Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1861

For Religious Intelligence, see 4th page.

What Shall the End Be.

That a people so mad as those who are leading the secession movement will ever be able to establish a stable government, is to look for an effect without an adequate cause. They must break down sooner or later, even on the supposition that the general government shall not coerce them. Already they are greatly exhausted; their commerce is deranged and almost cut off; their productive industry is paralyzed; their taxes are enormously increased, and their credit both at home and abroad is ruined.

In addition to these disasters already experienced, their social system is shaking to its foundations. Families are flying to the North in search of an asylum from the tempest, and the whole secession section is fast passing under the rule of a lawless mob. But, more fearful than all, they stand in hourly jeopardy of a servile insurrection; for it is contrary to all experience to expect that a lawless epidemic can run through the white community and the blacks remain unaffected by it. All the bonds that hold that incongruous community together must soon snap asunder, since they have, by their own act, broken their greatest and most sacred political tie.

Thus are they exposed to the most terrible calamities that ever befel a whole people. And the result will probably be, first, a total wreck of their present social system; an extensive exodus of the better portion of the population; a period of confusion, misrule and rapine, to be succeeded in time by a reconstruction of society, from which both slavery and the African population will be excluded.

Far-seeing men have long predicted an exodus of the colored people of this country to a more southern and congenial region; and this tremendous uproar in the South may bring it about much sooner than any one anticipated.

It is impossible to maintain slavery in a community convulsed and disorganized as that is even now. Already the slaves are a terror to their owners; and as the rule of lawlessness on the part of the poor and ignorant whites, who have been armed against the general government, gains force, the hold of the master upon his bondman becomes weaker.

That portion of the Union, therefore, is likely to be put through a terrible ordeal; but its effects, like those of other storms, will probably purify it and fit it for an era of moral and material advancement impossible in its present social condition. It is, to be sure, a fearful thing to see a whole people given over to madness and self-destruction; but we may confidently trust that a kind Providence will interpose at the proper time and set them right again

MR. CLEMENS' SPEECH.—The speech of Mr. Clemens, of the Wheeling district, of the House, on Wednesday, is spoken of very highly by all the Eastern papers. We give an extract or two:

"I speak," said Mr. Clemens, "as a *Southern* man, indentified with all the interests of the South; as a *Western* Virginian; as the custodian of those who were not old enough to know the period to which they were exposed by those who were now riding on the crest of the popular wave, but who were, nevertheless, *destined to sink into the very trough of the sea to a depth so unfathomable that not a bubble would ever rise towards the spot where they went so ignominiously down.* Well might those who had inaugurated the revolution which was now stalking over the land cry out with uplifted hands for peace, and deprecate the effusion of blood. *It was the inventor of the guillotine who was its first victim*, and the day was not far off when they would find among their own people those who would have to rely upon the magnanimity of that population whom they had most cruelly outraged and deceived. He had not the heart to enter into a detail of arguments, or to appeal to the indignant emotions, which rose to his lips for utterance. But before God, and in his inmost conscience, he believed *that slavery would be crucified should this unhappy controversy end in a dismemberment of the Union.* If not crucified, it would carry the death-rattle in its throat. It remained to be seen whether treason could be carried out with the same facility with which it had been plotted. *There was yet daily courage among the minority of every State that might for the time be overwhelmed. Lazarus was not dead, but slept; and ere long the stone would be rolled away from the mouth of the tomb, and they would witness all the glories of a resurrection.*"

In depicting what secession is to be, he goes on to say:

"If secession were allowed to be carried out, he would show them a Southern Confederacy *from which every man would turn back sighted and pale, because it would be on the bloody hand that his rights of property would have to depend.* Slavery cannot expand rapidly, either within the Union or without the Union, so long as slaves remained at their present high prices. The only mode by which slavery could ever expand was to reduce the price, and have a new source of supply. That was, in fact, the real design of the coast states. Mr. Clemens, proof of this, referred to all the Southern conventions of late years, and cited the admissions of Messrs. Miles, Bonham, McRae and Crawford, in the House, to show that the object was the reopening of the slave-trade. Suppose, said he, that they do not get out of the Union, this equality which they now claim? That is a little problem in the Rule of Three which will be ciphered out if these events are much longer pending. The border slave states might as well be prepared first as last for the realization of the truth. But where was slavery to expand? *If the South left the Union she would never get as much of the present territory as he would grasp in his hand. A war of thirty years would never get it back, nor could there ever be extorted from the North a treaty giving the same guarantees to slavery that it now had.*

THE BORDER STATE PROPOSITION.—In order to give our readers full possession of all the pending propositions for compromise, we give what is called as the "Border State Proposition:"

1. Recommending the repeal of all the Personal Liberty bills.

2. That the Fugitive Slave law be amended for the preventing of kidnapping, and so as to provide for the equalization of the Commissioners' fees, &c.

