Pittsburgh Gazette.

[illegible] & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

[illegible]DAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1861.

THIRD COUNSEL AT HARRISBURG.—Much surprise has been shown, here, at the advice given by members of Congress, from this State, to the members of our State legislature, not to pass any law, at present, for arming the State.

This counsel, we know, although it *seems* timid, has emanated from men who are strong in the Republican faith and are free from weakness in the back and knees. It proceeds, not from timidity, but from caution.

It originated, we understand, in a regard for the critical position in which the Governor of Maryland is placed. He is beset, on all sides, with appeals to call a special session of the legislature. If he yields, Maryland falls at once into the hands of the Secessionists, and their programme would then be to seize upon the District of Columbia and prevent the inauguration of Lincoln by force. If he holds out, their game is spoiled; and the Republicans, at Washington feel that it is not wise to weaken his position by any precipitate act on the part of Pennsylvania. Their advice may not be judicious; but it springs from a good motive—the desire to hold up the hands of Gov. Hicks until the Southern Amalekites are conquered.

ASSISTING TRAITORS.—The government at Washington is now all right; but up to within a week it has been industriously playing into the hands of Southern traitors. An account has already been given of the removal of 10,000 stand of arms from the Watervliet Arsenal, and their sale by Secretary Floyd to Lamar, of Savannah, Ga., for $2 50 each, and of rumored shipments of arms South by the government. The following disclosure is made concerning the Springfield arsenal by the *Republican*:

"We find that during the year 1860, there have been removed from the armory in this city, and deposited for safe keeping in other arsenals of the United States, 135,430 arms, as follows:

Texas Arsenal	500
Charleston, S. C.	15,000
Mt. Vernon, Ala.	15,000
Augusta, Ga.	20,000
Fayetteville, N. C.	55,000
Baton Rouge, La.	30,000
Benicia, Cal.	7,000
St. Louis, Mo.	2,330
New York—(sold South)	20,600
	135,430

It should be understood that this removal of arms which we now disclose has nothing to do with the distribution which is occasionally made to the several States of the quota to which each State is entitled for its own militia."

THE NORTHERN POOR.—Whilst the South is upon the verge of starvation, servile insurrection and civil war, its public men are stuffing the ignorant masses with the idea that the working men of the North are penniless, without work and upon the brink of an open outbreak, demanding bread or blood. In answer to this silly speculation, so fondly cherished by the Southern press, the New York *Times* shows that the Massachusetts Saving Banks have on hands, deposited by working men, the sum of $46,126,579; those of Connecticut have $18,466,273, and New England, taken altogether, $185,446,576. Add New York and Pennsylvania to New England and the working men of those States can undoubtedly produce, from their own resources, at ten days notice, *twice as much money* as all the Southern States, in the event of secession, could raise in a year by taxation, or *borrow* in the markets of the world.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* admonishes its readers of the folly of looking for any help for secession from Europe. The *Enquirer* thinks that in Europe, especially in France, and most especially in England, the anti-slavery feeling bears about the same relation even to the fanaticism prevalent in New England, "that the pungency of nitric acid bears to the milder acidity of crab vinegar," which is probably a very correct estimate. The *Enquirer* therefore thinks that no British minister could take the side of the South without danger of a vote of censure from the House of Commons, and so advises the South to take care of itself.

MR. WILLIAMS' RESOLUTIONS.—The following are the resolutions introduced into the House at Harrisburg, by Mr. Williams. They have the right ring about them, and we trust the Legislature may adopt them:

Resolved, That the present attitude of the people of South Carolina in armed *rebellion* against the Constitution and Laws of this Union imperatively demand the prompt and special application of such measures as may be required to compel her submission thereto: That the powers of the Federal Government are abundantly adequate to its own preservation by the enforcement of its laws: That it is the duty of the President of the United States to see that these laws are executed: and that all the power and resources of Pennsylvania may be commanded by him if necessary for the purpose.

Resolved, That if there be any grievance of which any portion of this nation has any just cause to complain, the remedy therefor is in the Union, and the means of redress are ample and adequate under the Constitution of the United States; and that the assertion of a right on the part of the community, supposing itself to be aggrieved, to resist the arbitrament of the constituted authorities; and to determine such question for itself is no more or less in substance, than an appeal to the sword.

