Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOSEPH BARRETT, D. F. WILLIAMS, D. B. FERGUSON, T. M. STOKES.

D. BARRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1860.

WHAT CONCILIATION MEANS.—"Conciliation" is a pretty word. It has a smooth, easy, flowing sound, and a man thinks he is doing something magnanimous when he expresses a willingness to conciliate. But let no one be deceived by the mere music of its jingle.

The men who have undertaken to cure the Southern malady all talk of "Conciliation," just as the family doctor talks of the purchase of a new pot of furs as a cure for a violent attack of hysterics. "Conciliation" is the remedy. We must "conciliate" the South. She has gone into a fit of hysterics because her demands have not been complied with, and we must clothe her with new guarantees in order to soothe her into quietness again.

"Conciliation" means, therefore, that the North must give up. She must surrender the fruits of her victory. She must, practically, undo the election of Lincoln. She must withdraw her opposition to the extension of Slavery, acknowledge the right of property in slaves, wherever found, permit slaveholders to travel with their slaves in the free States, and incorporate the Dred Scott decision into the Constitution. When she has done this, tied her own hands, disbanded the Republican party, surrendered power into the hands of the South, put down free speech and a free press, and planted her neck under the heels of Slavery, the South will be pacified. This is "Conciliation." It is this, nothing less and nothing else, no matter under what generalities and fine phraseology it may be cloaked. The South will be conciliated with nothing less.

What say the Republicans to this programme? Are they ready, after conquering, to take the position of the conquered—to become victims instead of victors? Are they ready to surrender their principles for the sake of peace? Can they conquer, but their prejudices but, their convictions, and lay down the fruits of their triumph at the feet of their routed opponents? This is what is asked of them, and they are even asked to pray that Heaven would help them to do it.

We know not how it may be with others, but for ourselves we are free to say that we will not surrender one iota of the principles for which we have contended. We stand by the Chicago platform, in its integrity, and entire. That platform is the platform of the Constitution—the platform of the fathers of the Republic, and no amount of bluster and bravado can drive us from it. A firm adherence to it will do more to save the Union than concessions wrung from timidity and fear. All that is wanted, now, is firmness. No noise, no bluster, no offensive attitude; but a determined, unyielding devotion to the principles of freedom and sound government. On that ground we can meet, successfully, the enemies of the Constitution and the Union; on any other we shall be overwhelmed by them. They see this; and hence their anxiety to entice us from our vantage ground.

SECTIONALISM.—It is no new thing for States to vote for candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency who were both residents of a particular section. In 1828 nearly every Southern State voted for ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee, for President, and JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolina, for Vice President, and they were elected. But no one in the North threatened to dissolve the Union in consequence.—There are, besides, other and frequent instances of the same sectional spirit on the part of the South. Here is the record:

1789—Maryland voted for George Washington, of Virginia, R. H. Harrison, of Maryland. South Carolina voted for George Washington, of Va.; J. Rutledge, of S. C. Georgia voted for George Washington, of Va., J. Miller, et al., of Ga.

1797—South Carolina voted for Jefferson, of Va., Pinckney, of S. C. North Carolina voted for Jefferson, of Va., Iredell, et al., of N. C. Maryland voted for Jefferson, of Va., Pinckney, of S. C., et al.

1820—Delaware voted for Crawford, of Ga., and Calhoun 2 and Clay 1. Maryland voted for Jackson, of Tenn., 7; Pinckney, of Ga., 1; Calhoun, of S. C., Jackson, of Tenn. Virginia voted for Crawford, of Ga; Macon, of N. C. North Carolina voted for Jackson, Calhoun. South Carolina do do do Tennessee do do do Mississippi voted for Jackson, Calhoun. Alabama do do do Kentucky voted for Clay, 14; Calhoun, 7; Sandford, of N. Y., 7. Louisiana voted for Jackson, 3; Adams, of Mass., 2; Calhoun, 3. Missouri voted for Clay, of Ky., 3; Jackson, Tenn., 3.

