Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Morning and Evening Editions daily, containing the Latest News up to the Hour of Publication.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1861.

FEBRUARY TWENTY-SECOND.

Never since the people of America first learned that the twenty second day of February had been made memorable to them and to the world by the God of Heaven, who had made that the birthday of the Hero and Deliverer whom he raised up to lead them to freedom and independence; who had thus marked that day with honor ere they knew of it, ere the danger and the need which was fast approaching had manifested itself even to the seers living in those days, who from mounts of vision sought to behold the shadows cast before the coming events of the future;—never since the people of the great Western Republic marked the day on the calendar as among the most sacred of memorable days to them and their posterity through all generations, has it returned with an aspect so doubtful, or gloomy as now. Yet, though it be radiant with natural signs of joy—with sun-shining hours that harbinger the reviving year and its spring side of life, yet to the anxious eye of the patriot it is dark, and overshadowed with disappointment, and sad foreboding—

"Shadows, clouds and darkness rest upon it."

Is there reason for this feeling? Does the existing confusion of our national affairs justify it? We do not purpose at present to answer these questions; we do not purpose, indeed, to do more than ask our people to ponder them—not lightly, as if this were a mere holiday for jubilant strains, reechoing what memory recalls of the past and what hope exultingly promises in the future; such questions themselves will tone the mind for sober reflection befitting the day and the time. But we would ask them to ponder these questions in the sacred presences of the undying memories which this day evokes from that past, in which God has written the instruction of wisdom for us all, if we fail not, as readers, to mark and learn what faith teaches—that in all ages they that seek to know and do right, He will sustain, and make the darkest hour of their night the very harbinger of fast approaching day, whose light will reveal their victory —the blessed result of principles adhered to, truth asserted, and the right maintained.

"Tray Would Rather Bluster than Fight."

It is wonderful how a little display of determination on the part of the government will cool the military ardor of the secessionists. Chivalric soldiers, who seize empty forts and unprotected arsenals, with all the "pomp and circumstance of war," become the most prudent civilians in the face of armed resistance. The army of a thousand sons of Florida and Alabama who took possession of the Pensacola navy yard, which was commanded by a coward who quailed before their threats, and threw down his armor at the word of command from them,—came to a very sudden halt before the frowning cannon of Fort Pickens. And now we find that terrible host growing smaller as the guns of the fortress become more numerous. In South Carolina the Palmetto boys carried on so fiercely in taking possession of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, both of which were defenceless at the time, that we began to tremble for Fort Sumter. But our fears were groundless. The guns of that stronghold have had a most pacifying effect on the "bold sugar boys," who content themselves at present with uttering loud threats and drinking bad whisky. Fort Sumter, although "doomed" for destruction week after week, still flaunts the stars and stripes in the faces of the insurgents. All this reminds us how much more might have been done in putting down insurrection, had President Buchanan stood up for his country, instead of submitting to the dictation of traitors.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20, 1861.

Ed. Gazette: Permit me to say, in reply to Mr. McKnight's letter, published in the *Gazette* of this date, that I did not base my former letter upon anything said by Gen. Cameron at the New York dinner concerning the representative from the 22d district, but upon the report of Mr. McKnight's speech published in the Philadelphia *Press* and never corrected, questioned or denied by him, until now. He permitted that report to go without contradiction, and I did not comment upon it until it had been a week before the public, without a word from any quarter to throw a shadow of doubt upon its correctness.

Mr. McKnight trusts I wrote inadvertently, but accompanies the trust with a statement that he had heard I knew beforehand that what I wrote was untrue. I may smile at his ideas of gentlemanly courtesy to attribute wilful falsehood to me in this indirect manner; but it does not suit mine. I will not undertake to convince him, nor any one capable of writing in that way, that I wrote under the full conviction of the correctness of the premises set forth in my former letter; and the readers of the *Gazette* know me too well to need any assurance from me that I am incapable of wilfully deceiving them. Therefore, let this pass.

That Mr. McKnight *did* make a speech at the dinner given at Washington by the cotton delegation from New York, is a fact beyond question. He called it what he did not say; could he not be equally explicit and tell us what he *did* say? The *Press* represents him as saying "that he could vote for all or nearly all" the propositions of the Committee of Thirty-three. Did he say so or not? and if he did, which are the propositions he could, and which those he could not vote for?

