Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Publication Office, Fifth street, near Smithfield.

Morning and Evening Editions daily, containing the Latest News up to the hour of publication.

TERMS

Morning Edition—$6 per annum in advance, or 12c. per week from carriers.

Evening Edition—$3 per annum in advance, or 6c. per week from carriers.

Weekly Edition—Single copies, $2 per annum; five copies, $8 50; ten or upwards, $1 per annum, invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1861.

IS IT NOT UNREASONABLE?

We are asked to make concessions to appease the South. What can we concede? Shall it be that we admit that property in slaves is just like all other property—that a man holds a negro by the tenure that he holds his horse? We cannot concede that, for it is not true.

Shall we promise that we shall hereafter be more faithful to our Constitutional obligations than we have been? This we cannot do; for it would be an admission that heretofore we have been faithless, which would not be true.

Shall we concede that, under the Constitution of the United States a slave-holder has the right to carry his slaves into the common territory of the nation? This we cannot do; for we believe that the Constitution gives him no such right. This right is claimed solely upon the assumption that slaves are like other property, which we deny; and we appeal both to common law and to the uniform doctrines of American statesmanship for the correctness of our position. The contrary doctrine, if it proves anything, proves too much; for no constitution, no law, and no judicial decision, could forbid a citizen of Virginia from bringing his horse into Pennsylvania, without a gross infraction of his personal rights; yet we do forbid his bringing his negro slave into our State. If, then, the master may carry his slave into Nebraska by the force of the Constitution, he can carry him into Pennsylvania, and all our laws denying the right of property in man are null and void. Can we concede that? Let use take care how we unsettle great principles in our anxiety to keep the peace and save the Union.

Shall we agree that the Constitution shall be so amended as to recognize in express terms the right of one man to divest another man of every conceivable right and reduce him to the category of a beast, a thing to be bought and sold? The Constitution, as it stands, does not do that, but carefully guards the personality of the slave, and rolls upon the statutes of the States the responsibility of making him anything else than a person. Even the little clause which provides for the rendition of fugitives from service stands as a perpetual rebuke to those who crush human beings down to the rank of goods and chattels. We must not do that. So far we have managed to keep the serpent out of our *sanctum sanctorum*. Shall we now, to appease his keepers, open the door to let him in? Not exactly.

Shall we concede one-half of our common territory to slavery? This we may not do without criminality, because we believe it to be a curse; and we have no right to allow a curse to spread, if we can prevent it.

Shall we promise that we will not talk about slavery just when and where and how we please? As well might we promise that we shall not let the wind blow where it listeth. We cannot promise that, for it is a thing over which no man has any control, or with which our law makers have no right to meddle. We wish the tongue, the pen, and the press to be as free as the air both North and South. In the language of a sturdy Kentuckian in the Legislature of that State, "if slavery can't bear discussion, let it go down."

Well, what shall we concede? for it seems that we must concede something, or bid good-bye to the Union. We can give the right hand of fellowship to our brethren on the other side of Mason & Dixon's line, both parties standing as erect as men ought to stand. But if, while extending the hand we stoop or crouch in the least, they will have their feet upon our necks, instead of our hands clasped in a fraternal pressure. Beware of yielding up the great principles upon which our own liberties are founded.

Beware of crouching in humble supplication before angry and unreasonable men. Beware of removing the old land marks at such a time as this. Beware of making stronger and heavier the yoke of bondage; for remember the declaration of Him whose word can never pass away: "With what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again."

The Truth Well Spoken.

