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—$4 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, $1 25, ten or upwards, $1 per annum, invariably in advance.

☞ ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1861.

Have we a Government?

The Secessionists, both of the Gulf and Border States, affect to regard Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural address as tantamount to a declaration of war. He says that he is bound by the Constitution and his oath of office to execute the laws, and in so saying he only declares what every body knows to be true. He has no alternative, unless he makes up his mind to be false to his oath and a traitor to his trust. Among the laws that he is bound to execute is that requiring the collection of customs in the several ports of entry of the United States. It stands unrepealed and in full force, and not even Congress can release him from this obligation. The same law which governs the imposts in Boston or New York is equally operative and obligatory in Charleston and New Orleans.

It follows, therefore, that if the people of South Carolina, or any or all of the seceding States, can, by a proceeding unknown to the Constitution, and in direct contravention of it, set aside a law of Congress, then we have no government at all. It is conquered and abolished. If the government yields the right to collect imposts at Charleston, Mobile, and New Orleans, by the same rule it relinquishes the right to collect them any where. This law must be executed or the government is subverted, and an ordinance of a State becomes the supreme law of the land instead of the Constitution. Who does not see that such a rule would introduce the wildest anarchy?

It may cost the nation a war to maintain itself against this mad rebellion. To yield to it must not for a moment be thought of. Better, infinitely better, to take a strong position and keep it, than to give the smallest sanction and countenance to such lawlessness. At all hazards the majesty, integrity and supremacy of the government and its laws must be maintained. Any recognition whatever of the right of secession and nullification will unhinge the whole fabric of the government, and establish a most fatal and disastrous precedent.

There is one way, and only one way, in which this great quarrel can be settled without either a subversion of one or the other of these antagonist powers by force, and that is by the sovereign act of the people in a National Convention ordaining, by mutual agreement, a separation. Very probably it will ultimately come to this. The strife, the jealousy, the oppugnancy of the opposing sections is too chronic to admit of the hope of a cordial re-union. Doubtless the loyal states are able to conquer and subjugate the disloyal states; but, when that should be accomplished, what would be done with them? It is plain that they can never in that way be brought back *as free and sovereign States.*

Some express the hope that in time the people of the seceding States will see and *feel* the folly of their present course, put down the madmen who are now ruling them, and return honorably to their places to the Union. This is "a consummation devoutly to be wished," but from the present aspect of things it is hoping against hope. But feeble as the hope may be, nothing could be imagined better adapted to bring about that happy issue than the stand taken by President Lincoln—a position at once firm and conciliatory. In taking that stand, Mr. Lincoln seems to have had the words of the great poet in his mind:

"Be just, and fear not!
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy Country's,
Thy God's, and Truth's."

In the dilapidated condition of the country's defences, both by land and sea, caused by the traitors whom Mr. Buchanan had gathered around him, and to whom he yielded himself a passive instrument, it will be a most difficult task to maintain the authority of the government. Still it must be done cost what it will; for the very existence of the government is at stake. If rebellious States may resist the laws, seize the government property, and put themselves into a hostile attitude against it with impunity, why the sooner such a mockery of government is given up the better. Let us collect no more revenue, close up more Congressmen, send the Presidents home, sell the capitol, and have every man to take care of himself and do what is right in his own eyes, for to that it must come if such concession as are urged upon us by the adhering Slave States shall prevail.

As was to be Expected.

So far as we can estimate the effect in the Border Slave States of the Inaugural Address of Mr. Lincoln, from the reports of speeches recently delivered, and the tone of the articles on the subject which have appeared in the newspapers in that section, we find additional reasons for adhering to the line of policy enunciated in that address—a policy of firmness tempered with forbearance, as far as may consist with that faithfulness to the most solemn obligations by which the man and the citizen is bound to serve his country.

Perhaps, however, many have read with a feeling of disappointment, as well as sorrow, that several of the leading Unionists in the Virginia Convention and elsewhere, and several Union newspapers in that and other Border States, have received the Inaugural Address not only coldly, but with strongly expressed dissatisfaction. But though this seems, at first view, both unreasonable and unaccountable, a little further reflection will satisfy us that, however obnoxious to the first charge, it is by no means liable to the second.

