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—$6 per annum in advance, or 12c. per week from carriers.

Evening Edition—$3 per annum in advance, or 4c. per week from carriers.

Weekly Edition—Single copies, $2 per annum; five or more, $1 75, ten or upwards, $1 per annum, invariably in advance.

☞ ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1861.

The London Times and the Tariff.

The new Tariff which goes into operation to-day is exceedingly unpopular in England, and the press and capitalists of that country are pursuing pretty much the same course on that subject that the Southern States did on the same subject, and also on the subject of slavery—they are trying to frighten us. The London *Times*, speaking of the people of this country, in a late issue, says:

"They may ruin the shipping and cripple the commerce of the towns on the Atlantic seaboard, *but they cannot prevent English manufactures from permeating the United States from one end to the other.* A glance at the map is sufficient to show this. The Southern confederacy will, of course, desire no better than to make Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and New Orleans, depots of English manufactures, to be *smuggled* across the long and imperceptible frontier which separates them from the United States. Nay, it is quite possible that the great city of New York may prefer to declare itself a free port, and to become the depot of *an enormous illicit traffic*, rather than see its wharfs rotting, its streets deserted, and its harbor empty, because a suicidal folly has driven commerce to the inferior harbors of the South. The indented coasts of the Northern states *give ample opportunity for smuggling*, and, that is still more important, the frontier between Canada and the Union is virtually traced by the stream of the St. Lawrence and the centre of the great lakes, Ontario, Erie and Huron. It is a region which might have been created for the express purpose of penalizing the preposterous folly of seeking to erect the barrier of prohibition between nations which have long enjoyed the mutual benefits of commercial intercourse. *The smuggler will redress the errors of the statesman*, as he has so often done before. The change may occasion delay, loss and inconvenience; but the result is too mighty to be withheld, and no sooner will the old channel have been stopped than a new one will be forced."

It is seldom that the "leading journal of Europe" gives utterance to sentiments so atrocious, and in language so insolent, as the above; but easing the success of Southern bravado upon one great national question, it is but natural that it should try the same game with us upon another. What say our democratic friends about this? Shall we back down under the threats of the London *Times*?

But to show the fallacy of the argument, the emptiness of the threat, it is only necessary to recur to the history of the past. In 1828 a tariff was enacted which imposed far heavier duties than does the present one, but we had no smuggling, no trouble of any kind, until the democratic party, under Polk and Dallas, repealed it in 1846, at the bidding of the cotton planters; and now, the cotton planters having lost their control over the government, England presumes to take up their vocation, and tries to control our legislation by bravado and threats; and as she cannot threaten us with *a dissolution of the Union*, she holds the combined terrors of smuggling and treason before our eyes. But it won't do. For the [illegible] peace and unity we may suffer many [illegible] at the hands of our Southern fellow citizens; but dictation and threats from the other side of the Atlantic will only recoil upon those who utter them. If England, in order to maintain her manufacturing and commercial supremacy, is forced to call in her aid the smuggler and the trader, it only proves that her proud pre-eminence rests upon a more precarious foundation than we had supposed. Such alliances will only cause the people of the free States to adhere to their principles and their policy with tenfold tenacity.

The News from Europe—Reported Anglo-French and Probable Spanish Expedition Coming.

No doubt the sensation dispatch of yesterday, throughout the country, was that one sent by the Associated Press from New York. Generally speaking, the agents of this Briarean, or, rather, Argus-like body, though not at all reserved, are yet too staid, and respect the proprieties too highly, to make a sensation for nothing, or as nearly nothing as "our special correspondent" is sometimes tempted to do—under excitement. We find that the authority on which, doubtless, the said dispatch was given, was a letter from "Malakoff," the well-known European correspondent of the New York *Times*, written from Paris, and published in Friday's issue of that journal. We give entire the most interesting portion of the letter:

PARIS, Sunday, March 10, 1861.