The following sensible solution of the difficulties which now disturb the peace and quiet of the whole country, we find in the Nashville, (Tennessee), *Democrat*. The position taken by this patriotic editor stands in noble contrast with that of the conductors of the so-called Democratic journals of the North, who are doing all in their power to inflame the minds of the Southern people, by misrepresenting the sentiments that prevail in their own section. The *Democrat* tells the truth to its readers with a view of allaying the sectional excitement which has been created by the vilest class of demagogues for the lowest of party purposes, and it is deeply to be regretted that there are not more men like him in both sections of the country. He is right in maintaining that all this hubbub has been brought about, not because of any expressions on the part of the North, but because a party which has monopolized the patronage of the government for many years, has been compelled to give up its hold on the public treasury. We quote from the *Democrat*:

"For many years the people have lived in peace and prosperity. *The Liberty Bills had been in existence in many of the States for many years before the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law; not one man to a hundred in Tennessee knew that there was a liberty law in existence, till very recently.*

"Still the people of Tennessee prospered and were happy; under the general influence of a free Government. They have never felt any inconvenience from the existence of those laws. But a presidential election takes place, and the men who have been so long in office that they claimed it as a right, see that they have to give up the fine fat places. They raise the cry, "Liberty bills! Liberty bills! The country is ruined; break it up, destroy it." Why is all this to be done? Just because the *office holders do not like to give up their offices*—to work they are too proud to beg they are ashamed.

"The laws of which we now hear so much complaint have existed for a series of years; these office-holders were very well satisfied to live under them as long as they could keep in office. But so soon as they are about to be displaced, and forced to work for an honest living, the cry is raised, destroy the country, destroy the country!

"Why this haste? Why shall everything be done and the country destroyed, before the 4th of March? It is to keep Lincoln from being inaugurated, so that these office-holders may still hold office. Freemen of Tennessee! are you ready to see the best Government under heaven destroyed to keep men in office? which is of the most value to you—this great and glorious government, or the *office-seekers and office-holders*? Will you give up the country, plunge it into civil war just because you could not elect the man of your choice to the Presidency?

"Yahooism, which is but another name for treason against the government of the country, is making a hard struggle to break up and destroy this great government, and plunge our peaceful and quiet people into bloody war. An indignant people will know how, when the time arrives, to treat such men. If they plunge the country into civil war, the *people*, who have to do the fighting, will know the guilty and wicked parties, and will be prepared to punish them as their crime merits. The freemen of Tennessee are not to be dragooned into a bloody war, to gratify a few wretched, blood-thirsty, disappointed office-seekers. We warn the people not to be influenced into precipitate action by wicked designers against their country's peace."

A volunteer in one of the Alabama companies writes thus to the Mobile *Advertiser*:

"We have killed one of Uncle Sam's soldiers in a rather amicable way. One of them was found at Fort Barancas, when the Alabama troops took possession. He was not made a prisoner, but allowed to stay or go, as he preferred. He chose to stay, and was bountifully furnished by the volunteers with victuals and bad whisky. He went in strong on whisky; and this morning he was found dead in the adjacent woods."

The New York *Express* has reached the "lower deeps" of toadyism. It speaks of "the christianity, philosophy and justice of our system of African servitude." The slaveholders themselves will despise such toadyism.

A Name—Long Wear, and Long to be Worn.

REPTILIAN DEMOCRACY is the name now applied to the late democratic party by its opponents, in view of its sympathy with the cause of South Carolina and other rebellious States. This is a very appropriate designation, and one which will be very apt to stick. The resolutions of the Democratic State Committee, which met at Harrisburg last week, show that the managers of the party in this State are determined to deserve the name. Our Pennsylvania rattlesnake organization, in those resolutions, are silent in regard to the conduct of the secessionists, but violent in their abuse of the North. They have no denunciations for the repeated insults which have been given to the National flag in the South—no condemnation of the robbery of public property by armed traitors—no apology for inflicting on the country an administration consisting of such conspirators as Cobb, Floyd, Thomson and Thomas. On the contrary they warmly sympathize with these abominable traitors. Since they cannot rule the country, they have resolved to ruin it. But the people of the North will keep these rattlesnakes harmless, although they may rant and bluster for a time.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This Convention of hungry and desperate politicians met at Albany on Thursday. The *Herald*, which from its political association, ought to know all about the men engaged in it, thus compliments the Convention:

"A gathering of dirty, corrupt and intriguing politicians, under the style and title of a Democratic State Convention, meets at Albany to-day. The ostensible object of this assemblage of some of the odds and ends of the broken up and dispersed democracy is the salvation of the Union; but their real object is the spoils of the State and city. The Tammany Hall clique have a special object of their own—the exclusion of the Mozart Hall clique from the Convention; and upon this point Tammany will have no compromise. A precious lot of patriots these to patch up a compromise for the Union. James Brooks, of the *Express*, we presume, will be the moderator of the concern. We wish the forlorn democracy very much joy from this State Convention of the sordid party hucksters and tricksters, and cheats and rogues and old fossils, that have destroyed the party and hopes of the country.