In fact, so openly favorable reception of such a document as the Inaugural of Mr. Lincoln was not to be looked for at the hands of representative Virginians in our day. How *could* Virginians receive with favor any State Paper so utterly unlike those which Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Pierce, and recent Presidents generally, sent forth—in which the pro-slavery partizan—the pliant and obsequious tool of that triumphant interest, so long dominant that defeat had almost ceased to be regarded as possible—hardly cared to conceal his proclivities, or only concealed them under the thinnest and most transparent disguises. Such a confession of faith was required to attain the status of political orthodoxy which would make a President acceptable to the South. Such a profession of allegiance was required by the lords-paramount of slavedom, before they would recognize an administration. In other words, it was part of the price—the material-moral part—leaving a huge amount of the more grossly material part, in the shape of place, patronage, and "plunder," payable in large instalments, and at the earliest possible day, for the support of patriotic Southrons who were ready to serve the country.

With no such profession of faith from him as to sustain even an appearance of pro-slavery orthodoxy; with no such profession of allegiance as to placate the favor of the slave-lords; with no such price offered for recognition and support as Southern men and parties have for so long been accustomed to receive from Presidents; it is surely not unaccountable that Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural address has been received with all the coldness, nay, dissatisfaction and open grumbling which we have seen.

All we have heard from, or can hear from for some time to come, till the people are appealed to, are precisely the parties whom we might have expected, beforehand, to be discontented beyond hope of reconciliation with whatever Mr. Lincoln would or could say. The politicians who appear on platforms with speeches—the editors who appear in their newspapers with leading articles, belong to the class of disappointed expectants—whose hopes, having suffered collapse in November last by the election, are almost surely now, in these March days, likely to brighten very much under the shadow of the inauguration of a Republican President. We can very well bear with the fault-finding of these men; for besides being natural, under the circumstances, it is the *very role* such disappointed patriots must take, if they would take any at all.

But will those who have professed so much love for the Union as some of of these men have done, merge a mere temporary misfortune, which is all that a political defeat involves, in the darkest dishonor which can blot the record of man's life—in an ineffaceable eternal shame—is a crime and sin, occurred on earth and denounced from heaven,—in treason to their country? Let us hope that even the spirit of pro-slavery propagandism—the grossest and most repulsive of all the evil spirits of these latter days—will fail to inspire a fanaticism so mad and so wicked among the people of Virginia and the other Border States, in which certain "possessed" persons are evidently bent on working such mischief, as to lead those States into the fatality of following in the wake of South Carolina and her drunken sisters—into a so called confederacy which only means anarchy, barbarism, and chaos come back again.

A WAIL FROM FLORIDA.—The Pensacola *Observer* already raises a piteous wail for Florida. Governor Perry, according to the *Observer*, has trusted a certain gallant Company by the name of the Rifle Rangers, most shamefully. They have, it seems, been in "*active service*" since the 12th of January, without relief, without arms, and with nothing to eat but salt pork and hard biscuit, which they had stolen from Uncle Sam's soldiers. And sixty Mamard rifles which they have been long waiting for, came at last, but Gov. Perry went right away and gave them to a rival company. "If they had disbanded at once," says the *Observer*, "every right-thinking person would have sustained their action." If they had staid at home and not banded at all, every right-thinking person would have called them sensible men. But the most piteous wail of the *Observer* is as follows:

"Florida will soon be called upon to furnish her quota of men for the regular army of the Southern Confederacy. This quota has been put down at 1,000 men. With an empty treasury, we cannot imagine how she can enlist, equip and arm this force. If our State is bankrupt at this early stage of the action, we think the sooner she sells out the better. If the State Government cannot be carried on for want of funds, let Florida be divided between our sister States of Georgia and Alabama, by the line of the Chattahoochie river. The sooner this is done the better, for to this it must come at last."