Resolved, That so long as the State of South Carolina stands in an attitude of declared rebellion against the Government, with arms in her hands, to resist the authority of the laws, it would be incompatible with the dignity of this Commonwealth and her just pride as a member of this confederacy to treat with that State upon any question touching the performance of our duties under the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That while the people of Pennsylvania in common with those of other of the free States have just cause of complaint that the rights of American citizens under the Constitution have been denied to themselves in some of the Slave States, they protest against the unfruitful assumption that they have in any way broken their covenanted faith towards the people of any portion of this Union; that they are satisfied with the Constitution as it is, and will continue to stand by and observe all its compromises; and that while they are ever ready of their own free will, and without regard to menace from any quarter, to redress any wrong which may be fairly imputed to them in the spirit of justice and with the magnanimity which becomes the people of a great and powerful State, they will expect and insist that every other State of the Union shall do the same.

Resolved, That secession is revolution, and its inevitable consequences, war; that the integrity of the Union must be maintained and defended at all hazards and under all circumstances; and that upon this question the people of Pennsylvania will be, as they have ever been, a united people.

THE following sketch of a scene in Savannah, Ga., is by the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. We might say we feel almost sorry to read that the last act of the little posturing melodrama of politics, which they tried to play there, was so disappointing. They should be artists enough to get up what would please themselves, anyhow, when the Abolitionists don't interfere with them:

"The Savannah people expressed their joy at the action of South Carolina by a torch-light parade, on Wednesday night. There was a motley and right jolly crowd in attendance. Sons of the South, Sons of Freedom, Sons of the Palmetto State, almost everybody's sons, firemen, militia, fantastics; men on horseback, on mules back, not a few of them on their own backs before the night was done; the smiles of beauty and the expectations of bravery—all were there. One of the papers announced that 'fifteen patriotic ladies would add luster to the celebration by appearing as the representatives of the Southern States in a highly decorated and illuminated chariot.' This sounded so much like the description given in circus bills of the band-carriage in which the 'Triumphal Entree' is invariably made, that I presume no one was disappointed when seeing the reality. All citizens who had it in their power were requested to illuminate their dwellings, but, if the injunction was obeyed, we are irresistibly led to the conclusion that Savannah is not powerful in the article of tallow candle. I supposed the great feature of the evening would be the appearance of the 'Savannah Volunteer Guards,' who were ordered to turn out 'in full uniform (excepting the pants),' but they did not literally obey the order. Everybody says that the really great feature of the programme was the singing of a mongrel *Marseillaise*, by Miss Jessie Milner, and a chorus of Southerners. She stood upon the balcony of a private residence and did the solo, the rest howling at the conclusion of each stanza. The words were principally about Freedom—Freedom for white men, I mean—but two lines were especially adapted to the case of the Fugitive Slave, who has the credit of having brought about the present state of things; they were as follows:

'Oh, Liberty! can man resign thee,
Once having felt thy generous flame?'

I should judge, by the short way in which this celebration was disposed of by the local press, that they were slightly disappointed in it. If so, their taste is to be commended."

THE *Tribune's* special correspondent, writing from Columbus, Ga., after stating that the apprehended insurrection of the slaves in those parts had not taken place, thus goes on to account for the alarms which had prevailed:

"The Montgomery, Alabama, papers, especially the *Mail*, have abounded recently in accounts of budding insurrections, and in inflamatory paragraphs calculated to excite the people. I believe it is quite generally known now that a serious plot was discovered at Pine Level, and that several barbarous executions followed the discovery. Another plot in Autauga county was detected, and many negroes were arrested and punished. The Montgomery *Mail*, without giving any particulars, came out with several paragraphs, warning all its readers in the Cotton States to be on the alert, advising them to hang every man who should be found in communication with slaves. 'And this advice we give,' says the paper named, 'in consequence of evidence recently elicited, proving that Christmas week has been appointed by the abolitionists for a servile insurrection in portions of the South, by fire and poison.' This portentous warning would be enough to frighten a slaveholder, of itself; but early in Christmas week it was said that quite a number of the slaves who would otherwise have been arrested in Alabama, had disappeared, and that it was thought they had come into Georgia. Here was matter enough for the fears of men to work with. If incendiary slaves, running from certain death, or from a punishment worse than death, had come into the State, they would, of course, at once endeavor to secure their own safety in the only way possible, by exciting a strong force of the blacks to insurrection.

