Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHAS. H. BURRETT, R. P. WILLIAMS, JR. & R. PATTERSON, JR., M. STOWE.

R. DARRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1860.

MR. COBB has resigned. The effort of Mr. Buchanan to preserve his Cabinet a unit until the close of his term has failed. It is failing to pieces. Cobb has gone; Thompson will go, and Floyd is meditating the propriety of going with him. The great Architect of Ruin has thus obtained, even against his will, a new trophy of his skill.

Cobb goes out, ostensibly, because he cannot agree with the President on Secession, but really, because his administration of the Treasury Department is an utter failure. He found twenty millions of dollars in the treasury, when he entered office less than four years ago; he leaves it bankrupt, and the nation is $60,000,000 deeper in debt than it was when he became Secretary. Such an utter administrative failure has never before been witnessed, at least not in this country. His trail looks like the track of an invading army. Before him, when he entered office, was as the garden of Eden; behind him is as a howling wilderness. The prodigal son was not a greater spendthrift; but then he spent what was his own, while this man squandered the revenue of an empire which was wickedly entrusted to his incompetent hands. It is needless to be wondered at that he should be a Disunionist; for if, after eighty years of experience, the financial wisdom of the nation has culminated in Howell Cobb, the days of its existence cannot be numbered too soon. A year or two longer of his rule would have reduced us to the condition of Haiti, where paper money is worth about ten cents a bushel.

But he is gone. Let us be thankful for that. One affliction is thus removed. Buchanan and Black will follow, and by and by we will get rid of the whole crew. We have paid $60,000,000 for Mr. Cobb's whistle—a dear price for it, as the nation has learned, without needing to study Franklin's philosophy for the lesson.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLACK.—The letter of Attorney General Black to the President, setting forth that secession is wrong, but that the President has in reality no power to prevent it, is as lukewarm a document as the Message itself, and is say that is to put it upon the pinnacle of infamy.

The whole object of it seems to have been, while professing the utmost hostility to and horror of Secession, to point out to the Cotton States how they can secede during Mr. Buchanan's administration, without provoking hostilities with the government.

The opening part of his letter, in which he demonstrates that no State has a right to secede, was intended as a mere blind to what follows. He proceeds to show that all the President can do, when Secession is threatened, is to co-operate with the United States officers in the State threatening to secede, by sending the army to aid them in enforcing the laws. If, however, the United States officers have resigned and no others can be found to take their place, *then the President can do nothing.* If he sends the army into any State, to enforce the laws, in which there are no U. S. officers, the act will be invasion, a declaration of war, and the State will become, *by that act*, independent.

This has evidently been framed as a shield to the course to be persevered in and toward South Carolina. The United States officers there have resigned; there is no longer any Judge or Marshal there to co operate with; the army, therefore, cannot be sent there to put down rebellion; and consequently South Carolina is to be permitted to walk out of the Union undisturbed by the administration.

If Mr. Jeremiah S. Black expects, by any such debasement as this, to make himself Chief Justice of the United States, he is vastly mistaken. Heaven, we not only trust but believe, will preserve the present Chief Justice in health and defeat such an aspiration. The only result attained by the Attorney General will be a disgraceful identification, on the pages of history, with James Buchanan, and a place beside those truckling legal demagogues who, when Jeffries was a Judge, gave to tyranny whatever legal opinions were necessary to justify any outrage meditated upon the people.

JOHN BELL ON DISUNION.—John Bell has written a letter on Disunion to Mr. A. Burwell, of Vicksburg, Miss.; but those who look for an evidence of manliness and high statesmanship in it will be disappointed. He repeats all the old slang about Sectionalism and a Sectional party; and says that he cannot see any distinction between Abolitionism, pure and simple, and the creed of the Republican party. On this point he extracts the following:

"That I do not unjustly charge the Republican party with having adopted a policy which, in its character, tendency, and practical operation, is in conflict with the spirit, if not the letter of the Constitution, can be made manifest in a very few words: One of the important objects to be accomplished by the adoption of the Constitution as declared in the preamble, was to insure 'domestic tranquility;' and the power was expressly given to the Federal Government by that instrument, to 'suppress insurrections.' The simple announcement to the public that a great party at the North, opposed to Slavery, has succeeded in electing its candidate for the Presidency, disguise it as we may, is well calculated to raise expectations among the slaves, and might lead to servile insurrections in the Southern States. If such an event, which is more than possible, should really happen, it might become the duty of Mr. Lincoln to restore the tranquility which the policy of his party had disturbed, and to suppress an insurrection which the same policy had excited."

