat Book sent free.
H. SAYER, HAYES & DAY,
Manufacturers and Cooks Evaporator, Cane mills, &c. &c., Mansfield, Ohio. feb4tw

WM. BECK & CO., 185 Liberty st., offer for sale:
100 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
200 sacks choice Dry Apples;
50 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
10 bushels White Beans;
10 bbls Cranberries;
200 do. Barley.
Also, Fish, Flour, Coffee, Codfish, White Fish, Herring, Mackerel, Syrups, Spices, &c. feb

BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PITTSBURGH, PA., JANUARY 10, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the ALLEGHENY BANK, and THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th day of January, 1865, free of all Government taxes. JAMES CHALFANT, Cashier.

ANNUAL SALE, ON TUESDAY EVENING, February 7th, at 7½ o'clock, at Commercial Sale Rooms, 84 Fifth street, will be sold:
Shares Columbus Gas Stock,
10 " M. & M.
10 " Allegheny "
7 " Western Pacific Telegraph Co.,
50 " Monongahela Navigation Co.,
60 " Allegheny Gas Co.,
1 Perpetual Scholarship, Allegheny College,
Meadville.
200 shares Fuller Rosecrans Oil Co.
300 " Preston Petroleum Co.,
200 " Hill Petroleum Co.,
200 " Cherry Run & Blood Farm do.
125 " Shamrock Run & Rouse Co. Oil Co.
100 " Mt. Alloy Clark Run Oil Co.
feb A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
Dealers in
BRASS WORK
PUMPS,
TUBING,
VALVES,
and every description of materials for
Water, Gas, and Steam.
feb NO. 129 FOURTH ST.

GREAT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
COMMENCING
Monday, February 6th,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 MARKET STREET.
We will sell off our
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MEN'S AND BOYS WEAR, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NEW AND CHOICE PRINTS ..... 25 cts.
SHIRTING ..... 25 "
TICKING ..... 28 "
feb Call and See.

LATEST DECISION.
DECEMBER, 1864.
WE USE THE
STEINWAY PIANOS
Solely and exclusively, in public and private, and have invariably found them invariably to our friends and the public.
We have at different times expressed our opinion regarding the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce the STEINWAY & SONS Pianos FAR SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.
S. W. MILLS, ROBERT SELLER, ROBERT GELDBECK, WILLIAM MASON, F. L. RITTER, THEO. EISFELD, C. WOLFSOHN, JOHN N. PATTISON, GEO. W. MORGAN, ALFRED R. PEASE, MAX MARETZEK, CARL BERGMANN, THEO. THOMAS, CARL ANSHUTZ.
A fine stock of STEINWAY'S incomparable Pianos received and for sale at
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
No. 122 WOOD STREET
Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos. feb1tf

O'HARA
BOILER AND SHEET-IRON WORKS,
Corner of
SECOND and LIBERTY Streets, Pittsburgh.
E. W. MORROW. JAS. B. BARNHILL.
MORROW & BARNHILL,
Manufacturers of every description of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators, Tanks, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Bridges, Steam Pipes, Tubular Boilers, Chimneys, Breeches, Fire Beds, &c., made in the best manner, and warranted equal to any in the country. REPAIRING done promptly. feb2tmd

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of Brown & Monrow.)
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.
North East corner of Third and Market sts.,
jan3cy PITTSBURGH.

BREAST-PIN LOST.
A Valuable Diamond Breast-Pin
Was lost yesterday, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. The finder will receive $20 reward by leaving it at JOHN B. McPADDEN'S, fe2 3t Market street.

A LARGE LOT OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
To be sold out at COST, at the corner of OHIO street and the DIAMOND, opposite the Post Office, Allegheny city, on account of the death of the late proprietor, JOHN McGRATTY, well known as "Cheap John" of Allegheny City. fe2 2wd

PITTSBURGH MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—An assessment of five cents per share has been levied on the above stock by the directors, payable at the office, No. 62 Water street, Pittsburgh, on or before the 8th day of March next. WM. P. JONES, feb1wd Treasurer.

LUBRICATING OIL.—100 bbls. pure Buck Creek Oil in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL & SON, fe2 60 and 70 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES.—Just received and for sale by
Prime Syrup Cuba Sugar,
Prime Rio Coffee,
Prime Green and Black Teas,
Prime Sperm Candles,
Prime Family Flour,
Prime Family Soap,
Prime Family Whiskey,
Prime Family Brandy,
Prime Family Port Wine,
Prime Family Sherry Wine,
Prime Family Madeira Wine,
Prime Family Cider,
Prime Family Vinegar,
Prime Family Pickles,
Prime Family Sauces,
Prime Family Preserves,
Prime Family Jellies,
Prime Family Mustard,
Prime Family Starch,
Prime Family Herrings,
Prime Family Mackerel,
Prime Family Cheese,
Prime Family Hominy,
Prime Family Rice,
Prime Family Tobacco,
Prime Family Segars,
Prime Family Soap,
Prime Family Candles,
Prime Family Saleratus,
Prime Family Soda,
Prime Family Pepper,
Prime Family Spices,
Prime Family Extracts,
Prime Family Brooms,
Prime Family Buckets,
Prime Family Washboards,
Prime Family Butter Prints,
Prime Family Table Salt,
Prime Family Fish,
Prime Family Nutmegs,
Prime Family Cinnamon,
Prime Family Cloves,
Prime Family Allspice,
Prime Family Pepper,
Prime Family Ginger,
Prime Family Mustard,
Prime Family Baking Powder,
Prime Family Yeast Powder,
Prime Family Saleratus,
Prime Family Soda