I believe the rumor of a rising came from this slight foundation; that the report did not spread—for it was confined to a very few people—was due, first, to the very jealous care taken to prevent everything like a general alarm; and, in the second place, to the exciting news from Charleston, which furnished to every man an absorbing topic for thought and discussion. So that, so far as I am able to see, the reported trouble had an encouragingly slender foundation though it is probable that some slaves were cruelly flogged, in order to make them confess crimes of which they had no knowledge, or by their resolute silence to give tranquility to their owner. It is a pleasant system this of Slavery, is it not? The rumor of a riot among negroes reaches the ears of a planter; there is no direct evidence of the existence of any such plot; yet it must be 'inquired into.' The system of 'inquiry' is very simple; its principal feature is the whip. If, after bringing the wretched victim dangerously near the gates of death, silence is still maintained, why, the master breathes freely again, and calms the anxiety of his family.

But though there was, happily, no adequate cause for the excitement spoken of, the fact that there was excitement and alarm remains, and adds another testimony to the truth of the frequent remark concerning the daily peril of the slaveholder; a peril, too, not to be spoken of in public, except as an abstract thing talked loosely about in political speeches, and charged upon the North. If an army of invasion were to suddenly land on the Southern shores, men would proclaim the tidings with a trumpet voice in the open street. But when the chilling rumor comes, on the wind almost, that the slaves are plotting an insurrection, it must be loudly denied, if, by chance, people talk of it. If they do not, know of it, they must be kept in ignorance. Only a few, those whose similar interests lead them to aid each other in insuring secrecy, are told of it, unless it is by an informant a conspiracy to allow concealment. Then searching inquisition is had, terrible punishment inflicted, always privately, and the rumor dies away. Tell you, the Southern planter may deny with as many oaths as he has slaves, that anything but the most cheerful alacrity for hard work and no pay is seen among his negroes; he does not believe his own words, though I think he earnestly tries to believe; and the frenzy of his rage when he has occasion to deny adverse reports, only proves the weakness of his position."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great interest was manifested to hear Mr. Douglas, but his speech did not seem to be at all equal to the occasion, and did not compare favorably with his former speeches.

He denied the right of secession, but suggested no remedy save the broad assertion that all governments were founded in coercion, leaving the hearers to infer that this principle of government must be made to operate in the refractory states.

The South Carolina commissioners withdrew to day, their mission not being recognized in any way. They assumed in their letter to the President that he had not fulfilled his engagements with the state of South Carolina.

Mr. Buchanan feeling this to be a thrust at his personal honor, after reflection, refused to recognize the communication. Mr. Tresott will go in the morning. The committee of thirty-three voted to-day, that the fugitive slave law should be carried out fully. A prominent member of the committee informs me that it is not possible that this committee can accomplish any good for the country, and nothing need be anticipated from the flattering rumors circulated to raise false hopes.—*N. Y. World.*

The reports that armed bands were organizing to take possession of the Capital before the votes for President and Vice President are counted, meet with credence everywhere. Gen. Scott is actively engaged in the preparations for putting down this jacobin mob. Capt. N. Stone, recently appointed Inspector-General of the Militia of the District of Columbia, issued his orders to-day for each volunteer Company to meet at the respective armories this evening for drill, and to carry home their guns with them in order that the seizure of the armories may be averted.

Republican members of the Senate and House have been appriised of a contemplated assassin's attack upon them, but are generally prepared.

It is understood among Democratic Senators that the nomination of McIntyre as Collector at Charleston shall not be confirmed, as a Western senator declares that, if necessary, he will consume every Executive session in debate in order to defeat it.—*N. Y. Times.*

It will relieve the apprehensions of those who suppose difficulty will be encountered here in inaugurating Mr. Lincoln, to know that three companies of flying artillery are to be concentrated at or near Washington, and that Gen. Scott will superintend all the necessary arrangements for preserving order if difficulty should be really threatened.

