Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1861.

The Position of Mr. Lincoln Sustained.—The sentiment of Mr. LINCOLN's inaugural seems to have met the general approval of the friends of the Union in the Northern and the Border Slave States. The leading conservative journals of the country speak of it in terms of unmeasured praise, and with their support the new President may bid defiance to the cavillings of the New York *Herald, Express*, Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, Richmond *Enquirer*, Charleston *Mercury*, and other plotters for the destruction of the Government. In commenting on the position of Mr. Lincoln, the New York *World*—a highly conservative paper—remarks as follows:

"Well, the period of uncertain counsels is over. The new President has come into his authority, and has laid down his plan of action in a way that ought to inspire general confidence. There is firmness in it, devotion to duty, resoluteness to shape firm by constitutional principles, which will give the North assurance of a vigorous government, ready and able to cope with any emergency; while at the same time the South are made to see that no hostile design, no unfriendly purpose is entertained toward them, and that they will have every constitutional protection. Of course, Mr. Lincoln could say nothing that would satisfy those, who are traitors at heart and of choice, and such people will find enough in the inaugural to denounce. Were the document not open to their attack, it would be proof positive that it was anything but what the occasion demanded. But those of the South who still regard the Union, who yet can recognize the duties involved in an oath to "faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution," will find no reason for complaint, no ground for apprehension. The President does not shrink from a declaration of purpose to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, but he indulges no harsh or inopportune tone; his language throughout is that of kindness and conciliation and peace. No strictly impartial man, no intelligent foreigner on the other side of the water, on reading this address, can for a moment imagine that its author means harm to any section of the country.

From the New York *Times*, one of the most moderate and respectable of the New York journals, we take this complimentary notice:

Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural Address must command the cordial approval of the great body of the American people. The intellectual and moral vigor which pervades it will infuse new hope and loyalty into the American heart. The calm firmness with which it asserts the rightful authority of the Federal Government—the declared purpose which it embodies to preserve, protect and defend the Union and the Constitution, the easy force with which it sweeps away all the cobwebs of secession logic, and vindicates the supreme duty of the Government to defend its own existence, cannot fail to impress even the most determined Secessionist with grave doubts as to the justice of his cause. The characteristic feature of the address is its profound sincerity—the earnest determination which it evinces to render equal and exact justice to every State, to every section, to every interest of the Republic—and to administer the Government in a spirit of the most thorough and impartial equity. To this purpose every other consideration is made to bend. And no one who can understand and appreciate such a character as that of Mr. Lincoln, will doubt that this spirit will mark every act of his Administration.

In our judgment the inaugural cannot fail to exert a very happy influence upon public sentiment throughout the country. All men, of all parties, must feel that its sentiments are just and true—that it sets forth the only basis on which the Government of this country can be maintained, while at the same time it breathes the very spirit of kindness and conciliation, and relies upon justice and reflection, rather than force, for the preservation of the Federal Union.

Forney's *Press*, the devotion of whose editor to the Union and its institutions is not questioned in any respectable quarter, thus speaks of Mr. Lincoln's first official manifesto:

"In his remarks in reference to the character of our institutions and the impossibility of legal secession without the consent of all the States, he only reiterates, in forcible terms, the views which have been repeatedly expressed by all the statesmen of our country. Even Mr. Buchanan proclaimed his clear conviction that it was his duty to enforce the laws in all quarters of the Confederacy, as far as he was enabled and empowered to do so by Congress and the Constitution; and Mr. Lincoln could not, without violating the his official oath, do less.

But while he thus avows his desire to faithfully discharge all the duties which the American people have imposed upon him, he makes an earnest effort to remove the apprehensions of danger from his Administration which have been excited among a large portion of the people of the slave States; and it would have been difficult for any one occupying his position to have given them more ample assurances of a determination to treat the South as fairly and justly as the North.

It is true that we would have been glad if more decided and explicit measures of pacification could have been perfected by Congress, and recommended in his inaugural. But, as the matter now stands, he has endorsed the Corwin propositions, which has received a two-third vote in both Houses, and provides for an amendment of the Constitution that will forbid any future amendment authorizing the Federal Government to interfere with slavery in the States; and he favors the assembling of a National Convention to make such other changes in our fundamental laws as circumstances may render desirable and acceptable to the nation."

