Pittsburgh Gazette.

B. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1861

The Republican County Executive Committee will meet upon THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 10 a. m., at the office of Marshall & Brown. The members are earnestly requested to attend.

THOS. M. MARSHALL, Chairman.

THOS. F. WILSON, Secretary.

Lowering the Standard.

Seventy-four years ago the great men who framed our Constitution and organized our government had such exalted ideas of the rights of man and of the sacredness of liberty, that they carefully abstained from putting into the Constitution any word or phrase which could convey the idea that *there could be any such thing as property in man*. It is true that slavery existed in the colonies, and descended as a sad inheritance to the States, and laws were necessary to its maintenance and regulation so long as it should be suffered to exist; but it was universally regarded as an evil, a relic of barbarism, which they fondly hoped would pass away in a generation.

It was necessary, so long as it should exist, to make regulations for its peaceable maintenance; and the only inter state regulation that was required was a provision for the rendition of fugitives escaping from one *State* into another. Mark it—State is the word; for there is not the most remote hint given that slaves could be held any place but in a State, and that "in pursuance of the laws thereof." It is plain that that was regarded as the indispensable condition of the relation—in other words that slavery could only exist by the force of the statute laws of the States. Beyond the jurisdiction of these laws the slave became a free man, and would have remained for ever free, but for the little clause providing for the rendition of such as should escape from service by their own act. Not the most remote idea is conveyed by the Constitution that slavery could exist in a territory.

This clause providing for the rendition of fugitives is fatal to the pretense that slaves and other property are held by the same tenure; for if that were so, why was provision not made for the rendition of strayed or stolen horses? The reason is that by common law a horse is property, and requires no such provision, but that a slave is not; and that the moment a slave crosses the line that marks the boundary of the local statute, he becomes a MAN, as he does now when he sets his foot upon the soil of Canada.

But mark again: The men who framed the constitution would not permit the word *slave* to soil the brightness of the instrument. It was necessary, as we said before, to make one little provision for that relation; and in phraseology as ingenious as it is delicate, they styled it "PERSONS held to service." This included indented apprentices as well as slaves.

We love and revere the constitution as it is, because, with all its other excellencies, it sternly refuses to ignore the manhood of any human being, and because the impress of slavery is not to be found upon its fair escutcheon. State statutes might degrade man to property, but the supreme law of the land, in spite of those statutes, restores him again to a "PERSON," a MAN.

Now we are asked to change all this; to crush manhood out of millions of human beings by a supreme and irrevocable law; to make the constitution the minister, conservator and propagandist of human bondage, with all its demoralizing concomitants. Shall we do it? Shall we lower the standard of truth and right, and national morality and honor, in order to humor the caprices of men who threaten to plunge the country into revolution and anarchy unless we thus agree to mar the good work of our fathers and do what they would have scorned to have done?

It is asking too much. We cannot consent to it. We desire to preserve our institutions in their original purity, and send them down to our posterity without receiving any damage at our hands. If slavery cannot bear this we cannot help it. The constitution was made to conserve liberty and extend it; and, for our part, we are not agreed that it shall be wrested from its original purpose. Certain it is, that it was not made to extend, defend or perpetuate slavery. Bear in mind, that we may have Liberty without Union, but that Union without Liberty would be a curse.

Progress of the Disunion Spirit.

One of our leading citizens put into our hands the following letter from a friend in Kentucky, whose position is one that gives to his statements and opinions great weight. We ask our readers to ponder it carefully, and see where the country is drifting. What the writer says of some strange, secret, overpowering influence, urging all the slave States to secession and war, is especially worthy of regard:

"I suppose that you think me remiss in not writing to you more frequently; but the fact is, I have no heart to do so. I am overwhelmed with the rapid development of Southern influences and rascality, so that I know not what to say, or think, or do. Each day seems to change the scene for worse and worse.

