THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1861. VOLUME LXXIV---NUMBER 89.

Commission, &c.

L. G. CRAFT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, and MECHANICS BROKER, No. 283 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:1y

WILLIAM MEANS, HARRISON A. COFFIN, } Gentl Partners. | DAVID M'CANDLESS, Special Partner.

MEANS & COFFIN, SUCCESSORS TO M'CANDLESS, MEANS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, CORNER OF Wood and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. jy2:1y

JOHN L. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH, PENNA. jy7:1yd

RODGERS & DILWORTH, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 349 Liberty street.

Refer to—Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh; Jos. Dilworth, Esq., do; Brown & Sixbaptiste, do; Lewis, Dalzell & Co., do; Shriver & Dilworth, do; Tatum & Co., St. Louis; J. E. Hoffer & Co., do; Smith & Anderson, Cincinnati; Frank Skinner & Co., do; Webster & Barter, Chicago; Sherwood & Co., do; Fonltney & Meade, Baltimore; Cornell & Dorsey, do; Richardson & Overman, Philadelphia; Dockman & Brothers, do; A. M. Collin, New York. feb3:1yd

EDGERTON & STEWART, Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants, 107 WOOD STREET. feb1yd

S. GARDNER. JOS. M. BARNDOLLAR.

J. B. CANFIELD & CO., Commission & Forwarding Merchants, And Wholesale Dealers in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, Pot & Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed & Lard Oil, Dried Fruit and Produce generally. Nos. 141 and 143 Front Street, oc2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. GULP. STEPHEN SEWARD.

GULP & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN & PRODUCE, No. 363 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Choice brands of FLOUR, for Baker's and Family use, constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally. oct1yd

I. W. CHADWICK. CHAS. CHADWICK.

CHADWICK & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN PAPER AND RAGS, And Agents for the Sale of Mahoning Fire Brick and Pot Clay, Nos. 146 and 151 Wood Street, and Ruch, Pittsburgh. Wrapping Paper at Manufacturers' prices. Cash paid for Rags. jy21yd

PRINCE BARDWELL. BENJAMIN T. PRITT. WM. M. WHITAKER.

SPRINGER HARDWICKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN Wool, Hides, Provisions & Produce Generally, No. 209 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh. jal3

SAMUEL B. FLOYD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce Generally, 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's New Block, Opposite the Passenger Depots, PITTSBURGH, PA. se21yd

Druggists.

W. MACKEOWN, Wholesale Druggist, Carbon Oil Manufacturer and Agent for Thayer's Sciot and Pratt Extracts, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE Druggists and Manufacturers of White Lead, Lead and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. ma21

FREDERICK BRAUN. GEORGE REITER.

BRAUN & REITER, WHOLESALE AND Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, (SUCCESSOR TO L. Wilcox & Co.) corner Market street and Diamond, keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to a first class store.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. jan1:1y

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja21

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dyestuffs, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. ma'24

Real Estate Agents.

WILLIAM WARD, DEALER IN PROMISSORY NOTES, Bonds, Mortgages and all securities for money. Persons can procure loans through my agency, on reasonable terms. Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office, for sale. All communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

Produce Dealers.

JAMES HOLMES & CO., Pork Packers and Dealers in Provisions, corner of Market and Front streets. jan1:1yd

A. HUTCHISON. JOHN HUTCHISON.

LEECH & HUTCHINSON, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Flour, Fish, Bacon, Butter, Linseed Oil, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally. Best brands Family Flour always on hand. Agents for the sale of Madison Co's celebrated Patented Red Starch. Nos. 110 Second and 111 First sts., Pittsburgh. Wood and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap21yd

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lake Fish and Produce generally, 19 Wood st., above Water, Pittsburgh. my22

Music, &c.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 WOOD ST., between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Sole Agent for CHICKERING & SONS' (Boston) PIANO FORTES, MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS and ORGAN HARMONIUMS, and Dealer in Music and Musical Goods. ja22

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 53 FIFTH St., Sign of the Golden Lyre, Sole Agent for BURNS & CLARK'S (New York) unrivalled Grand and Square PIANOS, and CLARK'S & SHEDDEN'S genuine MELODEONS and ORGAN HARMONIUMS, Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. 2o6

CHARLOTTE BLUME, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Piano Fortes, and Importer of Music and Musical Instruments. Sole Agent for the HAMBURG PIANOS, also for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S Boston Pianos, with and without Melodeon Attachment. 115 Wood street. my22

Insurance Agents.