Here, with the exception of Georgia (which voted for Crawford and Van Buren, of New York,) and the divided votes of Delaware, Maryland and Louisiana, every Southern State voted for two Southern men:

1829—Maryland voted for Jackson, 5; Calhoun, 5; Adams, 6; Rush, 6.

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Missouri, all voted for Jackson, of Tennessee, and Calhoun, of South Carolina; while Georgia voted for Jackson for President, and divided her vote for Vice President between Calhoun and Smith, both of South Carolina—not a vote south of Maryland for a northern man for either office—and this unbroken front of the South elected two Southern men to the two highest offices under the Constitution.

1837—Georgia voted for White, of Tennessee, and Tyler, of Virginia. South Carolina voted for Mangum, of North Carolina, and Tyler, of Virginia. Tennessee voted for White, of Tennessee, and Tyler, of Virginia.

In 1812, many Northern States voted for Clinton, of New York, and Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania. In 1820, they voted for Adams, of Massachusetts, and Rush, of Pennsylvania. In 1837, they voted for Harrison, of Ohio, and Granger, of New York. But it was not taken as cause of serious offence.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—The action of the New York delegation in the House indicates the right spirit—the spirit which should have been exhibited from the start. They resolved that it was the duty of the government to enforce the laws, and that the Union must and shall be preserved. Not a single condition annexed—not a word about conciliation or concession; but the plain, simple proposition that the laws *must* be enforced and the Union preserved. That is the initial fact, the one unyielding determination which must be recognized and adhered to; and when that is established, *then* we will be, as a nation, in a position to hear and answer complaints. Submission to the law first and conciliation afterwards, and not conciliation for the sake of securing submission. The parent who succeeds with his children exacts obedience before hearing complaints; the parent who falls, yields to the disobedience of his children, and concedes what they exact in order to coax them back.

It will be noted that the locofoco members of the delegation voted *against* this resolution. Whilst professing to be the only true Union men, they oppose every effort to maintain the Union, showing that they are Disunionists at heart, and that they are constantly playing into the hands of the Secessionists. This is a transparent game and will deceive no one but themselves.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CHICAGO DEMOCRAT have been freely circulated, North and South, as from "Mr. Lincoln's home organ;" and as they are uniformly of an ultra and violent stamp, it has become necessary to disavow them. The Springfield *Journal*, which speaks for Mr. Lincoln, says:

"Were the character of the Chicago *Democrat* understood at the South as it is here in Illinois, Mr. Lincoln would not be held responsible for such secession articles as the above. It is certain that during the entire canvass which has just closed, the Chicago *Democrat*, if it did not openly oppose, did all it could, by boldly and persistently misrepresenting the principles of the Republican party, to defeat the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency. It is by necessary for us to say, from what we know of Lincoln, that his leading hope is to 'manifest his feelings' of secession. He stands unswervingly upon the platform of the Republican party, and is a believer in the principles therein enunciated; but in the midst of the popular triumph which those principles have achieved, neither he nor the Republicans as a party, assume to indulge in any such strain of offensive taunt and ridicule. We feel satisfied that he will do his duty faithfully in any emergency that may arise, but he will do it with a constant regard to all the rights which are guaranteed to the several States under the Constitution. The coarse language of the *Democrat* finds no sympathy anywhere except among a few Democratic papers North, which are unpatriotic enough, by giving circulation to such intemperate articles, to seek to intensify the present excitement at the Shoot. We would only say, in conclusion, that the fire-eaters of that section, who are now making use of it in handbill form, as a pretext for attempting to carry out their disunion threats, are sadly in need of a rational argument for their incipient treason."