We commend the foregoing remarks to our neighbor of the *Post*, and other democratic papers of the North, as an example of candor and honesty eminently worthy of imitation.

Latest from the Seat of War.

REPORTS RELATIVE TO FORT SUMTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1861.

Private advices from the South, received to-night, indicate that there will be a fight in less than thirty hours.

The President declared to a member of Congress yesterday that he had no doubt that Fort Sumter would be attacked in less than a week, when a fight would ensue and the war would commence. The Congressman inquired why he did not reinforce Major Anderson? The President replied, that there were not vessels enough in the American navy to reach Fort Sumter. In the first place, they would have to enter in the day time, and move slowly in order to clear the old vessels that have been sunk in the channel as barriers that any attempt of government vessels to enter the harbor. This fact, it is asserted, would cause their sure destruction by the outer lighthouse batteries on Morris Island, and before succeeding in the fire of the Morris light beacon batteries, and Point Cummin's batteries, and the guns of Fort Johnson on James Island, and Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island, all of which they would have to suffer before reaching Fort Sumter. Besides, Maj. Anderson could afford no protection to a vessel against the outer batteries of Morris Island.

This is the opinion of the authorities having the power to send relief, but in justice to those who would have to execute the work and risk their lives before the fire of the secessionists, I am assured that the harbor of Charleston can be entered by light draft vessels of war, and Major Anderson can be reinforced. There are men in the American navy who believe that the business of firing cannon is a game that two can play at, and that as good a shot can be made from the deck of an American ship of-war, as from Morris Island.

Letters are received from Fort Sumter as late as the 26th inst., stating that all the differences are well. While they would like some fresh meat for a change, they are united in feeling against encumbering to the terms of the authorities of Charleston to supply them either by courtesy or to let them have daily rations, which they can cut off at any moment. When the authorities will allow Major Anderson to contract for a quantity of supplies according to the usual practices, unintimidated by threats or any improper influence, he will do so, and not before. Unless he can do this the men prefer to confine themselves to the fare they now have, and of which they have ample supply.

Floating batteries, the superstructures of which are composed of cotton bales, are in course of erection, by which means in part, the South Carolinians except to attack Fort Sumter. The officer who writes from Fort Sumter, alluding to these batteries, says:—"The difference between fighting behind cotton bags in 1812 and now is, that Gen. Jackson commanded behind the bags then, and had no Robert Anderson within the impregnable walls of a Sumter, with the destructive weapons which the ingenuity of man for half a century has invented, to contend with. Besides, Jackson is dead."

THE FORTS ON THE FLORIDA COAST.

WASHINGTON, January 31.

Captain Meigs, who commands the United States forces in the fort at Tortugas, despatches to the government that he is not sufficiently reinforced to defy any power. While the government steamer was landing troops and supplies, the steamer Galveston, of New Orleans, with a force on board to take the fort, appeared in sight, but upon discovering the steamer and probably understanding the object of her visit, did not approach or make any demonstration other than to put about and disappear.

It is also stated that Fort Taylor, at Key West, is well manned and provisioned.

THE *Boston Post* furnishes the following information relative to the Lake Superior copper mines:

In December the Quincy got out 133 tuns, the Pewabic 62, the Franklin 59 tuns of the mineral. The Pewabic machinery was stopped for two weeks, and the raising of Copper to the surface was interrupted by various causes. The January yield will show a very different figure," says *The Mining Gazette*. The Quincy mill stopped in January, and would not run again until February. The mining force on the three mines will have few alterations. The Isle Royale has recently increased its force by one third, on the finding of a rich deposit of barrel and stamp copper. The prospects are described as "improving," but it is not weighing up its copper. A mass of 13,000 lb. has been sent from the National. It is 12,000 lb. heavier than any previously reported. The Colombian "has suspended operations."