JNO. B. M'FADDEN, Agent Metropolitan, Irving and Commercial Insurance Companies, 95 Market st. jy2:1yd

D. M. BOOK, Secretary Allegheny Insurance Company, 57 Fifth st. jy2:1yd

W. JONES, Agent North America, State of Pennsylvania and Hartford Insurance Companies, 87 Water st.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Co., corner Market and Water sts.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire and Philadelphia and Schuylkill Fire Insurance Companies, North-east corner Wood and Third streets.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Company, 92 Water street.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Co., 42 Water street.

Dry Goods.

I. H. BUSCHFIELD. GEO. H. KERSELL.

BURCHFIELD & CO., (successors to Murphy & Burchfield,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, North-east corner Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh. ja1

C. H. LOVE, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Sign of the original See Hive, No 76 Market street, Pittsburgh. my19

R. H. PALMER, No. 105 Market Street, Dealer in Bonnet, Hats, Straw Trimmings, and Straw Goods generally.

Booksellers, &c.

ROBERT S. DAVIS, successor to John S. Davison, dealer in Books, Stationery, &c., No. 63 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. my9:1y

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 67 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ma20

KAY & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. School and Law Books constantly on hand.

J. I. READ, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 79 Fourth st., Apollo Buildings.

Painters.

W. J. CRISWELL, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GRAINER, No. 61 Fifth Street, Opposite Odd-Fellows Hall, PITTSBURGH, PA. Slight work done for the trade. ja21:1yd

Fishing Tackle.

BILLINGHURST'S SKELETON FISHING REELS, weighing but twelve ounces, and pronounced by experienced fishermen to be the LIGHTEST REEL IN USE. For sale by B. WOLFF, JR., cor. Liberty and St. Clair sts. ap25

GRAIN.—Outer 10,500 bus.; Byer 3000 bus.; For sale by J. A. LIGGETT & CO.

Grocers.

FRANK VAN GORDER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Dealer in Flour, Brooms, Seeds, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Pork, Dried and Green Fruits and Produce generally. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. Warehouse, No. 114 Second Street, Pittsburgh. REFER TO Kramer & Hahn, Pittsburgh; F. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh; Means & Coffin, do; Shriver & Dilworth, do; Ochils, Springer, Harbaugh & Co.

DUNCAN M'DONALD, of the late firm of D. & D. M'Donald & Co., Wellsville, O. JOHN ARBUCKLE, JR., Pitt'b'gh. CHAS. ARBUCKLE, Pittsb'gh

M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Produce and Commission Merchants, Jobbers in N. O Sugars and Molasses, Refined Sugars and Syrups, Flour, Bacon, Rice, Cheese, Seeds, &c. No. 253 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. no14:1y

HENRY LAMBERT. JOHN SHIPTON.

LAMBERT & SHIPTON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants. No. 6 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no14:1y

THOS. IRVIN. DAVID TRIMBLE. JAMES TRIMBLE.

LITTLE & TRIMBLE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS; Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oils, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. se15 112 SECOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

R. & J. WATSON, SUCCESSORS TO R. J. WATSON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Dealers in Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Oils and Pittsburgh Manufactures, NO. 136 WATER STREET, Above Smithfield, [sa11:1y] PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WILLIAM BAGALEY, WHOLESALE GROCER, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. jy26:2m

JAMES H. CHILDS. J. L. READ.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO., HOPE COTTON MILL, ALLEGHENY CITY, MANUFACTURERS OF SEAMLESS BAGS, AND OF OSNABURGS, 32 inches to 40 inches wide. Orders left at H. Childs & Co's, 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh, will receive attention. oc25:1y

Furniture.

JESSE D. TURNER. GEO. D. TURNER. PASCHAL I. TURNER.