JEFFERSON ON SECESSION.—The voice of every patriot whose name has been associated with our country's history has been in favor of the Union and against the pestilent heresy of secession. Thomas Jefferson, in the ninth volume of his works, says:

"When any one State in the American Union refused obedience to the confederation by which they have bound themselves, the rest *have a natural right to compel them to obedience*. Congress would probably exercise long patience before they would resort to force, but if the cause ultimately required it, they would use that recurrence. Should this case ever arise, *they will probably coerce by a naval force, as being more easy, less dangerous to liberty, and less likely to produce much bloodshed.*"

Here is "coercion" recognized by the great Apostle of Democracy. He promulgated a doctrine which is now denounced as "despotic and tyrannical by all his professed modern followers. Who is right? The statesman Jefferson or the politicians Mason and Hunter? If Jefferson were living now, and would repeat the sentiments which we have quoted, he would be summarily voted a "Black Republican" by the entire "democratic" press in the North and in the South.

☞ Major Anderson Faithful at to Death.—The Charleston correspondent of the New York *Times* writes:

As there is, of course, a vast amount of curiosity as to what Major Anderson will do in case of war being declared, I will give a programme as disclosed to me by a gentleman of such a position in society here, both in public and private, that I deem it eminently reliable. The gentleman says he heard it in such a way some time since, coming from one of the officers now at the famous fortress, that he believes it will be carried out to the letter.

The battery on Cummings' Point, Morris Island, being now considered impregnable, although distant only three-quarters of a mile, and Fort Johnson being also in such a position that he cannot effect much there, he will be forced to allow them to fire away at his weak (land) side, where the walls are only four feet thick, while he will turn the guns of the other side of the pentagon against Fort Moultrie, and will destroy all the houses on Sullivan's Island. This side will stand 48 assault for weeks, as the walls looking seaward are twelve feet thick. The slaughter on Sullivan's Island will be fearful, with his term Columbiads pelting there; and the mass at that place (three thousand) will be fearfully cut up. Damages by day will be repaired by night. As a *dernier resort*. If reinforcements do not come, he will point the long range Columbiads at Charleston, and shell the city. This he thinks will bring about a truce, and a cessation of some kind will be entered into, which will result either in an honorable withdrawing, or a more terrible commencement anew, when the matte will be no *quarter*. But, adds my informant, Major Anderson will never surrender that fort except upon the most explicit instructions. Rather than do this, *he himself will fire the mine which will lead to eternity himself and every one of his companions.*

Money Counterfeiters Arrested and Shot.

We last evening learned the particulars of the arrest of four counterfeiters and the singular administration of summary punishment on the part of the people of Pocahontas, Tennessee:

An old man named S. Carper, and his two sons, William and George Carper, together with a son-in-law named Gruber, were recently arrested on a charge of counterfeiting at the above named place. Upon an examination being held, the testimony, including that of a confident, who turned State's evidence, went to show that they were implicated with a band of horse-thieves, robbers, and counterfeiters of gold coin, the latter being carried on in this city. The four were bound over for trial. They procured bail and were released, when they threatened the lives of their prosecutors, and the party who had turned State's evidence.

This open defiance of law greatly enraged the citizens of Pocahontas, who took the matter into their own hands, and on Tuesday last proceeded to re-arrest and take them to jail. The four men made a desperate effort to escape, and the citizens seeing no other alternative and desiring to rid the town of such a set of villians, fired upon them in their effort to escape. The old man, S. Carper, was killed on the spot, and the other three were supposed to be fatally wounded. A large number of shots were fired. We are of the impression that George Carper was arrested in this city, some time since, on the charge of stealing a trunk containing $1,600.—[Memphis Enquirer, 28th.

Appluading in Churches.

The obsolete custom of appluading preachers was revived in several churches on the National Fast Day. The Rev. Jacob M. Manning, at the Old South Church in Boston, the Rev. Sumner Ellis, in the Universalist Church in Salem, and the Rev. Dr. Chapin, in his church in New York, uttered sentiments which called forth strong marks of approval from their crowded audiences. This course is not to be commended, but it is merely a revival of an ancient practice of the Christian Church, as in the fourth century the preachers were loudly applauded during the delivery of their discourses. The frequent cries of "Orthodox," the clapping of the hands and stamping of the feet in churches, were as common in that period as similar proceedings now are at popular assemblages of the people. It is related that Chrysostom, the celebrated Christian Father, whose noted prayer was said in the Episcopal Churches on that day, was applauded in the great church at Constantinople by the people waving their plumes, their handkerchiefs and their garments; and by others grasping their swords and crying out with a loud voice, "Thou art worthy of the priesthood."—*Boston Transcript.*

A NICE LITTLE ON DIT.—A millionaire of Paris wrote to Scribe:

My dear sir, I have a great desire to be associated with you in some dramatic composition. Will you do me the favor to write a comedy, and permit me to add to it a few lines of my own? I will then have it produced in the most costly and splendid style upon the stage, at my own expense, and we will share the glory!