The French and English Governments are *fitting out a powerful fleet of war steamers for the United States.* The suggestion came from England, and France will furnish on her part three of her first-class new frigates; the English contingent will perhaps be larger. The precise object of this fleet it will be impossible to ascertain, as it will probably sail with sealed orders. We may surmise, however, that it is intended as an audience for the struggle which is soon to take place between brothers and friendsin the United States—a sort of escort of honor for the funeral of the Great Republic. The idea is said to have been provoked in the English Cabinet by the indignities offered to a British subject or subjects in the Southern States. We do not suppose, of course, that the fleet goes out with any hostile intent; its ostensible errand will be the protection of English and French subjects. But it is the custom to send fleets "of observation," when any great war is going on in a foreign country, and while observing, to pick up any little advantages that may offer for themselves; or when the sympathy of the fleet is all on one side, to send boats now and then accidentally between the contending forces, as England has twice done in the late Sicilian war, so as to protect a suffering friend at the right moment.

Spain, also, although not wearing in concert with France and England, is preparing to send to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico a formidable force in men, ships and material.

At a concert at the Tuileries, two evenings ago, the Emperor again had a long conversation with Mr. Faulkner on the present troubles in the United States. His Majesty confined himself, however, to the asking of questions, and did not express any opinions or sentiments of his own. As the trouble grows more serious, he no doubt finds it wiser to become more diplomatic. But his silence, supposing him to be well advised of the progress of affairs, is not a good omen in any sense. Mr. Faulkner was able to inform the Emperor, in reply to his demand to that effect, that Mr. Lincoln had arrived at Washington; the news having been telegraphed through from Liverpool that day.

At this same concert at the Palace, a high officer of the crown said to an American official: "So it seems your Republic is going to pieces?" "Oh, no, I hope not yet," was the reply. "Yes, but it will. No Republic ever stood so long, and never will. Self-government is a Utopia, Sir; you must have a strong Government as the only condition of a long existence."

The writer then goes on to mention a rumor that a "Southern gentleman" recently had an interview with the Emperor, and had secured for the Southern Confederacy a promise of recognition. But, with very good reason, he "does not believe one word of this whole story"—remarking, that it is evidently, "one of the produces of the excitement of the moment, for Americans are excited here as elsewhere." He adds, what would certainly be so unlikely turn for the matter to take, though it might not be a very agreeable one, that if such an agent had presented himself to the Emperor, he should have been told that, "according to the provisions of the cession of Louisiana under the first Empire, France would have the right to reclaim her former Colony in case certain violations of the treaty of cession should take place. These violations having taken place long ago, and Louisiana having repudiated her allegiance to the Government of the United States, France intended, in case Louisiana maintained her independence of the United States, to assert her claim and bring the State back under the French flag."

The New Minister to Nicaragua.

The *N. Y. Tribune* thus pleasantly alludes to this gentleman and his mission:

We are informed by the telegraph that Andrew B. Dickinson of New York is appointed Minister to Nicaragua. Can this be our burly friend Maj. Dickinson, the well known agriculturist of Steuben county? We have long known him as a skillful farmer, a cunning politician, and a hearty admirer of Mr. Seward; but never suspected him of diplomatic aspirations, or of that latitude knowledge of the Spanish language which is almost indispensable in a Minister to that country. However, if he be the man, he is charged with a mission which, just at this moment, from the peculiar designs of the Southern rebels, is one of the most important which the Secretary of State has to fill.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 29, 1861.

Eds. Gazette: In the Senate, to-day, House bill to extend to the whole commonwealth the law now prevailing in Allegheny Co., for the protection of fruit, was passed.

Mr. Irish's bill supplementary to the act relating to the rights of property of husband and wife, came up on second reading, and was killed by a vote of 12 to 15.

The supplement to the charter of the Manchester Railway was passed, with the second section struck out, which authorized the company to carry freight at night.

House bill to allow the Sheriff of Fayette county a fair compensation for trouble and expense of attempting to recapture escaped prisoners and convicts, was passed.

Also, House bill authorizing the Governor to appoint an inspector of whisky for Allegheny county.

House bill erecting Jefferson, Cameron and Forest counties into a new judicial district was effectually killed; 7 to 24.

The bill of Mr. Irish relative to the rights of property of husband and wife, gave rise to an animated, while an interesting debate, participated in by Messrs. Irish, Hall, McClure and Smith. The most of the lawyers in the Senate (and there are 17 of them) were opposed to it.

The House has been all day engaged on the Appropriation bill, and has just got through with it. The appropriation to Normal Schools was reduced from $10,000 to $5,000 each, that to the Western Penitentiary from $75,000 to $50,000, and that to the House of Refuge at Pittsburgh from $7,000 to $5,000. The appropriation to the Colonization Society was struck out. These are the main items of change.