"Only two weeks since I was a delegate to one of the best conventions held in Louisville—all for the Union. You noted, doubtless, the wonderful unanimity of these two conventions in adopting one and the same set of resolutions, without a dissenting voice. And let me say that they brought together, nearly every leading politician of the whole State. I never saw such a crowd of talent together before, nor such enthusiasm for the Union.

"But how is it to-day? Our Legislatures met yesterday to take into consideration the necessity of calling a State Convention to decide as to our duty as a State. You also know that John C. Breckinridge has long kept "mum" as to his position until about ten days since, when he came out with a strong secession letter to Governor McGoffin, just in time to influence our Legislature to hurry and force Kentucky out of the Union. And you must believe me when I tell you—strong and incredible as it is—that no great and rapid has been the change towards secession, that we now believe that the Legislature *will* decide upon a convention, and that Kentucky will go with the whole South.

"I am astonished at this unaccountable change in the sentiment of the State; and it is still going on rapidly, and promises to overwhelm us. What is the potent, secret influence, that works with such rapidity and power, carrying away our best and most reliable men? My brain almost reels at times; and I wonder if I am not a maniac, and that all the reasoning of our country is to my disordered imagination.

"Some of our Senators and Representatives, who left us only two days since strong Union men, and against secession, are entirely changed by some secret influence. A member of the Legislature writes me to-day: "I am sure that secret emissaries from South Carolina and Alabama, and *Washington* are moving heaven and earth to secure the secession of Kentucky, knowing well that on this depends, in a great measure, their success in Virginia and Maryland, which to them is all important. Virginia and Maryland once with them, they will claim the District of Columbia, the Capital, and all the forts within the Southern States, and then and there will be the most bloody conflict, probably in all modern history."

Will the North relinquish the Capitol, without a most determined and bloody struggle? Will it not be the same with the South? Unless God interpose for us, it *must*, it *will* be so. Many here think and boast that this is the programme; they also boast that preparations are now in progress to this end, almost within hearing of the Capitol. Don't say that this is Southern boasting. Look at what deeds that like boaster they have accomplished so rapidly and successfully—robbed the treasury of all that was available, seized the forts, arms, ammunition and implements of war—acting openly the vilest treason in effect of war—acting openly the vilest treason in the very presence of Buchanan, without notice, or restraint, or fear. Don't set any limits to what they may do, or try to do. Their present change of policy is to be apparently conciliatory and peaceful, until they are ready to take Washington; then look out for the terrible shedding of blood.

If it were not for this unaccountable change in Kentucky for disunion, I should still hope for a settlement of our difficulties; but hope is almost gone. Many leading Presbyterian clergymen urge disunion in public and in private, at the street corners and in the omnibuses, and on all occasions. Our friend "Jeremiah" is rampant on the subject, and hopes Virginia will go, too.

The Art Exhibition.

The Second Annual Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Art Association will close on Friday evening. But two days, therefore, remain for those who have seen and those who have not, to make the most of. Those who have already been there, will no doubt endeavor to repeat their visit, while there is opportunity; but to those of our readers who have not yet visited the exhibition, we would say: Do not let to-day and to-morrow pass away, without embracing the opportunity. Several of our citizens who are so fortunate as to have pictures to adorn their homes, have sent them here, and thus have enhanced the pleasure of possession by communicating to others what may be, and indeed ought to be, a common pleasure—and even a common possession.

We are glad to find our own artists so well represented this year. There are several pictures by Craig, McClurg, Hazell, and others, which we have examined with great pleasure. We need only say that Blythe was never more whimsical and Ho-Hogarth-ish, than in one or two of his pieces here. But our own and other city papers have already at various times, noticed perhaps the more noticeable of the several artists' contributions; it only remains to us now, therefore, to direct attention to some two or three that appear to us far too meritorious to be overlooked. The "Portrait of a Lady" (211) by Miss Rhodes, and (237) the "Portrait of a Gentleman" by the same, are certainly noteworthy and of high promise. No. 241, a study, by Emil Foerster, has also struck us as deserving a word of commendation. And we have but space to mention only one more—No. 17, "View on the Monongahela," by J. R. Woodwell—a work rather of promise than of full performance—and yet of such promise, that we cannot doubt the day of fullest performance is near at hand.

