Pittsburgh Gazette.

DAILY EDITION—D. P. WILLIAMS, R. D. FULTON, J. M. STONE.

R. HERBERT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1860.

☞ Sheriff's Sales will be found upon third page, and the official Presidential vote of Ohio on the fourth page of this morning's GAZETTE.

THE NORTH WILL NOT BE BULLIED.—The attitude of the North, at this crisis, is effectually and tersely expressed in this sentence. *The North will not be bullied.* No amplification of words could possibly make the truth plainer.

Those who propose new compromises—who talk glibly about making concessions to the South, utterly mistake the temper of the people. There is no disposition on *their* part to compromise or concede. On the contrary, the feeling is thorough and determined not to yield one inch to those who threaten and bully us.

The States which threaten to secede unless the Northern States repeal certain laws, occupy the position of striving to coerce us into what they call doing them justice. The voice of the North, plain and unmistakable, in answer to this, is, We will not be coerced. If our laws do any one in the South injustice, are unconstitutional or wrong, let that be shown and there will, then, be a manifest propriety in asking us to repeal them; but when the Southern States, setting themselves up as the sole judges of what is just, constitutional and right, allowing the people of the North no voice whatever in settling matters of such moment, and pulling themselves in an attitude of defiance, say, Repeal those laws or we will dissolve the Union, we must back the insolent threat, and tell them to do their worst. The Northern States are not their vassals, compelled to do their bidding; nor can they be driven to execute the behests of an insolent minority. The South may as well learn this fact now. The Northern States may be coaxed; they cannot be driven.

We will take it for granted that the justice, constitutionality and right of these laws is an open question. The way for Southern men to convince the Northern States that they are unjust, unconstitutional and wrong is to approach them as equals, treat them in the spirit of courtesy, and present their arguments like men. If, with all their arguments, they cannot still convince, let them appeal to the magnanimity of the North, to its love of the Union and desire to promote fraternal harmony. Let them rest assured that the ear of the North is open, both to argument and appeal.

But, before this is attempted, let all threats of Disunion be withdrawn and let the bullying system be abandoned. The North may listen to argument; but may yield to appeal; but she will not budge one inch to conciliate those who practice plantation tactics with her. The crack of the whip has no terrors for her.

The most of the laws of the Northern States, of which complaint is made, have been upon the statute books for years, uncomplained of until now. All of a sudden, after slumbering quietly under them for many years, the South wakes up to a sense of their enormity and, without an argument, without a single appeal in the spirit of fraternal feeling, demands their repeal upon pain of dissolution. Clearly, she has mistaken her remedy. Her violence defeats itself. A sudden light may have burst upon her vision and rendered the whole thing plain to her, but no such light has fallen upon us. We wait to be convinced. The law of this State, passed in 1847, is no more terrible now than it was last year, or the year before, or the year before that. It had not been complained of, until Lincoln's election was rendered certain, and we wait to learn the secret of this sudden concern about it. The South must not think it strange that we cannot see with her eyes, nor wake up with her to the sense of a danger never before apparent. She must moderate her violence, therefore. She must approach us as equals and not as serfs. She must put away the whip and the haughty attitude of the overseer. She must withdraw her threats and ask for justice in and as a part of the Union, and not with the menace of sundering it if she cannot have her own way. When she does that, she will be heard, and not before. Our motto is, Every reasonable concession asked for properly, but not an iota to those who threaten.