Senator Cameron appeared in his seat in the Senate this morning, looking greatly improved by his trip to Springfield, Ill. He seems to be fully satisfied that Mr. Lincoln is the man for the times. He represents him as bold and determined in opposition to secession, and expresses great admiration for his ability and firmness. The news of General Cameron's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury under the new Administration is generally received with favor, he being regarded as in every way better qualified for the position than any other man whom Mr. Lincoln could have selected. I hear of no opposition to it in the Pennsylvania delegation, except on the part of Hon. Ed. Joy Morris, of your city.

There is no truth in the rumor that the revenue cutter Harriet Lane has been dispatched to Charleston with Mr. McIntire, the newly appointed Collector of that port. It was deemed advisable, in Cabinet meeting, not to send him down until the course of the Administration is shaped by his appointment that the revenue must be collected at Charleston was passed upon by the Senate. If Mr. McIntire is confirmed the Harriet Lane, which is in readiness, will at once convey him to the neighborhood of that city. The President, by his appointment, has thrown the responsibility upon the Senate of saying whether or not the laws shall be enforced in South Carolina, the first Seceding State. The Southern Senators have resolved not to go into Executive session; in order to prevent action on the question, and thus defeat the object which the President has in view. There is no doubt that the sympathy which has so long existed between Mr. Buchanan and the Senators from the Gulf States is at an end. They now regard him as an enemy of secession, and watch every movement he makes with intense suspicion and distrust.

The Disunionists are waiting every day to hear news of riots and bloodshed in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston; but like many other of their predictions, this is destined to a dismal failure. All our letters from the free States indicate that there is less suffering and fewer people out of employment than usual. The conspirators should remember that every time they speak out against the Union they make thousands of new friends for it in the North, and Northwest, who, being ready to die in its defence, will laugh at all ordinary suffering growing out of financial difficulties.—*Phila. Press.*

PRIVATE advices from South Carolina state that the people were assured the secession movement would be conducted without any disarrangement of business, and so a peaceful conclusion in their own way. Recent indications have, however, changed these opinions, and they are now beginning to realize the consequence of this rash experiment. Charleston, now at the last season of the year for her trade, is almost deserted, and commerce is seeking another and safer channel.

The President has at last, and after much tribulation, come to the conclusion of sustaining Major Anderson fully, after allowing the disunionists to seize and possess three forts, which command some of the sea approaches to the city, and the arsenal in Charleston. Had he acted promptly and efficiently, this whole movement would have been crushed before the Convention met.

SECRETARY HOLT AND GEN. SCOTT.—The best understanding exists between Secretary Holt and Gen. Scott, as the former very properly defers to the experience of the latter on military matters. Mr. Floyd distributed 500,000 stand of arms in the South during the past year, and he sold $100,000 worth of muskets, which cost $14 each, at $2 50, independent of the sale at Watervliet, which has attracted recent comment. Col. Craig of the Ordnance Department was ordered away for refusing to countenance these transactions and others of equally doubtful character.—*N. Y. Trib.*

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 4, 1861.—Mr. Toombs telegraphed to Georgia urging the State authorities to take the forts, and the order of Gov. Brown to that effect was doubtless prompted by that dispatch. Thus the seizure of public property and rebellion against the Government are counseled openly from the Senate.

Mr. Thompson will retire from the Cabinet as soon as Mississippi passes her ordinance of Secession. He is much pressed now, and would yield but for the investigation into the robbery perpetrated by his confidential clerk and private Secretary, which was the relation Bailey held toward him.

Three hundred marines will be ordered here in addition to the flying Artillery, mentioned in my dispatch yesterday, for the purpose of protecting the public property against all possible depredation. The Mayor and city authorities express the fullest confidence in being able to guarantee the peace of the city from any threatened ruffianism outside. They are abundantly prepared for all contingencies.

The departure of four companies of flying artillery, which has made such sensation at Fortress Monroe, are not designed for Charleston, as supposed, but for Washington.

Mr. Buchanan's final stand in sustaining Major Anderson, and dismissing the South Carolina Commissioners, has brought him letters of approbation from all quarters.

The letter of the South Carolina Commissioners to Mr. Buchanan was of the most insulting character, and distinctly charged him with falsification and violation of pledges. He had no other recourse but to return it.