HON. GEO. WILSON.—The *Post* of yesterday contains a fierce, unmanly and unjustifiable attack upon Mayor Wilson, because he was not able to suppress the disorder at the so-called "Union" meeting on Saturday night last.

The Mayor went to that meeting to preserve the peace and protect the public property, and he did all that it was possible to do under the circumstances. He appealed to the crowd to let the meeting proceed quietly, but the crowd either would not or could not hear him. As a last resort, he threatened to turn off the gas; but he did not give any order to do so, and the gas was turned off by the man having charge of the hall, without any directions from the Mayor to do so.

We know that the Mayor was extremely desirous to see the meeting pass off quietly and peacefully, and he was present there solely to give his aid in protecting the right of those who called it to hold it, unmolested. It was not his fault that the crowd in attendance was too vast to be controlled by any one man or set of men.

The Mayor deserves praise, instead of censure, for the desire he manifested to secure to the getters-up of the meeting the undisturbed possession of the Hall, and we marvel that any one should be found willing to abuse a faithful public officer because he was unable to accomplish impossibilities.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1861.—The action of the Virginia Legislature, so far from being conciliatory, as is supposed in some quarters, precludes any probability of adjustment, by making demands little short of those preferred by South Carolina. Her conspirators are prompted by ambitious designs in favoring the disunion movement, under the idea that Virginia will control the policy of the projected confederacy, and Mr. Hunter be provisional President. They are ready to sacrifice the State to this selfish idea.

If Gov. Pickens does not give positive assurance that the mails will not be interfered with, the office at Charleston will be discontinued immediately.

Gen. Dix states in a letter to the Committee on Ways and Means, after a careful examination of the condition of the Treasury, so far as is now practicable, that $20,000,000 will be required to carry on the Government till the 1st of July, in addition to the ordinary revenue from all sources and Treasury notes already granted. This amount is provided for in Mr. Murrell's Tariff bill in the shape of a loan, which the Secretary of the Treasury, probably, will be authorized, by joint resolution, to convert into Treasury notes at his discretion. Mr. Cobb's report entirely misrepresents the finances, and even now there may be other heavy liabilities discovered, which will swell the aggregate still more.

The terms upon which Georgia has seceded, preserving the postal and revenue laws, and retaining the officers of the United States, have excited much comment here. This course is calculated, if not intended, to draw off the trade of South Carolina, and build up Savannah to the ruin of Charleston, which has already sacrificed all her foreign commerce, and is fast losing the domestic trade. This alone is likely to provoke much irritation in South Carolina, as she was urged on by Mr. Toombs and others, who are now profiting by her precipitancy. Mr. Iverson, who was so very hot for secession, yet retains his seat in the Senate, though Georgia has nominally retired.

Louisiana is expected to secede this week, and Texas next. After their withdrawal, the deluge will be over, and the Senate be more comfortable by Mr. Slidell's absence, who intends returning to Palquemine.

The Kansas Admission bill passed the Senate, but with an amendment hitched on establishing a Judicial District, intended to embarrass and delay the bill. There are special orders on the calendar which will occupy ten days, and there is no mode of reaching the Kansas bill until they are disposed of. The House will probably reject the amendment, and, as the Senate will be purged by the time it can be returned, the bill can then be carried in its original form; or, if it be thought best to accept it, Judge Pettit will not have an easy time in being confirmed. Discussion for a few weeks will do him good.—*Tribune.*

(Special Dispatch to the World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Every effort was made to-day by the seceding senators to create a sensation. They spent the best part of the morning in caucus, and submitted in a general conference to which all had assented before they were read in Senate. All the long speeches except that of Davis were read, and Senator Mallory took occasion to supply the want of pathos in his own, by occasionally wiping off the tear-droppings which came, not unbidden, at particular places in the speech. This special scene was aided by a few mockers in the gallaries, and by rather irreverent remarks on the floor. After all had got through, they gathered up all the loose blank paper and stationery, stowed it away in their portfolios, and taking their hats, retired to one corner, where they held, for a few moments, a general levee. Several republican senators bade them good bye, and some especially thanked Jefferson Davis for his retraction of the offensive words which he had so often uttered in debate.