The Senate has adjourned to Monday, and the House will probably to do the same. E.

The Forbearance of the North.

Whatever may be said of the North in regard to coercion, if any fault can be found, it is in an unwillingness to proceed to extremities—a disrelish of shedding blood. The people of the South are familiar with bloodshed from their childhood; on all occasions, everywhere, the bowie knife and pistol are in readiness to be used on the slightest misunderstanding. It is from this familiarity, and the well known views of the North, arising from a higher civilization, that the bluster of the duellist and the threats of the bully are presumed to be available in obtaining concessions and demands which they know are unreasonable. Because there was no Gen. Jackson at the head of the Government to take speedy justice, disunion gained great advantages. If a Northern man should say what Southerners have no hesitation in saying, there would be an expression of holy horror at their blood-thirstiness. A few days since, a New York journal was taken soundly to task for calling General Twiggs a traitor. Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, in a recent public meeting in his own State is reported as saying "if he had been President he would have ordered General Twiggs to have been shot."

Instead of a complaint against the North for advocating coercion, if there is any virtue in not exercising force, it is a virtue which cannot not have been accorded to the South in similar circumstances. It is this forbearance which has led the South not only to presume upon the good nature of the North, but also to persuade themselves that the people would not fight under any circumstances. They have learned human nature to little advantage if they do not know that the braggarts are not the men to be relied upon in cases of necessity. It is a poor compliment to civilization to be obliged to say, that in times of danger to the country it is necessary to have at the head of the Government a man familiar with the flow of human blood, but it is a still poorer compliment to the intelligence of the country and to the age when the shedding of blood is only justifiable in the cause of oppression. We may shed blood for the enforcement of unjust or inhuman laws; we may shed blood for subjugation of feeble nations or the extermination of inferior races, but in the cause of good Government the civilization, the Christianity, the commercial interests of the country cry out against it.—[Boston Atlas.

Peace at any Price.

"Peace—peace at any price," is now rapidly becoming the key-note of all who value dollars more than principles—who are ready to sacrifice honor, consistency, promises and pledges for the sake of material interests, and will submit to treason, rebellion, wholesale robbery of public property, piracy at sea and upon inland waters—anarchy, lawlessness and anarchy generally, rather than the enforcement of the laws of the nation at the expense of bloodshed. Their narrow selfishness and blind cowardice, prevents them from perceiving that their very peace policy will, in the end, entail worse evils upon them, than the necessary ones they now seek to avoid, regardless of all the dictates of wisdom, and all the instincts of manhood. They cannot see that its adoption is equivalent to offering a premium for all the folly, wickedness and crime that has stalked through the South during the last five months—that it will destroy the very foundation of government and society, that it will forever discredit Republican institutions in the eyes of the civilized world, and that with a precedent of the prevalence of the factious minority over the lawful majority that established security from civil discord and strife, will be forever impossible.—*Special Dispatch to Cin. Com.*

American Affairs from a French Standpoint.

In the Chamber of Deputies, in the discussion on the Address to the Throne, M. Kenigswalter, a leading orator of the Imperial party, made the following allusion to affairs in this country:

"In the United States a formidable crisis is placing two parties in opposition; it is difficult to foresee the issue, but we may, from the present moment, blame the want of energy of the Presidents of the American Union, in permitting the evil to gain ground. Nations and Sovereigns who fail in their duty are one-day inevitably punished. Whilst America is gathering the bitter fruits of Slavery, we see an autocratic Sovereign on the point of giving a Constitution to his people, and the Emperor of Russia preparing for the emancipation of the greater part of his subjects."

Carl Shurz and the Spanish Mission.

The *N. Y. Tribune* has the following in reference to this appointment:

"Carl Shurz, of Wisconsin, was yesterday confirmed as Minister to Spain, Cassius M. Clay having declined the Spanish Mission and accepted that to Russia. The remarkable augmentation of the population and resources of Spain during the last twenty years, has raised her practically to the rank of a first-class power in Europe, and Napoleon's proposition for her formal recognition as one of the Great Powers was only defeated by the jealousy of the Protestant Governments, who dreaded the admission into their councils of another Catholic nation. The mission to Spain, in her present position among the nations, is in point of honor second only to those of England and France, and in importance to this country has scarcely an equal."