3. That the Constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States where it now exists.

4. That Congress shall noticeable slavery in the Southern dockyards, arsenals, &c., nor in the District of Columbia without the consent of Maryland and the consent of the inhabitants of the District, nor without compensation.

5. That Congress shall not interfere with the inter-State slave trade.

6. That there shall be a perpetual prohibition of the African slave trade.

7. That the line of 36 degrees 30 minutes shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States; that in all north of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that south of that line neither Congress nor the territorial legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting or in any manner interfering with African slavery; and that when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in any area of 60,000 square miles shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted, with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine.

Mr. Etheridge's proposition is as follows:

First—Congress shall have no power to regulate or control in the States, the relations established or recognized by the law of any State respecting persons held to service or labor.

Second—Congress shall have no power to interfere with or abolish slavery in navy yards, arsenals, forts or other places ceded to the United States, or the relations recognized by the laws of any State within which such places are situate respecting persons held to service or labor.

Third—Congress shall have no power to interfere with or abolish the relations recognized by the laws of the District of Columbia respecting persons held to service or labor, without the consent of the States of Maryland and Virginia, and also the consent of the inhabitants of said District, and without making just compensation in the premises.

Fourth—Congress shall have no power to prohibit the removal or transportation from one State to another of persons held to service or labor.

Fifth—The immigration or importation from abroad of persons held to service or labor for life or for a term of years, or of persons intended to be so held and carried to any of the States, is perpetually prohibited, and Congress shall pass all laws necessary to make said prohibition effective.

Sixth—No Territory beyond the present limits of the Territories of the United States shall hereafter be acquired or annexed to the United States, unless the same be done by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, or the same be acquired by treaty by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate.

THE opinion of the Hon. John Bell, on the appointment of Mr. Seward to be Premier of Lincoln's Cabinet, was given a few days since in a letter to the Hon. H. S. Foote, as follows:

"I regard it as rather *auspicious and favorable*, in the present condition of affairs, to a satisfactory solution of existing strife."

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

"The news telegraphed to the morning papers relative to the number of Republicans in the House who favor the repeal of the 95th section of the Penal Code, I think is exaggerated. That those supposed to favor a repeal have held two caucuses to deliberate upon the subject, I think admits of no doubt; but there have not been twenty-four who have at any time given in their personal pledge to vote either for its modification or repeal. I presume there are a dozen who will take that course in the House, and three or four in the Senate. This, as far as I can ascertain, is the full extent of their numbers. I question whether subsequent events will disclose any greater number.

It is said in private circles, and I believe it to be true, that Mr. Williams, of Allegheny, either intends to draw up a bill or has drawn up one, intended to cause the State to pay out of her treasury the amount owed by Allegheny county upon her railroad bonds. I presume, from present appearances, it will meet with but little legislative favor. I doubt not that the Philadelphia holders would gladly exchange creditors. Perhaps they had better have their Senators and Representatives instructed to advocate and vote for this proposition.

THE *National Intelligencer* raises the question whether Alabama can wholly secede from the Union and adopt a new revenue system, in the face of the following clause in the ordinance passed by the convention which formed her Constitution preparatory to her admission into the Union:

This Convention, for and in behalf of the people inhabiting this State, do accept the proposition offered by the act of Congress under which they are assembled; and this convention, for and in behalf of the people inhabiting this State, do ordain, agree, and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the waste or unappropriated lands lying in this State, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States;.....and that no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States; and that all navigable waters within this State shall forever remain public highways, free to the citizens of this State and of the United States, without any tax, duty, import, or toll therefor imposed by this State; *and this ordinance is hereafter declared irrevocable without the consent of the United States.*

RIFLES STOLEN FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, referring to the National Armory at that place, says:

"The number of rifles is less by six thousand than it was one year ago. In January, 1860, two thousand rifles, fitted for the Minie ball, were sent to each of the arsenals at Baton Rouge, La., Mount Vernon, Ala., and Augusta, Ga. Though nominally designed to supply the States to which they were sent with their quota of public arms, these rifles were unquestionably ordered South for the same purpose as were the arms sent from Springfield, Watervliet. They comprised all the best rifles in the arsenal."

THE *Journal des Debats*, the most influential paper in France, says of the proposed "Southern Confederacy:"

Let it pursue its own way; but once more must it be pronounced that *there is not a corner upon earth where it will find sympathy and assistance.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches to the New York *World* say:

Gen. Scott is multiplying the means of resistance to any attempted raid upon Washington. There will be three companies of flying artillery here on the 4th of March.

It is understood here among Pennsylvanians that Gov. Curtin will take prompt measures to send five commissioners to this city by the 4th of February, in response to the request of Virginia.