If we understand it, the Isle Royal is looking well, but will make no attempt to get out copper this Winter. The time and cost are mainly to be devoted to opening. Unless the expenditure, therefore, is kept at a lower figure than we think it can be, an assessment during the Spring is not impossible, although the mine may be better than ever. The Hancock seems improving. The vein is above 14 feet in width at one point, and in many places is exhibiting rich stamp stuff, and some barrel copper. The holders of the stock are quite sanguine as to the future. It is reported that the Revere Company has made a two years' contract with the Revere Company with regard to sales and advances, the latter is to take all the metal produced. This report has increased confidence in the stock, and made it in good request.

LOUISIANA HAS NO RIGHT TO THE MISSISSIPPI.—The so-called "right of secession" is clearly a pretext put forward by men who were previously mined to establish a Southern Confederacy, regardless of all other considerations. In the case of Louisiana, for instance, no fair-minded man can for a moment believe that her ordinance of secession was the exercise of a moral and political "right." That ordinance declares as follows:

"That the ordinance passed by this State on the 22d of November, 1807, whereby the Constitution of the United States, and the amendments of said Constitution were adopted, and all the laws and ordinances by which Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union be and the same are hereby repeal d and abrogated."

Now glance at the history of Louisiana. On the 20th of February, 1811, Congress passed an act enabling the people resident on the purchased territory of Orleans to organize a State. Sec. 3 of that act, after providing for a convention of the people to frame a Constitution, adds:

"Said Convention shall proclaim by ordinance, *irrevocable without the consent of the United States*, that the people inhabiting the said Territory do agree and declare that the River Mississippi and the navigable rivers and waters leading into the Gulf of Mexico, shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said State, or to the other citizens of the United States."

GOV. HOUSTON, OF TEXAS, ACCUSED OF FAVORING A BRITISH PROTECTORATE OVER MEXICO.—The New Orleans *Delta* fears that Governor Houston is opposed to extending the area of the Southern Confederacy into Mexico. It says:

"We are informed, on authority which we cannot presume to question, that, a very short time since, Gov. Houston was actually negotiating with the British bond-holders in reference to a plan for the invasion and conquest of Mexico; that he had offered to lead an expedition into that country, and guaranteed to consummate the project of conquest, on condition that he should be supplied, by the bond-holders, with the necessary means, and that $100,000 should be deposited, for the use of his family, in one of the banks of this city. An enterprise of this kind, if successful, must have been extremely prejudical to the interests of the South, perhaps even to her safety."

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN VERMONT.—Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont, has issued an order to the Adjutant General, H. H. Baxter, to take measures to obtain a full return of the enrolled militia of the State, in view of the importance of holding the military arm of the State in readiness to respond to any requisition of the President of the United States for aid in suppressing rebellion and executing the laws of the general government.

WANTS TO SEE SHEP AGAIN.—The Patent Office on Wednesday received a letter from one of the most rampant members of the South Carolina Convention, asking that seeds from the agricultural bureau may be sent him.

The Foreign Press on Secession.

With the exception of a single reactionary, eliminator journal in Paris, and an occasional trivial demurrer, inspired by eccentricity, or a desire to appear impartial in judgment, the entire press of Europe has now discussed the American secession movement, and declared with greater vehemence than was anticipated, against the example set by South Carolina. Journals of all nations have spoken freely, and for a wonder, have displayed a far better acquaintance with the subject than they ever before manifested in discussing anything relating to the country. Writers who have grown gray in defending absolutism, men who have exhausted sophistry in making tyranny appear the better cause, shrink abruptly before the terrible spectre of a government based unconditionally on Slavery. Despotism in its darkest form, at the present day, sees itself almost as one of the shining ones robed in purest white, by the side of such an apparition. —*N. Y. Times.*

RESUMPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Thursday says:

The Committee on Banks has refused to report favorably on the bill read by Mr. Patterson, which authorizes the banks to suspend specie payments until February, 1862. The Philadelphia banks have already resumed, and do not want the privilege of depreciating their paper. No one applies for specie that is refused, so far as we know or hear of. The banks have not openly avowed resumption, but they have practically put the payment of coin on demand into operation. Some of the interior banks, not ready, and probably not able to resume, finding it profitable to keep their bills in circulation at the greatest possible depreciation, are doing what they can to prevent an avowal of resumption by the city banks, because the announcement of the fact will compel the country banks to make further provisions for their circulation.