To which Scribe answers:

My dear sir, I must decline your flattering proposal; because religion teaches me it is not proper that a horse and an ass should be joked together.

To which the millionaire replies:

Sir, I have received your impertinent epistle. By what authority do you call me a horse!

MR. BOULIGNY, OF LOUISIANA, ENGAGED AT HOME.—The first Edition of *Yulee's Digest of Slander*, to-day, returns its acknowledgments to "the Hon. Edward Bonligny, *the faithful representative of the First District*, for a bound copy of the report of the Cóvode Committee, a species of Newgate calender record of the infamies of Buchanan, Cobb, Floyd, Toucey & Co., in the administration of this Government, and for other interesting public documents."

For Sore, Weak, Inflamed Eyes and Eye Lids.

A true speedie 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 OPHTHALMIC FILLS are only taken internally, and yet cure the worst forms of chronic 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.

☞ A full set of Humphreys Homœopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $3; 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. 8:dw1w2

☞ 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. 8:dw1y7

New Advertisements.

A LARGE and well assorted stock of all kinds of CUTLERY.
Dental and Surgical Instruments,
KNIVES, PURSE, TRUNK, LIGHTNING, RODS, SCISSORS,
Mechanics' Tools and Ammunition,
GUNS, PISTOLS, RAZORS, RIFLES, RAZORS,
POCKET KNIVES,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
W. W. YOUNG,
No. 97 Wood Street,
mh9 corner of Diamond alley.

SUNDRIES—50 hhds. Fair to Prime N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls Prime N O MOLASSES;
100 cases assorted size Needle RAPS;
20 bbls PITCH;
for sale by GEO. B. JONES,
mh9 141 Water street.

50 HHDS. PRIME NEW ORLEANS SUGAR;
75 bbls Choice N O SUGAR;
100 bbls Choice N O MOLASSES, ask acceptance,
for sale by WATT & WILSON,
mh9 No. 255 Liberty st.

FISH—120 bbls. No. 3 Large Mackerel;
75 half-bbls No. 3 Large Mackerel;
200 half-bbls White Fish;
200 do Herring;
for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
mh9

HERRING—100 boxes Scaled Herrings;
100 boxes No 1 Herrings;
Just rec'd for sale by BRYNER & BROTHERS.
mh9 No. 29 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

ROCK CANDY—White, Red and Yellow
for sale by BRYNER & BROTHERS,
mh9 29 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio Coffee,
for sale by WATT & WILSON,
mh9 No. 255 Liberty st.

ROPE FOR OIL WELLS on hand for sale by GEO. B. JONES,
mh9 141 Water st.

BROOM CORN—55 bales extra fine rec'd this day for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
mh9

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
R. C. LOOMIS, AGENT, 59 WOOD ST.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000 00
SURPLUS.....325,836 66
TOTAL ASSETS.....$525,836 66

STATEMENT of the Condition of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., on the first day of January, 1861, made in conformity with the requirements of the Laws of Pennsylvania:

FIRST:

Capital Stock.....$200,000 00
Number of Shares of Stock subscribed for.....2,000 00
Amount of Assessments on Stock paid in cash.....$200,000 00

SECOND:

The Value of the Real Estate held by the Company.....$33,481 15
Amount of Cash in hand and in bank.....5,819 06
Amount of Cash in hands of Agents and in transit.....20,541 32
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, constituting the first liens on Real Estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing.....106,356 74