FREE SPEECH TO BE SUPPRESSED.—One of the speakers at the recent Philadelphia Union meeting is reported to have said:

"He spoke plainly. If any sentiments have been proclaimed by any portion of the country against the other, they must be relinquished. We must restore public sentiment to the old stand point, and the misplaced appeals from our pulpits, lecture-rooms, presses, and against a section of our common country, must be frowned upon. [Tremendous applause.] It has been these violent appeals that have mainly brought about this sad state of affairs. We must preserve the Union at all hazards. We will do well to repel this officious intermeddling of our neighbors. So long as our social institutions do not conflict with the principles of the Federal compact, none may justly interfere with or righteously denounce them."

How does this gentleman propose to compel the relinquishment of free discussion at the North? By mobs or laws? Does he propose to establish the court of Judge Lynch in our midst, or make it an indictable offence to say that slavery is wrong? In either way, he will find that he has undertaken too much. Let him try it, and he will find out.

THEY have invented a new term of reproach down South. They contemptuously call the Northern men who are in favor of peace, "Conciliationists."

FROM WASHINGTON.

It appears that Gen. Cass resigned ten days ago, but Mr. Buchanan refused to accept the resignation unless reasons were assigned.

I understand that Gen. Cass, in his letter, refers to past history, when an administration met the same question as it should be met, sustaining the Constitution and the laws. Jackson was then at the head of affairs, and Cass was Secretary of War. He complains that different counsels now prevail, and that his voice is no longer regarded. The President, I understand, will reply at some length, referring to some of the facts to which I have alluded. The correspondence will be published in a few days.

I am told on good authority, that Senator Fitch, of Indiana, told Jeff Davis yesterday, that if the present secession movement was continued, his State would remain firm by the Union, and demand coercion. He is preparing a strong Union coercion speech, to precede or follow Douglas.

Senator Bigler has had an interview with the President, said to have been very bitter; that he taunted Mr. Buchanan with timidity; charged him with responsibility for the crisis, and used very strong language towards him.

Lamar's proposition regarding secession is said to have been generally adopted by Mississippi and Alabama, with a good prospect of its adoption in Georgia. It is for the Cotton States to declare themselves out by ordinance, to establish independent postal arrangements and judiciary, but not to refuse to comply with the Revenue laws; and then to send Commissioners to each State, to negotiate for a settlement of the difficulties; reorganize the Union, and agreeing upon an interpretation of the present Constitution, to readopt it without dotting an i or crossing a T. Moderate Secessionists, such as Senator Brown, Senator Powell, Moore, Curry, and Stalworth, of Alabama, Pryor and Senator Mason, of Virginia, approve of it.

The South Carolina Commissioners are expected to arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday to demand that that State be recognised as an independent power, and also that the United States force in Charleston harbor be surrendered into her hands. Mr. Buchanan will throw the responsibility on Congress by referring the matter to it for action, and the issue which all our leading men have so far seemed anxious to avoid will then have to be directly met.

Members of the New York delegation met to-night at John Cochrane's room, to consult upon future action, without regard to politics or party lines. Twenty eight were present. Mr. Reynolds introduced a resolution, drawn by himself, affirming, after a preamble stating the basis of the present Union and the Constitution, that the Union must and shall be preserved; pledging New York to the support of it. Slavery extension, and the right of secession and coercion, are ignored altogether. The language is very conciliatory, but calm and decided. The proposition met with general support, except on the part of Mr. Sickles, who introduced an amendment, proposing a meeting and consultation between the New York and Virginia Delegation upon the crisis of affairs, for the purpose of securing a union of action between those two great States. He supported his proposition in a strong speech. Reynolds also supported his resolution in a speech. Sickle's proposition met with no general favor, and was not adopted.—Reynold's was adopted by almost unanimous consent, only Sickles, Barr and Mackey opposing it strongly. Briggs, Cochrane, Haskin, Clark, and all the Republicans supported it.—*N. Y. Times.*