The Baltimore *Clipper*—a Bell and Everett journal—holds the following language in reference to the inaugural:

The inaugural address of Mr. Lincoln, which we lay before our readers this morning, is commendable for its temperance and conservatism. It is firm in the nationality of the sentiments expressed, and eminently peace-loving and conservative in its recommendations. We heartily commend it as a genuine Union address, worthy of the fullest approbation of every conservative Union-loving man in the South, as well as in the North, and not in any way obnoxious to the calm but honest advocates of Southern Rights. If Lincoln's inaugural is an augury of the character of his administration, the country may be congratulated upon his election to the Presidency.

The leading journals of Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia also speak in the highest terms of praise of the inaugural, and express a determination to support the new President in the policy which he has laid down for his future action.

THE NEW SENATE.

The new Senate, which has convened in special session, consists of 29 Republicans, 20 Democrats, one of whom, Nesmith, of Oregon, was chosen by Republican votes, and one American, with 18 vacant seats. The vacancies are, 2 from Kansas, 1 from Missouri, 1 from California, and 14 from the seceded states. The Kansas vacancies will soon be filled by Republicans, and those from Missouri and California, probably by Democrats. Should the seceding Senators return, there would be an opposition majority of 6.

Capt. D. N. Ingraham vs. Lieut. Hamilton.—When Capt. Ingraham returned, a few days since, from the command of the Richmond steam sloop in the Mediterranean, a certain notorious Senator, from Louisiana, though born and raised in New York city, and late a member of the Naval Committee of the Senate, said to him substantially as follows:

"Sir, why did you not retain your command and bring your ships into New Orleans, or some other Southern port, when the State seceded?" To which Capt. Ingraham replied: "Sir, you are mistaken in your man, and in Southern naval officers, if you suppose they, or I, could forget our oaths of office, and become *traitors*, or be guilty of a *contemptible theft!* When South Carolina calls for her sons to issue the General Government, and return to the bosom of the parent State, she expects to do so with honor untarnished, and reputations without the slightest spot on their escutcheons; *thieves* and *traitors* she will never acknowledge."—*N. Y. Century.*

The artificial propagation of fish has proved a complete success in Europe; the Tay breeding boxes, established in 1857, turn 500,000 young salmon every year; the Irish breeding places have also succeeded admirably, and the artificial lake at Huninguc, near Basle, covering 270 acres, is doing much to repeople the exhausted rivers of France with fish.

"For Sale or Barter."—The *Post* of yesterday announces for sale a list of "*back boxes*," nearly new, the owners having no use for it since the Republican leaders have "caved-in." As the quality for sale is said to be very small and indifferent, having been furnished by the few verdant Republicans who were weak enough to lend themselves to the locofoco project of the "Union" meeting, we take the liberty of adding to the list of articles to be sold at the time and place designated, in order to render the thing more attractive:—Wax Figures, life size, of the Committee of Arrangements for the "Union" Meeting at City Hall; full length portraits of the officers of the "Union" Demonstration, who were to officiate, but didn't; the original Receipt for the Rent of City Hall, with a fac simile of the Due Bill given therefor; the original MSS. of the Resolutions as drafted up stairs in Scott's old stand; the "Ayes" and "Noes" on the adoption of the same; several hundred copies of the campaign life of the Little Giant—dog-cheap; my great principles of Popular Sovereignty—original package; moonlight view of the Pittsburgh Post Office, as seen by Bear the night of the last Presidential election, *after* the returns were received.

The above can be seen by the public at the office of the Pittsburgh *Post*, until day of sale.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S PETTY CHARGE AGAINST CAPT. POPE.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* thus severely comments on the exhibition of petty spite against Capt. Pope, of the United States Army, by the late President of the United States:

"The specifications are two—first, that on the 9th of February, in a private Literary Club, he used words disrespectful to his superior, the President; and second, that he published the same in the Cincinnati *Gazette*. The action of the administration towards the traitors, peculators and thieves who have brought the country so near the verge of ruin, is, of course, a fair subject of criticism for every citizen, public or private, and, until freedom of speech is utterly denied, cannot be tortured into a crime.

