Pittsburgh Gazette.

B. 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.

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☞ ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1861.

The Reported Evacuation of Fort Sumter.

The dispatches from Washington in this morning's *Gazette* are of a highly interesting character. They announce the probable evacuation of Fort Sumter by the United States forces. We are not enabled to judge of their truth at this time, and therefore feel disposed to await further advices. There is one thing certain, if Mr. Lincoln withdraws Major Anderson from his present position, it will be for the most weighty reasons. As Mr. Holt admits, the responsibility for such a course would rest on the previous administration rather than on the present. Buchanan permitted the South Carolinians to go on in building fortifications around the harbor, without molestation, for more than five months. If he had exercised his authority at the proper time, Fort Sumter would now be prepared to withstand a protracted siege, while to reinforce it at present will certainly involve a great amount of bloodshed. The question of reinforcement, therefore, is a much graver one now than it was last December, when it could have been accomplished without serious opposition. It appears that Gen. Scott now opposes the movement as earnestly as he advocated it last winter, and if Mr. Lincoln has resolved on the course suggested by the Washington advices, we presume it is through the persuasion of that eminent and patriotic military chieftain. It is best, however, under the circumstances, to suspend any opinion until we hear more about the matter.

HARD TO PLEASE.

The politicians of Virginia appear to be dissatisfied with the result of the Peace Conference, and are spouting sedition in cataracts. Even Ex-President Tyler talks as if that State would have to go out. Nothing short of an endorsement of Slavery on the part of the people of the North will satisfy them—an unconditional surrender.

Most assuredly the Franklin plan of adjustment ought to have been regarded by the Virginia compromisers as quite enough to ask for—quite as much as the free States could concede. It barely preserves the Constitution from a direct recognition of Slavery; it preserves it from Congressional interference south of 36° 30', in what territory we now have; but we freely admit that it would, if adopted, put an effectual check upon its further advance; for it requires the assent of four-fifths of the Senate to ratify any treaty by which new territory shall be acquired and annexed. Considering its pretensions and high aspirations, however, it would be a hard bargain, and very like a bad one, for slavery, for it would leave nothing but what it has already got—nothing outside of the States but New Mexico and Arizona, in neither of which can it be successfully planted.

Unquestionably, it would be better for Virginia, as a slave *growing* State, to let the Constitution remain as it is, than to accept the alteration which the compromisers would recommend; for that would put a stop to slavery extension beyond the present limits of our territory, whereas, as the constitution now stands, there is at least some prospect of getting possession of Nicaragua, and possibly Yucatan, where her surplus stock of "likely boys and girls" might find a good and ready market. The proposed "settlement," however, blocks that game.

Well, what then? What is to be done about it? for certainly Virginia—we mean eastern Virginia—is in an awkward fix. If she refuses to tack herself to the tail of South Carolina's kite, South Carolina & Company will not buy her darkies. If she agrees to do that thing, then King Cotton will rule her just as he pleases. If she agrees to the new arrangement or compromise, she can have no market or outlet for negroes, for nobody is going to carry any of them to New Mexico, that's sure. And finally, if she concludes to abide in the Union as it is, she will be obliged to concede to the free States some share in shaping the policy of the government, with the somewhat remote prospect of finding an outlet for that portion of her population that is now eating on her vitals.

Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri are only contending in this matter for a point of honor; and they will probably be very well satisfied with the proposed *concession*; but for Eastern Virginia, impoverished and exhausted as it is, and with thousands depending for their daily bread upon the increase of their colored flocks, the question is far different. She is dissatisfied and discontented, and well she may be; for she has permitted herself to get into a ruinous position from which no political change can release her. In the Union or out of the Union, she must drift down stream so long as her chief resource is a business more shameful and abominable than the African slave trade itself. It is sad to think that perhaps the finest State in the Union, in climate and natural resources, should be reduced to the condition that Virginia is in this day.

WISCONSIN.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Madison, Wisconsin, says that the administration of Mr. Lincoln bids fair to be supported by nearly the whole people of that State. The *Argus*, a Breckinridge democrat paper, strongly endorses it, and says "hundreds of old democrats with whom we have labored side by side for years, say 'if that is Republicanism, we are Republicans,' and we fully echo the sentiment."