The report that Mr. Chase had been offered a place in the new cabinet turns out to be premature. While Mr. Lincoln is desirous of receiving his counsels, action on his part will be deferred until a settlement of the Pennsylvania case is made.

The treasury seems to be doomed. It is said that defalcations have been discovered in several southern and western states, and that special agents have been dispatched to investigate matters. It is due to Messrs. Cobb and Floyd to state that their timely resignations preceded to the federal government the seizures yet unencupied by the secessionists.—*World.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1861.—A ridiculous rumor has been circulating around Washington that Major Chase had commenced bombarding Fort Pickens. Major Chase, who is in command of the State forces at Pensacola, telegraphed to-day to Senators Mallory and Yulee to the effect that he would not attack that fort, or interfere with vessels passing in or out, unless they made an attack upon him. This dispatch was in reply to one sent yesterday by these Senators, and by several other Senators, not to make any attack, but to let the present *status* remain.

All the Southern States have adopted this policy, and have so informed the President. The object is to prevent a collision for the present, in the hope that some mode of adjustment may yet be adopted averting civil war and the long catalogue of calamities that must inevitably follow it. The South do not desire, and will do everything to avoid, the happening of such a calamity under the present administration. If civil war must come, say they, let it happen under a Black Republican administration—never have it said that it happened under a Democratic one. This is the result of a free conference by Colonel Hayne with the Senators and Representatives from other seceding States, to the effect that no decisive step will be taken until the concurrent action of all the Gulf and cotton States, which are to meet before the 4th of March.

Some of the correspondents of the New York journals may possibly contradict that there are negotiations now going on between the President and South Carolina. Let them do so. I assert that not only are negotiations going on between South Carolina and the President, but that other secession States, who have interests as deeply involved as those of South Carolina, are negotiating, and that some general arrangement will be effected whereby the present status will be maintained.

Accounts by traitlers of the condition of things in the Southern States are anything but satisfactory. A New Hampshire gentleman, who voted for Mr. Lincoln, has just returned from a perilous journey through the South, having narrowly escaped illtreatment. He gives a frightful picture of the exasperated state of the public mind towards Northerners who are suspected of republicanism. In all public places, in railway cars steamboats, hotels, saloons, &c., it is as much as a man's life is worth for him to avow he would vote for Mr. Lincoln. The mode of disposing of suspected persons, if found on railway trains, says our informant, is to stop the train midway in some dismal swamp, and turn the poor fellows adrift, a prey to starvation if they escape the bloodhounds. So inflamed is the Southern mind against the Yankees, that there is no hope for reconciliation until some of the bad and bitter blood has been let out.

THE MILITARY FORCE OF PENNSYLVANIA is about three hundred and fifty-five thousand men, of which nineteen thousand are uniformed volunteers. The arms of the State are all in the possession of volunteer companies, and comprise 22,030 muskets, &c., 4706 rifles, &c., 2502 cavalry swords and sabres, 3147 pistols, &c., 69 pieces of ordnance, being six rifled bronze cannon. There are only about forty-two hundred of these small arms of the improved pattern, the others are old flint locks, good for nothing now. This does not present a very flattering picture of the efficiency of the militia, if suddenly called upon for service.

LAST EVENING, in consequence of information received at the Brooklyn navy yard of the intention of a mob from New York to make an attack on the North Carolina and the yard, one hundred marines were placed under arms to give them a warm reception should they make the attack. The police force was augmented, and posted where they could act in case of emergency, and the Fifth brigade of militia, under the command of Brigadier General Crooker, assembled at the Henry street armory and the arsenal to support the marines, if necessary. No attack was made, however.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Baltimore *Patriot* of last evening, says:

Our private information from Washington is, that the settlement of our national troubles is drawing to a close. A distinguished member of Congress from one of the Southern States, gave it as his opinion, yesterday, that the matter would be arranged during the present week. Another member of a Southern State, in speaking of the withdrawing members, remarked in the presence of several gentlemen, that they expected soon to be back again.