Rheumatism! Rheumatism! Rheumatism!

It is well-known that bathings, ointments and internal applications, only drive Rheumatism from one part of the system to another. Sometimes, with fatal results. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC RHEUMATIC PILLS often cure the worst and most protracted cases. This simple medicated SOLAR PILL will do more to eradicate the disease than quantities of crude medicines, and has cured at on all other means have failed. Price 25 cents per box. Sir boxes for $1.

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

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. WOLTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. mh15-d&wlw

Public Notices.

☞ CORONER.—MILTON H. MOORE, of Neville Township, will be presented as a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the Republican Nomination Convention. mh29-td

☞ REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Republican County Executive Committee will meet at the Office of Thomas M. Marshall, on Wednesday morning, April 3d, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be presented.

THOS. F. WILSON, Secretary. THOS. M. MARSHALL, Chairman. mh29

☞ PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, April 1st, the cars of this Company will be run from Manchester, on Rebecca st., to the corner of Lacock and Federal streets—connecting there with the Federal street cars, punctually—any every 15 minutes—from 6 to 8 o'clock a. m.; and on 10 minutes from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.; and on 20 minutes until 11 p. m.

March 29th, 1861. apl-2tsd

☞ PROCLAMATION.—City of Pittsburgh, ss: I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of said City, do issue this, my Proclamation:

Whereas, By Ordinance passed by the Select and Common Councils, it is made the duty of all persons who possess or inhabit the front steps, house or building adjoining to or fronting the Foot Pavements within the said city, to cause the same, along the front of the respective steps, buildings or property, to be SWEPT, SCRAPED and CLEANED, at least on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK, before nine of the clock in the morning, and also for the same decision, to KEEP THE GUTTERS OPEN and CLEAR.

Now, Therefore, I do hereby command, failing to comply with the above, SHALL BE FINED, agreeably to the Ordinance aforesaid provided.

Given under my hand and the seal of the City of Pittsburgh, this 14th day of March, 1861.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

mh15-2w

New Advertisements.

MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS, and others, can find a full assortment of Blank Books and Stationery, at W. S. HAVEN'S, mh27 corner of Wood and Third streets.

BY PARTICULAR REQUEST.—STAY PROLONGED.

In compliance with the request of several of my patients who have improved considerably under my treatment, and with the numerous applications of some who are desirous of placing themselves under my care, as well as to carry out the suggestions made by the daily press, I have made such arrangements as will enable me to yield to their wishes and will remain

FOR SOME WEEKS LONGER.

THERE ARE, to my certain knowledge, in this city numerous sufferers from the defect of hearing and sight who stand in need of my professional services and who defer calling until they see that a complete cure is effected on some of their friends or acquaintances who are under my treatment, forgetting at the same time their case may be entirely different, and consequently not require the same treatment, or should a protracted one be necessary, it will then not be in my power to

UNDERTAKE THEIR CASES AT ALL.

There are also many who have been tampered with by pretenders and have therefore lost all faith and hope that there is even a probability of obtaining relief from their ailments, not making any allowance that it is to the credit *of proper treatment* they owe their sufferings. To all those I am desirous of pointing out first, the testimonials I published here from some of the most influential citizens of the United States ought to satisfy the most doubting minds; secondly, the subjoin bestowed on me by the press would of itself be a sufficient recommendation, and above all is it with no small *gratification* and pleasure that I can refer to parties in this city who testify to the success of my treatment and the great benefit they have derived therefrom, and I will avail myself of this opportunity of assuring those who intend consulting me that they will always receive from me a candid opinion as to the state of their malady, and without adopting that charlatanic phrase, guarantee of cure, (which no conscientious physician would do) I will endeavor to use my utmost ability to affect a cure where there is a chance of doing so; where there is none I never hesitate in giving my decided opinion. The years of study and labor have devoted to aural and opthalmic diseases, and the great experience I have had in Europe and in the United States, warrants me without fear or favor to assert that there is no one in the United States better qualified to give a more reliable opinion than myself. And in conclusion I beg to state that those who are suffering from the Diseases of

EYE AND EAR

should not lose this opportunity of consulting me at their earliest convenience, in order to have the

FULL BENEFIT

of my treatment during my stay.