SOME 3,200 bales of cotton were received at Cincinnati in one day, lately, and several boats with full loads are now on their way to that port. The course pursued by the Governor of Mississippi, in overhauling the river steamers at Vicksburg, is producing a complete revolution in trade, making the Central Illinois, Southern Michigan, and Grand Trunk Railways, the Ohio River and Central Pennsylvania Railway, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, the great carriers of all the freight which hitherto found a market by ship through the Gulf around the Florida Capes and up the coast to New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Nearly all the immense trade hitherto carried on through New Orleans, and via Memphis, Chattanooga and Charleston, or Savannah, is now rapidly turning Northward, and finding its way to the seaboard via Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

FRUIT FOR EUROPE.—The present state of fruit trade brings about some novel features. This market has at present an unusual stock of raisins on hand owing to very large importations, and a comparatively slight demand for consumption. Consequently prices have fallen here to comparatively lower rates than in Malaga, and a reshipment of the article to Europe is now the result. Several cargoes have already left the port of New York, and a ship is now up for Liverpool at this port with 1,500 boxes on board.—*Phila Inq.*

SALE OF A RAILROAD.—The Tyrone and Lockhaven (Pa.,) Railroad, 56½ miles in length, was sold at auction, under a decree, on Monday, in Philadelphia, to P. M. Price, for $24,000.

A TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE—A BAD CASE OF HONOLULU CURED.—About seven years ago, I became afflicted with Scrofula—as my physicians called it. I had five physicians at one time attending me, at different times, who all agreed in calling it Scrofula. I lay in bed, unable to get about, for the first three years of my sickness. I had diarrhœa nearly the whole of the time for 4 years, and was purged at other times every three days, more or less. My food did not digest, and I had wasted to a skeleton. My right eye gathered and broke, and all the humors run out of it. My left foot was ulcerated, and was operated on by one of my physicians but it did me no good. I had as many as six ulcers on one leg, and as many more over my back and body, discharging matter all the time. After my foot became sore, and the doctor cut it, the tendons became contracted and made my foot turn forward. In this state of my case, my father called on Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, who came out to see me, in Chartiers township, about five miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road; after he examined me, he told me if I did what he said, and took the medicines carefully, he could cure me. I commenced taking the medicines three years ago last 5th of July. As soon as I began taking the medicine I began to improve and continued to improve until I got entirely well. I took the medicine from Dr. Keyser for six months. I then considered myself well, and have been in good health ever since. I walk about with a crutch, on account of my leg being crooked at the knee, which was contracted and crooked at the time I commenced taking the medicine; at that time I could not put my foot within two inches of the ground. Now, although it is still crooked, I can put it to the ground. Dr. Keyser gave me medicine intending, for the diarrhœa, and also to purify the blood. It is now nearly four years since I commenced taking his medicine, and my health is better than ever in my life before. I have had first-rate health for the last three or four years, and all I did was to Dr. Keyser that I should make this public statement in order that other sufferers may be cured as I was. Numbers of my neighbors know how badly I was afflicted, and can verify my statement. JOHN GRIFFIN, JR., Chartiers Tp.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1861.

I am the father of John Griffin, and do certify that the facts related in his case are true. JOHN GRIFFIN.

js26:1dw7

Bloodworm, Crying, Teething Children.