Now, *who* raised expectations of freedom among the slaves? Who did it but the Southern stump speakers with their perpetual twaddle *in the presence of negroes*, that LINCOLN was an abolitionist, who, if elected President, would be for the instantaneous abolition of slavery, and the elevation of the negro to the social and political level of the whites? The negroes would never have heard of Mr. Lincoln, if it had not been for the Southern incendiaries.—There is nothing in the creed or purposes of the Republican party to raise their expectations, and the Southern demagogues cannot be permitted to blame *their* crime upon *us*.

He says, however, that the election of Mr. Lincoln does not furnish any sufficient cause for dissolution. Mr. Lincoln, he admits, does not hold extreme views on the question of Slavery, and he adds:

"Upon the whole, if Mr. Lincoln's public declarations on the subject of slavery are to be considered as the true exponents of his future policy, and if he possesses the moral courage to adhere to them in opposition to the counsels of the extreme men of his party (and it is just and fair to presume that he does possess that virtue), no serious mischief need be apprehended during his administration, except the usual evils attending the perpetual agitation of the slavery issues."

He thinks that

"All the existing grievances of which the South has just complain, can be redressed in the Union."

The "indignity, not to say insult" offered the South in the election of sectional candidates must be "pardoned for the sake of peace and harmony." He thinks some additional legislation may be required to make the Fugitive Slave Law efficient.

The question of secession is next considered. Mr. Bell says:

"I am fortified to the conclusion that secession is but another name for an organized resistance by a State to the laws and constituted authorities of the Union, or, which is the same thing, for revolution."

Referring to the purchase of Louisiana by the General Government, he says:

"Should Louis ana now secede from the Union can set up an independent government, in the exercise of the right of secession, even supposing the right to exist, can there be any doubt that the same commercial and political necessity which led to her acquisition, *would lead to its subjugation by the Government of the United States, or by the States interested in the navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries?*"

In conclusion, Mr. Bell thinks the happiest consequences would flow from a conference of the Southern States. He says:

"I am gratified to say this by an intelligent Public Law, by no code of morals, by no law of Earth or Heaven, would Mississippi or any other State be justified, under existing circumstances, in withdrawing from the Union.

* * * "I am resolved to adhere to the Union. I will not say in *no possible contingency* would I consent to a separation of the States. But I would exhaust every constitutional means for the redress of our grievances, before I would think of dissolving the Union. I am not willing that one State should be stricken from the bright cluster which now emblazons the national flag."

SOUTHERN PATRIOTS.—The well-informed, cautious and conservative Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes:

"The present movement in the cotton States is not properly understood by the public. Mr. Lincoln's election, the personal liberty bills, the Fugitive Slave law, and the territorial question are all pretexts and not causes. This fact is not concealed here. They believe that disunion will be *profitable*, under the absurd idea that the South is now paying a disproportion of the taxes, and that free trade will make England a willing and submissive customer. This theory has been growing for years, and its out-croppings may have been seen here session after session. The cotton States are determined to try it, and they prefer to do so alone, without being encumbered by the border States."

THE FEAR OF SLAVE INSURRECTIONS.—Many of the Northern Democratic papers pronounce the letter which we extracted a few days since from the N. Y. *Times*, written by a lady in South Carolina, to be a fabrication. The *Times* says:

"The imputation is as false as it is imprudent. The document was precisely what it purported to be—a private letter from a married lady in the interior of South Carolina to her uncle in this city. The original was handed to us for publication, and the names of persons and places only were erased by us, to prevent the identification of the writer."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Charleston correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that the late election for delegates to the Secession Convention, in that city, developed the existence of a strong minority, who are opposed to the precipitate course of the Secession leaders. The ultra Secessionists barely escaped defeat.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A messenger from South Carolina arrived today, bringing the vote of that State for President for the four ensuing years He delivered the vote and drew the pay for his services.—Much surprise is expressed by those who know this, as the Secession Representatives from that State have frequently declared that South Carolina was virtually out of the Union, and would not transmit the vote for President. Some went so far as to say the Electoral Colleges of the Cotton States would not even meet, and they have refused to vote on certain occasions in the House on the same ground. The vote transmitted was for Breckinridge. This act strengthens the belief men have, that the South does not actually wish to secede, and is only playing an immense game of bluff.