The following resolutions were introduced in the Assembly on Tuesday by Mr. Atwood:

"*Resolved*, By the Assembly, the Senate concurring, that in the Inaugural Address of Abraham Lincoln, we recognize the word of the Patriot and the sagacious Statesman, and that we hail it as an omen that the government of this country is to be restored to its original purity, as founded by the Father of his Country, assisted by his compatriots of Revolutionary memory."

[The next resolution adopts the language of the closing paragraph of the Inaugural.]

"*Resolved*, That we pledge the faith of the people of Wisconsin, to aid the President of the United States in carrying out the principles indicated in his Inaugural Address, to the fullest extent, putting into the scale, if need be, 'our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors.'"

"*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to forward copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, to the Governor of each State in the Union, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

These resolutions passed the Assembly with *only five dissenting votes*, several, however, being absent. They were also adopted by a full Senate, only one member voting against them, and two being excused from voting. The Senate ordered 2,000 copies of the Inaugural, and the Senate will do likewise.

A Fine Chance for the Charleston Floating Battery.

The Charleston correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

Readers of history will recollect the experience with floating batteries at the seige of Gibraltar, 1782. There were ten of them built at an expense of upward of $600,000, and they were deemed invulnerable; they mounted from ten to eighteen guns each, and were manned by picked crews. At first, the heaviest shots had but little effect on them, but after a terrific cannonading of several hours, the effect of the red hot shot from the garrison became apparent, and in a few hours more nine of the batteries were on fire. For the especial edification of the South Carolina rebels who are to have the honor of operating the battery just launched, it should be stated that all but a small part of the crews and men who, on that occasion, were on board, perished by the flames, explosions, or drowning. In giving this bit of history, it is not my intension to shatter the nerves of my rebel friends who expect to be on board; but I thought it might be a pleasant thing to know how floating batteries sometimes work.

Secession as Portrayed by a Virginian.

In the Virginia State Convention Mr. Willey, of Monongalia, told some wholesome truths to that assemblage. Near the commencement of his speech, in reference to complaints urged by Secessionists against the Union, he says:

"And allow me to enquire just here, Mr. President,—granting that those evils exist, acknowledging them in all their extent and magnitude,—what fault has there been on the part of the General Government of the United States? Why break up this Union? Will any gentleman be so kind as to particularize a single instance worthy of debate, in which the Federal Government has been derelict in the discharge of its duty, or has failed to accomplish the purposes of its organization? If individual members of States of this Confederacy shall have been guilty of malfeasance, as I acknowledge they have been, what reason, logically considered, is there, in consequence of that fact, why we should break up a great nation, the Federal Government, which must be acknowledged by all, to have accomplished the design of those who constructed it?"

"As to the remedy itself, which is proposed for these evils, namely, secession, he has some pertinent remarks; and first as to the "right" thereof:—

"I do not intend to weary the Convention by entering into a discussion of that great question. I shall not even pause, sir, to vindicate the founders of our Constitution from the imputation, which seems to me to apply to them, of a most gross self-stultification in organising a great government, in establishing a more perfect Union, by collecting together a heterogeneous mass of political elements that might dissolve and fall asunder any day. I never shall be made to believe that Washington, and Madison, and Franklin, and the other great sages who constructed the Union in the first place, and organized our Federal Government, brought their labors to so greater result than this, that is to say, to bring the States of the Federal Union together, give them a simple introduction to each other, and place them side by side under the flag of the country, without any legal bond to bind the Union. Sir, I believe in no such voluntary association. In my opinion, if this be the correct construction of the Federal Constitution, we have never had a Union at all; these States have never been united, but they have been living together in a kind of unlawful co-habitation; and when the gentlemen are able to establish that principle, then I will be more willing to enable them to destroy that illicit intercourse."

After discussing this matter at some length, he adverted to other points in the argument of the secessionists with an effective logic of demolition in every instance, and then came to the evils of secession, some of which he presented thus:

"The first, in my opinion, would be that our country would not only be divided into a Northern Confederacy and into a Southern Confederacy, but, sooner or later, this great Confederacy would be divided into sundry petty Confederacies. We would have a Central Confederacy, a Confederacy of the States of the Mississippi Valley, a Northern Confederacy, a Western Confederacy on the Pacific, an Eastern Confederacy, and a Southern Confederacy. And what the result of all this would be, I leave to the cynical history, which has already written upon similar subjects. We would have between these several Confederacies a perpetual warfare, criminations and recriminations, roads and inroads, strife and discord, until the energies and the wealth of this great people would be utterly destroyed and exhausted. We have now in the Central American States, and the Mexican States, a fit representation of what we would become under the condition of things which I have pictured. And what is the condition of these States? They are sub-divided into so many Republics as that I venture to say there are not a dozen men on the floor of this Convention, intelligent as they may be, who can tell their names this hour. Such would be the ultimate result of the secession policy, which we are now called upon to adopt, and the evil that would result from this division. And I beg the attention of my friend, Mr. Morton (the reporter presumes)—I hope I may be permitted to call him so—to what I am going to say on the subject. I say, sir, that a dissolution of the Union will be the commencement of the abolition of slavery, first in Virginia, then in the border States, and ultimately through the Union. Will it not, sir, make a hostile border for Virginia, and enable slaves to escape more rapidly because more securely? The apprehension of that fact would drive the slaveholders South, and by and by it would operate upon the States immediately South of Virginia, and banish slavery still farther from the border, until finally it would sweep it from the country. That is the idea of Charles Sumner, of Lloyd Garrison, and of Wendell Phillips. That is what they say; they want to surround the slave States, in the language of Sumner, "with a wall of fire." How is that to be done? We maintain that we have a right to carry our slaves into the territories. Let the Union be dissolved, and let the South yield these territories, and what then? They would inevitably become free States. They would be foreclosed against slavery, and the slave States would be literally hemmed in by a cordon of hostile elements, the influence of which they would try in vain to resist.

Another idea may be advanced in this connection. It must be acknowledged that the moral sense of the world is against the institution of slavery. The Northern States would of course proclaim against it; all the Northern influence will be directed towards its overthrow, and the influence of the world will be brought to bear against it, so that the institution would be quickly abolished."

THE Albany *Atlas*—a leading democratic paper in the State of New York—has the candor to say:

"Whenever the Southern States arrange their Government and Constitution *either to suit themselves, it will doubtless suit every Democrat and liberal man of the North.* We care not in what manner they shield their rights to property in negroes—care not what may be their views of the African race, or what they engraft on their present Constitution to protect themselves to the full and undisturbed possession of this class of property. *When this is completed, and the South is satisfied with it, then we shall advocate this and other Northern States joining the Southern Confederacy.*"

This, we venture to say is the position, however much they may conceal it now, of the democratic leaders of the North. All they want is political power, and if the South guarantees that, they are willing to give up to the South everything else. This is modern Democracy in its true colors, and we are glad that the Albany editor thus freely shows his hand.

The Cost of Arms of Mississippi.

The late State Convention adopted a coat of arms for the State of Mississippi. We have not seen it as it appears on a piece of paper and envelopes, sold by the stationery venders of our city, and we must say that it is the most *sublime botch* we think we ever saw. A soldier or hunter, or something of that kind, stands in the foreground, supporting his rifle, with his left hand, and resting his right hand on his powder horn, which hangs to his side. On his right is a plow. Back of the plow is a shield, on which is a single star, the shield resting against a bale of cotton; on the top of the bale of cotton is a bush, doubtless intended to represent a cotton stock in full bloom, the bush being surmounted by a spread eagle and a nest of young eaglets. Along side the cotton is a cannon. In the background a steamer is seen, and something else that we can't make out. The device is headed with the words "eternal vigilance," and underneath with "*Sic semper tyrannis*." We opened a dictionary yesterday, endeavoring to make a sensible and appropriate motto out of these Latin words, but finally gave it up in despair. We advise our readers to "try their hands" on it.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

HON. ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.—This illustrious patriot, who crowned the measure of his glory on Saturday, by his noble Union speech, announces that, with the three bills organizing territorial governments in Dacotah, Nevada, and Colorado, and the proposition to amend the Constitution, which has passed both Houses by two-thirds, in his hand, he can go before the people of the South and defy disunion, and break down the enemies of the country. It will be observed that none of these territorial bills is the principle of prohibiting or protecting slavery incorporated, but the great doctrine of non intervention pervades them all; and they originated in a Republican House.—*Phil. Press.*

DISASTERS IN EUROPE.—From Holland there is news that the disastrous inundations still continue to spread, causing great distress and anxiety. A dispatch from Kingston, (Ireland,) dated the 9th ult., states that a terrific gale was then prevailing, and that while engaged in the humane efforts to save the crew of a stranded vessel, the commander and fourteen men of the steamer *Ajax* were swept off the pier by a wave and lost. Sixteen vessels had been wrecked when the dispatch closed.