It is known positively that Gen. Scott sent an official communication to the War Department over a month ago, advising the reenforcement of the Charleston forts, of which no notice whatever has been taken. Part of the Profits of the said Sir Scott's responsibility, and Secretary Floyd was disinclined. After the late developments, Mr. Buchanan dispatched an agent to South Carolina for the purpose of negotiating a truce during his term, and received, through Mr. Trescott and members of the South Carolina Delegation here, the assurances which are paraded before the public. He is utterly indifferent to the consequences after the 4 h of March, and has substantially given encouragement to the threatened hostile demonstration there, by refusing to strengthen the forts. His moral complicity with secession cannot be denied. Nothing but an extreme case could have induced Gen. Cass to retire at this time. His conduct is approved by all parties, but the avowed secessionists. This is testified to by the general manner in which he has been visited since then.

It is stated that Mr. Marcy's diary contains a prophetic prediction of Mr. Buchanan's failure to administer the Government successfully, from his want of firmness, fidelity and courage.

Among Mr. Polk's papers there is even a stronger testimony against him, derived from association in his cabinet. Gen. Jackson's last injunction to Mr. Polk, when starting for Washington, was not to take Mr. Buchanan into his cabinet; but he was surrounded by politicians and overruled after reaching here, much to his regret afterward.—*N. Y. Trib*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Thompson, the Secretary of the War Department of the Interior, will leave for South Carolina this evening, as commissioner to that state, from Mississippi. He will be absent for a few days only, and will not resign his office at present.

The position and mission of Mr. Thompson are severely censured by the Unionists and conservative men, who cannot reconcile his sworn duty to the Union, as an officer of the Federal Government with the purposes of the politicians who put him forward.

The Senate chamber was crowded this morning to hear Senator Wade, of Ohio. Mr. Wade replied to the disunion speeches previously delivered during the session. His remarks were listened to with deep interest, and occasionally the galleries broke out in applause.

Senator Douglas is firmly opposed to secession, and advocates coercion to sustain the Union, if such measures are practicable.

Before giving his opinions to the Senate and the country, he desired to see if conciliatory measures cannot be adopted, and he will not speak till the course of events shall demand it, and until he sees that it is advisable and necessary for the President to resort to repression.

The position of France and of Louis Napoleon towards the seceding states is now a topic of conversation as it has heretofore been of speculation.

Reliable intelligence has been received to the effect that the Emperor of France declines to pave the way for negotiations with South Carolina. Overtures have already been made to him and his recognition has been solicited.

He states that even if the independence of South Carolina, and if a Southern Confederation is recognized by the Northern States and by the rest of the Union, France cannot tolerate the idea on which this separate existence is based, and she will not endorse the system of slavery or the revival of the slave trade.

This intelligence is rather dampening to the heated spirits of the secessionists, who had counted confidently upon French sympathy, and if necessary, intervention.

But the whole policy of France is in the line of humanity, and against such a denial of rights as is contemplated and maintained by the South. —*N. Y. Com Adv*

THE CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.—A merchant in San Francisco estimates that California will produce this year 7,500,000 bushels of wheat, which, after deducting for consumption and seed will leave a surplus of 3,525,000 for export. The barley crop of the State is said to be greater than the aggregate of the entire crop throughout the United States, and is estimated for the present year at 7,500,000 bushels; which will leave a surplus of 4,633,000 bushels.

South Carolina.

Project to Capture Fort Moultrie.—The following letter from the wife of an officer stationed at Fort Moultrie is calculated to send a thrill through the heart of every American. We have no time to comment upon it, but we fear President Buchanan and his Secretary of War are storing up a terrible retribution for themselves and those whose treasonable conduct they encourage:

Fort Moultrie, Dec 11, 1860.

"DEAR ——: I feel too indignant. I can hardly stand the way in which this weak little garrison is treated by the Heads of the Government. Troops and proper accommodation are positively refused, and yet the Commander has orders to hold and defend the fort. Was ever *such a sacrifice* (an intentional one) known. The Secretary has sent several officers at different times to inspect here, as if that helped! It is a mere sham, to make believe he will do something. In the meantime a crisis is very near. I am to go to Charleston the first of the week. I will not go farther if I can help it.