COMPROMISE.—We learn from the New York *Tribune* that Mr. Brigge, a member of the House from that city, intends to submit to Congress, shortly after the opening of the session, the plan of the compromise sketched below:

"It is understood that Mr. Briggs has prepared a detailed plan for a new Compromise, which will be substantially that recently broached by the Albany *Evening Journal*, with the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line west to the Rocky Mountains as one of its main features. This plan Mr. Briggs will doubtless bring forward at the very beginning of the session, in an elaborate speech appealing to parties on both sides to allay their angry passions and join in a devoted fraternal effort to save the Union. In this speech he will contend that the Dred Scott decision does not conflict with the restoration of the Missouri Line, inasmuch as all that was really decided in that case was the *status* of the individual Dred Scott; and he will urge the North and the South to find a new solution for their irrepressible conflict by compromising their hostile theories of rights in the Territories and by establishing the Missouri settlement, under which they had lived in peace and harmony for so many years, when, in an evil hour, it was overthrown by unscrupulous demagogues. Mr. Brigg's New Compromise also contemplates a modification of the Fugitive Slave Law, which will render it, in its forms of proceeding, less repulsive to Northern feelings and prejudices. This he is confident, will secure the repeal of all the Personal Liberty laws, and thus our troubles will be finally and permanently appeased."

We have nothing to say for or against this plan, just now. It may be all right, and just the thing; but so long as any Southern State occupies an attitude of defiance we are opposed to any effort at compromise. Whenever the South returns to its allegiance to the constitution, her grievances may be canvassed and remedies discussed; but not till then. It would be unbecoming the dignity of a government like this to make submission to rebels. No compromise with traitors, while they remain such.

TENNESSEE.—Mr. Etheridge reports the state of feeling in Tennessee as calm and conservative. The people there long since expected Mr. Lincoln's election, and are prepared to perform their duty under the Constitution.

MR. SLIDELL.—Mr. Slidell remains in Louisiana to look after his re-election to the Senate, which is by no means so certain as supposed. Six or eight votes are to be manipulated, which he understands. If defeated, he will, of course, be for secession on the spot.

THE SECESSION SCHEME.—Letters from members of Congress and others, in South Carolina, written before the Presidential election, are published here, proving that this revolutionary scheme was concocted long ago, and that a secret military organization was formed to carry out the scheme of resistance in the event of Mr. Lincoln's success. The whole conspiracy will be exposed before long.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Pub.*

WHY THE SOUTH IS ARMING.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal* gives an excellent reason for the present activity of some of the Southern States in "arming"—a precaution rendered necessary by the persistent efforts of dishonest politicians and factionists in misrepresenting the principles and purposes of the Republican party:

As for the armament of the South, it is intended to defend the whites against a servile insurrection. There has been so much said about the abolitionism of Lincoln and Hamlin that the negroes have become indoctrinated with the idea that they will be free on the 4th of March. It is to guard against a "rising" that Sharpe's rifles and Colt's revolvers, and Ames' cutlasses are being sent Southward. These weapons, anyhow, have to be paid for in good funds, and the Yankees who take them receive kind treatment.

DELAWARE will present a steady front to the Disunionists. The organ of the Breckinridge Democracy—the Wilmington *Gazette*—argues with great spirit and force against the entire Secession movement. If Senator James Bayard will throw the weight of his high character and great abilities on the same side it will help the good cause, and redeem him in the estimation of many who have regretted his recent course.—*Phil. Press.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 29.—The tone of sentiment in Virginia has evidently taken another turn. In Mr. Garnett's district, as well as several others, conservative resolutions have been passed almost unanimously, and the object of those urging Gov. Letcher to fix an early day for the assembling the Legislature, was to have an expression of conservative sentiments before the meeting of the South Carolina Convention. Gov. Letcher refused, saying, "Let South Carolina go—she will be no loss to the Union."

After all the talk about members refusing to take seats, it is understood that the South Carolina delegation will present themselves at least long enough to pocket their back pay and mileage, provided there be any money in the Treasury with which to pay them, which is now exceedingly doubtful.

It is believed that the ultimate purpose in the proposed resignation of Judge Taney is to satisfy the South, and that all the Senators will resume their seats in order to secure a confirmation of Judge Black or any other gentleman of extreme Southern views, as his successor; and this will be used as an excuse by the States proposing secession for retreating from the dangerous position they have taken.