DIED:

At the residence of her husband, at Guffey's Station, on Tuesday morning, JANUARY 22, 1861 at 2 o'clock, JANE, consort of Alex. Guffey, aged 54 years and 28 days.

At Van Bowes, Pa., on Tuesday morning, 22d instant, A. M. BRYAN, D. D., in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on FRIDAY, 25th instant, at 10 a. m., from his late residence, East Common, Allegheny city.

On Wednesday afternoon, January 23d, at half past two o'clock, at the residence of her husband, ELIZABETH, wife of Philip S. Kincaid, Esq., aged 54 years.

Funeral THURSDAY (this) afternoon at three o'clock.

Sleepless, Crying, Teething Children.

All know how unpleasant are these accompaniments of babyhood, and most intelligent persons know, also, the sad consequence to health, and often life, from the use of anodynes, cordials, and similar baby drams we used to quiet them before we knew HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give you everything to be desired from medicine. They *calm excitement, allay the irritation of teething, relieve Colic and Bowel Complaints*, and procure *natural and quiet rest*, without the disadvantages of opiates. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or abhor dosing.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $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, $3. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

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

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Postoffice, Agent for Pittsburgh. jal8:d&w1yr

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. fa18d&w1yr

New Advertisements.

Public Notices

JOHN B. GOUGH

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE AT

CITY HALL, MARKET SQUARE,

ON

Friday Evening, January 25th,

SUBJECT:

TEMPERANCE.

Doors open 6½; lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Reserved Seats, 25 cents, to be had at Hidell's, Meak and Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door.

LECTURE COMMITTEE.

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. ja21 mwtr

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Controller, until 5 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m., for supplying the City with STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS for the year commencing Feb. 1, 1861. Bidders will accompany their bids with samples of the Stationery they purpose to furnish.

RUSSELL STORT, Controller.

ja21:1w

OFFICE OF THE FITCHBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, 14th of January, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day decreed a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the Profits of the last Six Months, payable in transferable funds to stockholders or their legal representatives at the Office of the Company.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Jan. 12th, 1861.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, corner of Washington street and Mulberry alley, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m., when a statement of the affairs of the company will be presented, and an Election will be held for President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year.

JAMES GIBSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 10th, 1861.

THE Directors of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock, out of the Earnings of the last Six Months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th inst., in bankable funds, at the office of the Treasurer.

By order of the Board.

W. H. COPELAND, Treasurer.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PITTSBURGH

ART ASSOCIATION

WILL OPEN ON

WEDNESDAY, December 19th,

IN

JACKSON'S HALL,

Corner Penn and St. Clair streets,

TO CLOSE ON FRIDAY, 5TH INST.

Gallery open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 6 to 10 in the evening.

Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cents. (de12:w

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACHTER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner *Wylie and Fifth Sts.* ock:1y2w

New Advertisements.

W. S. HAVES,

STATIONER, JOB PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PRINTING

Bill-heads, Labels, Cards or Programmes,

For Concerts, Exhibitions, or meetings of any kind.

READER!—If you are afflicted with RHEUMATISM, Try Reed's Magnetic Oil. If you are afflicted with NEURALGIA Try Reed's Magnetic Oil. If you are afflicted with INCREASED BONES, Try Reed's Magnetic Oil. If you are afflicted with PAIN OF ANY KIND, Try Reed's Magnetic Oil.

For the first and radical cure of the above complaints, this Oil is unequaled, all other pain curers and liniments being comparatively worthless.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, at 25c per bottle.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,

Sole Agent for the United States, corner Smithfield and Fourth sts., Sole Agent.