"Within a few days we hear—and from so many sources that we cannot doubt it—that the Charlestonians are erecting two batteries, one just opposite us, at a little village Mount Pleasant and another on the end of this island; and they dare the Commander to interfere while they are getting ready *to fight sixty men.* In this weak little fort I suppose President Buchanan and Secretary Floyd intend the Southern Confederacy to be cemented with the blood of this brave little garrison.

"These names should be handed down to the end of time.

"When the last man is shot down, I presume they will think of sending troops. The soldiers here deserve great credit—though they know what an unequal number is coming to massacre them, yet they are in good spirits, and will fight desperately. Our Commander says he never saw such a brave little band. I feel desperate myself. Our only hope is in God. My love to father and all. Your affectionate SISTER."

A FOOLISH JOKE.—*Much Ado about Nothing.*—Some one with more mischief in his heart than brains in his head, on Saturday, posted an announcement in the cabin of the Brooklyn ferry boats that Plymouth Church would be mobbed and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lynched, if he attempted, to preach on Sunday night. This was reported to Mr. Inspector Folk of Brooklyn, who came over to New York, and after consultation with Superintendent Kennedy, it was very properly decided that Mr. Beecher and his congregation should be fully protected, even if it were necessary to employ the whole police force. Accordingly, a large number of the force, dressed in citizens' clothes, were in small squads admitted into the church, a short time before the hour of divine service, and took their position in various parts of the first floor and the gallery. The rumor of difficulty having spread widely, an immense audience assembled. During the early part of the sermon a stone was thrown through the window, but it did no harm and produced but little disturbance. Nothing else worthy of note transpired, and after a brief familiar address to his congregation, at the close of the sermon, Mr. Beecher retired, a few policemen, we believe, accompanying him home. *N. Y. Com Adv*

COUGHS and COLDS are always dangerous, often dangerous. A few repetitions and bronchitis or consumption may be the result. But you may cure them promptly, promptly and permanently. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC COUGH or COLD and FEVER No. 7 will always do the work. You need only take the pleasant sugar pills, and your cough is gone and cold cured as by enchantment.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. SIZE 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; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $3. 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. de18:dd&w1aT

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:dly&T

Public Notices.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PITTSBURGH ART ASSOCIATION WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, December 19th, AT JACKSON'S HALL, Corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

Gallery open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 to 10 in the evening.

Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cents. [de19:3w

SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The Republicans of the Ward are requested to meet at the Public school House, on SATURDAY EVENING next, Dec. 22, 1860, at 7 p. m. to nominate Constables and Ward Officers. de19 2WAS

GYMNASIUM.—The members of the "Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association" are hereby notified that the Gymnasium will be in attendance at the Gymnasium to receive dues, EVERY EVENING from 7 to 10 o'clock. By order of the [de17:3t] BOARD.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10till 12, by O. W. SCHLAGLE & ITES, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner Wylie and Fifth Sts. oct31:dly&w

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—A Special Meeting of the Association, will be held at the GYMNASIUM, on TUESDAY EVENING, December 18th at 7 o'clock. Important business is to be transacted. By order of the President. de17:2td J. B. MEADEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. } Pittsburgh, Dec. 14th, 1860. }

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on each share of the Capital Stock, out of the Profits of the last six Months, to be applied to the extinguishment of the Scrip Notes held by the Company.

Stockholders will please call and receive the [de15:tw SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

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.

de3:2tJan R. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

$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. WM. 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 work. GALLAGHER, CRAIG & CO., 134 Wood st. 152 Fourth 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.

ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.—JOE. H. SCOTT will be a candidate for Mayor of the city of Allegheny, subject to the decision of the Republican nomination. de24:tf

New Advertisements.