The Brooklyn navy is still continuous in readiness, subject to immediate orders, as events may require. She carries the heaviest and best battery of any ship of her size in the service, and is most formidable for belligerent purposes.—*N. Y. Trib.*

If the South Carolina Postmasters fail to answer satisfactorily Mr. Holt's circular, inquiring whether they maintain their responsibility to the General Government, under their official oath, he will certainly withhold the mails from that State. One effect of this movement will be to stop all through mails *via* the seaboard line, to points beyond South Carolina.

At a Republican caucus held to-night, ninety members of the House were present. Mr. Howard, of Michigan, was Chairman, and Mr. Colfax, Secretary. A proposition, made by Mr. Sherman, that the Republicans should discourage all discussion of the political crisis, and devote their time altogether to the Appropriation bills, and other necessary legislation, as such discussion only tends to exasperate the Opposition, and divide Republicans, was adopted. A resolution was adopted pledging each Republican delegation to see to it that their members are regularly present in the House, so as to be ready for any emergency. The remaining time of the caucus was spent in discussing a proposition which is under consideration by a Committee of the caucus, to allow slave State members, with a probability that they may propose it as a compromise measure, to wit: The re-establishment of the Missouri Compromise line, the Territory North to be all, with the exception of Kansas, organized under the Territorial Government excluding slavery, the Territory South to be free or slave, as the people thereof shall choose, and Kansas to be admitted forthwith. This met much opposition in the caucus, and the present disposition is to reject it altogether, but the caucus adjourned without taking a vote, and meets again to-morrow.

It is stated, on the authority of a member of the Georgia delegation, that the United States vessel Dolphin was fired upon and seized, to-day, by the Secessionists at Savannah. Another statement is, that the telegraph offices throughout the State of Georgia have been placed under the surveillance of the Commissioners by order of the Governor.—*N. Y. Times.*

Since Mr. Buchanan has consented to stand by the Union and the Constitution, the new member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, General Cameron, has, I hear, paid him one or two visits.—Why should not the O. P. F. assist to inaugurate the N. P. F.?

Dispatches were received this afternoon notifying the President that an attempt would be made by Gov. Wise's Minute Men at Norfolk to prevent the departure of the steam frigate Brooklyn, which is now taking in coals at the Gosport navy yard, and being put in readiness to proceed immediately to South Carolina. The President has sent word back that force shall be repelled by force.

THE South Carolina Commissioners have gone home with fires in their ears. Five days ago we did not suppose Mr. Buchanan would ever give any honest man an opportunity to praise him. It, therefore, an unexpected pleasure to see that he is not wholly insensible to the force of northern public opinion. His appointment of Mr. McIntyre to the collectorship of Charleston is precisely the right thing to do, at the present juncture; and if followed up by a sufficient naval and military force to protect that officer in the discharge of his duties, the country will try to forget Mr. Buchanan's late pusillanimous and vacillating course. Since he is rid of Cobb and Floyd, the two worst spirits in his cabinet, and since the rebuke indirectly administered to him by the unanimous applause with which the whole North greeted the spirited conduct of Major Anderson, the President seems capable of acting more like a patriot and less like timid old woman—*N. Y. World.*

COUGHS and COLDS are always disagreeable, often dangerous. A few repetitions and bronchitis or consumption may be the result. But you may cure them speedily, promptly and permanently. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC COUGH or COUGH AND FEVER PILLS 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. 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; 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. F. HUMPHREY'S CO.
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. de10:d&wlmT

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 relieve 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. de10,d&wlmT

Public Notices.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railroad Company are hereby notified that an election for Five Managers of said Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, Third street, on Monday, the 21st inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

JOHN F. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—The following arrangements have been made for the observance of "the Week of Prayer,"—from Jan. 7th to Jan. 13th inclusive:—Recommended by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, and other Religious bodies, Lawrenceville and Birmingham, viz:

First Church, Seventh street,	Monday, 2½ o'c p. m.
Second Ch., Sixth street,	Monday, 7 p. m.
Third Ch., Diamond st.,	Tuesday, 7 p. m.
Fourth Ch., cor. Factory and Pike sts.,	Wednesday, 7 p. m.
Lawrenceville, Robinson's Hall,	Thursday, 7 p. m.
Birmingham, U. P. Church,	Friday, 7 p. m.