"This diminutive performance of the old public functionary is an admirable counterpart to his zeal and vigilance in not bringing to judgment any of the recreant officers of the army and navy who have betrayed their country, its property and its highest interests. It accords well with his long-continued fellowship of Cabinet ministers who were the worst of conspirators, thieves and rebels against the Government. Scoundrels have been patronized, and those who venture to censure such outrageous scoundrel are selected as victims of Executive vengeance. Such is the Administration over which oblivion is now happily closing.

"To Capt. Pope this act will be of no real detriment. The Court can find nothing against him; and this petty act amounts to nothing except as a Parthian arrow of imbecile spite against Mr. Lincoln and his friends."

The Texas Military Expedition to the Rio Grande—Alleged Conduct of Capt. Hill.—We have already published the details of the surrender of the Brazos Forts to the Texas Secessionist forces. The latter did not meet with like reception at Brownsville, at which place they arrived on the 21st.

The Galveston *News* of the 26th, thus describes the progress of the events, which have been merely mentioned in our dispatches:

In the afternoon, (of the 21st) Col. Ford, Gen. Nichols and Mr. Waller proceeded to Brownsville—about twenty-eight miles up the river, by land, we believe—with the intention of having an interview with Capt. Hill, who commands the U. S. troops at Fort Brown—about 200 men.

On Friday, the battalion went to work with a will to place the park artillery, carriages, shot, &c., on the steamer and the sloops. A battery of field artillery had been removed by Captain Hill's orders a few days before. The battalion arrived just in time to prevent other orders he had given being carried out, to destroy the gun carriages, munitions and other artillery stores, and equipage, which abounded at Brazos Santiago. A party of fifty men were on their way from Fort Brown to carry out this project, when met by Lieutenant Thompson and his party on their way to Fort Brown.

The Rusk, we learn, brings up four nearly four long guns, two forty-two brass howitzers, and two mortars, with equipments complete, and six hundred and eleven cannon ball, shells, &c.

The Shark, which will be up in a day or two, has five of the twenty-four pounders and two forty-two howitzers, with carriages, munitions, &c.

Six of the twenty-four pounders, two mortars and a full supply of shot, powder, &c., were left with the battalion.

On Saturday afternoon, Gen. McLeod returned to the Island from Brownsville, and informed the battalion that there was a probability of the United States troops at Fort Brown coming down to attack them. The men received the information calmly, and with an evident determination to resist any such attempt to the last extremity.

Guns were placed at the outposts; extra guards posted at every available point, and all slept on their arms, ready for instant service. To the Galveston Artillery we have conceded the post of honor. The Fort Bend Rifles were first detailed as pickets.

The same routine of duty was performed on Sunday, 24th.

On Monday the engineers, Messrs. Lanton and Clapp, made a survey of the position, with a view to the making of entrenchments which were at once to be erected.

On Sunday, Gen. Nichols and Col. Fort returned; and on Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Rusk left for home, it being understood that Gen. Nichols was going for reinforcements.

We have not yet seen Gen. Nichols, but we learn that Capt. Hill received his appointment from Gov. Pease, and is Commissioner on the part of the State, most unconceitedly, denouncing him and his men as "traitors;" threatening to have him arrested at once; further avowing his intention to have the General arrested by a civil officer; saying he would send for the 200 men at Ringgold Barracks, (at Rio Grande City,) to march down and take back the island and the Federal property.

The Galveston *Civilian* of the 27th says:

It is expected that the Rusk will land Gale'ton to-night, with a company from this city, one from Houston, one from Liberty, and one from Fort-Bend county.

With these reinforcements, it is thought that the demands of Texas may be enforced, even without the arrival of volunteers from other counties, should the order of the United States Commander of this military department be disregarded by Capt. Hill.

It is sincerely hoped that the first bloodshed will not occur in Texas.

Effect of Secession Abroad—Spain and the Southern Confederacy—Letter from Horatio J. Perry.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1861.

Mr. Horatio J. Perry, the United States Secretary of Legation at Madrid, whose resistance to the schemes set on foot by Slidell and others, to annex Cuba, during the administration of Pierce, has given him a prominent place in our diplomatic annals, has written a long and interesting letter to a Representative in Congress, on the subject of secession and its effect on the relations of this country with the nations of Europe.

The reader will take pleasure in perusing some extracts from the testimony of so intelligent and patriotic an observer of our national affairs, as regarded by him at a distance from the scene of the disorder.