Mr. Trescott, bearer of the President's Message to South Carolina, was also charged with the duty of counseling the State authorities as to their purposes after the ordinance of secession was passed. He returned last evening, and reports everything quiet, and no danger of a collision with the Federal Government. The whole arrangement is perfectly understood, and things remain *in statu quo* until after the Commissioner shall have failed to arrange for a peaceable separation.

Secretary Thompson will soon follow Mr. Cobb. He entered his office to day—but did nothing more than look over a few letters on his table.

The letter of Mr Botts, published this morning, created quite a sensation. It is very generally circulated, and is pronounced patriotic and able.

The question is being mooted, if the Union breaks up, whether the policy of New England and North Eastern New York will not be at once to establish an independent Confederacy, and build up a government peculiarly adapted to the capital and manufacturing interests of that section. The proposition rather staggers the Cotton States.—*N. Y. Times*

The President Losing Confidence in his old Friends.

There is no doubt that the President feels the awful responsibility now devolving upon him, and begins to look with distrust upon his old advisers. I have it from a good source that he was visited last night by Senators Slidell and Gwin, and that they had not long been in conference before Mr. Buchanan expressed his belief that they were both Disunionists, and that he greatly regretted that he had ever been governed by their advice. He also expressed the opinion that Douglas was right in the position he had taken on the Lecompton question, and his mistake had been in quarreling with him, for he was a patriot, and loved his country. The two Senators left in anger. Attorney General Black had a long interview with Mr. Slidell, in the Senate chamber, this morning, and it is feared that Mr. Buchanan's courage failed him after they left him.—*Phil. Press*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Buchanan finds it difficult to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Cobb's resignation. An empty treasury and a brief tenure of office offer few attractions to politicians, none of whom seem anxious to fill Mr. Cobb's place and assume his perplexing responsibilities.

The Secretary of the Treasury has yet been nominated. The office has been offered to the Hon. Lawrence O'Brien Branch, of North Carolina, an administration member from that State. Mr. Branch, who is not particularly well known in financial circles, will decline the honor and the office tendered to him. His declination has not had the effect to soothe the President, who is worried by the trouble that surrounds him.

The office has not been offered to Post Master General Holt, though his name has been mentioned in connection with it.

Mr. Corwin's Committee of Thirty three has been organized, and has had a meeting. Mr. Houston, of Alabama, urged the necessity of prompt action. Delays were dangerous and unnecessary.

The committee met this morning at the Capitol, and much interest has been felt in their doings. The States of Arkansas, Florida and South Carolina were unrepresented, the members from those States declining to appear.

It was urged that immediate action was desirable and that every measure to expedite business should be taken.

Mr. Houston freely expressed the opinion that the committee might adopt a report which would be calculated to restore and concentrate the Union feeling at the South, prior to the meeting of the Secession Conventions and the Conventions called to deliberate upon the state of affairs. Mr. Houston is a strong Union man, and appreciates the state of feeling at the South. He evidently thinks that secession may be averted.

The committee after organizing and arranging its plans, adjourned till to-morrow.

Since preparing the first part of this dispatch, I have learned that Mr. Guthrie, of Kentucky, has been telegraphed to, concerning the Treasury. It is hoped that he will accept, and a reply from him is anxiously looked for by the President.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE Louisville *Courier* pronounces the President's remarks about the immediate peril of servile insurrection, "an unpardonable mistake." The *Courier* says:

Mr. Buchanan knows nothing of himself of the physical workings of slavery, and has been deceived into the assertion which equally exaggerates the bad conduct of the North and the weakness of the South.