W. D. YOUNG & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND CHAIRS Of Every Description. FACTORY—Federal St., between Wylie and Penna. Avenue. Warehouse—Nos. 38 & 40 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

STEAMBOAT CABIN FURNITURE.—We are constantly manufacturing STEAMBOAT CABIN FURNITURE and CHAIRS, and invite the attention of those interested in furnishing boats. T. R. YOUNG & CO. se20:1y

Quack Nostrums.

THE NEW YORK DAY BOOK says: "Wigfall's Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics, Hair Oils, and the numberless preparations which are now before the public under such extravagant, hyperbolical and fantastical names as paraded in show windows, new cards, and newspaper headlines, as hair preparations, are all humbugs of the first water, their real merit, when they possess any, is, that they do no harm. GOFF'S HERBINE, WHALE OIL, LARD OIL, SWEET OIL, scented and colored, made up, when in beautiful wrappers and white bottles of clear bottles, the color of bottles and wrappers, and when thus costly, as baptized with some tripilable term, and caught at by both young and old, are the same as Buchan's Hungarian Balm, or any other nauseous and disgusting catchpenny tersac be simply advertises a Hair Restorative—what it expresses precisely—and as a Restorative it acts. Buy Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and as you value your health, eye, your very brains, apply nothing else for it may be that you will get some worse substance than perfumed lard oil on your crown. Professor Wood's Restorative for the Hair is the best article extant."

It Will, by Nature's own Process, Restore Gray Hair to the Original Color, Will make Hair Grow on Bald Heads, Will restore the Natural Secretions, Will remove at once all itching, Will remove all dandruff, Will cure all eruptions—even Scald Head, Will make the Hair soft and glossy, Will make the hair appear young and lovely, Will preserve the Color of Hair to old age, Will always Fasten it and stop its Falling Off, And is one of the best Toilet Articles for the Hair now in use.

Manufactured by O. J. WOOD & CO., and sold Wholesale and Retail, at 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Pittsburgh by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and all Druggists. [sa6:dly]

NOTICE TO CRUDE CARBON OIL COLLECTORS.—The subscribers are well located and other facilities to those having crude oil for sale, to deposit with them. They have one of the best warehouses and cellars in the city for that purpose.

They will receive, store and deliver to order, or sell on commission; making liberal advances. They will also receive and store refined oil, and sell on commission, when desired. To Dealers in Carbon Oil, we think we can offer facilities very much to their advantage.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., 80 and 81 Water st.

W. P. MARSHALL, having returned from the East, will soon receive a magnificent assortment of French and American Paper Hangings, for adorning town and country houses. The variety will be as great as heretofore, and prices lower, "suiting the times." 87 Wood st. fe25

HOOP SKIRTS. SUBSCRIBER & CO. have just opened a large assortment of the best makes of Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts. fe14

SELLING! SELLING! SELLING!—WALL PAPER and BORDERS, at the old stand, 87 Wood st. W. P. MARSHALL. fe6

2000 BNDLS. Rag and Straw WRAPPING PAPER, Manilla and Tea Paper, for sale at manufacturers' prices. The highest market price paid, in cash, for RAGS, by CHADWICK & SON, Paper and Rag Warehouse, No. 151 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ma6

SUNDRIES—47 bales Rags; 2 bbls Tallow, 1 bbl Pickled Peaches, 14 sacks Apples, 6 sacks Unpeeled Peaches, 2 do Peaches, 10 Dry Hides. 10 sorts on sh'r Com. Ferry, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. ja22

BALMORAL SKIRTS, New and Beautiful, Three and Three Quarters and Four Yards Wide, for $2 25, $2 40 and $3 00. BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, AND OTHER SPRING GOODS, NOW OPENING. fe14 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

DRY APPLES—35 sks. Bright Dry Apples, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS 85 Wood st.

LARD—10 kegs Leaf, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS

EGGS—1 bbl. Eggs in store for sale by J. A. GARFIELD & CO., Penn st.

New Books.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK! DR. MOTLEY'S NEW HISTORY

HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS, from the death of William the Silent to Synod of Dort: by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, L. L. D. Two volumes 8vo., cloth, sheep and half calf. Just received at DAVIS' BOOK STORE, fe10 93 Wood street.