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 5, 1861.

"I have fought secession in its first dangerous form. Behind the black intrigue of 1854-'55 for annexing Cuba by means of war made without the aid of Congress, in which the power of the North was to follow the lead of the South for the South's aggrandizement, lay concealed the plan of secession. It was to conquer Cuba by the Union, and then prostrate the North or sever the Union on the question of her admission, setting up a Southern Republic with Cuba and the Slave States. Nevada, Central America and Mexico to be afterwards annexed and delivered up to slavery. President Pierce and Attorney-General Cushing acted as instruments of this Southern intrigue, without, I am persuaded, knowing its extent. How much Mr. Buchanan knew of it at Ostend I am not aware. * * *

"The power of nations is not alone measured by their material resources, but by the sympathies they inspire, or the amount of hate which can be concentrated upon them. We have had to bear a grievous load for many years—a load with which the question of democratic institutions has nothing to do. Purge us of slave violence and aggression, and our road abroad is smoothed and our true power increased.

"The United States could undertake any diplomatic enterprise with any nation in Europe with fair hold the confidence of success after the separation of the cotton States. Cotton is king, but wheat and corn, and beef and pork, and flax and hemp, and wool, and iron, timber, ships, steam, manufactures, and gold and tobacco, if you please, are a democracy more powerful than his majesty. They are invulnerable in their own borders, and can, if need be, send abroad a better army than cotton ever dreamed of.

"As to Spain, I am competent to say that her whole restrictive system on our commercial intercourse can be easily removed. The Cuban flour duties may be abolished by an intelligent negotiation, and our flour, corn, beef and pork will drive every other article out of the Spanish colonial market whenever we choose."

Mr. Perry remarks further, that if the North, abstaining from a year of coercion, allows the cotton States to be the aggressors, "the South is isolated, deprived of every sympathy and every resource in the good will of other nations. England will spit upon her; the Emperor of the French cannot lift a finger for her against the unmistakable sentiments of the people; regenerate Italy abhors her; Spain recognizes in her the enemy of her colonial peace, and in her foreign policy, will certainly play into the hands of the North."

DIED.

BROWN—On Wednesday morning, the 6th instant, at two o'clock, ELEANOR LINDSAY BROWN, consort of Wm. P. Brown, in the 64 year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral on THURSDAY MORNING, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, from Wm. Brown's house of her husband, No. 193 Ohio street, Allegheny.

LINDSAY—This (Wednesday) morning, March 6th, LAURA MCCONNAHAN, only surviving daughter of LEWIS B. and SARAH A. LINDSAY, aged two years and six months.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock, p. m., from the residence of her parents, Boyle street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

For Sore, Weak, Inflamed Eyes and Eye 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 HOMOEOPATHIC 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.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S 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, $3. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

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

No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. feb15dAw1m*

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. feb18dAw1m*

POLITICAL NOTICES.

PROTHONOTARY.—JOHN G. CURTIS, of Allegheny city, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. 6t18c

SHERIFF.—JOHN MILLER, of East Liberty, Collins township, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF.—The friends of Gen. J. B. SCOTT, of Collins township, respectfully urge his nomination. His public services, both to his country and party, well-known energy and anxiety to meet public respect, entitle his claims to every consideration. At the same time, he resides in the district entitled to this office. fe27:tc

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. fa11:mastc

FOR SHERIFF.—HUGH S. FLEMING, of M'Clure township, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe18:tc

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. 6:18:tc

FOR SHERIFF—HENRY H. LEWIS, of Sharpsburg, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention. 6:18:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—JOHN MILLER, Esq., of Shaler, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe28:tc

PROTHONOTARY.—CAPTAIN H. BATON, of Upper St. Clair township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Prothonotary of Allegheny county—the influence of his left hand not allowing him the opportunity of traversing the country and seeing them all. 6:28:tc

PROTHONOTARY.—D. O. HULTZ, of Reeves township, will a candidate for nomination to the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe12:tc

PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD BARTER, of Reeves township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ja30:tc6t

Public Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a petition signed by numerous citizens owning property on Fifth and Wood streets, an ordinance, authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer, in conformity with the Act of Assembly and City Ordinances in relation to Public Sewers, will be passed into the City Councils, March 4th, 1861, providing for the construction of a Sewer from the East side of Smithfield street, thence along Fifth street to Wood street, thence along Wood street to Second street.