After the first of May I will not undertake any case where a lengthened treatment and my PERSONAL attendance will be necessary.

F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,

THE ETHERIAC EAR INHALATOR,

AN INSTRUMENT INVENTED BY

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,

Through which he has been enabled to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF DEAFNESS—cases in which every other means has failed and all hopes of relief given up. This is no idle statement. Its truth is attested by hundreds of gentlemen who are known as families throughout the Union—STATESMEN, PHYSICIANS, LAWYERS, CLERGYMEN and JUDGES, willingness to do fact. The Instrument is now brought into daily use at his office, and favorably with great SUCCESS. Those who suffer from DEAFNESS, no matter how long standing or how far gone hearing, should not despair. Of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER'S SUCCESS as an OCULIST and AURIST, no one should entertain a doubt. Since his arrival here he has published abundant testimony from respectable citizens of PITTSBURGH that his REPUTATION is well founded and such as to entitle him to the FULLEST CONFIDENCE. He begs to say to all who suff r from any Diseases of the

EYE OR EAR

That he can be CONSULTED DAILY, from 9 a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m.

☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.

The following are some of the names whose testimonials can be examined at Dr. Von Moschzisker's office. They have kindly consented to allow their hearing by him:

HON. SENATOR FOGG, O.;
HON. JOHN M'LEAN, son of Judge M'Lean, O.;

PITTSBURGH:

JOSEPH PEARSON, Bailiff at first street, Lawrenceville;
THOMAS MOORE, First street;
H. LANGAMP, north east corner of Diamond and Market street.
JAMES MAGEE, Jr., 209 Penn street.

Office hours and residence more could be added and can be seen at the Doctor's Office.

Office, No. 155 Third Street,

apl-3mdp (Between Smithfield and Grant.

X. L. ALL.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST COOKING STOVES, full trimmed and warranted. Go to HUBLEY'S,

No. 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOUSE FURNISHING,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARES,

Tubs, Buckets Baskets, Brooms, and everything necessary for Furnishing the household may be found at HUBLEY'S,

mh28 No. 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of JOHN G. PALMER, late of Allegheny City, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

JOHN G. PALMER, Executor.

Troy Hill, Allegheny county, March 23d, 1861.

mh26 6w*

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

BONNETS, &c. &c.

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

M'CORD & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail,

mh30 131 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JAMES C. WATT,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.,

Respectfully invites public attention to his new stock of SPRING GOODS, comprising all the newest styles of Fashionable Material adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, soliciting an early call, and trusting in his ability to exhibit to those favoring him with the same a stock of new goods equal to any in this city, without resort to the aid of sensation advertisements. mh27-3t

DOLLAR SAVING BANKS,

NO. 93 *FOURTH STREET.*

Deposits made with this Bank before the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL,

Will draw interest from that date.

mh28:8t CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

GOLD PENS;

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Pens and Cases Repaired;

SILVER AND GOLD PLATING

Done at the shortest notice, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, second story.

Persons living out of the city, having Pens to repair, can send them by mail.

mh28:3t FITZPATRICK & CO.

TWO IRON MASTERS!

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN MAKING

HAMMERED BAR IRON!

WILLIAM SEECH'S

Improvement, is a Revolving Cone or Balance Hammer: it hammers and rolls at the same time, and gauges the iron. A four-horse engine will drive a 2000 pound hammer, and 200 per minute. No improvement is more wanted than one to MAKE GOOD IRON FAST. A model can be seen by calling on WM. SEECH, 1203 Noble street, Philadelphia.

☞ Patent secured. mh22-2w

OIL LANDS ON THE OHIO!—

Near NEWPORT, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO—in the neighborhood of Sunning Springs and other fine shows. Veins struck at the depth of 30 to 50 feet. Terms eligible. Refer to EDGERTON & STEWART, 107 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

BATTELLE & GREENWOOD,

mh28 Newport, Ohio.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Assignee of JAMES HOLMES, for the benefit of his creditors, hereby gives public notice, that all those indebted to said Assignor, will have to make payment to the undersigned, and that his creditors may meet at their counting room on

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1861-Saturday. JAMES HOLMES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for Western Pennsylvania for FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, deems it unnecessary to enter into any extended notice of their merits, as they have stood the test of thirty years. The catalogue embraces some thirty varieties, on which anything from a gold dollar to a locomotive can be weighed. For sale at manufacturers' prices.