Hon. John Sherman, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, intends to put through the Appropriation bills at the earliest moment of the session, in order to allow Congress, during the short time allotted to the present session, to discuss and adjust the sectional difficulties which present themselves. He is expected on Saturday.

The reports which have been sent from this city regarding excitement here, are entirely false It is very dull, and although trouble is anticipated, no one is alarmed.

Hon. Green Adams, of Kentucky, says his State may be counted upon, also Tennessee, as for the Federal Union at all times; until the rights of those States are actually invaded.—*N. Y. Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—An effort is being put forth to-night, by members from the border States, to procure a caucus of Southern members, at which the subject, in all its bearings, will be discussed, and some well defined line of policy be marked on the board. A determination to bring matters to a close at an early day is quite evident. Mr. Breckinridge, who arrived here to night, favors the idea.

The entire delegation from South Carolina will be present at the opening of Congress. This fact is authoritatively announced. Their avowed intention in this is to prevail upon the entire Southern delegation to withdraw from Congress.

A letter was to-day received from Houston, of Alabama, which states that the feeling among conservative men in that state is rapidly tending toward secession. He, however, is for Union.

A long standing rumor at last culminates in fact. It is now definitely ascertained that Secretary Cobb will resign his seat in the cabinet, not, however, it is thought, because there is any ill blood between him and the President. Some of the southern members have suggested that the Secretary would do better to remain and go out with the seceding members of Congress.—*N. Y. World.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mr. Cobb will not resign until after the assembling of Congress and the delivery of the President's Message. Messrs Cobb, Floyd and Thompson will issue a disclaimer, to be published in some Washington paper, repudiating the position taken by the President and the rest of the Cabinet, which will, it is believed, lead directly to breaking up the Cabinet. The many Southern members have forwarded their families with them, indicating that they expect to stay all winter. This looks well for the Union. They are very moderate in tone. Ruffin says that South Carolina will undoubtedly go out, unless her demands are complied with. The fear of secession is not nearly so strong to-day.

Senators Green and Breckinridge are at the National. Their rooms are full of visitors to-night. Mr. Breckinridge talks hopefully, and counsels moderation, forbearance and compromise. Many gentlemen believe that early in the session, before the assembling of the South Carolina Convention, prominent Republicans, like Corwin, Sherman, Trumbull, Covode, and perhaps Fessenden, will set forth the position of the Republican Party and their policy satisfactorily, so that all troubles and danger to the Union will be at an end.—*N. Y. Times.*

A MODEL PASTOR.—We have been waiting, and watching, for several days, for some appropriate and fitting eulogium, from the Press, upon that model Pastor, the Reverend Mr. Patterson, of Chicago, whose eminently Christian mode of discharging the sacred duties of the Confessional, inaugurates a more perfect law of confidence between Penitent and Pastor! A Daughter of the Church, in deep affliction, laid her sorrows in penitential and touching language, before her Spiritual Father, entreating him to present them, in her behalf, to that Merciful Judge before whom all who are heavy laden are invited to cast their burthens. That rigid Pastor, who treads

"the steep and thorny way to Heaven,"

instead of going with his Penitent—bruised in heart and crushed in spirit—before Him who is easily entreated, handed her Petition over to a Human Tribunal! The appeal of an erring but contrite Daughter of the Church, for her Pastor's intercession with her Heavenly Father gone before an earthly court, to be used for the infliction of temporal punishment; and before the world, to aggravate her mortification and misery!

This, we repeat, inaugurates a new era in Clerical action. It reforms the relation between Confessor and Penitent. It corrects and dispels a delusion under which Christians have labored. A Pastor takes the confession of a member of his Church and hands it over to a civil Magistrate! This certainly conflicts with long cherished prejudices. Pastors have suffered pains and penalties, languished in Prisons, and died tortures, rather than divulge the secrets of the Confessional. Indeed, there is a higher, brighter, holier example. When an erring but penitent Woman came before our Saviour, in reply to those who desired him to repel her, he rebuked them by telling him WHO IS WITHOUT SIN TO CAST THE FIRST STONE.