☞ 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. feb8-dawly

DIED:

KEAN—On Tuesday night, at eleven o'clock, Mrs. HANOY, mother of J. N. KEAN, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Second street, between Market and Ferry. 2t

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 HOMŒOPATHIC OPHTHALMIC 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 HUMPHREYS' 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. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. feb23-dawlm*

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ SHERIFF.—JOHN AIKEN, of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh8-te

☞ 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. mh8-te

☞ FOR SHERIFF.—The friends of Gen. J. S. NEGLEY, 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 the office. fe27-te

☞ 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. fe21:mar10

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

☞ 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. fe18-te

☞ FOR SHERIFF.—HENRY H. LEWIS, of Sharpsburg, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention. fe15-te

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

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—JOHN G. CURTIS, of Allegheny city, is a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. fe15-te

☞ PROTHONOTARY.— CAPTAIN H. HAYES, of Upper St. Clair township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Prothonotary of Allegheny county—his infirmity of his left hand not allowing him the opportunity of traversing the country and seeing them all. fe23:mar10

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ of Snowden Township, will a candidate for nomination to the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. fe12-te

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD DANNER, of Reserve township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ja30-dte

Public Notices

☞ EXHIBITION OF THE PENN LITERARY SOCIETY, in CONCERT HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 12th, 1861, for the RELIEF OF KANSAS.

Exercises to consist of Original Orations, Essays, Declamations, Dialogues, &c.

Young's celebrated Brass and String Band will be in attendance.

Tickets 25c., to be procured at the book stores, from the members and at the door. Doors open at 6½ o'clock: performances to commence at 7½. mh9:3ts

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1861.

MEANS.	
Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,640,633 08
Real Estate and Ground Rent	43,138 39
Stocks and Miscellanies	12,647 01
Due by other Banks	102,580 96
Bank Notes & Checks	92,555 00
Specie	405,634 61
	$2,310,241 03

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	203,865 06
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't.	6,702 00
Due to other Banks	55,950 23
Circulation	194,561 00
Deposits	706,587 97
	$2,310,241 03

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this March 11, 1861, before me.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh,

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, March 11, 1861.

ASSETS.	
Capital Stock	$ 600 000 00
Loans and Discounts	760,917 63
Due by other Banks	72,189 78
Notes and Checks of other Banks	38 141 75
Specie	176,026 49
	$1,647,275 65

LIABILITIES.	
Circulation	533,745 00
Due to other Banks	11,090 14
Individual Deposits	1,102,440 23
	$1,647,275 65

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this day.
W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank,

PITTSBURGH, March 11, 1861.

ASSETS.	
Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	624,837 86
Due by other Banks	27,686 29
Notes and Checks of other Banks	70,703 00
Specie	100,230 10
Circulation	212,736 00
Due to other Banks	4,990 29
Due to Depositors	216,825 55
	$1,258,283 83

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.
Affirmed and sworn before me, this day.
W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public

Statement of the Citizens' Bank,

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1861.

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$210,904 93
Due in Vaults	207,252 17
Notes and Checks of other Banks	33,522 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	41,731 23
	$493,410 33

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	344,330 00
Deposits	124,547 08
Due to other Banks	18,297 68
	$493,410 33

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 11th day of March, 1861.
SAM'L HARPER, Notary Public.

Statement of Mechanics' Bank of Pittsb'h,

Monday, March 11, 1861.

LIABILITIES.	
Circulation	$220 915 00
Due to other Banks	23,617 63
Due to Depositors	760 3 26
	$1,002,508 89

ASSETS.	
Bills and Notes Discounted	$344 615 48
Due by other Banks	83,555 15
Notes and Checks of other Banks	70,222 29
Specie in Vaults	108,956 41
	606,356 46

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 11th day of March, 1861.
H. H. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank,

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1861.

ASSETS.	
Capital Stock	$ 600 000 00
Loans and Discounts	760,917 63
Due by other Banks	72,189 78
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Due to other Banks	11,090 14
Individual Deposits	1,102,440 23
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The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this day.
W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh,

PITTSBURGH, Monday, March 11, 1861.

Capital Stock	$ 600,000 00
Circulation	240,370 00
Due Depositors	297,853 55
Due other Banks	84 722 79
Loans and Discounts	904,826 91
Coin	$30,231 25
Notes and Checks of other Banks	62,151 84
Due by other Banks	130,459 26

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. KENLY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1861. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank,

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1861.