That he spoke at that dinner, moreover, in favor of "conciliation"—a term understood at Washington, to mean only compromise or its equivalent, I am assured by those who heard him, and that he avowed a willingness to vote for Mr. Adams' plan of admitting New Mexico at once as a State, unconstitutionally, I am equally well assured. For Mr. Adams' plan would bring that territory in as a Slave State, is scarcely questionable. Indeed, that plan has no merit, as a measure of "conciliation," unless it secures that result. Her admission as a free State, under present circumstances, might "conciliate" the North, but it could hardly be expected to have a soothing effect upon the South.

I write the solely to put myself right with your readers. I have no desire for a controversy upon the subject, and hope I shall not be called upon to resort to it again. If injustice has been done Mr. McKnight, it has been because of the report of his speech as published, without contradiction. It would have been criminal in me not to refer to it; and no one could be more glad than I to know that no such speech had ever been made, by a representative from Allegheny county, as that reported in the Philadelphia *Press*, and commented upon in my former letter. E.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 21, 1861.

Ed. Gazette:—In the House, to-day, some forty bills were reported from committee, but none were acted on.

Mr. Hoopes offered a resolution to remove the seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia.

Mr. Marshall moved to strike out Philadelphia and insert Pittsburgh.—Lost.

Motions followed to insert Titicus, Broad Top, Corsica and Reading, instead of Philadelphia, but they were all lost, and the resolution was postponed indefinitely, ayes 43—nays 21.

In the Senate, a few bills passed, but the only Western bill passed was one for running some lines of surveys in the borough of Beaver, which had previously passed the House, and went to the Governor.

The Democratic State Convention is just organizing for Friday. There has been a split among the anti-Republicans, Calloway and Bad blood shows so far, and the prospect is fair for a stormy session.

In my letter of the 20th, the reference to the action of the Judiciary Committee on the 95th section of the Penal Code, was not as explicit as it should have been. The Committee has agreed unanimously to report that there is nothing whatever in the 95th or 96th sections contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and a majority of the Committee agreed to report in favor of a repeal of part of the 95th section. Mr. Forney, chairman of the Committee, is in the minority on this question, and will so report, when this third of the majority are presented.

P. S. At the time the mail closes the Democratic Convention has done nothing but organize. It is acting practically with closed doors, nobody being admitted without a ticket, and tickets are given only to delegates. Henry D. Foster is temporary Chairman of the Convention. It took them three hours to organize, and I am told that the hall was a scene of the wildest confusion. The Convention met at three o'clock, P. M., and it was six before the chairman of the temporary organization was effected; and then only by a lucky chance, for if Henry D. Foster had not, just then, made his appearance, it would hardly have been effected yet. The long-standing factions entered into a bitter struggle for the mastery, in the organization, and compromised upon Foster, because they could not help it. The resolutions will hardly be discussed to-day—to-morrow, and then will come the tug of war.

Letters for Jerusalem, Palestine, except to Jerusalem from England or their destination unless the full postage (United States and British) of thirty-three cents the single rate of half an ounce or sixteen is prepaid at the office of mailing in the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1861.

The "Peace" Conference had another day of discussion. Dudley Field opened the debate in a speech of much ability, in which he declared against the compromises that had been proposed, because they all required a surrender of the principle upon which Mr. Lincoln had been elected. He was for a Convention, and nothing else.

Mr. Dodge of New York, advocated conciliation, and examined the question in its commercial as well as political aspects, contending that the territory in dispute was not worth an honest difference of opinion, and would not be affected in its future relation by any decision of Congress.

Mr. Frelinghuysen did not hesitate to avow himself for any fair concession for the purpose of reconciling the North and South, and restoring the Union to its former strength and stability.

Mr. Smith, of New York, made a decided impression on the Convention, by a clear, forcible, and conclusive examination of the whole subject, demonstrating that the charges against the North were unfounded, and denying any purpose or policy by the Republicans of interfering with the constitutional rights of the South. But he was willing to meet the complaining section half way—to resort to the great remedy provided by the Constitution—of a general Convention of the States, where all the differences could be fairly and fully considered, so that there could be no valid objection, and it was an honorable mode of extrication.