Mr. Buchanan, in his Message, has renewed his proposition for the purchase of Cuba. A more appropriate time for renewing this bribe to the South, could not have been selected. The Treasury is utterly bankrupt, there not being money enough unappropriated, to pay the mileage of the members of Congress. Congress, will, therefore, be extremely apt to appropriate $200,000,000 for that object, under present circumstances. There is another reason why Congress will just now be likely to invest this sum in new territory. Texas and Louisiana, and Florida, have cost the government about thirty-five millions of dollars, besides the two hundred millions which the war for the former cost. And now they are on the eve of seceding, if their threats mean anything. If we should buy Cuba to-day, she might run away to-morrow, and leave us minus all we had paid for her. Hadn't we better try the experiment?

THE BUNCH TRIAL.—Chicago Ill., Dec 10.—Mr. Van Arman, for the complainant, concluded his argument to day noon, having spoken nine hours.

The case was submitted to the jury, who, after being out about an hour, and a half, returned their verdict in favor of Mrs. Burch.

The verdict was received with demonstrations of enthusiasm, which spread rapidly through the village.

The counsel for the defense moved for the custody of the children and alimony.

The news was received here with great rejoicings by the friends of Mrs. Burch. One hundred rockets were fired from the roof of the Tremont House.

SECRETARY THOMPSON is in trouble about the seeds purchased in Europe. They have all been received for non payment of export duty, and our Minister, instead of acting the duty and forwarding them, is squabbling over the matter, until the seeds will fail to arrive here in time for the planting season, and the whole appropriation will be lost.

THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA CENSURED.—The Georgia House of Representatives have unanimously passed a vote of censure upon the Governor of that State, Hon. Joseph E. Brown. It appears that the Governor in vetoing the Bank Relief bill instituted that it had been passed through corrupt influence used by the banks. The Legislature requested an explanation. The Governor replied that "no charge of bribery was intended; that the language used was general, and was intended to be directed against what is usually known as lobby influence, when gentlemen leave homes and spend money for traveling expenses, tavern bills, &c., &c., for the purpose of hanging around the General Assembly to try to influence the minds of members so as to procure the passage of a particular bill." The reply closed with the hint that "conscious innocence" would not have appropriated to itself language in which there was no imputation of criminality made. The House did not like the answer and the following resolutions were passed —ayes 113, nays 0.

Be it Resolved, That His Excellency, Gov. Brown, has not only abused the privileges of this House, but has failed to maintain, in his official intercourse with this body, that dignity of deportment which becomes the Chief Magistrate of Georgia.

Resolved further, That this Resolution be spread upon the Journals of this House.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGAN ON THE CRISIS.—The Washington *Constitution* has made the astounding discovery that, in all their suggestions for conciliation and compromise, the Republicans manifest a "dogged determination to keep the North in possession of the ground it has gained by the election of Lincoln." That innocent, high toned advocate of harmony evidently thinks it very unreasonable on the part of the Republicans, that they do not forthwith force Mr. Lincoln to resign and permit the South to select a president more to their liking. Or in default of this, they cannot refuse to permit the South to amend the Constitution so as to suit themselves and render it impossible for the incoming administration to move a step or lift a finger without their consent. "If the North insist upon being master," says the *Constitution*, "that is, if the North insists upon installing into power the President who has just been elected,—"it must be content to limit its authority to its own people, its own affairs, its own territory."

This is the style of compromise which the Executive organ at the capitol considers adapted to the emergency. It is by such gentle admonitions as these that it expects to reconcile the country to its schemes of conciliation. Its grand panacea for the troubles of the time is to reverse the verdict of the people at the last election.—*N. Y. Times*

OUTRAGES IN FLORIDA.—FREE COLORED SAILORS KIDNAPPED.—We have already published an item from a Savannah paper referring, but indefinitely to the following facts which are thus described in the *Fernandina Floridian*, of the 21st ult:

On the night of the 10th inst., three free negro sailors, who constituted a portion of the crew of the ship Wingfield, Capt. Ling, and who were confined in the jail of this place, were removed and have not since been heard of. Six free negro seamen were forcibly taken on the night of the 17th from the bark N. W. Bridge, Capt. Ling, now lying in the Sound, off Cumberland Island. We learn that Judge Putnam in his charge to the Grand Jury denounced these acts in very severe terms, and called the special attention of that body to the subject. We hope that the Legislature, soon to assemble, will take this matter into consideration, and pass such an act as will prevent captains of Northern vessels from bringing such crews into our ports for the future.