500 GREEN SALTED HIDES 500 just received and for sale by

M. DeLANGE,

de10:8tscd 232 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood.

LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern make, oak-tanned, all sizes, which will run without stretching, and with a perfect bearing to the pulley, at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 232 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. de17:8tscd

GUM BELTING AND GUM GASKETS, which will stand 300° Fahrenheit without being affected, and the severest cold will not diminish its pliability, you can get at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 232 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. de17:8tscd

IF YOU WANT BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, (what can be better) go to HUNT & MINER'S. They have an immense stock of all descriptions, in all styles of binding. In fact, you will find the best assortment West of the Mountains, at their store. On their counters will be found Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Annuals, Albums, Gift Books, Juvenile Books, Autograph Books, Porte Books, Poetical Works, Portfolios, Games of all kinds, Chessmen, Checkers, Backgammon Boards, Checker Boards, Dominoes, Portmonnaies, Gilchrist's celebrated Pocket Knives, Opera Glasses, and many other articles, suitable for H. Ides, presents, too numerous to mention. Also, Diaries and Almanacs of all kinds, for 1861, and all the Holiday Pictorials. Give them a call. de18:3t&d

REDUCED PRICES! CALICOES for 6¼, worth 9. M. De Lange, very cheap. EMBROIDERIES, half price. How is that to get CHEAPNESS! PENNANTS, CHEAP, at BURCHFIELD & CO.'S, 75 Corner Fourth and Market sts.

LARD OIL.—10 bbls. now landing from str's Clara Fox, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. de15

New Advertisements.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE, AT

Eaton, Cree & Macrum's,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street,

To continue during the HOLIDAY SEASON, to close out our ENTIRE WINTER STOCK.

LARGE INVOICES OF FRESH GOODS

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,

purchased during the past week in New York Market, at PANIC PRICES. We have gone over our present stock, and MARKED DOWN prices to correspond with the Panic rates now prevailing in the eastern market.

Real Embroidered Collars, from 6c. to $10.
Real Embroidered Sets, from 25c. to $10.
Real Lace Collars and Sets, about half usual cost.
Real Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 6c. and upwards.
Real Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemmed, 12½c. and upwards.
Real Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c. to $10.
Real Lace Veils, greatly reduced.
Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnets, Hats, Hoods, Scarfs, Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery, Baskets, etc., at a great reduction.
Choice Slipper Patterns and Zephyr Work, for Holiday Presents.

Ladies will find this an excellent time to supply themselves with articles in the EMBROIDERY, TRIMMING and NOTION line, owing to the GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM, 17 Fifth Street.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, SECOND FLOORS, 17 and 19 Fifth st. de19:1t

STATEMENT OF DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING NOV. 30, 1860.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors, June 1st, 1860		$348,070 25
Amount received from Depositors during last six months	$153,743 16	
Amount paid Depositors during same period	77,042 88	
Amount of Dividend Dec. 1, 1860		$ 76,700 28
Amount of Outstanding Fund		10,345 87
		20,943 59—107,990 34
		$455,950 59

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$318,566 11
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	76,976 66
Bills Receivable	34,656 48
Cash on hand	30,004 87——
	$450,250 59

The Trustees have this day declared a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. out of the Profits of the last Six Months, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from Dec. 1st. CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8th, 1860.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending Nov. 30, 1860, and that they have examined the Assets, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Certificates of Bank Stocks, Bills of Exchange, and Cash on hand, and find the same to be correct, and to correspond with the Report. JNO. H. MONTGOMERY, P. A. MADEIRA, JAS. R. D. MUSGRAVE.