Ja24:2t

REMOVAL

MAFFETT & OLD have removed their place of business from Federal street, Allegheny, to No. 127 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, and are prepared to do BRASS WORK, STEAM and GAS FITTING in all their various branches. Have also a large stock of CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c., which we will furnish upon the most reasonable terms. ja24:d3t

SUNDRIES—45 sacks Ohio Sun-Dried PEACHES, 8 bbls Fresh Roll Butter, 1 box Fresh Eggs, 1 bbl prime Crab Cider, 50 sacks Kentucky Pea-nuts, 10 bbls Flax Seed, 100 bbls Green Apples, now in store for sale by

FRANK VAN GORDEN, No. 111 Second street.

ja24

PRODUCE FOR SALE—

FLOUR—1000 bbls.

SEED—25 bbs Flax Seed.

APPLES—50 bbls Green Apples.

BROOMS—25 doz Corn Brooms.

CHEESE—10 boxes.

SAM'L H. FLOYD & CO., 234 Liberty st.

ja24

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—The excruciating torment of tooth-ache can be speedily relieved by this delightful remedy, without fear of injuring the gums or teeth. Enclosed Dentists say they use it daily in their practice, and that it has enabled them to preserve many valuable teeth that must otherwise have been drawn. Try it yourself, and recommend it to others.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold also by Druggists generally. ja22:d1w&w1tf

SUNDRIES—47 bales Rags; 2 bbls Tallow, 1 bbl Peeled Peaches, 14 sacks Apples, 8 sacks Unpeeled Peaches, 2 do Feathers, 50 Dry Hides.

Now in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ja22

GROCERIES—50 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar; 60 bbls Refined White Sugar, 100 bbls prime N O Molasses, 50 bbls Syrups, 120 bags Rio Coffee, 100 hhd chests Tea, with general stock of Groceries, for sale by R. ROBINSON & CO.

ja19

WINDOW GLASS—200 boxes assorted rec'd for sale by dal8 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PACKED BUTTER—10 bls. Prime Packed Butter, for sale by WATT & WILSON, No. 288 Liberty st.

BUTTER—5 bbls. Extra Roll Butter, rec'd for sale by ja14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PARLOR PAPERS, in gold, for sale by ja7 W. P. MARSHALL, 97 Wood street.

WHITE LIME—300 bbls. Louisville, for sale by ja14 J. R. CANFIELD & CO.

800 HIDES, Dry Flint and Green Salted, on hand and for sale. Also, 300 Dry Hides to arrive and for sale by M. DELANGE, ja21 233 Liberty st.

DRIED APPLES—10 sacks, 10 bbls., just rec'd for sale by MEANS & COPPIN, ja18 corner Wood and Water sts.

New Advertisements.

THE WORK

FOR THE TIMES!

EVERYBODY SHOULD SUBSCRIBE!

THE AMERICAN

Conservative Review,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,

BY J. HERBERT,

32 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK.

A strictly conservative Monthly Publication, containing 64 pages folio. Consisting of Political, Commercial and Literary Reviews on all current events; New Publications and Works of Art, together with a Monthly Summary of Foreign and Domestic News. Also, an original series of Biographical, Historical and Scientific Articles and Elegant Literature, by the most able writers of the day in every department.

EVERY MERCHANT, LAWYER, CLERGYMAN, SENATOR,

And in fact every man of taste, position or influence should have it.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE REVIEW will be strictly neutral in its character, and will endeavor, in all emergencies, to suggest a line of policy, that consistently with right and justice, may tend to allay all party or sectional feeling, and recuperate to each other the hostile elements that now or in the future agitate the public mind.

N. B. The first number of the AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE REVIEW will be issued on the 1st of February, 1861.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, AT $5 00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE,

BY J. HERBERT,

32 Beekman street, New York.

N. B. Letters containing subscription, and all other communications, should be addressed to the *American Conservative Review*, New York.

First-class Agents wanted in every city of the United States. ja14:TUTHSSatf&w1

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS WHEREBY NO DRUGS OR GALVANIC BATTERY ARE USED.

Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage.