The Senate sat nine hours on the tariff, and carried the bill without any material amendments beside those adopted in Committee of the Whole, by 25 to 14. Douglas resisted it, and thus swallowed his electioneering speeches in Pennsylvania last fall. Joe Lane endeavored to disturb the arrangement made yesterday for reaching a final vote, but respectable Democratic Senators interposed, and his speech had to be deferred, though at the cost of a voluntary sacrifice of personal right by Gen. Wilson, who has long been entitled to the floor.

Opinions are divided as to the policy of accepting the bill, as it now stands, and thus avoid all risk of sending it to a conference for revision, there will be a consultation on the subject to-morrow morning.

The indications of the last week point very significantly to a purpose, on the secession side of the Senate, to filibuster on the Army, and, perhaps, other bills, to prevent their passage, as Mr. Toombs did on the Post-Office appropriation in the last Congress. A combined opposition was made against the tariff for several days, but abandoned because a factious demonstration could not be justified on that measure.

Their intention is to paralyse the new Administration in every way; and in this scheme of impairing the moral and physical power of Government, they are backed to a great extent by the leaders of the Northern Democracy. Should this factious course be carried out, and the Army bill lost, as is privately threatened, an extra session would become imperatively necessary. Under the present law, however, that would only involve the cost of mileage, as the pay of Congress is now annual.

The committee on inauguration fully agreed to their plan to-day. At first it was decided to admit people into the capitol, but an objection to this arrangement was at once apparent, and the usual procedure previous to inauguration will be followed. The platform will be erected next week at the eastern portico of the capitol.

The assertion of northern journals, that the military and civic companies will join in any procession of escort for the President elect, is entirely without foundation. No military companies from a distance have signified an intention to be here, and those in the city will not turn out. Of course the regular forces now here will not serve as an escort.

The Conference of the Republican Senators last night was only intended to regulate the order of business and insure a full attendance from the beginning to the close of the daily session. The absence of Senators during the late contested election has been found extremely embarrassing, and Judge Pettit came within one vote of being confirmed from this cause.

Apprehensions are entertained of large defalcations being discovered among disbursing officers, after the 4th of March. Many of their accounts are in confusion, or purposely kept back until a change of the Administration.

The Treasury is now strict in supplying the seceded States with money. Mail contractors are furnished with drafts on Sub-Treasurers, covering their receipts, so that no mal appropriation can occur.

The Pensacolians do not take the withdrawal of their post-office kindly. "An ignominious and needless affair, sir," says the late editor of the Pensacola *Tribune*. "An not only fit for a barbarous and despotic age," be continues; and then asks: "Does the government of the United States tolerate such actions?" Isn't a republic? How "true" or "no," in response to the latter question, can add to, or take from the responsibility of the government in faithfully serving the mails, is not clear. However, if driven to respond, we should say yes, certainly; of course it is a republic, and republics are proverbially ungrateful." So, when Florida, like a dutiful child, suffered the United States to adopt her as a daughter, pay her natural parents some trifling millions for the privilege, and expend over ten of millions more in protecting her tender youth from ravening Indians, and having been "brought up" at a great expense, saw fit to possess herself of certain islands, tenements, goods and chattels" of her adopted parent, and "kick the old fellow 'up hang'"—we submit that, after all the condescension on the part of Donna Flora, Uncle Samuel could not have sustained his republican reputation otherwise than by basely and ingratefully refusing to carry her letters, and furnish her pin-money as usual.

Under these afflicting circumstances, the indignant journal aforesaid says: "What can Florida do?" Rising with the subject, he asks: "Where is her convention?" Adjourned. "What did it accomplish?" It succeeded, and "elected all the officers to be elected, *from its own body*" Is it any wonder that he should ask, in the extremity of his grief, for the benefactions of the counsellors of the governor? and while the tears of discomfiture roll in a cascade from his sympathetic coat-sleeve, ejaculate: "If we are in Florida, then let Florida protect us. If we are a republic of our own, let us make our own postal arrangements the best we can." Precisely so. The troubles of the inebriated gentleman who was called Ammi, and who queried—"Am I Ammi, or am I not Ammi?" were naught in comparison. We can only congratulate him on the entire truthfulness of his conclusion when he decends from his stilts, and declares in good Saxon English, "There is no fun in this!" We presume not, Mr. Judah.—*N. Y. World.*

Death of Col. Johnston.