de19:2t

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.—Macaulay's Critical, Historical and Miscellaneous Essays Riverside Edition, 2 vols. Parton's Life of Jackson: three vols. Barton's Lake Regions of Central Africa. Emerson's Conduct of Life. Hoge's Widow and Orphans' New Edition. Tom Brown at Oxford: Vol 2. Home and Scenes by the author of the Heir of Redclyffe: 2 vols. Beilby's Brief Biographies. Buckland's Curiosities of Natural History: 2d series. The Chapel of St. Mary's. The Four Georges: by W. M. Thackeray. The Heroes of Europe: by Herbert. A Year with Haggis and Ramsay: by Marie McIntosh. Whyte' Poems: blue and gold: New Edition. Morris' Poems: blue and gold. Near Home: or Pictures on the Riverside. Editions of Carlyle, Lamb, D'Israeli and Macaulay—for sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street. de19

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—No remedial agent was ever introduced that has proved so unfailingly successful as this for purifying the blood, and for the cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, stubborn Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blits, Mercurial Diseases, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Syphilis, Scald Head, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility. It will speedily remove the worst symptoms of these distressing complaints, and in a brief period complete a radical cure.

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

Sold also by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold also by Druggists generally. de19:1w&wly

SMOKE THAT ARE SURETO SELL. C. T. EVANS, 532 Broadway, New York, offers to BOOK SELLERS and BOOK AGENTS the RICHEST ASSORTMENT of CHEAP and USEFUL IMPORTANT NEW WORKS now publishing by Subscription. No Subscriber or Agent, in any part of the country, can fail to sell them rapidly.

Address, for further particulars, C. T. EVANS, Box 6943, P. O., New York.

Any subscriber obtained ceases to be Agent a continuous profit. de19:1t

PRODUCE, &c.—50 bbls. Mussels; 19 bbls FLAX SEED, 25 bbls BOLL BUTTER, 1 cask Prime FEATHERS, 1 bale Fancy BROOMS, for sale by de19

20 bbls. Russets; 2 bbls Fresh EGGS, 1 box TURKEYS, 200lbs D. W. FLOUR, 150 do Buckwheat do, FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

SKATES.—A large assortment of Skates and Straps, at all Prices, for sale by R. WOLFF, Jr., de19 corner St. Clair and Liberty sts.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS! Strung and Loose, of all Varieties, for sale by R. WOLFF, Jr., de19 corner St. Clair and Liberty sts.

FRUITS AND CONFECTERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

200 box-s Layer Raisins,
600 boxes Stitch do
3 0 half-s do do
400 qr-box do do
100 boxes Cooking do
50 mats Smyrna Figs,
25 casks New Sante Currants,
50 kegs Bordeaux Prunes,
1 case do do in glass j-rs,
200 fancy boxes do
200 casks Figs, New Smyrna,
500 drums do do
25 mats Arabian Dates,
2000 Fresh Gun Powder, assorted flavors,
2000lb French Cream Candies, pure Sugar,
1000lb Christmas and New Year Sugar Toys,
For sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
de19 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

NOTICE TO CRUDE CARBON OIL COLLECTORS.—The subscribers are well located and offer facilities to those having crude oil for sale, to dispose of with them. They have one of the best warehouses and cellars in the city for that purpose.

They will receive, store and deliver to order, or sell on commission, making liberal advances. They will also receive and store refined oil, and sell on commission, when desired. To Dealers in Carbon Oil, we think we can offer facilities very much to their advantage.

de17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., 30 and 32 Water st.

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., de17 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

FIRE CRACKERS AND TORPEDOES—200 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop Crackers, 500 000 No. 1 Torpedoes, 1000 in a box, For sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, de17 No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

SUNDRY PRODUCE.—50 bus. Small White Beans, 9 sacks VENISON, 25 bbls APPLES, 200 bus OATS, 25 doz Corn BROOMS, 11 bbls Prime Leaf LARD, 15 bbls CORN MEAL, 60 boxes CHEESE, In store for sale by JAS. A. FITCH, corner Market and First sts. de17

TO LET—STORE ROOM, No. 52 St. Clair st. Also HALL, 40 by 35 feet, on third floor of Nos 53 and 54 St. Clair street, with three adjoining Class Rooms. Also, STORE ROOM: No 46 St. Clair street, with Hall, 80 by 40 feet, on second floor. Inquire of F. IRISH, No. 53 St. Clair st. de17:3t

TOBACCO—75 kegs J. C. Williams' Prime 6-twist Tobacco, arriving for sale by WYATT & WILSON, de17 No. 208 Liberty street.