Our modern and model Chicago Pastor reverses the teaching and example of his Divine Master, by himself STONING the Penitent who asked for his PRAYERS!—*Alb Eve Jour.*

COMPOUNDS.—We learn from the New York *Tribune* that Mr. Brigge, a member of the House from that city, intends to submit to Congress, shortly after the opening of the session, the plan of the compromise sketched below:

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A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH WHILE AT PRAYERS.—Mrs. Catharine Gray, a widow lady, eighty years of age, residing in the south part of the town, was burned to death last week under circumstances of a peculiarly distressing character. She was a woman of some property, and having no immediate relatives, lived by herself in an unpretending cottage not far from the plank road. On Thursday evening she invited a little boy in the neighborhood to keep her company for the night, and after making him warm by under the covers, kneeled down at the bedside to say her prayers. While in this position her dress took fire from the candle, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to the curtains of the bed, and listent upon the preservation of the child and forgetful of herself, she fought the flames until her hands were burned to a blister, and succeeded in dragging the little fellow into the middle of the room. The affrighted boy broke from her embrace and ran to the nearest neighbors. The alarm was promptly given, but before aid could be procured the poor woman had been burned past all recovery.

The neighbors found her standing in the middle of the floor, with the lower part of her apparel burned entirely off, and her limbs and abdomen horribly disfigured. The unfortunate woman lingered in great agony until Saturday when she expired.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.*

A SINGULAR funeral, and a still more singular burial took place up in our neighborhood town of Washington, Pa., last Wednesday. Patrick Bryson and his wife were interred in the same grave. They were an old couple—he 94 and she but a few years his junior. He died on Sunday night, and she on Tuesday, and the corpses of both were lifted and carried in the same funeral train, to the same grave, and then committed to "the dust from whence they sprang," side by side. They had lived together as man and wife, for 66 years, coming from Ireland soon after their marriage. They had resided in the town of Washington for 65 years, and had raised a large family, and had seen Washington rise from a wilderness to what it is now. They were plain, good, quiet, old-fashioned people, who had commenced the morning of life together, and continued through the noontide to its close. Happy and "pleasant in their lives, in death they were not divided.—*Wheel. Int.*

A PLAN for adjusting the question of State rights is gravely put forth in the *Washington States* by a "Citizen," whom the editor introduces as "venerable and prominent." The proposition is that a vessel and cargo, owned in New York, be introduced into Charleston harbor, and evade the payment of duties and customs; that the United States Marshal shall then seize and attempt to confiscate both vessel and cargo; that a case be then made out for an "amicable appeal" to the Supreme Court, and that the decision be regarded as satisfactory by "all fair-minded parties." "Citizen" thinks that the Supreme Court would then be in a position to decide definitely upon the right of a State to set up for herself. This proposition is submitted to President Buchanan "with great deference."

HARDLY CREDIBLE.—The Boston (Mass.) *Traveller* of the 27th instant has the following: "It is said that every Episcopal clergyman in Charleston, S. C., has omitted the usual prayer for the President of the United States. Letters mention that one of the most eminent statesmen of South Carolina, on noticing this omission, rose from his pew and left the church, where he had gone to worship. There are Union men in South Carolina."

From the London Times.

English Opinion on the American Election and Disunion.