ROBERT S. DAVIS, (Successor to John S. Davison,) BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Always on hand, a well selected stock of STANDARD THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL and JUVENILE BOOKS. Books mailed any distance without extra cost. Liberal Discount from publishers' prices will be given to all considerable buyers, as well as to clergymen, students, &c., for cash. fe13

TWO IMPORTANT BOOKS from the press of Pickner & Fields, just received. A Personal History of Lord Bacon, from unpublished papers. Autobiography of Dr. Alexander Carlyle, Minister of Inverest, containing Memorials of the Men of his Times: James W. and Addison Alexander's New Work. Thoughts on Preaching: by James W. Alexander. New Testament Literature: by Addison. Also, new supplies of the following good books: Guesses at Truth: by Two Brothers. Hymns of the Ages: Second series. Emerson's Conduct of Life. Gosse's Romance of Natural History. Recreations of a Country Parson. Rec'd for sale by ROBERT S. DAVIS, No. 93 Wood st. ja14

A PRETTY LITTLE LIBRARY—Ten Volumes; in a box; price $1 00. Wilbur's Trip to the Sea Shore; Little Stories for Little People: The Blackberry Girl; My Grandmother; My Little Schoolmates; My Best Friend; Bessie's Three Teachers; The Little Partners, etc; Bessie's Vow Heard; English Mary. AUNT GRACIE'S LIBRARY—Ten Volumes: price $1 00. Gracie and Her Cousins; Jeannette; or, The Great Mistake; Old Merritt; Little Reading School Girls; Our Birthday Trip; Happy Christmas; Little Hans; City of Palms; Mary, Anna and Nina; Stories About the Bible. Charming Books, with plenty of pretty Pictures. They are entirely new For sale by J. I. READ, 79 Fourth st. de22

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!—The Great Preparation; or, Redemption Draweth Nigh: by Rev. Mr. Cumming. Home Ballads and Poems: by Whittier. Miss Gilbert's Career. Antiedge. Nemesis. Willis' Poems: blue and gold. Brief Biographies: by Rachael Emlies. The Queens of Society. Italy in Transition: by Arthur. The Cottages of the Alps. Women of Worth. Men who have Risen. The Child Elephant. For sale by JAMES I. READ, 79 Fourth st.

WEBSTER'S WORKS, 6 vols. Webster's Private Correspondence, 2 vols. Franklin's Life and Works, 2 vols. Flanders' Lives of the Chief Justices, 2 vols. Parton's Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 vols. Story on the Constitution. The Federalist. The Book of American Constitutions. for sale by fa18 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

BOOKS FOR THE TIMES—The Life of Andrew Jackson: by Parton. Of namely Travels Through the Seaboard Slave States. Texas Journey. Journey Through the Back Country. Life of Gen. John A. Quitman. For sale by ROBERT S. DAVIS, fe14 93 Wood st.

Attorneys at Law.

S. SCHOYER, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 139 Fourth st., Lowrie's Law Building, ja3 PITTSBURGH, Pa.

B. F. LUCAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 78 Grant Street, my26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL A. DUNLAP, Late of Butler, Pa. } WILLIAM J. COFFEY, Late of Indiana, Pa.

PURVIANCE & COFFEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office in Mellon's Building, corner of Fifth and Wylie Streets, ap21 no19:dly

C. B. M. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, HAS REMOVED TO KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS No. 13 Diamond Street. my14:dly:ad1 Next door to St. Peter's Church

THOMAS EWING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW Office, No. 108 Fourth street, near Grant, ap11:dly Pittsburgh, Pa.

Educational.

PENN INSTITUTE, HANCOCK STREET, NEAR PENN, Will re-open on MONDAY, the 3d day of SEPTEMBER. Terms $25 per session of five months. M. M. SMITH, Principal. au24:1y

Boots & Shoes.

JOHN CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and SHOES of every description, No. 84 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct1:1yr

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT. THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, ESPECIALLY designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Old Tom," "Cordial," "Special," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those Imperial merits which distinguished the Gin (at that period) imported for the use of the British Army, therefore, that the oath of office should be administered by the one to the other.