AMOUNT OF STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

			Par value.	Market value.
108 shs	Agawam Bank, Springfield	$16,200	$16,200 00	
10 "	Chicopee do do	1,000	1,200 00	
14 "	Springfield do do	1,400	1,554 00	
50 "	Pynchon do do	5,000	5,750 00	
10 "	Hampden do do	1,000	1,000 00	
50 "	Hadley Falls Bank, Holyoke,	5,000	5,000 00	
10 "	Hampden Manufacturing Bank, Wm.	1,000	1,100 00	
28 "	Holyoke Bk, Northampton,	2,800	2,800 00	
10 "	Mosson Bk, Monson,	1,000	1,000 00	
145 "	Rim City Bk, New Haven,	14,500	17,020 00	
40 "	Elliott Bank,	4,000	4,120 00	
43 "	Bk of Commerce, Boston	4,300	4,371 00	
100 "	Merchants' Bank, do	10,000	10,000 00	
60 "	Atlas do do	6,000	6,420 00	
91 "	Howard do do	9,100	9,450 00	
17 "	Bolyston do do	1,700	1,572 00	
100 "	Webster do do	10,000	10,400 00	
50 "	Bank of Commerce, New York,	5,000	4,950 00	
100 "	Am. Exchange Bank, do	10,000	9,200 00	
100 "	Continental do do	10,000	9,200 00	
100 "	Metropolitan do do	10,000	10,100 00	
150 "	Importers & Tra. do do	15,000	15,765 00	
170 "	Western Railroad,	17,000	19,958 00	
100 "	Boston and Worcester RR	10,000	10,300 00	
25 "	Connecticut River do	2,500	1,875 00	
58 "	Worcester & Nashua do	5,800	5,180 00	
60 "	Boston & Maine do	6,000	6,474 00	
100 "	Fitchburg do	10,000	9,825 00	
100 "	Old Colony, Fall River do	10,000	10,700 00	
100 "	New York Central do	10,000	7,900 00	
44 "	Watertown & Rome, do	4,400	2,200 00	
$4,000	Western Railroad, Mass, 6 per cent bonds,	4,000	4,160 00	
$6,000	Connecticut River Railroad, 6 per cent bonds,	6,000	6,000 00	
$8,000	Buffalo, New York and Erie R 7 per cent bonds,	8,000	4,800 00	
$1,850	Watertown and Rome Railroad	1,850	1,295 00	

Amount of stock held by the company as collateral security for loans:
50 shares Mutual Gas Light Company:
Par val $5,000 mark $3,000 00

	Mass.
Amount of same mark on stock not paid up,	$1,145 70
Amount of interest accrued on investments,	1,195 19
Loans on personal security,	6,126 42
All other investments,	
	$432,230 00

THE PRESIDENT and Managers of the 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 representative, at the Toll House, on and after the 15th of March next.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Feb. 23d, 1861. mh7:3tsu3

New Advertisements.

NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
NEW BONNET MATERIALS,
AT
Eaton, Macrum & Co.'s,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

BEST MAKE
BRAID AND BRAID METS,
Magic and Victoria Ruffles,
Silver Plait Tape Trimmings,
EDGINGS, LACES AND INSERTINGS,
NEW COLORS OF ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOL;
Silk Cords, Tassels and Girdles.

A full assortment of everything in the TRIMMING and NOTION line.

☞ CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS supplied at LOWEST PRICES.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
mh9 17 Fifth Street.

SPRING FASHIONS! 1861.
NEW STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS,
AT
M'CORD & CO'S., 131 Wood st.
mh9

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
New Spring Dry Goods,
Domestic and Staple, opening daily, at Low Prices.
O. HAWSON LOVE, 74 Market st.
mh9

REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PASSENGER PACKET—For Lexington, Liberty, Independence, Kansas, Leavenworth, Weston, St. Joseph, and all intermediate landings—The steamer J. W. HAILMAN, Captain W. W. Martin, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,
MANUFACTURERS, and others,
can find a full assortment of
Blank Books and Stationery,
at W. S. HAVEN'S,
mh7 corner of Wood and Third streets.

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

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

For further information, apply to HENRY ERBEN, New York, or JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.
mh7:3tsd2p

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
CHARLES HOFMANN, F. B. S., M. D.,
Professor of Diseases of the Genital Organs in the "VANDUZY MEDICAL INSTITUTE," has, as 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, Spermatorrhœa, &c., causing 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, Vandeuzy Medical Institute, Boston, Mass. 8:d1w

FRESH BUTTER—
TO ARRIVE THIS DAY,
at 4 o'clock p. m.
D. B. FERGUSON,
mh9 corner of High and Wylie sts.