Besides so far as it appears at present, in the contest, the Democratic Party have recourse to the ordinary device of the party that finds itself the weaker in the Presidential contest—that is to the hackneyed threat of breaking up the Union. They said the same thing four years ago, before the victory declared for them, and, as their danger—is at present no much greater, they repeat their threat, with the more earnestness. *We confess that our notions of fair play are much offended by such a threat.* Those who enter into an election with the mental reservation that they will not submit to the result unless it be favorable to themselves, are guilty of the same kind of unfairness as those who play at cards with the intention of receiving money if they win, and refusing to pay if they lose. For ourselves, we confess that we have little faith in these demonstrations. "Threatened men live long," and the American Confederacy is bound together by cords far too strong to be severed by a little idle gasconade. The threatened separation of the South from the North is like the threat of one of our own colonies to declare itself independent. It is the threat of doing a great deal of mischief to themselves in order to do a very little mischief to us. In the six millions of blacks that are within her boundaries, the South has a formidable army of domestic enemies, and if any one wishes to judge of the terror which those domestic enemies excite, let him refer to the frightful scenes which are perpetrated in the State of Texas, with a cruelty which nothing but the most abject fear can account for. There would be little wisdom in separating from the Free States, who are bound to assist in maintaining the Federal Authority throughout the Union, in order the more effectually to isolate the white in case of a conflict with the black population. It can, moreover, hardly be doubted that the Northern Slave States Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, would become free, and join the Northern Confederation; so that the remaining States would find themselves deplorably weakened, and probably at the mercy of any powerful country that might choose to make war upon them, with the assistance of their slaves. Taxation would increase as security diminished, and the expenses of a Federal Government would have to be supported with resources already severely taxed by the expenses of local Administration. Such a Confederacy would have in it none of the principles of increase, while the resources of the North and West would go on multiplying themselves by the same course of successful industry as heretofore.

For these and many other reasons which it is quite unnecessary to expiate upon, we apprehend that the men of the South, however loudly they may talk now, will be in no hurry after election to put their threats into execution.—They will think it better to wait and see what kind of a man President Lincoln turns out to be before they commit themselves to a step so dangerous and so irretrievable. The experience of America as well as of England tells them that the occupant of office is often a very different person from the candidate. *While a candidate, he has only to satisfy his own party; when in office, he must seek to give reasonable satisfaction to both.* Such, we are inclined to say, has been the conduct of Mr. Buchanan. Before he was placed in the White House we had many things to except to against him. Since that time he has acted, as it seems to us with fairness in domestic, and with moderation and courtesy to foreign transactions. It does not follow, because Mr. Lincoln is elected by persons opposed to slavery that he will therefore lend himself to any attack on the property or peculiar domestic institution of the South. His power is exceedingly limited, and if the effect of his Administration should be to place in the Supreme Court of the United States Judges a little less strenuous in their advocacy of Slavery, and to govern the Territories in a spirit a little less in accordance with the creed of the border Ruffians of Kansas, such enforced moderation will be for the benefit of the South as well as the North, and tend to confirm much more than to loosen the stability of the Federal Union.

AN INCIDENT OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION MEETING.—At the immense meeting in the City Hall last Monday night was on the point of adjourning, Capt. Rousseau, State Senator from this District, leaped upon the stand and proposed three cheers for the Union, whereupon a round of applause went up that seemed to lift the rafters of the Court House from their firm place, old men and young, sages and striplings, partisans and patriots, vieing with each other in the glorious acclamation.—*Journal.*

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

PERSONS ARE APT to neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doing so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages, has become extremely irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption, succeedingly follow along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, and if you do not, you ought to at once take a COUGH FILL and then two or the o pills per day, with cats as to removed exp-sure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If you do not find further along, the more severe and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it is in the same direction. Our advice is, to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take Humphrey's Homeopathic COUGH FILLS Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2 Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. S. HUMPHREY'S & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post-Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. no16-lyd&wly

☞ MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain; and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases—See advertisement in another column. feb7dly&wly

Public Notices.

☞ COURT SALOON—Fifth Street, opposite Court House.

LUNCH! LUNCH! LUNCH!

MONDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, Pan Soup; and 9 o'clock EVENING Soup Kidneys. Tom and Jerry, together with the best of Liquors, will be served up.

d-3:1t O. W. SCHACKLEITER.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made by the MECHANICS' BANK of Pittsburgh, to the Legislature, at its next session, for an INCREASE OF $500,000 to its Capital Stock.

jn12:20dlaw6 GEO. D. SHAWK, Cashier.