Medical gentlemen and their families had their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the painless as well as the safety of the operation—whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, as having no knowledge of my process.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.

E. OUDRY, Dentist, 136 Smithfield st.

ja18

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Andrew Morton, will expose to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Office of Lewis Dalzell & Co., SHARPSBURG, the following property, situated in Sharpsburg:

One Brick DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, about three-fourths of an acre.

One Double Frame DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, 45 by 91 feet.

One VACANT LOT, 40 feet by 164½ feet.

Two Carpenter SHOPS.

Also, a LOT IN CHESTERVILLE, 30 feet by 190 feet.

For particulars, see the undersigned. J. G. LEWIS, Assignee of Andrew Morton.

Sharpsburg, Dec. 21, 1860. de26:m

COAL, NUT COAL, SLACK & COKE.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of my late partners in the firm of Bailey, McKain & Co., I am now prepared to furnish to our former customers and the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity generally, a superior quality of COAL, NUT COAL, SLACK and COKE. In large or small quantities. Orders sent through the Post-office, left at the Toll House of the Monongahela Bridge, or at the Works, will be attended to with promptness.

Coal Works and Office situated in South Pittsburgh, one square above the Monongahela Bridge.

JAMES M. BAILEY.

jal7:dmd

A LARGE and well assorted stock of all kinds of CUTLERY, Dental and Surgical Instruments, KNIVES, FORKS, LIGHTNING RODS, SCISSORS, GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES, RAZORS, POCKET KNIVES, Mechanics' Tools and Ammunition, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 97 Wood Street, corner of Diamond alley.

ja21

NEW GOODS suitable for the present season, are being opened almost daily

FANCY DRY GOODS, NEEDLE WORK, &c.,

CLOSING OUT!

ja22 O. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market Street

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser,

Wholesale Druggist,

AND

MEDICINE DEALER,

No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRUSSES FOR THE CURE OF HERNIA, OR RUPTURE.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.

Ritter's Patent Truss.

Fitch's Supporter Truss.

Self Adjusting Truss.

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the Cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver-Plated Supporter.

Pile Props, for the support and cure of Piles.

Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.

Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.

Ankle Supporters, for weak ankle joints.

Suspensory Bandages.

Self-Ejecting Syringes; also, every kind of Syringes.

Dr. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

Office at his Drug Store, No. 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

Dr. KEYSER prescribes in cases of CHRONIC DISEASES and has Instruments for DEAFNESS and almost every disease requiring mechanical support.

GALVANIC BATTERY or ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for medical purposes, of a very superior kind, will be sent free of express charges, wherever an express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANOTHER CURE BY Dr. SCHENCK.—I called on Dr. Schenck some time ago to one of his visits to Pittsburgh, at the office of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood st. He was examining patients with long glasses. One of my lungs and the bronchial tubes were found to be badly diseased. Oftentimes when I coughed I expectorated blood and matter in large quantities. I had night sweats and a great cough, and was greatly debilitated. Dr. Schenck prescribed for me his "PULMONIC SYRUP," "SEA-WEED TONIC" and "MANDRAKE PILLS," and after taking them one month I hope so far recovered that I do not spit up any more blood or matter, and the cough has nearly left me. I live in Columbiana county, Unity township, Ohio, where I am well known. You may publish this if you wish.

MARTIN KOONS.

Pittsburgh, August 27, 1860.

N. B. Since the above was written, Mr. Koons has entirely recovered, and continues well, having resumed his usual health.

Dr. Schenck's Medicines are sold by

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, ja23 140 Wood st.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which these eminent medicines has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the disease which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of concoctions puffing not only unnecessary, but calamity of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they shrink not by the faith of the conclusion. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Hypochondria, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, and every kind of Weakness of the Digestive organs.

For sale by Dr W. B. MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally. ja24:dyr&w7

Wall Paper Warehouse.