ISAAC MORLEY, Recording Regulator.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, Feb. 25th, 1861.

THE President and Managers of this Company for Erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Toll House, on and after the 16th of March next.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACKLEITHER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner Wylie and Fifth Av.

New Advertisements.

W. E. 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. ja19m8

J. COMLESS,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

Steam Dyeing Establishment,

No. 18 WYLIE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Also, Federal Street, Allegheny, 1st door above South's Carriage Factory.

Shawls and goods of every description cleaned, equal to new. Straw Hats dyed and pressed. Crapes and Feathers dyed and curled. Kid Gloves, Velvets and Mixed goods cleaned and dyed any color or shade and warranted to give satisfaction. Ornamental dyeing done in the neatest manner. Also, Gentlemen's and Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned and dyed, and all the lowest prices. mh4:tf

TOOTHACHE.—Occasioned by cold, exposed nerves and many other causes, can be speedily and efficiently cured by using the CHINESE ANODYNE TOOTH ACHE DROPS. Acting upon the nerve, it imparts instantaneous relief, without dissolving the tooth or ungleasantly affecting the breath or palate. Once used, you will never willingly be without it. Only try it, and complete no more of aching teeth.

Prepared and sold by A. S. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 160 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by S. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold also by Druggists generally. mh7:dlw:wlf

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,

MANUFACTURERS, and others,

can find a full assortment of

Blank Books and Stationery,

at W. S. HAVEN'S,

corner of Wood and Third streets.

mh7

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—

The American Almanac for 1861.
History of the United Netherlands. 2 vols.
May-hew's Illustrated Home Doctor.
Elsie Venner: by Oliver Wendell Holmes, 2 vols.
Recreations of a Country Parson.
Parton's Life of Jackson: three vols.
Emerson's Conduct of Life.
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome.
Hallam's Middle Ages: Riverside Edition, 2 vols.
The Works of Francis Bacon: do do
Personal History of Lord Bacon: by Hepworth Dixon.
The Wits and Beaux of Society: by Grace and Philip Wharton.
The Annual of Scientific Discovery, for 1861.
Life in the Old World: by Frederick Bremer.
Barth's Lake Regions of Central Africa.
Hymns for Mothers and Children.
Tom Brown at Oxford: Vol. 1.
Lowell Sermons: Riverside Edition.
Hopes and Fears: by the author of the Heir of Redclyffe 2 vols.
Trench's Poems: blue and gold, complete, 2 vols.
Studies from Life: by Miss Mitford.
Booth's Writers and Orators: New Edition.

KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

mh7

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF PRODUCE—

25 bbls Maple Syrup,
10 bbls Fresh Roll Butter,
20 boxes choice Dried Peaches, Halves,
30 do do Pared do
50 boxes W S Cheese,
200 sacks choice Dried Apples,
26 bbls Small White Beans,
10 bbls choice Cider,
3 do Sweet Cider,
1000 lbs Prince Albert and Nashannock Polatoes,
10 bbls Fresh Eggs,
100 do Green Apples, to arrive,
140 cases Fresh Peaches,
25 lbs Gum Shellac,
10 bbls Flint Hominy,
1600 lbs Buckwheat Flour, in sacks,
50 bbls Buckwheat Flour,
10 doz Brooms, assorted sizes,
25 bbls choice Seed,

In store for sale by

mh5 R. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.

SPRING PRINTS,

New Styles, a Full Stock. Also

All kinds of Seasonable Dry Goods.

C. HARBON LOVE, 74 Market Street

NEW CROP BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

Together with a large and well assorted stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, can be had cheap for cash at

D. E. FERGUSON'S,

corner of High and Wylie sts.

Goods delivered when ordered. mh4:m

SUNDRIES—25 sacks prime Dry Peaches;
15 sacks prime Dry Apples,
50 bbls Green Apples,
50 doz fancy Brooms,
20 doz Common do
15 boxes Woods' Starch,
100 kegs prime N O Molasses,
1 box New Maple Sugar, in cakes,
5 bbls prime White Beans,
3 bbls Roll Butter,
20 kegs Lard,
5 bbls choice Mackerel,
10 do Scotport Herring,
75 bbl Flax Seed, in store for sale by

mh5 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY.—W. W. YOUNG, No. 97 Wood street, begs leave to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he is the only Manufacturer of Trusses and Supporters in the city.