The subject for remark on the first evening, in the Second Church, Sixth street, will be "Silence"—the general subject. Subjects for the other meetings will be announced in due course. jat:1t COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON HALL.—Those citizens of the First ward, Allegheny, in favor of the formation of a

NEW MILITARY COMPANY,

will meet at as above on MONDAY EVENING, 7th instant, to hear report of Ward Delegate to the late Convention. jat:1t

PHONOGRAPHY.—H. WILLIAMS will organize Classes in Phonography, at 1½ o'clk this AFTERNOON, and also at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING, at his Room, No. 23 St. Clair street. jat:1t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co. (Bend street) are hereby notified that a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, has been declared—payable forthwith.

FRANK S. BISSELL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association are hereby notified to attend the Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Association, to be held on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 7th, at the Gymnasium, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the President.

J. R. M'FADEN, Secretary.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Board of Managers, and electing a Board for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, corner Wood and Third streets, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of Executive Committee.

JNO. T. LOGAN, Sec'y.

ALLEGHENY BRIDGE, January 1st, 1861.

Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Company paid up, out of the Profits of the last Six Months, which is payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, in current funds, on or after the 15th inst.

WM. ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND PENNSVILLE RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, December 28, 1860.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, January 14, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m. at which time and place an Election for President and Directors will be held to serve for the ensuing year.

SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary.

OFFICE CHARTIERS VALLEY R. R. COMPANY, Pittsburgh, December 29, 1860.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, the 14th January, 1861, at hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. at which time and place an Election for Directors will be held to serve during the ensuing year.

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & C. R. CO., TRESURER'S OFFICE

TO THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDHOLDERS of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company:

The Plan of Reorganization having been perfected, the "Purchasing Committee" has sent to me copies of the agreements to be signed by those Bondholders who desire to be parties to the purchase of the roads.

Parties interested are requested to call and sign the agreement, or, if they prefer, blank powers of attorney will be sent them, which they can execute and return to me.

At the time of signing the agreements, the bonds owned by the parties had better be deposited, as provided in the agreements.

G. W. CASS.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PITTSBURGH

ART ASSOCIATION

WILL OPEN ON

WEDNESDAY, December 19th,

IN

JACKSON'S HALL,

Corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

Gallery open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 6 to 10 in the evening.

Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cents. [de19:5w

$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, Great 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.
124 Wood st., 155 First st.

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DR. J. GOUCHER,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Important to Families!
LOOK AT THIS!

NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID—

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NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID!

Only 65 cents per gallon. Only 65 cents per gallon.

Cheapest Illuminating Fluid in the World!
Cheapest Illuminating Fluid in the World!
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N. B. The ordinary Fluid Lamps are used for the Non-Explosive Fluid—no change in Lamps. For sale only by

JOS. FLEMING,
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Corner Market street and the Diamond.
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LEATHER BELTING, GUM BELTING, AND GUM GASKETS.

BELT HOOKS AND RIVETS,
BELT LEATHER, LACE LEATHER, &c.,

of the very best qualities always on hand and for sale by

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233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood.

Wall Paper Warehouse.

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer, 57 Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where may be found an extensive assortment of every description of PAPER HANGINGS, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Chambers. Also, Window Shades, in great variety at lowest prices to every dealer.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents for Western Pennsylvania for FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, their merits, as they have stood the test of thirty years. The catalogue embraces some thirty varieties, on which for sale at manufacturers' prices.

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,
No. 97 Wood Street,
corner of Diamond alley.

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.,
Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

SUITING THE TIMES.—WALL PAPERS and BORDERS will be sold at reduced prices, by

W. P. MARSHALL, 57 Wood st

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!—50 bbls. Once-Refined No 1 Coal Oil;
50 bbls Once-Refined Lewis Coal Oil—for sale by

JOHN McGILL & SON, 183 Liberty st.

OATS—24 bags prime Oats, rec'd for sale by

R. DALZELL & CO.

PARLOR PAPERS, in gold, for sale by

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPY.

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I am this day in receipt of a large supply of

Fine Perfumery,

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CREAM; the best preparation in the world for *Rough Skin, Chapped Hands, Lips*, etc. &c.

Those wishing anything in the line should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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N. B. NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID, at 65c. per gallon, always on hand.

A Brilliant Light without Danger, and Cheaper than any Illuminating Fluid now in use.