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer, 97 Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond Alley, where may be found an extensive assortment of every description of PAPER HANGINGS, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Chambers. Also, Window Shades, in great variety at lowest prices to country dealers.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

sel8

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Shoe and Leather business, under the name and style of H. CHILDS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, on 31st December ultimo, by the withdrawal of Asa F. Childs. Either of the late partners is fully authorized to settle the business of the firm, and to use the partnership name for that purpose.

H. CHILDS, ASA F. CHILDS, M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the style of H. CHILDS & CO., and will continue the WHOLESALE SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS, at their old stand, No. 123 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARVEY CHILDS, M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1861.—2m

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of BAILEY, McKAIN & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of January, 1861. The business of the firm will be settled at their former office, in South Pittsburgh, where all parties having claims against us are notified to present them immediately for payment, and persons knowing themselves to be indebted will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES BAILEY, JACOB GEIS, JAMES M. BAILEY.

jal7:2tmd

THE RIVERSIDE EDITIONS OF

LAMB, DISRAELI, MACAULEY, SHAKESPEARE and BACON.

KAY & CO., 84 Wood st.

jal7

NEW SUGAR—33 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar, to arrive for sale by

McDONALD & ARBUCKLES, 234 Liberty st.

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New Advertisements.

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IMPROVED

Mercantile Law Agency.

We have just received the eighth volume of our "Commercial Reports, containing 'in brief' the credit of over one hundred thousand Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers, in three thousand cities and towns. The ratings are revised with great care, and are believed to be very accurate. A weekly sheet of corrections will be sent to subscribers, and their credit fixed by letter or verbally, will be promptly answered. This is the most elaborate and extensive book ever published. Price $10 per annum. We have also a book for the special use of the Southern and Western trade. Price, with sheet of corrections, $10 per annum.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

S. M. NEVIN, Agent at Pittsburgh: Office, 57 Fourth street. ja21:

CHOICE DRIED APPLES.—55 bus. prime Ohio Dried Apples, rec'd this day and for sale by

MATON, CREE & MACRUM, ja22:mar 17 Fifth st.

AT COST AND LESS THAN COST!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WOOL HOODS, And all kinds of WINTER WOOLEN GOODS will be closed out without regard to cost.

Merchants and dealers can have great bargains, at

MATON, CREE & MACRUM'S.

ja18:am 17 Fifth street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, IN CHOICE COLORS, AT SAME LOW PRICES AS BEFORE.

MATON, CREE & MACRUM, ja18:am 17 Fifth street.

COAL AND COKE MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE.—The large EIGHT WHEELED PLATFORM CAR For sale, suitable for Coal or Coke. This car has been run but a short time on the Pennsylvania railroad and will be sold cheap. Inquire of J. S. JENKS, ja14:m&f Cor. First st. and Redoubt alley.

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

150 DOZ. RIBBED HOSE, IN BLACK, WHITE AND MIXED COLORS, Which we will sell to dealers at low prices. Also, a full assortment of the finest quality of ALL WOOL BOSTON RIBBED HOSE, In our Retail Department, at a great reduction from former prices.

MATON, CREE & MACRUM. ja18:am 17 Fifth street.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE CHEAP;

Situated on the corner of Water and Ferry streets, now occupied as a Hotel.

"WILLARD HOUSE."

This property is offered at a great sacrifice. For price and terms, apply to

B. M'LAIN & CO., Real Estate Agents, ja14:m&f 56½ Fourth street.

MONEY! MONEY!

Wanted Business or Accommodation Paper, to amount of $20,000, having from two to six months to run, for same running from 6 to 24 per cent.

Also, Bonds and Mortgages on improved City property, (clear of incumbrance) 10 to amount of $1,000.

IRON PAPER.—$4,000 to invest in gilt edged Iron Paper, having from six to twelve months to run.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

17 shares of M. and M. Bank Stock;

45 shares Exchange Bank Stock;

25 shares Monongahela Insurance Stock;

25 shares Eureka Insurance Stock;

26 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Stock.

Apply to B. M'LAIN & CO., Stock and Bill Brokers, ja14:m&f 56½ Fourth street.

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