He has had an experience of years in the manufacture, fitting and repair of these instruments, and can furnish them at prices very far below drug store figures.

All are solicited to call after examining Trusses elsewhere. W. W. YOUNG, 97 Wood st.

mh5

LEMONS.—100 boxes first quality Lemons, for sale cheap by

ESTHER & BROTHERS, 89 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

3 BARRELS OF FRESH EGGS, JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at retail price.

R. G. FERGUSON,

mh5:tf Corner of High and Wylie streets.

NEW HAMS, SHOULDERS AND BACON.—For sale at the lowest cash price.

R. G. FERGUSON,

mh5:tf Corner of High and Wylie streets.

VINEGAR—10 bbls. Cider Vinegar, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

mh5

New Advertisements.

SHACKLETT, M'LAIN & CO.

IMPORTERS

AND

JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

No. 43 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH,

OPPOSITE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Take this method of informing their friends and merchants generally, that they have to offer for the

SPRING TRADE

an unusually attractive stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

and will be in receipt, through the season, of all the choice and desirable Styles of Goods in the Market, as our Buyer will remain in the East through the entire Season, enabling him to attend all the important Auction Sales of New York and Philadelphia.

They invite the especial attention of Cash and Prompt Time Buyers, as great inducements will be offered to that class of trade.

W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

SPRING CALICOES!

BALMORAL SKIRTS!

NICHOLES' SUPERIOR

SHIRT FRONTS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

mh1

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

BY EXPRESS AND RAILWAY,

FROM NEW YORK, DAILY,

AT

EATON, MACRUM & CO'S,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

New Styles of Skeleton Skirts:
Best Makes of French Corsets:
Maple Ruffles, all widths;
New and Choice Colors, Sepiry and Shetland Wool Challis, Braid and Lama Robes;
Gents' Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Ties, &c;
Mosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts.

On and after the FOURTH of MARCH, we will be in the Daily Receipt of

New Styles of Dress Trimmings:
French Embroideries,
Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, Roshes;
Straw Bonnets, Hats and Plumes.

City and Country Merchants and Milliners will always find a full line of goods at LOWEST PRICES.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

mh4:m

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JAS. M'CANDLESS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

No. 103 Wood st.,

fe22:2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,
HAVANA CIGARS,

GENUINE.
GENUINE.
GENUINE.

Finest Flavors,
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at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
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mh2:m

BALMORAL SKIRTS!—

Another lot of those beautiful Balmorals, just opened, Solferino and Gray, extra widths and good lengths.

Beautiful Spring Prints, Ginghams, Table Linen, Shirting Muslins, &c.

C. HARBON LOVE, 74 Market st.

mh4

ROLL BUTTER—20 bxs. Western Reserve Butter, just rec'd for sale by

J. S. GUSHEARD & CO., First street, near Wood.

mh5

GREEN APPLES—200 bbls. Choice Green Pippins, Pittsburgh and Russets, just rec'd for sale by

CULP & SHEPARD, 242 Liberty st.

mh5

PRODUCE—100 bus. bright Dried Apples,
50 bus Flax Seed, 50 bus Clover Seed,
50 do Timothy Seed,
100 lb Prime Roll Butter, just rec'd for sale by

mh5 R. RIDDLE, 183 Liberty st.

WHARTON'S CRIMINAL LAW—New and Revised Edition: 2 volumes, just published.

KAY & CO., 65 Wood st.

SALT—300 bbls. Extra No. 1 Salt, on consignment, for sale by

WATT & WILSON,

fe28 255 Liberty st.

FISH—30 bbls. No. 2 Large Mackerel;
50 bbls Shore No. 2 Mackerel, rec'd for sale by

mh5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FANCY SILKS selling very cheap at

BURKHEIFIELD & CO'S.

Lawns and Berages selling cheap at

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GROCERIES TO ARRIVE, per steamer J. W. Hallman:

100 bbls prime N O SUGAR;

For Penna Railroad: 300 bags prime Rio COFFEE;

for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,

fe28 139 and 141 Second st.