☞ YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES—

GEO. WM. CURTIS,

(Author of "Potiphar Papers,") will deliver one Lecture at Concert Hall, Fifth Street, ON TUESDAY EVENING, December 4th.

Subject—"Ethics of Honesty."

Doors open 6½; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, for sale at Hockly, Mellor and Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door.

W. M. KERR, } Committee
JOSEPH ADAMS, } on
JACOB S. HURLEY, } Lectures.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.,
Cleveland, Nov. 30, 1860.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Twelve Directors, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in CLEVELAND, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th December, and open on the 8th January.

no30:3tm E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

☞ ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.—SIMON DRUM, of the Third ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Mayor of that city, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings. no23:tf

☞ ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.—JOS. H. SCOTT will be a candidate for Mayor of the city of Allegheny, subject to the decision of the Republican nomination. no23:tf

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh, Nov. 24th, 1860.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock, out of the Earned Profits of the last Six Months, to be applied to the reduction of the Stock Due Bills. nov26:w

HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh, Nov. 20th, 1860.

☞ AN ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of December next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.

☞ TO OIL MEN.—We are prepared to furnish PUMPS for Oil Wells, with either copper or iron tube. RODS and superior VALVES ready for working.

G. A. LAUGHLIN, CRAIG & CO.,
no3 126 Wood st., 162 First st.

☞ TO LET.—The FOURTH STORY of the GAZETTE BUILDING, for a term of five years or less, on reasonable terms. Apply to R. SCHMITT & CO.,
Gazette Counting Room.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Dr. E. WARNER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will make payment to

DR. E. B. WARNER, Administrator,
oct31:wdw No. 23 St. Clair st.

NOTICE.—Stored by steamer Commercial, 2 bbls Liquid, marked "George Smith, Pittsburgh," (owner will please call and pay charges, or it will be sold to pay them.

dec3:1t ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FIRE CRACKERS—200 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop—just received and for sale by
RYMER & ANDERSON, 58 Wood st.

TORPEDOES—500,000, in 1000 paper bags, for sale by RYMER & ANDERSON, 58 Wood st.
Depot to St Charles Hotel.

OLIVE OIL—25 baskets Bordeaux; 25 boxes Marseilles; 25 do do Lucca Oil, just rec'd, for sale by RYMER & ANDERSON,
no29 58 Wood st.

RECLINING CHAIRS finished for sale by
no29 T. B. YOUNG & CO.

New Advertisements.

McAULEY'S ESSAYS,
RIVERSIDE EDITION.
2 vols. large 12mo., beautifully printed on white and toilet paper.
HOPES AND FEARS: by author of Heir of Redclyffe, &c. &c.
THE HOUSEKEEPER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY: by Mrs. E. F. Haskell.
SUNSONA'S LAKE REGION OF AFRICA.
JOHNSON'S COTTAGES OF THE ALPS.
MISS GILBERT'S CAREER: by Timothy Titcomb.
THACKERAY'S FOUR GEORGES.
LIFE OF FANNY FORRESTER.
LIFE IN OUR CAMP.
WILMER: THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY: by Alice B. Haven.
THE GLACIERS OF THE ALPS—&c. &c.
For sale at DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
dec3 93 Wood st.-cor.

USE TEABERRY TOOTH WASH!
USE TEABERRY TOOTH WASH!
It will make the Teeth pearly white.
It will impart an aromatic fragrance to the Breath.
It will cure Ulcers in the Mouth.
It will counteract the effects of Mercury on the Gums.
To Smokers and Chewers it is invaluable, as
It will counteract the effects of Tobacco on the Breath.
No person should be without a bottle.
No person should be without a bottle.
Prepared only
Prepared only
by JOS. FLEMING,
by JOS. FLEMING,
Corner Market Street and the Diamond.
Corner Market street and the Diamond.
d-3:3t

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY.—GARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 67 Wood st., near opposite the old stand, beg leave to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact that they are the only Manufacturers of Trusses and Supporters in the city.