ORANGES—100 bxs Messina Oranges, superior quality, just rec'd for sale by BRYNER & BROTHERS,
mh9 29 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

CARBON OIL—6 bbls. Refined in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
mh8

New Advertisements.

150 OIL BARRELS FOR SALE,
mh8:3t cullen as R. P. SHOPE'S
75 Smithfield street.

MANUAL OF SAYONET EXERCISES, Prepared for the use of the United States Army. A Pocket Companion for Officers.
ARTILLERY SKIRMISHER.
ARTILLERY SCIENTIFIC RECOVERY, 1861.
MEDICAL ALMANAC, for
CHEMISTRY OF PETROLEUM OR ROCK OIL.
ARTICLES ON PHOTOGRAPHIC OILS.
HISTORY OF HAMPTONVILLE SPRINGS.
ANATOMY OF PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.
EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER; New Revised and Enlarged Edition, 400 pages. Full Law Binding, $1; half Law, 75 cents. The cheapest and best work of the kind ever published.
THE ANTOMETER, by John Irving.
MERRY MARION, by James Ireving.
and all other New Books received by
HUNT & MINER'S,
mh8 72 and 74 Fifth st., next to the Post Office.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between MOSES H GRAHAM, WM. PITCHER, JESSE PRICE and HANNAH PRICE, in the IRON FOUNDRY and STEAM ENGINE BUILDING, under the firm name of GRAHAM, PITCHER & CO., was dissolved on the 8th day of March, 1861.

The business will hereafter be carried on at the old stand, Pike street, between Redoubt and Hewitt, by Hugh M. Graham and Wm. Pitcher, under the firm name of GRAHAM & PITCHER, who alone are authorized to collect the debts and settle the accounts of the late firm.

MOSES H. GRAHAM,
WM. PITCHER,
JESSE PRICE,
HANNAH PRICE.
mh8:3t

Notice.

The Board of Assessors will meet on Monday, March 18th, 1861.
Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, March 7th, 1861. mh8 3t

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
James W. Woodwell,
Nos. 97 and 99 Third street,
AND
111 FOURTH STREET,
CONSISTING OF
All Varieties of Styles and Finish,
SUITABLE FOR
Hotels and Private Dwellings.

☞ All orders promptly attended to, and the Furniture carefully packed and boxed.
Steamboat and Hotels furnished at short notice.
Cabinet Makers supplied with every article, to the trade.
w3t lyns

W. & D. HUGUS,
Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

SPRING CALICOES!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
NICHOLS' 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.
mh8

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.
Successors to M'Candless & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 103 Wood st.,
b:12:2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

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 Agency for, and are now prepared to supply 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.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and causes to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or rusty hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article to every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT," (warranted to have the desired effect,) will be sent to any address in the mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 15. Apply to or address

HOAGH L. BEHRMAN & CO.,
Druggists &c.,
b:20:3mdawP 24 William street, New York.

THEY STAND THE TEST.
BURKE & BARNES' SAFES
Again Triumphant, where other manufacturers have failed to preserve their contents.
Read the following voluntary testimonials in regard to BURKE & BARNES' SAFES!

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Feb. 7, 1861.
BURKE & BARNES—Sirs:—We have had occasion to call a mine two variety of Fire-proof safes that were burned in the great Fire here of January 25th, and have to a station to advise you opinion that the Safes manufactured by BURKE & BARNES, of Pittsburgh, Pa., (for which you are agent), have stood as severe a test and sustained less injury than any others that were proved.

We have two of them, No. 2 Safes, which were in the fire, and preserved the contents, not having the varnish melted inside the case.

We cheerfully recommend them to all business men as being superior to any other safes with which we are acquainted.
MARVIN & HALL.
SAMSON T. LANGFORD.

Endorsed by
Alexander & Son, Norman H. Ransom,
Wm. Bentley, F. C. Peacock,
D. S. Jones, Nelson Green,
J. R. Dennis, Barrett & Griffith,
Dorcas Allen, D. Lowe & Bro.

The above Safes, of every size, for sale and made to order by

BURKE & BARNES,
At the Old Established Safe Factory,
Nos. 122 and 124 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh8 NEW

SUGAR—200 bbls. B Coffee Sugar just rec'd
for sale by BRYNER & BROTHERS,
mh8 29 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

CRANBERRIES—12 bbls. in prime order
for sale by
mh8 GILBERT H. COLLINS.