W. W. YOUNG, successor to Cartwright & Young, mh30 97 Wood st., corner Diamond alley.

TO OIL MEN.—Particular attention paid to the manufacturing of TOOLS FOR BORING OIL WELLS. All tools warranted to be of the best material and workmanship.

W. W. YOUNG, (successor to Cartwright & Young,) No. 97 Wood Street, mh28 corner of Diamond alley.

STUCCO WORKER.

JAMES OWENS,

☞ STUCCO AND MASTIC WORKER, PAPER HANGER AND PLASTERER.

☞ CENTERS AND ORNAMENTS of all kinds furnished on short notice.

All orders left at No. 22 Congress street, six doors from Wylie, or at Palmer's Wall Paper Store, No. 91 Wood st., will be promptly attended to. mh29

REYMER & BROTHERS, No. 39 Wood street, have for sale:

100 boxes Messina Oranges;	100 boxes Prime Lemons;
200 do Layer Raisins;	200 do Bunch Raisins;
100 do Valencia Raisins;	500 drums Figs;
25 bales Currants, new;	50 bags Prunes;
20 mats Dates;	50 bags Cocoa Nuts;
500 bbls B Coffee Sugar;	50 bbls Refined Sugar;

mh29

WHIP STORE REMOVED.—WELLS, RIDDLE & CO. have removed to No. 818 Liberty st., opposite south of Sixth. mh21-tf

A LIGHT SPRING WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP, or exchange for Groceries, Dry Goods Clothing or Leather. WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., mh21-tf 818 Liberty street, opposite Sixth.

New Advertisements.

GAS FIXTURES—A Large Assortment on hand for sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

apl No. 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE—

Sparkling Catawba Wine,	Sparkling Catawba Wine,
Sparkling Catawba Wine,	Sparkling Catawba Wine,
Sparkling Catawba Wine,	Sparkling Catawba Wine,
Sparkling Catawba Wine,	Sparkling Catawba Wine,
Sparkling Catawba Wine,	Sparkling Catawba Wine,
Sparkling Catawba Wine,	Sparkling Catawba Wine.

Another supply of this superior Wine, received

at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street, Corner of the Diamond and Market Street, Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.

apl-2tsd

REMOVED.—HILL & CO. have removed from the corner of Wood and Fifth streets to No. 64 Fourth Street, the house lately occupied by the Adams Express Company. They will return to their old stand about July 1st, or as soon thereafter as their new banking house is finished.

Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1861. apl-2tsd

REMOVAL.

We have removed from Water street, to the New Warehouse adjoining our works on Wayne street, where all our business will hereafter be transacted.

BAILEY, BROWN & CO.

March 27th, 1861-mdtf

REMOVAL.—R. H. PALMER has removed the Whol sale Department of his business to No. 66 WOOD STREET. His Market Street House will be continued as "PALMER'S MARKET STREET BONNET STORE." mh18-2w*

PRIME CUTTING CHEESE—450 boxes Prime W. R. rec'd for sale by

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

apl 75 Water and 92 Front st.

LINSEED OIL—30 bbls. Western—Conversa & Frew's brand, for sale by

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,

apl 75 Water and 92 Front st.

PATENT CONSOLIDATED RUBBER BELTING, a new and superior article, on hand and for sale by

apl-3w J. S. LIGGETT & CO., 75 Water and 92 Front st.

GUM BELTING AND GUM GASKETS which will stand 300° Fahrenheit without being affected, and the severest cold will not shrink the pliability of, you can get at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 258 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. apl-3w

LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern make, oak-tanned, all sizes, which will run without stretching, and with a perfect bearing to the pulley, at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 253 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. apl-3w

New Goods! New Goods!