Ask your doctor, druggist or any one who has children if they know how implacable are these accompaniments of childhood, and what misfortunes have arisen, also, the last consequence to health, and often life, from the use of anodynes, cordials, and similar baby dose used to quiet them. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMOEOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give you everything to be desired from medicine. They are *rectismal, allay the irritation of Teething, relieve Colic and Bowel Complaints, and procure natural and quiet rest*, without the disadvantages of cordials or opiates. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or advise dosing.

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

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' Homoeopathic 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. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. js16:d&w1w7

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. feb2:d&w1yT

POLITICAL NOTICES.

PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD DANVER, of Reserve township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ja30:dtf

SHERIFF.—HARRY WOODS, of Peebles township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Allegheny County. His business will not allow him the opportunity of traversing the county and seeing them all. ja31:ma4w

Public Notices.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES meets statedly in APOLLO HALL, 4th st., between Market and Wood. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Lecture, at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. fe2:1t

ALL BENEVOLENT BEINGS, February 1st, 1861.

AN ELECTION for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the North End of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 4th, 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer. fe2:3td

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Pupils receiving instruction in LOCUST GROVE SEMINARY, will take place at "The Grove" on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, 4th and 5th February, the exercises commencing each day at 10 a. m. and closing at 3 p. m.

The patrons and friends of the institution are invited to be present. fe2:2t

FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT CONCERT HALL.—Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, of Massachusetts, will preach for the First Universalist Society, in Concert Hall, *Odd Fellows' Building*, SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7 o'clock. Subject of morning's discourse: "What is True Religion?" of the evening: "The General Judgment." The public are invited. Seats are free. Sunday School at 9 a. m., at the same place. fe2:1t

NOTICE.—The subscribers, doing business under the style of JOHN MCGILL & SON, have this day sold their entire stock of Groceries, Store Fixtures, &c., to SEWREE, WATSON & CO.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 31, 1861—3t JAMES D. MCGILL, ABRAM SEWREE.

THE SECOND SESSION of Mrs. E. A. SMITH'S BELMONT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, commences MONDAY, February 4th. Apply at her residence, Ridge street, Allegheny. fe1-w&3t

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1861.

AN ELECTION for Managers and Officers of the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll-House, on MONDAY, March 4th, 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

N. B. The present Treasurer and Clerk will not be a candidate for election. fe1:3-wtd

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of all the principal Lamp Stores in Pittsburgh have agreed to close their stores at 6 o'clock p. m., on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, except Saturday evenings. ja28:1w

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for a charter to incorporate the ALLEGHENY OIL COMPANY.

GEO. W. CASE, FRANCIS SELLERS,
SPENCER HARBAUGH, BENJAMIN F. PETTIT,
F. SHAPLEIGH, D. C. IRISH,
GEO. A. BERRY, WM. MCCREERY,
FLORENCE KRAMER. ja30:3tsaw

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 12th, 1861.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, corner of Washington street and Mulberry alley, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. A statement of the affairs of the company will be presented, and an Election will be held for President and Board of Managers for the coming year.

JAMES GIBSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, January 10th, 1861.

THE Directors of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the Earnings of the last Six Months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 15th inst., in bankable funds, at the office of the Treasurer.

By order of the Board.

W. R. COPELAND, Treasurer.

CLOVERSEED—64 bbls, rec'd for sale by LARKINS & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st.

New Advertisements.

W. S. HAVEN,

STATIONER, JOB PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PRINTING

Bill-heads, Labels, Cards or Programmes,

For Concerts, Exhibitions, or meetings of any kind

GRAND ORATORIO

AT THE

CATHEDRAL,

On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 5th,

WITH ORGAN ACCOMPANIMENT, under the Direction of PROF. J. T. WAMBLINK. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the music stores and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert will commence at 7½.

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

1. Solo, Duett, Trio and Chorus, "GLORIA," (from Mercadante's celebrated Mass.
2. Quartetts, for 1st and 2d Tenor, 1st and 2d Bass, "DIE RAPTUS," by REINITZER.
3. Duett for Soprano, "THE LAMB IS IMMOLATED."
4. Solos and Chorus, "FAMOTUS," (from Mercadante's Mass.)
5. Cavatina Soprano, "FAC AT PONTEM," (from Stabat Mater: Rossini.)
6. Solo, Quartett and Chorus, "AGNUS DEI," (from Mercadante's Mass.)