THE Hopkinsville (Ky) *Press* on Monday, December 3d, says that at that time fifty of the lunatics who escaped from the asylum building, were roaming through the woods in that county.

THE tolls received on the New York and Erie Canal, this season, exceed, by four or five thousand dollars, $8,000,000

DIED:

Wednesday evening, Dec. 12, ISAAC J., infant son of A. A. and Diana M. Carrier.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at the corner of Third and Ferry sts

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

PERSONAL ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Tens of thousands, doting so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages, has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and such chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption, successively gallop along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, and if you do not, you ought to at once take a Coryza Pill, and then two or three gills per day, with cake as to seasoned exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it be in the same direction. Our advice is to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take Humphrey's Homeopathic Cough Pills.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. SIX boxes, $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; ditto 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. H. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. dec6:lawtf

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. feb24:lyAWTF

Public Notices.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—An Adjourned Meeting of the United Methodist Sunday School Society will be held in the Liberty Street M. E. Church THIS (Thursday) EVENING 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of holding a Union meeting of all Sunday Schools represented in the Association. dec13:1t) J. M'CALLEN, Sec'ies.

AGRICULTURAL.—ELECTION.—The Annual Election of Officers and Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Society's rooms, No. 65 Fifth street, (up stairs) on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. J. K. MOLET, Secretary.
J. M'K ENDORASS, President. dec13:td&w3t

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—

GEO. VANDENHOFF

will give one Literary Entertainment, at

Concert Hall, Fifth Street,

On MONDAY EVENING, December 17th.

SUBJECT:

Part 1st: *Shakespeare's Comedy, "As You Like It."*

Part 2d: *"Sordell vs. Pickwick."*

Doors open 6½. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at Hotels, Music and Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door.

W. H. KINCAID, } J. R. BROWN,
JOSEPH SIBLEY, } W. D. MCILWAIN,
JACOB E. DUBBS, } Lecture Committee.

INSTRUCTION FOR BOYS.—GERMANTOWN, NEAR PHILADELPHIA.—A gentleman who has had much experience and success in fitting boys for College, desires to receive TWO PUPILS, to be prepared for College or Business. They will have thorough instruction, constant supervision, and a comfortable home, under circumstances calculated to inspire literary tastes and a fondness for study. Address "TEACHER," Germantown, near Philadelphia. dec6:1t

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., Bagaley's Building, corner of Water and Market sts., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6th, 1860.

AN ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, between the hours of 11 a. m and 1 p. m.

dec7:ld&7 SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

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

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the 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 23 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.

E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.
nov29:1m

$25,000 TO INVEST.—
$25,000 to invest in good paper or other securities, in amounts varying from four months to four years. Also, Stocks and Real Estate for sale.
dec11 W. S. WARD, Grant-st., opposite Cathedral.

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. GALLAGHER, CRAIG & CO.,
no3 124 Wood st., 162 First st.

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. no26: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

DRY HIDES—200 in store:
PEA NUTS—100 sacks now landing from str'r Hunter
GROUND NUTS—30 sacks now landing from str'r T. B. Cowin.
FEATHERS—35 sacks in store.
DRY APPLES—20 sacks in store.
GREASE AND TALLOW OIL.—In store for sale by
de3:3 ISAIAH DIEHL & CO.

GOOD BARGAINS IN FANCY DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, NEEDLE WORK, &c.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Please call and see them.
de12 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

3000 LBS. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BRANDERIES—6 bbls:
Just rec'd for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
de13 114 Second st.

100 BBLS. RUSSETT APPLES,
In store for sale by
de13 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

PRUNES—5 cases in glass jars;
5 cases in fancy boxes—just received for sale by
de11 ARTHUR ANDERSON, 59 Wood st.