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Affirmed before me this 11th day of March, 1861.
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New Advertisements.

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,

MANUFACTURERS, and others,

can find a full assortment of

Blank Books and Stationery,

at W. S. HAVES'S,

mh7 corner of Wood and Third streets.

SPRING GOODS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that in the

RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND STYLE

(Goods, as well as

Fairness of Price,

they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to examine the same for themselves.

Samuel Gray & Son,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

mh12-6m 19 FIFTH STREET.

HOME FOR INEBRIATES,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR, GIVING FULL INFORMATION.

mh12-2m T. T. SHELY, M. D., Proprietor.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.—Twenty Acres on Manawka, two miles from Burning Springs. Inquire at 45 Market st.

mh12-2tsws W. M. MURRAY.

LIME.—300 bbls fresh just rec'd, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

mh11

New Advertisements.

A Card to the Public.

THE ancient of bodily and mental misery arising from a neglect or small complaints is incalculable, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that a strict attention to the least and most trifling bodily ailments should be had; for diseases of the body inevitably affect the mind. DR. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES, in every instance where they have been duly roughly used, have TRIUMPHED OVER DISEASE in almost all its diversified forms. The salutary effects of the Life Medicines here, in fact, been so universally experienced, that they have become fully established as the most easy, safe and perfect mode of treatment ever offered to the public.

THESE MEDICINES

Have now been before the public for a period of 30 YEARS and during that time have maintained a HIGH CHARACTER in almost EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE for the extraordinary curative properties which they possess.

IN MANY THOUSANDS

of certified instances, they have even RESCUED SUFFERERS from the very VERGE OF AN UNTIMELY GRAVE, after all the deceptive contrivances of the day have invariably FAILED. For great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were acquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endning them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS!!!

Are composed of VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS-EXCLUSIVELY, as can be ascertained by CHEMICAL TESTS. Their prominent qualities are those of an active and searching, though perfectly mild and agreeable date great aperient; of a gentle soporific, promoting the insensible perspiration; of a pleasant diuretic; invigorating the kidneys and bladder; and of a delightful tonic cardiac, exciting appetite by the demands of active digestion, and cheering the mind with that grateful sense of renovated health which is one of the most felicitous feelings of our nature.

THE PHŒNIX BITTERS!!!

So denominated from their astonishing power of creating new life and strength, as it were from the very ashes of the most dilapidated constitutions—are more strongly tonic and more immediately invigorating than the Pills; containing the same choice vegetable extracts as the latter, in a different medication. Although really less cathartic than the LIFE PILLS, they nevertheless begin to cleanse the alimentary canal much sooner, generally slightly operating within three or four hours, and producing a decided sense of relief to the Head and Stomach, and exhilarating the Mind, even in less time than this.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS!!!

In Affections of the Head, Sick Headache or Nervous Headache, these Pills will be found to possess the most sanitary efficacy.

MOFFAT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS!!!

Have been happily used for the cure of FEVER AND AGUE, with INVARIABLE SUCCESS!

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS AND A MODE OF CURE!!!

A well-regulated and proportionate quantity of bile upon the stomach is always requisite for the promotion of sound health—it stimulates digestion and keeps the faeces and canal free from all constriction. When there is a deficiency of bile, the body is constantly costive. On the other hand, an overabundance of bile causes frequent nausea in the stomach, and often produces very severe attacks of Sickness, which sometimes end in death.

Dr. Moffat's Life Medicines!!!

Should be taken in the EARLY STAGES of Bilious complaints and if persevered in strictly according to directions will POSITIVELY EFFECT A CURE!

PILES! PILES! PILES!

As a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well-known to hundreds in this city that the former proprietor of these valuable Medicines was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of *thirty five years*; and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the *Materia Medica*. He however at length tried the Medicine which we now offered to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced decidedly incurable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

MOFFAT'S Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters!!!

CURE DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the acids and acrid bile; FLATULENCY, Loss of APPETITE, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GASTRODYNIA, ILL TEMPER, ANXIETY, LANGUOR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure;

THE LIFE MEDICINES!