25 BBLS. WHITE BEANS, 10 sacks do,
10 bbls FLAX SEED, 5 bbls DRY PEACHES,
300 sacks DRY APPLES, 10 bags CLOVER SEED,
40 kegs LARD, for sale by

SHRIVER & DILWORTH, 139 and 141 Second st.

850 GREEN SALTED AND DRY FLINT HIDES, all selected, to arrive for sale by

M. DE LANGE, 122 Liberty st.

HIDES.—350 Selected Dry Hides, 25 lb.,
200 Dry Kips, Selected;
100 Green Salted, to arrive for sale by

M. DE LANGE, 122 Liberty st.

New Advertisements.

No. 3 VOL. 1.

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mh7:tw:wlr

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF PITT TOWNSHIP, for the year ending Feb. 16, 1861.

I.—THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

1861. Dr.	
Feb. 16—To balance of former account, as settled 15th February, 1860	$ 274 74
—To amount of Township Tax Duplicate for 1860 received for collection	$1,669 91
	$1,944 65
1861. Cr.	
Feb. 16—By amount of lost taxes and errors on duplicate, per list	$ 72 90
Reconciliations and abatements to county tax payers, as adjusted by County Commissioners, per certificate	2 44
Returned to Commissioners for unseated lands, per receipt	44 62
Paid and satisfied divers old judgments on Pen. docket: Thompson for use vs Pitt Township; debt, interest and costs	147 68
Paid S. J. Warnock, bring for use, &c.; 18.9 bound to John Dunlap, being 1st instalment of Township Appropriation for Robinson street, $100, with interest, &c.; total	116 27
Amount of Auditors' warrants paid and cancelled, including two outstanding warrants, Nos. 106, $1.00, and 109, $50, of previous year	1,250 82
Commissions to Treasurer on his actual payments as above, ($1 843 17)	122 50
Feb. 16, 1861—Balance on hand	187 45
	$1,944 65

II.—A SPECIAL STATEMENT of the Expenses incurred for the year ending Feb. 16, 1861, for which warrants have been drawn, No. 1 to 74, inclusive.

For repairs and improvements on the Denny and Sharpsburg Road	$ 118 50
Do Murphy Street	20 00
Do Brady street	229 21
Do Forest Street	67 71
Do Road and Poles Street	118 99
Do Stony Street and Thompson's Run	41 00
Do Wiley Road	41 00
Do Patterson Road	29 50
Do Duffiler's Street	19 50
Do Dending at Swart st., Allegheny river	29 50
Do Gibbons' Run road	29 50
Contingent expenses, viz: Office rent, rent, and repairing of records, and repairing road tools	54 87
Town Clerk's Salary	100 00
Paid Treasurer on his actual receipts	159 00
[NOTE.—The Supervisor was paid $1 per day, when actually at work on the roads, which is included in the foregoing expenses for road.]	
Add amounts of two former warrants for repairing roads	
Do Warrant to Dunlap	115 27
Do Jackson	147 68
	$1,941 65

Total—and agrees with the amount of Treasurer's cash payments, and no outstanding warrants.....$1,941 77

In conformity with the law, the Auditors have fixed the Salaries and Commissions of the Township Officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Auditors—Salaries—a reduction of $10.
Town Clerk $100 — a reduction of $2.
Supervisor $1.
Collector and Treasurer, Six per cent. on all moneys collected and paid over.

The Auditors also fixed the rate of tax, for township and road purposes at Three mills on the dollar of the county valuation, being a reduction of half a mill.

WM. A. MCCLURE,
JOSEPH COLTART, } Auditors.
JOHN RUSH,

Attest: SIDNEY SCHEIBENSTOCK, Town Clerk.

Pitt Township, Feb. 16, 1861.

mh4

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking passengers at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland.) Ships sailing between New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company dispatch their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

INDIANIAN.....Saturday, 9th March.
GLASGOW.....Saturday, 16th March.
CITY OF WASHINGTON...Saturday, 23rd March.

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN.....$75 to $80 STEERAGE.....$30 00
Do to London.....$86 00 Do to London.....$35 00
Steerage Tickets to and from Liverpool, $35 00.
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburgh, Bremen and Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, and $100. Steerage from Liverpool $45. From Queenstown $35.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Watertight compartments, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

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