VENISON—8 saddles Venison just rec'd and for sale by JAS. A. PETERS,
de11 Corner Market and First sts.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.—City of Pittsburgh, ss: In accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various Supplements to said Act, I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of said city, do hereby this, my Proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1861, being the first day of the month, the "Freemen of each Ward of said city," qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect by ballot, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 16th day of May, A. D. 1851:

First ward will elect by ballot one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city, and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third ward, one person to be a member of the Select and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth ward one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council

Fifth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and five persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Each of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

At the elections to be held as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of January, A. D. 1861

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh as lies north and west of Grant street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets. The electors of so much of the Third ward as lies south and east of Grant street, being precinct No. 2 of said ward, to meet at the house of Mathew Steel, on the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh as lies north and east of Adams street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on Liberty street in said precinct. The electors of so much of the Fifth ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being precinct No. 2 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets in said precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

Given under our hand and the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1860

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.
dec8:td

DR. M'MUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM.—This is the pure and essential Extract from the native Drug. It possesses all the sedative, anodyne and anti-spasmodic properties of Opium, to produce sleep and composure, to allay convulsions, and spasmodic action, to relieve pain and irritation, nervous excitement, and morbid irritability of body and mind. Being purified from all deleterious elements contained in Opium, its operation is attended by no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache; nor does it act injuriously upon the constitution, or general health. Hence its great superiority over every other opiate.

Prepared and sold by A. B & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold also by Druggists generally. de13:d1w1tF

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
WHEAT, RYE, OATS,
for sale by,
BODGERS & DILWORTH,
de12 349 Liberty st.

NEW SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Just rec'd by str'r Empire City:
55 bbls N O Molasses;
15 d. NO Sugar.
for sale by M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE,
de12 253 Liberty st.

RUSSETTS! RUSSETTS!—80 bbls Prime Russetts in store;
100 bbls prime Russetts to arrive, for sale by
de12 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

DRY APPLES—100 bus. in store for sale by
de12 FRANK VAN GORDER.

BROOMS—50 dozen assorted for sale at 114 Second st.
de12 FRANK VAN GORDER.

WHEAT! WHEAT!—1000 bus Red Wheat, for sale by
HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.
5:12 122 Second and 121 First street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—200 bbls. Extra Superfine; 100 bbls Extra Family;
100 bbls Extra Spring Wheat; 100 bbls Superfine;
in store and for sale by
de12 HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

ZANTE CURRANTS—15 bbls, in store for sale by
de12 HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

600 BUS. PRIME BARLEY just rec'd for sale by M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE,
de12 253 Liberty st.

DRY PEACHES—350 bushels nice Dry Peaches, in store for sale at 114 Second st.
de12 FRANK VAN GORDER.

GREEN APPLES—40 bbls. choice Fruit, for sale by L. G GRAFF,
de12 253 Liberty street.

PACKED BUTTER—1 bbl. in store for sale by HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.
de13 151 First and 122 Second st.

GUNNY SACKS AND BAGS—always on hand, for sale by HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.
de12

EGGS—18 bbls. fresh packed for sale by L. G. GRAFF, 253 Liberty st.
de12

NEW CROP CLOVER SEED—200 bus. received for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.
de7

CRANBERRIES—120 bbls. Prime Western rec'd to-day, for sale by J. S LIGGETT & CO.,
de12 76 Water and 99 Front sts.

PRIME CUTTING CHEESE—900 boxes rec'd for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.
de12

BUTTER—1 bbl. Packed for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.
de12

GRAIN—Oats: 12,000 bus.; Rye: 400 bus.; for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.
de12

NARROW WIDTH BLACK VELVET RIBBON, at 12½c., worth 25.
NARROW WIDTH BLACK MOURNING ANTIQUE RIBBON, at 12½c., worth 25.
dec11 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

$2,000 A YEAR!
STEEL DIES FOR CUTTING
Marking Plates.
FOR CLOTHING, CARDS, BOOKS, &c., &c.
FROM $10 TO $30 PER SET.

A Set of Hickcox's Celebrated Stencil Dies, made by hand, and finished in the best style. Will last a lifetime; any industrious young man can make $2,000 a year with a set of these Tools.