A dispatch from Washington, dated February 18 h, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

This morning, John Johnston, of Ohio, eighty-six years of age, was found dead in his bed, at the United States Hotel. He was one of the companions of the immortal Daniel Boone. He paid his sixtieth years' subscription, a few days ago, to the *National Intelligencer*.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has a sketch of Mr. Johnston's life:

Mr. Johnston was eighty-six years old; he was attached to Anthony Wayne's army in 1793, and landed at Cincinnati when it only numbered a few log cabins. He was made a Free Mason in 1794, at Bourbon Court House, Kentucky, and often saw Washington in the lodge room; he heard Washington's farewell address; he was one of the Masonic fraternity that paid funeral honors to Washington in Philadelphia in the winter of 1800. Mr. Johnston was Indian Agent twenty-eight years.

The ancestors of the deceased were of the Episcopal Church, and he, together with the Rev. Intrepid J. Morse, of Steubenville, and the Rev. Samuel Johnston, of Cincinnati, organized the Diocese of that Church in Ohio." He was one of the original trustees of Kenyon College. Leaving the Indian Agency in 1828, he was afterwards appointed a Canal Commissioner with Alfred Kelley, and others.

Mr. Johnson was the oldest living subscriber to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, having taken that paper sixty-six years. Mr. Johnston lived at Piqua.

WHAT WE HAVE ESCAPED.—Under this caption the Boston *Adv'ertis'er* says: We can now begin to understand what we escaped last November when the fusion failed to accomplish its object of separating enough States from the Republican column to defeat the election. To that case Mr. Lincoln would still have been the leading candidate, and the South would still have had the same desperate game to play, to terrify the House out of completing his election. If the whole struggle had thus been centered in Congress, what would have been the state of affairs in that body to-day? The fiery excitement of the struggle would hardly have failed to lead to violence in Congress itself, while outside of the halls of legislation the danger would have been at least equally great, and the altered course of events might possibly have been the means of keeping the Government at the mercy of Messrs. Cobb and Floyd, and their confederates, until the 4th of March.

and in case Mr. Lincoln had failed to be elected by the House, the Government would have fallen into the hands of Joseph Lane, a man who now openly exhibits his sympathy with the secessionists. Our friends who went into the fusion movement have cause daily to thank the Republicans for saving them from being the instruments of such disgrace.

Stealing the U. S. Arms at Little Rock.

"Your Secessionists," said Mr. Blair, at Vernon-dah Hall, "always attack empty forts and full Sub Treasuries, showing that they are much better at stealing than fighting." A fresh instance of the truth of this apothegm is the taking of the United States arsenal at Little Rock, Ark., brief advices of which reached us by telegraph several days ago. It seems the marauders took the citizens of Little Rock and the Governor utterly by surprise. The Governor, however, succumbed, and assuming the responsibility of the movement, demanded the surrender of the United States property. Captain Totten, having no defensive force, of course surrendered. The newspaper there congratulates the citizens that the difficulty has been happily settled, and the "entire satisfaction of the people." Would that arsenal have been taken had it contained one quarter of the force now in charge of the St. Louis arsenal? Brave and chivalrous soldiers, these *decaders*.

Miss and Progress of Ex-Senator Sidell.

John Sidell, the Louisiana Senator, who has ordained the expiration of his term in the Senate (which expires March 4th) by seceding with his State, is, we grieve to say, a native of New York. His father was an honest soap-boiler and tallow-chandler of that city, about the beginning of the present century. He sent his son to college, finds dreaming that he would ever prove a traitor to his country in after life. This collegiate course was followed by the establishment of Mr Sidell's daughter in 1815, just before the peace with England. At that time the old man had made a fortune out of his business and was living in Broadway, a few doors below Rector-street, in a house afterwards occupied by the United States Bank.—*N. Y. Post.*

DIED:

OLIVER—On Thursday morning, at 5½ o'clock, THOS. OLIVER, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, from his late residence on St. Clair street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

For Sore, Weak, Inflamed Eyes and Bye Lids.

A true specific and invaluable remedy has been at last discovered. Dr. Humphreys argues that these affections invariably result from a constitutional disease, of which the local affection is only the outward manifestation. Hence, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC OPHTHALMY PILLS are only taken internally, and yet cure the worst forms of obstinate Sore Eyes and Eyelids, which have resisted all other treatment. All cases of Sore and Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids, or Failing, Weak or Defective Sight, will be promptly benefited, and the cure of the worst cases is only a question of time.