Probably every non-slaveholding State will be represented here on that day.

The *Times* says:

Some time ago Mr. Lincoln designed to journey to the Capital over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as that is the most direct route hither, from Springfield, via Columbus, Bellaire, &c., but in consequence of the political excitement, many friends have advised him to come via Pittsburgh, as his journey through a portion of Virginia might be looked upon, in the present state of the public mind, as a sort of bravado, inviting disturbance. Some regret is expressed here in regard to this change of route, because the Union demonstrations all along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road make it quite evident that secession has no foothold in Northern Virginia or Western Maryland.

If the bill for the admission of Kansas becomes a law next week, as is expected, it is supposed by her friends here that the Legislature will be immediately convened for the election of United States Senators, who can probably be on hand to take their seats in the Special Session on the 4th of March. The names of Marcus J. Parrott, present delegate from Kansas, and Frederick P. Stanton, formerly Governor of the Territory, are most frequently mentioned in connection with the Senator ship. Martin F. Conway, Representative in Congress, having been already elected, is on hand to claim his seat at once, on the act of admission being signed.

Col. Haynes is still here, and expects to remain some days longer. He appears to be in no hurry to close his mission, as it is understood that peace is to prevail as long as negotiations are pending.

The *Herald* says:

Mr. Etheridge's speech to-day, it is conceded on all sides, was the best effort of his life. He said he would go for the proposition of the Committee of Thirty-three, or the border State proposition, or his own proposition to arm the Union, and if neither of these would save the Union he would then go home, and, with the sword in one hand and a torch in the other, he would fight for the Union as long as God gave him life and strength.

It is reported on quarters entitled to reliability that the retiring Senators have given their advice to those from their section, holding official positions under the present government, not to resign their places at present. But, notwithstanding this advice, resignations of Southern officers in the army and navy, clerks in departments, &c., continue to be daily received at head quarters.

FORMAL CHARGE OF TREASON AGAINST THE SECESSION LEADERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—F. C. Treadwell, a lawyer of New York, on Saturday handed Chief Justice Taney an affidavit, in which he charges Governor Floyd, Howell Cobb, Mr. Toombs, Mr. Iverson, Jeff Davis, General Lane, of Oregon, and all the seceding delegations, except Mr. Hill, of Georgia, and the greater part of the Southern delegations in Congress, except Mr. Bonligny, by name, with treason and misprision of treason, and prays that Winfield Scott, James Buchanan, Robert Anderson and others may be summoned as witnesses. The punishment of treason is death, and of misprison of treason seven years' imprisonment and a fine not less than one thousand dollars.

Judge Taney kept the affidavit three days, and ordered the Clerk, Mr. Carroll, to return it, with the remark that it was not a proper paper to be submitted to the Court.

Mr. Treadwell is a venerable man, seventy years old, and said to be a well read lawyer. He has written much on various legal topics, and the late Judge Kent once paid him a high compliment for his legal abilities. He figured prominently in the Dorr Rhode Island rebellion, taking the ground that Dorr did not commit treason because he rebelled against a State, and that treason could only be committed against federal authority. Mr. Treadwell showed his fearless disposition in assuming the responsibility to prosecute Mr. Rust for his assault upon Horace Greeley, when the latter refused to enter complaint himself. Mr. Treadwell has to-day returned to New York, but will in a few days be again in Washington. He is resolved to find another Judge more willing to issue a process, and his determined not to desist till every traitor, and every confederate who conceals a knowledge of treason, shall have his legal deserts.

The *Tribune* says:

The Postmaster at Mobile was instructed by the Governor not to deliver any correspondence for the officers at the garrison near that city, and one of them, recently arrived here saw a large accumulation of letters which would not be delivered.

Commodore Armstrong, who surrendered at Pensacola without raising an arm, has come here to defend himself, and will find the labor rather difficult.

Judge Campbell expects to retire, then, in consequence of being committed by a letter which he wrote a few months ago. He, however, deprecates the course of Alabama, and believes the remedy worse than the disease. There are thousands like him, who have been coerced in the same manner, by consenting to follow reckless demagogues.

There is reason to fear that the President has modified his recent views, and is less decided in his policy and tone. He is unimpressable as to the extent and character of threatening indications here and at Baltimore, and counsels confidentially with some of the most notorious Secessionists in this city.

In the course of the recent debate on Mr. Holt's nomination, Mr. Sidell charged the President with deliberate deception and perfidy in the grossest and most offensive terms, and alleged that six Senators stood ready to prove that they conferred with him personally, before his message, concerning the South Carolina Commissioners, and the allegations it contained were shamefully false. He said other things equally hard to bear.