We are now manufacturing and offer to the trade, Machinery Alphabets, Indelible Ink, Frames, Brushes, and everything used in the Stencil business, Wholesale and Retail. Price List and Circular sent free, address,

T. N. HICKCOX,
280 PEARL STREET, NEW-YORK

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser,
Wholesale Druggist,
AND
MEDICINE DEALER,
No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRUSSES FOR THE CURE OF HERNIA, OR RUPTURE.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self Adjusting Truss.
Dr. Banning's Lace or Body brace, for the Cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver-Plated Supporter.
Pile Props, for the support and cure of Piles.
Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.
Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.
Ankle Supporters, for weak ankle joints.
Suspensory Bandages.
Self-Injecting Syringes; also, every kind of Syringes.

DR. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

Office at his Drug Store, No. 140 Wood st, sign of the Golden Mortar.

DR. KEYSER prescribes in cases of CHRONIC DISEASES and has Instruments for DEAFNESS and almost every disease requiring mechanical support

GALVANIC BATTERY or ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for medical purposes, of a very superior kind, will be sent free of express charges, wherever an express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address

DR. GEO H. KEYSER,
de8 No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAGNETIC OIL.—Since the introduction of this Oil, and its great success in the cure of disease for which it is designed, numerous "Liniments" and "Pain Annihilators," promising wonders, have come and gone, thus establishing the fact that unless a medicine possesses within itself some intrinsic merit no amount of advertising or puffing will keep it alive. HERTZ'S MAGNETIC OIL is still in existence, and familiar to many, and the flattering patronage it has received from them induces the proprietor to give it such publicity as will bring it under the notice of all who are still cried with pains of any kind, so that they may know how and where to get relief, as without doubt

Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affection;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcerated Sore;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Headache;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Hertz's Magnetic Oil cures Sore Aches and Tooth Ache;

For sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co; R. M Bellers & Co; Beckham & Kelly, Allegheny city; R. G. Erskine, Birmingham and by Druggists generally, at 25c per bottle.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES,
corner Smithfield and Fourth sts., Sole Agent.

CORN MEAL—12 bbls fresh ground Corn Meal, just rec'd for sale by JAS. A. PETERS,
de11 Corner Market and First sts.

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.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS, MADE BY
STEINWAY & SONS:
ONE SUPERB
GRAND PIANO,
ONE SUPERIOR
Square Grand, with Agraffe Treble,
(The best and most valuable improvement,)
TWO FINE
7¼ Octave Louis 14TH STYLE PIANOS,
THREE FINE-TONED
7 OCTAVE SQUARE PIANOS
Round Corners and Octagon Legs.

THE ABOVE ARE JUST ARRIVING from the Factory, at New York, and possess all the superior excellencies and late improvements for which the Steinway Pianos are distinguished above all others, viz: "THE OVERSTRUNG, FULL IRON FRAME, FELT-COVERED HAMMERS, WITH ADDITIONAL PROTECTION TO LEATHERS, &c."

☞ These Pianos need but to be heard to be pronounced of superior tone by even the most unmusical listener. ☜

They will be sold at New York prices, and on accommodating terms.

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 85 Fifth street,
de8:4 Sole Agents here for Steinway's Pianos.

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 Bass. The POWER of this instrument is

EQUAL TO A FULL GRAND PIANO.

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

These instruments possess all the improvements peculiar to the Makers, Chickering, the Full Iron Frame, &c., and are unsurpassed in

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. de6:wtf

Lubricating Oil,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF 25 CENTS PER GALLON, constantly on hand and for sale by
S. G. & J. H. SAWYER.

As to the quality, we refer to annexed certificate:

PITTSBURGH, Nov 22, 1860.

MESSRS. S. G. & J. H. SAWYER: Gents—The Lubricating Oil we are getting from you we find to be best for our purpose we have ever used. Yrs L. & M. R. R. R. Co.,
By WM. REPP, Pres't.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, &c.

STOVES. STOVES.

D. P. HAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES.

Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

We invite the attention of Dealers to our large assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, for Wood and Coal, which we are selling 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, Wash Boilers.

Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, etc., Castings of all kinds made to order.
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ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY

Manufactures 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 ARRANGEMENTS,
(as applied to our Cook STOVES,) the advantages of which are:

1st. A great saving of Fuel.
2d. A much quicker and hotter oven, from the same fire.
3d. The preservation of the centre plate.
4th. Cleanliness, as there is not one-half the soot