Price 50 cents, with directions.

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

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. P. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. fe15d4wim7

☞ 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. fe15d4w1t7

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING, of M'Clure township, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe18dtc

☞ FOR SHERIFF.—ADAM WEAVER, of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, will offer himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Convention. fe18dtc

☞ FOR SHERIFF—HENRY H. LEWIS, of Sharpsburg, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Nomination Convention. fe11dtc

☞ 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. fe11dtc&stc

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—JOHN G. HAPP, of Fifth ward, Allegheny, asks the influence and votes of his friends to secure the nomination for Prothonotary of Allegheny County, subject to the Republican Convention.

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ, of Reserve township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe9dtc

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ, of Sewickley Township, will a candidate for nomination to the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD DAVIS, of Reserve township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe9dtc

Public Notices.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, February 18th, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the COMPANY for ERECTING A BRIDGE over the MONONGAHELA, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly passed January 23d, 1861, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, on MONDAY, March 4th, 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m.

fe18-td3w1 JOHN TEAM, Treasurer.

☞ ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An election for Seven Directors of the Erie Canal Company will be held at their Office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

fe18-td3w A. H. CAUGHEY, Sec'y.

☞ THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES meets statedly in APOLLO HALL, situated 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. fe23:1t

ALLEGHENY HOUSE, February 1st, 1861.

☞ PROF. W. K. PENDLETON, of Bethany, Va., will preach for the First Congregation of Disciples, meeting in "DAVIS' HALL," Allegheny City, on SUNDAY, (God's Day,) at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. fe23:1t

ALLEGHENY HOUSE, 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 South End of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 4th, 1861, at 3 o'clock p. m.

fe23-td3w1 WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞ LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 to 12, by S. W. RANDLE & CO., at his Restaurant, corner *Wylie and Fifth sts.* fe18-lydw

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.

A GENTLEMAN CAN RENT A FURNISHED ROOM by calling at No. 39 Third street, PITTSBURGH, 3rd FLOOR.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having sold my store on the corner of High and Wylie streets, to Mr. D. F. FREDERICK, I take pleasure in recommending him to my former patrons, and hope the liberality of my former customers will be extended to him.

JOS. R. LIVINGSTON.

CARD.

Having purchased the entire stock and good will of Mr. J. R. Livingston, at the above establishment, I desire to call the attention of my friends and the public generally, to my choice of Groceries, Teas, Sugars, &c. I have a stock of

NEW CROP TEAS,

Which are of the very best kinds. I am prepared to sell Oolong and Young Hyson Teas as cheap as any in the market. Fifty Cent Teas are equal to Dollar Teas purchased elsewhere.

Having also perfected arrangements to have Fresh Roasted and Ground Coffee weekly, I am assured to furnish my customers with the very best the market can afford, and at the lowest cash prices.

D. F. FREDERICK,
fe18-lw Corner of High and Wylie sts.

1000 HEADS OF CABBAGE TO ARRIVE, and for sale, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash.

fe23 Corner of High and Wylie streets.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

CHARLES HOFMANN, P. R. S., M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Genital Organs in the "PARISIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE," has, at a large expense to the Institute, published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs. Also, a Treatise on the result of Onanism or Masturbation, Sexual Debility, Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Fluor Albus, Sterility, Impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility. Ladies afflicted with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, will learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps, to prepay the postage. Direct to DR. CHARLES HOFMANN, *Parisian Medical Institute, Windsor, Conn.* fe23-lm&wly

HENRY ERBEN,

ORGAN MANUFACTURER,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—3 stops, 7 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet 9 inches wide, 2 feet 6 inches deep.

No. 2—5 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 6 feet 6 inches wide, 3 feet 6 inches deep.

No. 3—8 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 7 feet 3 inches wide, 4 feet 6 inches deep.

No. 4—13 stops, 12 feet high, 9 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet deep.

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

For further information, apply to

HENRY ERBEN, New York, or
JOHN H. MELLOR, 61 Wood st.

ap15-lm&dly

Baton, Macrum & Co.,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS!