J. BUSH,

84 FIFTH STREET,

HAS RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, with a most splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

He has taken great pains to select the BEST STYLES, and will offer the Goods at Prices to meet the expectations of the OLDEST BUYERS

BY MOTTO IS:

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

Ladies will find a full assortment of

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS AND CORDS,

EMBROIDERED, JACONET AND SWISS SETTS,

MALTESE AND HONITON SETTS,

APPLICATION AND LINEN SETTS,

GARIBALDI AND POMPADOUR SETTS,

Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Edgings, Insertings,

Children's Robes, Bodies and Caps,

Plain Linen, Hemstitched and Grass Linen

HANDKERCHIEFS,

ROSSET RIBBONS, RUCHES,

FLOWERS,

BONNET SILKS AND ILLUSIONS,

HEAD-DRESSES, NETTS AND COIFURES, of the latest styles.

BERTHA CAPES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

For Children, Misses and Ladies.

THE EMPIRION SKIRT AND SKIRT ELEVATOR,

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!

HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS,

GENTS' CRAVATS AND COLLARS,

TRAVELING BAGS AND PORTMONNAIES,

AND

Yankee Notions for the Million

☞ The Ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity and the Public at large are invited to call and examine the stock, which will be cheerfully shown, as the undersigned makes it his object to please his customers.

LADIES! COME ONE! COME ALL! to the old place of

J. BUSH,

apl-2tsd 24 Fifth st.

W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

SPRING STYLES

OF

CLOAKS, SACKS, COATS

AND

CIRCULARS,

ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES,

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.

mh18

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. J. GOUCHER,

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, and Student of Professor Valentine Mott also, an Hospital Student of Prof. H. R. Smith, of Baltimore, has located himself at

107 FIFTH STREET,

First door below the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will give prompt attention to the examination and treatment of diseases, in which he has had twenty years' experience. mh18

In treating disease, ELECTRICITY is one of the remedies resorted to. The investigations of Philosophers and Chemists clearly demonstrate that the electrical current is identical with the nervous fluid, or if not identical, will embrace the same purpose. This being so, there should be a constant development of electricity for the sustenance of life. Each organ should be supplied with its allotted share, that life may progress with the activity necessary to health. If there is a derangement of the nerves leading to any particular organ, by which the nervous force is supplied, that organ will necessarily become diseased. Thus, if the fluid is diminished, the organ decreases in action; while, if the quantity is too great, other symptoms will manifest themselves which would be indicative of an opposite electrical treatment. If the voltaic current in its proper application is really a substitute for the nervous fluid, then in Electricity the true agent with which to assist nature.

The Doctor would not have the afflicted infer that he regulated the comparative merits of other remedies, but will use of Materia Medica Western practical science has determined to be the most efficient in removing disease.

Particular attention paid to DISEASES OF THROAT, LIVER, SPINE and DYSPEPSIA.

Terms invariably cash. mh28-1y

YOUNG BROTHERS

Duquesne Foundry,

Liberty st., near Outer Depot Pa. R. R.,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Manufacture MACHINE, HOT BLAST and ROLLING MILL FURNACE CASTINGS, of every description:

OIL PIPE, BOILER CASTINGS, FIRE FRONTS, GRATE BARS, WAGON BOXES, SAD AND DOG IRONS, GRATES AND GRATE FRONTS, STOP COCK BOXES, &c., always on hand and for sale low.

Orders left with W. W. YOUNG, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, will receive prompt attention. mh18

LEGAL STATIONERY—

Legal Cap, Record and Letter Paper;
Legal Blanks of all kinds;
Lawyers' and Justices Dockets;

for sale by

mh18 KAY & CO., 48 Wood st.

New Advertisements.

FOR FAIR MONEY!!

JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION,

At a slight advance for Par Funds.

No house receiving "Depreciated Currency" could offer such bargains. Look at the list!

1 Doz Cambric Handkerchiefs at 6c. worth 10c;
1 Doz Cambric Handkerchiefs at 8c. worth 12½c;
1 Doz Cambric Handkerchiefs at 10c. worth 15c;
Embroidered Collars at 50c. worth 75c;
Embroidered Collars at $1, worth $1 50;
Ladies' White Cotton Hose at 10c. worth 12½c;
Ladies' White Cotton Hose at 12½c. worth 18¾c;
Black French Lace Veils at 5c, 7½, 10c, and upwards.
Ladies' Cambric Ties at 5c;
Embroidered Linen, Cambric and Lace Mouch'n Handkerchiefs.

Everything in Embroideries and Laces proportionably low.

Millinery Goods! Millinery Goods!