600 BUS. PRIME BARLEY just rec'd
for sale by M'DONALD & ARTHURS,
mh8 255 Liberty st.

New Advertisements.

150 OIL BARRELS FOR SALE,
mh8:3t cullen as R. P. SHOPE'S
75 Smithfield street.

MANUAL OF SAYONET EXERCISES, Prepared for the use of the United States Army. A Pocket Companion for Officers.
ARTILLERY SKIRMISHER.
ARTILLERY SCIENTIFIC RECOVERY, 1861.
MEDICAL ALMANAC, for
CHEMISTRY OF PETROLEUM OR ROCK OIL.
ARTICLES ON PHOTOGRAPHIC OILS.
HISTORY OF HAMPTONVILLE SPRINGS.
ANATOMY OF PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.
EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER; New Revised and Enlarged Edition, 400 pages. Full Law Binding, $1; half Law, 75 cents. The cheapest and best work of the kind ever published.
THE ANTOMETER, by John Irving.
MERRY MARION, by James Ireving.
and all other New Books received by
HUNT & MINER'S,
mh8 72 and 74 Fifth st., next to the Post Office.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between MOSES H GRAHAM, WM. PITCHER, JESSE PRICE and HANNAH PRICE, in the IRON FOUNDRY and STEAM ENGINE BUILDING, under the firm name of GRAHAM, PITCHER & CO., was dissolved on the 8th day of March, 1861.

The business will hereafter be carried on at the old stand, Pike street, between Redoubt and Hewitt, by Hugh M. Graham and Wm. Pitcher, under the firm name of GRAHAM & PITCHER, who alone are authorized to collect the debts and settle the accounts of the late firm.

MOSES H. GRAHAM,
WM. PITCHER,
JESSE PRICE,
HANNAH PRICE.
mh8:3t

Notice.

The Board of Assessors will meet on Monday, March 18th, 1861.
Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, March 7th, 1861. mh8 3t

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
James W. Woodwell,
Nos. 97 and 99 Third street,
AND
111 FOURTH STREET,
CONSISTING OF
All Varieties of Styles and Finish,
SUITABLE FOR
Hotels and Private Dwellings.

☞ All orders promptly attended to, and the Furniture carefully packed and boxed.
Steamboat and Hotels furnished at short notice.
Cabinet Makers supplied with every article, to the trade.
w3t lyns

W. & D. HUGUS,
Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

SPRING CALICOES!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
NICHOLS' 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.
mh8

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.
Successors to M'Candless & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 103 Wood st.,
b:12:2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

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 Agency for, and are now prepared to supply 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.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and causes to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or rusty hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article to every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT," (warranted to have the desired effect,) will be sent to any address in the mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 15. Apply to or address

HOAGH L. BEHRMAN & CO.,
Druggists &c.,
b:20:3mdawP 24 William street, New York.

THEY STAND THE TEST.
BURKE & BARNES' SAFES
Again Triumphant, where other manufacturers have failed to preserve their contents.
Read the following voluntary testimonials in regard to BURKE & BARNES' SAFES!

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Feb. 7, 1861.
BURKE & BARNES—Sirs:—We have had occasion to call a mine two variety of Fire-proof safes that were burned in the great Fire here of January 25th, and have to a station to advise you opinion that the Safes manufactured by BURKE & BARNES, of Pittsburgh, Pa., (for which you are agent), have stood as severe a test and sustained less injury than any others that were proved.

We have two of them, No. 2 Safes, which were in the fire, and preserved the contents, not having the varnish melted inside the case.

We cheerfully recommend them to all business men as being superior to any other safes with which we are acquainted.
MARVIN & HALL.
SAMSON T. LANGFORD.

Endorsed by
Alexander & Son, Norman H. Ransom,
Wm. Bentley, F. C. Peacock,
D. S. Jones, Nelson Green,
J. R. Dennis, Barrett & Griffith,
Dorcas Allen, D. Lowe & Bro.

The above Safes, of every size, for sale and made to order by

BURKE & BARNES,
At the Old Established Safe Factory,
Nos. 122 and 124 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh8 NEW

SUGAR—200 bbls. B Coffee