NEW STYLES OF

Skeleton Skirts,

EXTRA FINE LINEN SHIRT FRONTS,

Magic Ruffles, all widths,

NEW COLORS OF ESTHIR AND RUTLAND WOOL,

Black Silk Velvet Dress Buttons,

ALEXANDER'S AND BAJOU'S KID GLOVES,

New Invoice of Musquitaire Gloves just rec'd.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.

fe23 17 Fifth Street.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of GANTWRIGHT & YOUNG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Cartwright retiring from the firm. The business will be continued at the old Stand, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, by W. W. YOUNG, who alone is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

WM. GANTWRIGHT.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 21st, 1861. W. W. YOUNG.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Cartwright & Young, to my former partner, W. W. YOUNG, I take pleasure in recommending him to our former customers and to the public generally.

WM. GANTWRIGHT.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 21st, 1861. fe23dlw

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO WM. M'CANDLESS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

No. 103 Wood st.,

fe23-lmd PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Advertisements.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

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

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

McKnight gentlemen and their family are here and their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation—whatever has been said by persons interested, in asserting the contrary, having no knowledge of my process.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.

H. OUDRY, Dentist,
ja18 138 Smithfield st.

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 speciality of any one style 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 baser 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.

JOSEPH ADAMS,

DENTIST,

No. 97 Wylie Street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett. my8dly

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED

STIMULATING ONGUENT,

For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the right to sell the above named article for the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

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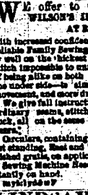

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Wooden Baths,
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Copper Baths.

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Marble Top Wash Stands,
Lead Pipe,
Block Tin Pipe,
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Pumps,
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Chandeliers,
Pendants,
Brackets,
Hall Portables,
Glass and Paper Shades, &c.

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HAVING purchased the entire interest of my late partners in the firm of Bailey, M'Kee & Co., I am now prepared to furnish to our former customers and the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity generally, a superior quality of COAL, NUT COAL, SLACK and COKE, in large or small quantities. Orders sent through the Post-office, left at the Toll House of the Monongahela Bridge, or at the Works, will be attended to with promptness.

Coal Works and Office situated in South Pittsburgh, one square above the Monongahela Bridge.

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ja17-3mod

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Black and White Checks,
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Black Grays,
Black Drabs,
Black Grays and Drabs,
Black Plaids,

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Not married, who has served several years at one place in the neighborhood, and who has the best references, wants a situation in his capacity. Address

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WANTED—By a young man well acquainted with the shipping business, and city trade generally, a situation in a WHOLESALE HOUSE. Best of city references can be given. Address Box A, GAZETTE office, stating where an interview may be had. fe18-dtf

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A GOOD, CONVENIENT OFFICE TO LET, 80 WATER STREET.

ja15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TO RENT—The five story Brick Store, No. 70 Liberty street. Apply to

WATT & WILSON
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TO RENT—That our story Brick WAREHOUSE, situate on Liberty street, No. 249. Inquire of JOS. S. LEECH & CO.,
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TO LET—One-half First floor, and whole second floor of new Warehouse, No. 124 Water street, now occupied by Adams & Co. There is a large, fine Office, fitted up expressly for First Class Men.

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FOR SALE—An Oscillating ENGINE, of about five horse power, with cylinder Boiler about 10 feet long and 30 inches diameter, suitable for an Oil Well, or other light work, $2 sale cheap. Inquire at this office. ja28-3dtf

TO LET—The Two-Storied BRICK HOUSE, with store Room and nine Apartments, a good brick Carriage House, Stable and Yard Store on the rear of the lot. Home contains all the necessary improvements. Situate on the Grove Yard, Second ward, Allegheny. Possession given immediately. Inquire of

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It consists of a large Brick Building, 1324 60 feet, with Moulding Room, Ware House, Blacksmith Shop, Engine Room, Fly Shop, Three Dwellings and Store-rate Stables Turning Lathes, Patterns, Flasks and Saws for wood and iron; Two Horses, Six Wagons and Harness.

The business can be easily managed. Will sell or exchange the whole, or what is sufficient to carry on a moderate business. The proprietor, having less health, is unable to carry on the business, and the property is therefore offered for sale. For further information, apply to

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ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, bearing date the fifteenth day of December, 1860, the undersigned, Executors of JOSEPH PEEBLES, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises, in PENN TOWNSHIP, on the 12TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a.