By late advices from San Antonio, Texas, we hear something of how they managed the voting there upon the Secession Ordinance. It was left to the rangers, some 800 strong, whom Ben McCulloch had introduced to receive the public property, were used to overawe the Union men at San Antonio. Stores remained closed for fear of their depredations and not over one-half of the popular vote was cast. Notwithstanding all these attempts to coerce the people, they only succeeded in sustaining the Secession Ordinance by eleven majority in the town named, showing that among the people at Western Texas the Union sentiment is all powerful in fact, as to act. The Alamo Express comes to us breathing the spirit of the Union, notwithstanding the attempts to coerce the editor.

Advices from Louisiana indicate a great predominant of dread of the military despotism which they perceive to be rising into power for their oppression and humiliation. The New Orleans Picayune, you will notice, is complaining bitterly because Jefferson Davis, who assumes to rule over the "Confederate States," is an officer not elected by the people. In this it is sustained by one of its cotemporaries.

The fact that Davis is bidding high for all the military talent he can secure from the regular army is very apparent—but his success is limited. Senator Mason's exertions to obtain Col. Cooper's resignation were prompted by the expectation that his resignation would have great effect in General Lee.

The recent resignation of Capt. Withers, of the U. S. Army, was not prompted by sympathy with secession, for he is an earnest Union man. The Captain married a Spanish lady at San Antonio, Texas, where she has a large and valuable property, menaced by the political disturbances of the last few months; and as he has no one at hand to take care of her property interests, her husband was forced to resign his commission in order that he might go to Texas for that purpose.

The Fort Sumter Question. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

There is no longer any doubt that Maj. Anderson's command is to be withdrawn from Fort Sumter. Gen. Scott, decides it to be a military necessity, and his judgment determines the question, as it has done some others nearly as delicate. Conferences have been held for several days past, with Mr. Bache, of the Coast Survey, in regard to the access to Charleston harbor; with Mr. Totten, of the Engineers, and with other distinguished officers of the different crops. After a full consultation it was agreed that the attempt to re-enforce Fort Sumter could only be made in two ways, and then with doubtful success. First, by a large naval force breaking into the harbor, through the obstructions in the channel, if possible; and second, by landing an army of over 10,000 men, and attacking the batteries in the rear, which command the entrance to the harbor. The President has no army at his disposal for this purpose. Eight companies are now stationed in the city, and seven at Fortress Monroe, none of which can be spared. The troops recently dispersed in Texas will not be available for several months, if at all, and but two hundred and fifty are reported as on the way back. The force in Utah cannot be reached immediately. Congress gave no power to call out volunteers in case of necessity, and, therefore, the President is confined to the actual and limited regular force. His hands are tied, and his resources crippled by the treasonable conspiracy of his predecessor and Cabinet. This predicament was deliberately contrived to embarrass the new Administration.

The decision to withdraw Maj. Anderson naturally excites much feeling, particularly among the Western delegations. What effect it will produce upon foreign governments, which look for the accession of a strong policy at all hazards, remains to be seen. Here it is regarded as a cumulative alternative, to which Mr. Lincoln has yielded from overwhelming necessity, and because he was powerless to carry out his own purpose.

It is supposed in some quarters that the withdrawal will operate beneficially in conciliating the South, but this opinion is not shared by reflecting observers. The Northern Democracy will, of course, assist the Administration, though Mr. Douglas is pronounced to the very policy which has been adopted by his recent speech in the Senate.

The British Consul at Charleston recently notified his Government that the obstruction in the main ship channel, which had been filled up to prevent egress of ships of war, were all removed, and vessels drawing 16 feet could easily enter. This important fact may or may not have been taken into account, in determining the feasibility of sending re-inforcements.

The forts at Key West and Torguras cannot be given up, because they may be easily reinforced, and are of national importance in military and commercial aspects. Fort Sumter involved a point of honor only.

From the Times' Washington letter we take the following:

Quite a secession was created here this morning at the Capitol and Departments, by a report that Mr. Chase had resigned the Treasurship, on account of the determination to withdraw the troops from Fort Sumter. There is, however, no foundation for the report, except that Mr. Chase is known to be strongly opposed to that policy. His friends are assured that the Cabinet has not yet decided the point respecting the forts, and that Mr. Chase, consequently, will attend to the duties as usual.