Straw Goods, Flowers, Ribbons and Bathes, Crapes, Cape Nets, Round Frames, at very low prices to country milliners and mantuamakers.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Ties, Suspenders, &c., a good assortment of Silk, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, for Spring and Summer.

Dress Trimmings, Choice style for the season. Dress Buttons, new styles and choice shades; Chenille and Tinsel Head Dresses, Bone and Braid Hats, Velvet and Cord Head Dresses.

Thompson's New Shirts—"Constitution"—"Favorite of the Empress"—"Parisian Pants," others & Chesman's Gore Tuck, Wide Embroidered Tapes, Zephyr and Shetland Wool, all shades.

Merchants and Milliners supplied at lowest prices.

EATON, M'CRUM & CO.,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

TRIMMINGS,

TRIMMINGS,

TRIMMINGS,

Braids, Gimps;
Black Guipure Lace;
Black Thread Lace;
Black Velvet Ribbons;
And a full assortment of Dress Buttons.

EMBROIDERIES,

EMBROIDERIES,

EMBROIDERIES,

EMBROIDERIES,

EMBROIDERIES,

JACONET COLLARS, SWISS COLLARS;
POINT AND THREAD LACE COLLARS;
CHEMISETTES, SLEEVES, POINT LACE SETTS;
JACONET AND SWISS EDGINGS.

HEAD DRESSES.

Gilt Hair Nets, Gilt Crochet Nets;
Black Chenille Nets, Blue Chenille Nets;
Brown Chenille Nets;

Also a full assortment of

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Gloves and Gauntlets;
Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Gauntlets;
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.;

To which we invite the attention of all, our stock being so full and varied as to warrant us in stating we can please all who will favor us with a call, at

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

78 Market street.

mh27

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

THOMAS PALMER,

NO. 91 WOOD STREET,

Two Doors below Diamond Alley,

Has just received and now offers for sale an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

comprising all the latest styles of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, AND FRENCH

Wall Papers,

BORDERS, PANEL PAPERS, DECORATIONS,

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, WINDOW CURTAINS, &c.

All selected expressly for SPRING SALES.

☞ An examination of this stock is respectfully requested.

THOMAS PALMER, 91 Wood street, mh18-3m near Diamond alley.

CANDLES, SOAP AND OIL.

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

24 West Second Street,

CINCINNATI,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ERASIVE, PALM, AND GERMAN SOAP,

Star Candles, Lard Oil, Pearl Soap, Fancy Soaps, etc.

CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT.

☞ It is well known that many Star Candles that are really seven to the pound, are represented as "sixes." That a box of "Sixes" SHOAT WEIGHT, contains 840 Candles, and is sold for 42 lbs, at say 8 cents.....$7 20

A box of Sevens containing the same number of Candles, same size is sold for 36 lbs, at same WHOLESALE rate 6 cents..... 4 32

Difference in favor of buying by weight..... $2 88

And this difference becomes greater as the rates advance. Candles in one case 10cts lb, in the other, consequently as every hundred boxes of "Short weight" be sells, he loses FORTY DOLLARS. mh26-12t

LINDSAY,

CHITTICK & CO.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

No. 43 Park Place, New York,

Offer for Sale by the Package,

CHOICE STYLES OF

BRITISH DRESS GOODS,

Imported for the Spring of 1861:

ALSO

Manchester and Glasgow White Muslins,

ROLLED FAPER AND CAMBRIC MUSLINS, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ROBERT LINDSAY & CO.,

EMBROIDERY MANUFACTURERS, BELFAST AND GLASGOW; AND

HAZLETON & SHEPPARD,

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEF MANUFACTURERS, DERRY. LURGAN, IRELAND.

WHOLESALE BONNET AND HAT STORE.

R. H. PALMER

IS NOW OPENING AT

NO. 66 WOOD STREET.

A FULL STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISSES'

BONNETS,

of the various styles now fashionable.

RIBBONS, LACES, SILKS,

FLOWERS, RUCHES, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND MILLINERY GOODS, &c. &c.

mh18-2w

NEW GOODS,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street,

Has just received a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising one of the largest assortments to be found:

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDRENS, BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS.

MENS, BOYS' AND YOUTHS', BRENCH CALF BOOTS, GAITERS. OXFORD TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, SOUTOR BOOTEES, BROGANS,