Call and try it.

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In retiring thanks to the public for their patronage, hitherto so liberally extended, I would call their attention to my very large stock of TREES for the Fall Trade.

My stock of Apple, Pear, (standard and dwarf,) Peach and Cherry far exceeds anything I have ever raised. All of the most approved varieties, wrought by persons having a full knowledge of the business, and every care taken to have every kind true to name.

Apple Trees alone we have 150,000—38,000 of which are three year old, from 6 to 8 feet. To such as want a fine young orchard, I would say, that the 100 or 1,000, can be specifically suited. Extra large Maple, for shade, per 100, $25, &c. Tree Planters, please give us a call. Catalogues sent free on application.

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MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS—THE HIGH AND REVIED ORLEGSITY which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by thrive not by the bills of charlatans. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Headache, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Sick Ache, the Sickness incident to Females in delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs.

For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally. de1:6m:eow

ROLL BUTTER—8 bbls. choice Roll Butter, for sale by

L. G. GRAFF, 253 Liberty st.

HOOP POLES—5000 tight and slack Hoop Poles, for sale by

CORNS Market and First sts.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS.

125 do do Apples,
200 bus White Beans; 5 bbls Eggs, fresh;
40 bbls Green Apples; 10 do Hominy—for sale by

L. G GRAFF, 253 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES—9 kegs Butter,
1000 bus CORN IN BAG; 160 bags OATS;
In store for sale by

M'DONALD & ARBOUGH, 235 Liberty st.

LARD—10 kegs New Lard, just rec'd in store for sale by

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

YORK STATE APPLES—200 bbls Choice York State Apples, for sale by

FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

RYE AND OATS—500 bus. Rye; 1000 bus. Oats—in store for sale by

SAM'L B. FLOYD & CO., 234 Liberty st.

DRIED FRUIT—200 bags prime Peaches; 170 bags prime Apples—for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—200 bbls. Fresh Lime, rec'd and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

ONIONS—19 sacks just rec'd for sale by

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LEAD.—400 pigs Lead rec'd and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

Sale Advertisements.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN the matter of the Partition of the Estate of JOHN HEED, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned Trustee will expose to sale, by vendue or public outcry, at the COURT HOUSE in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate in the sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the East side of Crawford street of 25 feet, and extending in depth about 125 feet towards Tannyhill Lane; and having thereon erected a 2½ story brick dwelling in front and a frame shop in the rear—being the same premises of which the said John Heed died seized, and ordered to be sold by proceedings in partition filed to No 3, June Term, 1860.

WM A. ANDERSON, Trustee.
JOHN DARTON, Attorney at Law.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORPHAN'S COURT of Allegheny County, No. 41, December Term, 1860.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF ESTATE OF JOHN M'DOWELL, Dec'd. On and after the 7th of January, 1861, the subscriber will pay to the creditors of said Estate, by order of the Orphan's Court, a final Dividend of Sixteen and Five-Eighths per cent of their claims, as shown by the report of the Auditor, in No. 19, December Term, 1852, of said Court.

W. BARKWELL, Surviving Executor,
No. 79 Grant st'reet.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacture every variety of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c. &c. &c.

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W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

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BALMORAL SKIRTS!

Four Yards Wide and All Colors.

ALSO, A GOOD STOCK OF

Cloaks, Arabs, Coats

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SHAWLS,

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GRAND PIANO!

JUST RECEIVED, a superb carved 7 OCTAVE FULL GRAND PIANO, OF CHICKERING & SONS' MANUFACTURE.

This is one of their NEW IMPROVED GRANDS, for which CHICKERING & SONS have just received the GOLD MEDAL at the late Exhibition of the Massachusetts Mechanics' Association.

The public are invited to call and see this splendid instrument at the Warerooms of

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.

A $500 Piano for $350,

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER has had left with him for sale, by a family about to leave the city, one of

Chickering & Sons'

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD CARVED PIANOS

Cost originally $500.

This Piano has been IN USE LESS THAN ONE YEAR, and has had the best possible care taken of it. It is in perfect order, both in mechanism and furniture—in fact, as GOOD AS NEW. As it must be disposed of at once, it is offered at the GREAT REDUCTION OF $150 FROM F