They have had an experience of years in the manufacture, fitting and repair of these instruments, and can furnish them at prices very far below drug store figures.

All are solicited to call after examining Trusses elsewhere.
GARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, 67 Wood st.
de3

BLANK BOOKS—
LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS,
and every description of Account Books, on hand or made to order in the best manner, ruled to any pattern required, with or without printed headings, by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
de3 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

600 GREEN SALTED HIDES 600
Just received and for sale by
M. DeLANGE,
233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood.
de3:4t

PRODUCE—100 sacks Buckwheat Flour;
BACON—20 casks TALLOW—1 bbl;
WHITE BEANS—12 bbls prime Small, new;
CHESNUTS—8 bbls; LARD—5 kegs prime;
BUTTER—70 kegs Packed; 2 bbls R. R.—in store for sale by
SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
de3 Nos 130 and 132 Second st.

REDUCED PRICES FOR CHRISTMAS.
BURGHFIELD & CO.
have reduced the prices of their entire stock of EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS and SHAWLS. de3

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
ALL KINDS, CHEAP.
d-3 O. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

RICE—5 tcs. Prime new Rice;
CODFISH—3 tcs Prime Codfish—in store for sale by
RYMER & ANDERSON,
de3 129 and 132 Second st.

FAMILY CHOCOLATE—25 bxs. French No. 1, for sale by RYMER & ANDERSON,
de3 58 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

FRESH LOBSTERS—25 dozen, in quart cans for sale by RYMER & ANDERSON,
de3 58 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

GUM DROPS—5000lb assorted flavors, just rec'd and for sale by RYMER & ANDERSON,
de3 58 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

LOUIS XIV. PIANOS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from
Chickering & Sons,
ONE SUPERB ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE
PIANO,
LOUIS XIV. PATTERN,
With richly carved solid Rosewood Mouldings, elegantly carved Legs, Pedal and Music Stand; three Strings to each note; Improved Grand Action, Overstrung Scale. The POWER of this Instrument is
EQUAL TO A FULL GRAND PIANO.

Two Splendid Louis XIV. Pianos,
7 OCTAVES, A TO A,
Carved and ornamental in the same style as the above.

These instruments possess all the improvements peculiar to the Messrs. Chickering, the Full Iron Frame, &c., and are unpassed in tonably
THE FINEST PIANOS
ever brought to the city.

The attention of the public is especially directed to the above instruments.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
NO. 81 WOOD STREET,
between Diamond alley and Fourth street,
Sole Agent for Chickering & Sons' Grand, Upright and Square Pianofortes, for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. de3:dlw

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
1860 AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS
A SUPERATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC,
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
AND
INVIGORATING CORDIAL
PURE HOLLAND GIN,
FOR MEDICAL
AND PRIVATE USE.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE COGNIAC BRANDY.
Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE.
Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle, warranted pure and of the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE.
Imported and bottled by himself, the same as Port Wine

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE.
Imported and bottled by himself, for private and medicinal use, the best wine ever offered to the trade in bottles. This wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE JAMAICA RUM, ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and of the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.
I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years residence in the city of New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice, should give the preference to these articles.
For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by DR. GEO. H. KNYSER,
no25:6mis No. 140 Wood street.

Eaton, Cree & Macrum's,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

UNCURRENT MONEY!
ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND IOWA,
VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, MISSOURI,
AND PENNSYLVANIA CURRENCY,
Taken at Par in exchange for all kinds of
Dress Trimmings and Embroideries,
Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons,
Laces, Flowers and Plumes,
Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts,
Plain and Ribbed Wool Hosiery,
Woolen Hoods, Scarfs, Gaiters, &c.,
Shirts, Collars, Cravats, &c.,
Merino and Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Hair Nets, Combs, Portemonaies, &c.,
Zephyr and Shetland Wool,
Yankee Notions and Fancy Articles of all kinds.
Dealers supplied at lowest rates.
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
17 Fifth Street.
☞ WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, SECOND FLOOR, 17 and 19 Fifth st. no28

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINES.