For BILIOUS and LIVER COMPLAINTS, with their many well-known attendants. *Bilious and Sick Headache, Pain and Oppression after Meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite*, are not unfrequently to be vastly superior to anything ever before offered to the public.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURY, will find one or both these Medicines, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of MERCURY, infinitely sooner than the ordinary, or usual preparations of Sarsaparilla.

SCROFULA!

The most horrible cases of *Scrofula*, in which the Face, Bones and Limbs of the victim had been preyed upon by the insatiable disease, are proved by undeniable authority of the sufferers themselves, to have been completely cured by these purely Vegetable Medicines, after all others had been found more than useless.

Acute or Inflammatory Rheumatism!

ANTHRUSIA CHRONICA, OR CHRONIC RHEUMATISM!!!

These diseases, which are among the most painful, and, by ignorant treatment, the most intractable to which suffering humanity is liable, are QUICKLY, speedily and permanently cured, by a proper course of the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S PILLS AND BITTERS!!!

But it is unnecessary to enumerate the many cases in which these purely vegetable medicines have been successful, but let us inquire, Why are they so UNIVERSAL in their happy effects?

Because they PURIFY THE BLOOD, and thus remove all cause of disease in the system.

Because they act powerfully upon the secretions of the body, and restore the impurities to health.

Because they do not reduce the system, but invigorate it—at no time is any restraint from pleasure or business during their operation.

TRY MY MEDICINES!!!

Try but a Single Dose of the

LIFE PILLS!!

TRY THEM! BE SATISFIED!! BE CURED!!!

PREPARED BY

DR. WM. B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, New York.

And for sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. Price: Pills, 25 cents per box; Bitters, $1 00 per bottle.

mh13-6md

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—Sailing every Saturday from New York, Philadelphia & Boston, landing at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York & Philadelphia Steamship Company have leased magnificent their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER....Saturday, 16th March.
ETNA.....Saturday, 23rd March.
GLASGOW.....Saturday, 30th March.
and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN.....$75 | STEERAGE.....$30
to Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin or Glasgow.....$80 | to London.....$35
Steerage Eastern Tickets, good for SIX Months.....$60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburgh, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates: To or from Cork or Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st cabin, $75, $80, and $100. Steerage from Liverpool $45. From Queenstown $40.

The Steamers of this line have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 10 Water street; in Glasgow to WM. INMAN, 15 St. Enoch Square; in Queenstown to G. & R. D. ARTHOUR & CO.; in London to RIVES & MAURY, 11 Fenchurch street; Paris to JULES DROUET, 55 Rue Vivienne; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, 160 Walnut street; or the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 11 Exchange Pl., N. Y., or
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

mh11-16t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1861, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described real estate, belonging to the Estate of Lewis A. W. Black, dec'd, viz: That certain Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Cherry alley and Fourth street, Second ward, Pittsburgh, fronting about forty feet on said street, and running back along Cherry alley, about thirty feet on one side, and about twenty-five feet on the west side, on which is erected a two story brick house.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale; the balance in one and two years equal instalments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

MARGARET R. BLACK, Executrix.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be offered for sale at Public Auction, on the Premises, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next, at the hour of three o'clock p. m., that very desirable LOT OF GROUND, having a front on St. Clair street of forty-two feet and eight inches, and extending back of equal width along Duquesne Way 110 feet to an alley.

TERMS OF SALE: One fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest.

JOHN IRWIN, Pres't Ind.
mh12-2tawtsep9 Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.

CHEESE.—500 boxes prime W. R.;
1000 boxes Hamburg, 200 boxes English Dairy,
Prime eating Cheese, in store
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.,
mh13 First street, near Wood.

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls. Western Reserve Butter, just rec'd for sale by
mh13 J. B. CANFIELD & CO., First street, near Wood.

OIL—20 bbls. Carbon Oil,
25 bbls Lubricating Oil, for sale by
mh12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LEAD PIPE made to order by
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
No. 139 Fourth street, near Smithfield.
mh11

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURGH DETECTING, COLLECTING AND RAILROAD

POLICE AGENCY.

BY HAGUE, DOUGHERTY AND FOX.

At the Office of Alderman Gwston, Fourth St., Pittsburgh Pa.

The subscribers having formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of the "Pittsburgh Detecting, Collecting and Railroad Police Agency," will be found at the office of Alderman Gwston where they will give their personal attention to detecting criminals, recovering stolen property, and all other criminal business. We will also attend promptly to the collection of claims in any part of the United States

ROBERT HAGUE,
BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
J