The report of the intended withdrawal of the troops has excited consternation among the Secessionists. Wigfall, who is undoubtedly honest, however fanatical, expresses the greatest concern on the subject, and says if it is done he and his friends are all ruined.

Mason, Hunter and other secession leaders, are in a perfect agony of apprehension that the report is true. If it is done, they say there is no shadow of a chance to push secession any further, and every Southern man who favored it will be tomahawked.

Andrew Johnson freely advises a withdrawal, in the present condition of affairs. He says that as an original question he would have reinforced, without hesitation; but now the policy is not to precipitate a conflict between the sections, but to leave it to Southern men themselves to deal with the Disunionists, and to dispose of them.

While no decision has been come to on the subject, I am satisfied that the Administration will not reinforce at the terrible sacrifice of life which Gen. Scott says it would require.

Of course there are divisions of opinion on the policy. Wade says it is a surrender, but many who at first doubted its propriety, accept its wisdom upon reflection.

Andrew Johnson says Mr. Lincoln should have no false pride on this subject; that his Administration is not responsible for the existing condition of affairs, which makes it wiser now to withdraw the troops than to reinforce.

Depend upon it, the statement is untrue that orders for the withdrawal have already been issued. That was a stock-jobbing canard. As late as Friday last the President was decidedly against withdrawal, but information since received, together with military information bearing on the question, have led him to think more favorably of the policy.

Lying for a Purpose. We find in the editorial columns of the Galveston, Texas, News, the subjoined paragraph, purporting to be an extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Feb. 9, 1861:

"Business is perfectly dead, and the North is suffering as she never suffered before. If war should come, she will require a standing army of 500,000, to protect her property and lives from the famished poor."

This is a specimen of the sort of stuff sent south from these northern commercial cities, either by secessionists travelling here or by commercial tools who seek their trade. We defy the world to show anywhere a more peaceful, contented and orderly people than are to be found in the northern cities. Under all circumstances, and with panics fearful in their consequences weighing upon them, they have never at any time dreamed of bread riots or discontents, well knowing that whatever their sufferings, the government had nothing to do with them. The famished poor, of whom so much is said, are economical and well to do in the world to a greater degree than the operatives elsewhere. Business is dull, it is true, but not more so than it has been before, and it is ridiculous nonsense to say that the north is suffering as she never did hitherto. Such base fabrications as the above are used to fan the flame of secession, and if they emanate from northern men, the sources ought to be exposed.—Phila'a N. American.

Minority Presidents.—In 1824, the candidates for the Presidency were Adams, Jackson, Clay and Crawford. Mr. Adams, who was in minority of 147,420, and who had much less than one-half of the popular vote, was elected by the House of Representatives. In 1844, Mr. Polk was elected by the people, and was in a minority of 14,119. In 1848, General Taylor was elected. He was in a minority of 151,768. In 1856, Mr. Buchanan was elected. He was in a minority of 387,689. In 1860, Mr. Lincoln was elected. He was in a minority of 946,950. So much has been said about Mr. Lincoln being a minority President, that it is taken for granted that none of his predecessors were chosen in the same way. It is time this error was exposed.

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS.

J. C. BIDWELL, (Successor to Bidwell & Bidwell,) MANUFACTURER OF ALL THE VARIETIES OF PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, Cotton Scrapers, Cultivators, &c., Adapted to the various Soils of the Northern, Western and Southern States.

Manufactory, Warehouse and Office Corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, (only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.) de26:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

FANCY DRESS SILKS, FANCY SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BURNOUS, Woolen and Cotton FLANNELS. Rich All-Wool M. De Laine Robes at $5 and $7, formerly $12 and $14. Also now opening New and Desirable Domestic and Staple Goods. fe16 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, Fishing Boots, Baptismal Pants, Air Beds, Pillows, Cushions and Sad Pans, Coats, Riding Capes, Pants, Leggings, Caps, Short Boots, Gun Covers, Combs, Gas Tubing, Whips, Syringes, Door springs, and a great variety of other goods in the India Rubber line, always on hand, at 20 and 22 St. Clair st. fe6 J. H. PHILLIPS.