N. O. SUGAR.—6 hhds. now landing from str's Rockets, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. de17

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS! Manufactured by WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore. Just received—
One Louis XIV. style elegantly carved Piano $600
do do do do do 525
do do do do do 410
do do do do do 400
Also, ALL OTHER STYLES, from 6½ octaves.
Also, a full assortment of PRINCE'S MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUHE, Old Established Piano Depot, 118 Wood, 2d door above Fifth st., Sole Agent for Knabe's celebrated Pianos, for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. de18

$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 Hickern'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. W. HICKERNELL, 240 PEARL STREET, NEW-YORK.

MARKED DOWN TO CLOSE OUT! Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy Shawls, Needle Work, etc. Plain and Printed French Merinos, All Wool, 50c. Plain and Striped Velours De Cashmere, 50c. Black and Colored Cashmeres, all wool, unlimited, 25c. Double-width All Wool Plaids, 25c. and 37c. de15 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market Street

CONSIGNMENTS—270 bus. Prime Clover Seed, DRY APPLES—200 bbls. DRY PEACHES—275 bbls. PRIME BONING—10 bbls. PRIME SOAP—10 bbls. In store for sale by L. O. GRAFF, 108 Liberty st. de14

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS, SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Of Chickering & Sons' Make.

One magnificent carved 7 octave Full Grand Piano, with all the latest improvements.
One splendid 7¼ octave Louis XIV. style, with overstrings, full hammers, iron frame, cloth lined keys, etc.
Two 7 octave Louis XIV., do do do
One 7½ octave Clifford style, do do do
Two 7 octave carved mouldings, iron frame, etc.
One 7 octave plain rosed corners, do do
Six 6¼ oc. plain Rosewood cases, do do
Three 6¼ oc plain Walnut do do do

Of Hazelton Bros. Make

(who have just received the first premium at the New Jersey Fair.

One 7 octave Rosewood case, carved lyre, overstrings, combined iron and wood frame, etc.
One 6¾ octave do do do
One 6¼ octave do do do

Of Raven, Bacon & Co's Make.

One 7 octave Louis XIV. style, overstrings, etc.
One 7 octave plain rosed corners, do
One 6¾ octave do do

Two 7 octave Rosewood cases, carved lyre, desk, etc., made by Raven & Co., New York, very cheap.

Also, Six Second-Hand Pianos.

All Pianos sold at Manufacturers' prices.

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. de19:tw

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, MACKEY STEINWAY & SONS: ONE SUPERB GRAND PIANO, ONE SUPERIOR Square Grand, with Agraffe Treble, (The latest and most valuable improvement,) TWO FINE 7¼ Octave Louis 14th STYLE PIANOS, THREE SIMI-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 Mackey Piano has attained so high a reputation, viz: "THE OVERSTRING, FULL IRON FRAME, FELT-COVERED HAMMERS, WITH ADDITIONAL PROTRUSION LEATHER, &c."

These Pianos need but to be heard to be pronounced of superior tone by even the most unmusical listener. The will be sold at New York prices, and on accommodating terms.

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 83 Fifth street, de18:3w Sole Agents here for Steinway's Pianos.

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 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.

Coal from House Fronts, Iron Railing, Scales, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes,

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

jy16:tf D. DeHAVEN & SON.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY

Manufacturer 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 better oven, from the same fire.
3d. The preservation of the coarse piece.
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 fire-back, which preserves it and adds to the durability of our Stoves, over all others.

Persons