PART SECOND.

1. Air and Chorus, "INFLAMMATUS," (from Stabat Mater: Rossini.)
2. Quartett, for 1st and 2d Tenor, and 1st and 2d Bass, "The HOLY STRINE," by Ruckes.
3. Solo, Duett, Trio and Chorus, "GRAND," (from Mercadante's Mass.)
4. Quartett.
5. Solo Soprano, Song by MRS. BURKE: "AVE MARIA," by A. RAFFINI.
6. Solo, Duett, Trio, Quartette and Chorus, the celebrated "TE DEUM," by ROSSINI. fe2:2t

SOLDIER'S SAWINGS HARM,

No. 65 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 2 O'CLOCK, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May first to November first, from 7 to 9 o'clock; and from November first to May first, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums not less than one Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present his pass book. At this rate, money will double in less than 12 years, making in the aggregate more than one hundred per cent a year.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations furnished gratis, on application at the office

President—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

William J. Anderson,	James B. D. Meeds,
Hill Burgwin,	Isaac M. Peacock,
Benjamin L. Fahnestock,	A. M. Pollock, M. F.
Hopewell Hepburn,	Robert Robb,
James Herriman,	James Saldis,
James B. Kelley,	Alexander Tindle,

TRUSTEES.

Alexander Brysley,	John B. McFadden,
John G. Backofen,	Peter A. Masbaro,
George Black,	James McCafferty,
John S. Canfield,	John H. Miller,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	James McAuley,
Charles A. Colton,	John Marshall,
William Douglas,	Walter P. Marwell,
John Evans,	John Orr,
John H. Hinkson,	Henry L. Slagle,
William A. Haven,	John S. Shoenberger,
Peter H. Hunker,	Alexander Speer,
Richard Hays,	William E. Schmertz,
William S. Lovejoy,	Isaac Wilstier,
	Christian Yeager.

Secretary and Treasurer—CHARLES A. COLTON.

fe2:6w7

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of GEORGE SUTOR deceased, late of Franklin Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to make known the same without delay, to MARGARET SUTOR, Administratrix

fe2:6tw

ROBES, BERAGES, Berges by the yard, Lawns, and Winter Shawls, selling at very low prices,

fe2 at BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

MANILLA, Rag and Straw WRAPPING PAPER, Brown, Blue and White, Bonnet Board, Tea Paper, &c., for sale low at the Paper and Rag Warehouse of CHADWICK & SON,

fe2 No. 151 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DRY PEACHES—25 sacks choice Ohio Peaches, Halves, for sale by

fe2 LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st.

FLOUR—700 bbls. Extra Family "Ionia," 100 bbls Extra Family "Falls of Ohio," 100 do do "Old Bibes," White Wheat, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—55 sacks, for sale by

fe2 LAMBERT & SHIPTON.

ROGER'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, IN POWDER.

AN AGREEABLE REFRIGERANT AND LAXATIVE.

Taken in the morning, regularly, it removes Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling of all febrile complaints. It can be taken freely by children. It is delicate as a fair lady—and it will generally be relished. It is a concentrated effervescent Citrate of Magnesia, in a convenient form, ready for use, as a cooling drink. It affords immediate relief after sailing or drinking freely. Prepared only by the Sole Agents, R. E. FAHNESTOCK & CO., at the Manufactory, No. 102 Spring street, New York, and retail by most druggists. Price 25 c. per bottle.

fe1:6m

LAW SCHOOL

OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

TWO TERMS of nineteen weeks each, commencing MARCH 4th, and SEPTEMBER 3d, 1861. For Catalogues and Circulars, address

JOEL PARKER, *Royall Professor*,
CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 1861. UNIVERSITY, MASS.

ja26:1m7t&d

HENRY EHREN,

ORGAN MANUFACTURER,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—2 stops, 7 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet 9 inches wide
No. 2—5 stops, 9 feet 8 inches high, 5 feet 6 inches wide,
No. 3—8 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 7 feet 3 inches wide,
No. 4—12 stops, 13 feet high, 9 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet deep.