GROCERIES—1600 bbls. N. O. Molasses, prime, in oak coopering; 200 bbls S O MOLASSES, prime, in cypress coopering; 100 bbls fully fair to prime N O SUGAR; For sale in store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, fe25 135 and 137 Second st.

RAISINS—100 boxes Layer Raisins, 100 boxes Bunch Raisins, 100 half do do 100 quarter do do 100 boxes Valencia Raisins, For sale by BRYNER & BROTHERS, fe11 No. 89 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WHITE LIME—400 bbls. Louisville, for sale by J. A. GARFIELD & CO. mh3

ORANGES—100 bxs. Messina Oranges, superior quality, just rec'd for sale by BRYNER & BROTHERS, mh13 89 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY S. RIDDLE & CO., FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD. PITTSBURGH: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1861.

This morning Judge Grier visited the War Department, and administered the oath of office to the new Secretary, Hon. Simon Cameron, in the presence of a large number of the clerks and other officials. Mr. Holt, after introducing his subordinates to his successor, retired, wishing great success and prosperity to General Cameron. Justice Grier and General Cameron are about the same age. They were boys together in Northumberland county, many years ago, and they started life the one as a school teacher and the other as a printer. During all the interval between youth and mature age they have preserved the kindest relations. It was fitting, therefore, that the oath of office should be administered by the one to the other.

By late advices from San Antonio, Texas, we hear something of how they managed the voting there upon the Secession Ordinance. It was left to the rangers, some 800 strong, whom Ben McCulloch had introduced to receive the public property, were used to overawe the Union men at San Antonio. Stores remained closed for fear of their depredations and not over one-half of the popular vote was cast. Notwithstanding all these attempts to coerce the people, they only succeeded in sustaining the Secession Ordinance by eleven majority in the town named, showing that among the people at Western Texas the Union sentiment is all powerful in fact, as to act. The Alamo Express comes to us breathing the spirit of the Union, notwithstanding the attempts to coerce the editor.

Advices from Louisiana indicate a great predominant of dread of the military despotism which they perceive to be rising into power for their oppression and humiliation. The New Orleans Picayune, you will notice, is complaining bitterly because Jefferson Davis, who assumes to rule over the "Confederate States," is an officer not elected by the people. In this it is sustained by one of its cotemporaries.

The fact that Davis is bidding high for all the military talent he can secure from the regular army is very apparent—but his success is limited. Senator Mason's exertions to obtain Col. Cooper's resignation were prompted by the expectation that his resignation would have great effect in General Lee.

The recent resignation of Capt. Withers, of the U. S. Army, was not prompted by sympathy with secession, for he is an earnest Union man. The Captain married a Spanish lady at San Antonio, Texas, where she has a large and valuable property, menaced by the political disturbances of the last few months; and as he has no one at hand to take care of her property interests, her husband was forced to resign his commission in order that he might go to Texas for that purpose.

The Fort Sumter Question. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

There is no longer any doubt that Maj. Anderson's command is to be withdrawn from Fort Sumter. Gen. Scott, decides it to be a military necessity, and his judgment determines the question, as it has done some others nearly as delicate. Conferences have been held for several days past, with Mr. Bache, of the Coast Survey, in regard to the access to Charleston harbor; with Mr. Totten, of the Engineers, and with other distinguished officers of the different crops. After a full consultation it was agreed that the attempt to re-enforce Fort Sumter could only be made in two ways, and then with doubtful success. First, by a large naval force breaking into the harbor, through the obstructions in the channel, if possible; and second, by landing an army of over 10,000 men, and attacking the batteries in the rear, which command the entrance to the harbor. The President has no army at his disposal for this purpose. Eight companies are now stationed in the city, and seven at Fortress Monroe, none of which can be spared. The troops recently dispersed in Texas will not be available for several months, if at all, and but two hundred and fifty are reported as on the way back. The force in Utah cannot be reached immediately. Congress gave no power to call out volunteers in case of necessity, and, therefore, the President is confined to the actual and limited regular force. His hands are tied, and his resources crippled by the treasonable conspiracy of his predecessor and Cabinet. This predicament was deliberately contrived to embarrass the new Administration.