ON AND AFTER THE 26TH OF NOVEMBER, there will be a
REDUCTION IN THE PRICE
of the above-named popular machines

No more suitable or acceptable present can be given for the coming Holidays.

We send a competent person to the residence of each purchaser, to teach them the operation of the machine, and warrant each machine for three years.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
no27:tjal No. 27 Fifth st.

Lubricating Oil,
AT THE LOW PRICE OF 25 CENTS PER GALLON, constantly on hand and for sale by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
As to the quality, we refer to annexed certificate:

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27, 1860.
MESSRS. B. G. & J. H. SAWYER, Gents:—The Lubricating Oil we are getting from you we find to be the best for our purposes we have ever used. THE L. S. & M. S. R. R. CO.,
By WM. EZBY, Pres't.

MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS,
WITH DIVIDED SWELL.
THE subscriber has on hand at present the LARGEST STOCK OF MELODEONS IN THE CITY, all of Mason & Hamlin's make, and which comprises all the various styles manufactured by them. These instruments have been pronounced by all the distinguished Professors and Amateurs of the country to be THE BEST.

Prices from $45 to $200.

☞ All of Mason & Hamlin's Melodeons are provided with the DIVIDED SWELL, which is of great advantage in the performance of Solo passages, where it is desirable that the treble notes should be prominent.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED and SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
81 Wood street, near Fourth.

Descriptive price lists furnished upon application and mailed free to any address. no14

FOR LADIES!
FURS! FURS! FURS!
of all kinds and qualities.
FOR GENTLEMEN!
FUR GLOVES AND MUFFLERS!
HATS AND CAPS,
AT
M'CORD & CO'S.,
131 Wood st.
no22

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, &c.
STOVES. STOVES.

D. DeHAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES.
Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

We ask the attention of dealers to our large assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, for Wood and Coal, which will be offered at the lowest prices. Those visiting our city will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cast Iron House Fronts, Iron Railing, Scales, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes,
Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, etc.,
Castings of all kinds made to order.
D. DeHAVEN & SON.
jy16:1yd

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY
Manufacturer of every variety of
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
&c. &c. &c.
Sole Proprietor of the celebrated
PATENT GAS BURNING AND SMOKE CONSUMING ARRANGEMENT,
(as applied to our COOK STOVES,) the advantages of which are:
1st, A great saving of Fuel.
2d, A much quicker and better oven, from the same fire.
3d, The preservation of the centre plates.
4th, Cleanliness, as there is not one-half the soot and dirt that is found in other stoves.
5th, These stoves, and all stoves we ever sold, have a current of cold air passing between oven and hot-air, which preserves it and adds to the durability of our Stoves, over all others.

Persons wishing the BEST STOVE in the market will find our PATENT "Tropic," "Eureka," or "Arbiter," with DOUBLE TOP, to be the STOVE, as hundreds in this city and vicinity can testify.

Would also call particular attention to our stock of Parlor Stoves and Grate Fronts, which, together with our other wares, we will SELL CHEAP.

Office and Sales Room,
No. 4 Wood Street,
an26:3md PITTSBURGH, PA.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES.
BISBELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Fire and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c. &c.
The celebrated Coal Cooking Stoves,
"Victory" and "Triumph,"
and Wood Cooking Stoves,
"Black Oak" and "Forest Home."
The "Capitol" and "Eagle" Cooking Ranges, with either Hydraulic or Open Boilers, which are more extensively in use in this city and vicinity than any other Range.
The very Finest Enameled Grates that can be made anywhere. Persons building *Fine Houses* will please bear this in mind.
Also, the new and beautiful Parlor Stove,
"Olympian,"
the very latest improvement in the way of Parlor Stoves now in use.
Together with *Box Stoves, Tin Plate Stoves, Heating Stoves, Ornamental Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Salamander Top Wood Cooking