The above dimensions are for Grecian cases; if Gothic cases, they will be somewhat higher.

For further information, apply to

HENRY EHREN, New York, or
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE—LAWRENCE COUNTY, PA.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Lawrence County, I will sell the FARM of the late ACHESON WOODHOUSE, dec'd, on the premises, near Enon Valley Station, upon WEDNESDAY, February 6th, 1861.

The Farm contains about 100 acres, of which about 85 acres are well improved. The improvements are a large two story Frame Dwelling House, a good Stable, Carriage House, Shop House, &c., all in good repair. A pump with water in the kitchen.

The Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad is within a short distance.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in two years, with interest. HARLOW WOODHOUSE, Administrator,

fe1:6t Federal st., near Lacock, Allegheny City.

CONSIGNMENTS.—125 bbls choice Apples,
50 bus choice Dried Peaches, Halves,
200 bus prime Dried Apples,
40 boxes W R Cheese,
30 bbls choice Cider,
240 bus Potatoes,
2 bbls Dried Sweet Corn,
75 bus Small White Beans,
24 doz Medium and Extra Fancy Brooms,
In store for sale by

fe1 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.

CONSIGNMENTS—100 bus. Prime Clover Seed,
OATS—500 bus; DRIED APPLES—50 bus;
RYE FLOUR—25 bbls choice;
LARD—8 kegs No. 1;

for sale by WATT & WILSON,

fe1 268 Liberty st.

BROOMS—125 doz. assorted Corn Brooms, for sale by WATT & WILSON

fe1 No 268 Liberty st.

PARED PEACHES—50 bus. choice, for sale by L. G. GRAFF, 233 Liberty st.

OIL! OIL! OIL!

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL still holds the reputation it has had for years, of being superior to any other patent or proprietary medicine known, as it can be positively asserted that

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism,
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcerated Sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Headache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sunburns;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Lameness in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear Ache and Tooth Ache;

speedily and radically, and for all *Accidents and Injuries* may be considered the "friend in need."

For sale by S. A. Fahnestock & Co., R. E. Sellers & Co., J. M. Fulton, Wm. M'Kaown, Pittsburgh; Beckham & Kelly, Allegheny city; R. G. Kushan, Birmingham, and by druggists generally.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES,

ja31:3t corner Smithfield and Fourth sts., Sole Agent.

LOOK AT THIS!

LOOK AT THIS!

Glycerine Cream
Glycerine Cream

is, without exception, the best article now in use for

Chapped Hands, Lips, etc.
Chapped Hands, Lips, etc.

Prepared by JOS. FLEMING,
by JOS. FLEMING,
by JOS. FLEMING,

Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Corner Market street and the Diamond.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

A large assortment of all articles pertaining to the business, with all the latest improvements.

No. 130 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

New Advertisements.

New Dental Partnership.

DRS. STEBBINS & MUNSON, having formed a partnership and opened an office at

No. 105 Fifth street,

(A few doors above the Post-office,)

WOULD call the attention of the Public to their superior facilities for the manufacture and insertion of all kinds of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, and for the performance of all other branches of DENTISTRY. Without making a specialty of any operative they still recommend the VULCANITE PLATE TEETH as the most Healthy, Durable and Comfortable substitute for the Natural Teeth. They are guaranteed to be superior in every respect to the best Metallic Plate Teeth, whether mounted on gold or any of the inner metals, and can be furnished at a cost considerably less.

Those having imperfectly fitting Gold Sets can have them replaced with the VULCANITE, at a small additional expense above the value of the Old Plate. no14:1yd

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS WHEREBY NO DRUGS OR GALVANIC BATTERY ARE USED.

Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage.

Medical gentlemen and their families had their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the painless as well as the safety of the operation—whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, of having no knowledge of my process.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.

R. OUDRY, Dentist,

ja18 134 Smithfield st.

JOSEPH ADAMS,

DENTIST,

No. 97 Wylie Street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett, my2dly

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE!

No