The decision to withdraw Maj. Anderson naturally excites much feeling, particularly among the Western delegations. What effect it will produce upon foreign governments, which look for the accession of a strong policy at all hazards, remains to be seen. Here it is regarded as a cumulative alternative, to which Mr. Lincoln has yielded from overwhelming necessity, and because he was powerless to carry out his own purpose.

It is supposed in some quarters that the withdrawal will operate beneficially in conciliating the South, but this opinion is not shared by reflecting observers. The Northern Democracy will, of course, assist the Administration, though Mr. Douglas is pronounced to the very policy which has been adopted by his recent speech in the Senate.

The British Consul at Charleston recently notified his Government that the obstruction in the main ship channel, which had been filled up to prevent egress of ships of war, were all removed, and vessels drawing 16 feet could easily enter. This important fact may or may not have been taken into account, in determining the feasibility of sending re-inforcements.

The forts at Key West and Torguras cannot be given up, because they may be easily reinforced, and are of national importance in military and commercial aspects. Fort Sumter involved a point of honor only.

From the Times' Washington letter we take the following:

Quite a secession was created here this morning at the Capitol and Departments, by a report that Mr. Chase had resigned the Treasurship, on account of the determination to withdraw the troops from Fort Sumter. There is, however, no foundation for the report, except that Mr. Chase is known to be strongly opposed to that policy. His friends are assured that the Cabinet has not yet decided the point respecting the forts, and that Mr. Chase, consequently, will attend to the duties as usual.

The report of the intended withdrawal of the troops has excited consternation among the Secessionists. Wigfall, who is undoubtedly honest, however fanatical, expresses the greatest concern on the subject, and says if it is done he and his friends are all ruined.

Mason, Hunter and other secession leaders, are in a perfect agony of apprehension that the report is true. If it is done, they say there is no shadow of a chance to push secession any further, and every Southern man who favored it will be tomahawked.

Andrew Johnson freely advises a withdrawal, in the present condition of affairs. He says that as an original question he would have reinforced, without hesitation; but now the policy is not to precipitate a conflict between the sections, but to leave it to Southern men themselves to deal with the Disunionists, and to dispose of them.

While no decision has been come to on the subject, I am satisfied that the Administration will not reinforce at the terrible sacrifice of life which Gen. Scott says it would require.

Of course there are divisions of opinion on the policy. Wade says it is a surrender, but many who at first doubted its propriety, accept its wisdom upon reflection.

Andrew Johnson says Mr. Lincoln should have no false pride on this subject; that his Administration is not responsible for the existing condition of affairs, which makes it wiser now to withdraw the troops than to reinforce.

Depend upon it, the statement is untrue that orders for the withdrawal have already been issued. That was a stock-jobbing canard. As late as Friday last the President was decidedly against withdrawal, but information since received, together with military information bearing on the question, have led him to think more favorably of the policy.

Latest Details from the South.

The Charleston Courier of Thursday says the works in the harbor have made formidable progress within the past few days, under the direction of Gen. Beauregard, in whose charge the attack on Fort Sumter has been placed. Three soldiers, whose terms of enlistment had expired, left Fort Sumter on Wednesday and arrived at Charleston.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued a proclamation declaring that martial law is established in and over that portion of James' Island known as "Fort Johnson," and extending a half mile on all sides from the wharf on the said island.

The Charleston Mercury states that three of the thirty-two pounders, lately planted at the southern extremity of the East Bay Battery, were transferred to other points, on the 7th inst.

There has been no confirmation of the report that President Davis has vetoed the act of the Congress of the Confederation suppressing the slave trade.

The Charleston Observer confirms the report that Major Chase has resigned his position as commander of the forces at the navy yard at that place, and that Col. Forney will remain in command until further orders from the executive department of the confederate States. The ligius for Pensacola bar have all been discontinued.

Dr. T. C. Medina, of Winchester, Va., has arrived in Charleston, and tendered his services to the State as