Cassius M. Clay is here, and advocates the propositions offered by Mr. Adams in the Committee of Thirty-three. He thinks they would be accepted by all parties in Kentucky as a fair solution of the present problem. The Georgia delegation formally withdrew to-day, alleging that their State had seceded. Mr. Hill declined to join in the letter, but resigned his seat manfully.

Mr. Breckinridge, for the first time, extended the courtesy to the Republican side of requesting them to present names to fill the vacancies on the Committee. By the end of the week they will be in a majority, or nearly so.

The Philadelphia *Press* says:

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, is now here, having arrived this morning from Lexington, where he had a long interview with the Democrats and Union men, and particularly with Gov. Magoffin, the friend of Mr. Breckinridge. Mr. Clay, who occupies the highest position in the Republican party, on account of his fearless support of their principles in a slave state, and who stood by Mr. Lincoln during all the late exciting campaign, openly takes ground that it is the duty of the Republicans to settle the agitation which is now distracting the country, and threatening to overthrow the republic. He says that the border slave states must be saved; that they are too full of good friends of the Union to be sacrificed, and that for his own part he conceives it to be his duty, and the duty of the organization of which he is a member, to make every possible sacrifice consistent with honor to rescue the government from the men who are now making its destruction. As I write he is surrounded with a number of the leading men of the Republican party, appealing to them with eloquence and energy to do their duty in the crisis.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23, 1861.—J. Kennedy Moorehead, member of Congress from the City of Pittsburgh, has just reached this point, upon his return from a visit to Springfield. I have not had the assurance from him, personally, that he is certain that General Cameron will go into the Cabinet but intimate friends of Gen Cameron, who have seen him, say that he speaks most hopefully of Gen. Cameron's appointment to the post. This assurance may be regarded as adding another link to the chain of circumstantial evidence pointing to such a conclusion.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—The lower branch of the Kentucky legislature, we are informed, refused, yesterday, by two majority, to call a convention. This for the present, determines the position of that state; and when such an arrangement as the North WILL ENTER INTO with the border slave states shall be made, we may count upon Kentucky firmly and unalterably for the Union.—*Cin. Gaz*

DIED:

On Friday, 25th instant, at half past one o'clock in the afternoon, ANN BLIZA, wife of Joseph L. Russell (of Philadelphia, Pa.) in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her brother, Mr. Thomas Bingy, corner of Third and Grant streets, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

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 d ses used to quiet them. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC 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 *cut'n'excitement, allay the irritation of Teething, relieve Colic and Bowel Complaints*, and procure *natural and quiet rest*, without the disadvantages of cordials or opiates. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or advise dosing.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.

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

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

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. jal6:d&w1m*

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. fe1:d&w1yr*

Public Notices.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—

JOHN B. GOUGH

WILL DELIVER ONE LECTURE AT

CITY HALL MARKET SQUARE,

On SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 26th,

SUBJECT:

"Lights and Shadows of Life in London."

Doors open 6½; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at Hotels, Music and Book Stores, Libraries Rooms and at the door.

W. H. RINCIAD, P. H. BROWN,
JOSEPH LEADER, W. J. BOWMAN,
ja26 mat1t JACOB S. HYMAN, Lecture Committee.

THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PITTSBURGH YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at 7 o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Howard's.) Prayer.

Address will be delivered by Rev Edward Birkett and Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D. The Annual Report with the read by the retiring President, Mr. W. H. Rincaid.

A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Association.

W. H. RINCAID, J. R. MCCRE,
W. W. MAIN, JAMES W. ARMSTRONG,
De J. C. BLUMER. [ja26:2t] Lecture Committee.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. ROAD CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE TUSTLE CREEK BRANCH BONDS.—Holders of the Bonds of the Company are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above bonds, due February 1st, 1861, will be paid on that day, on presentation and delivery at the office of the Company, Jones' Building, Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

ja26:2t T. L. RUPPELL, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of all the principal Livery Stores in Pittsburgh have agreed to close their stores at o'clock p. m. on and after SUNDAY, the 27th instant, except Saturday evenings.

ja26:2t

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 requisite time of traversing the county and seeing them all. jal8:mwtc

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Controller, until Saturday, Jan 26, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the lighting the City with GAS for the ensuing year. Bidders will accompany their bids with sample of the Stalbourg Gas Burner proposed to furnish.

ja21:1w RUSSELL KERR, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., 14th of January, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared 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 lawful funds to stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Office of the Company.

ja16:2w JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE, Pittsburgh, January 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. A statement of the affairs of the Company will be presented at that time. Election will be held for President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year.

JAMES GIBBON, Secretary.

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

THE Directors of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a SECOND DIVIDEND 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. S. COPELAND, Treasurer.

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

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ja15:MAR

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Collections promptly attended to in all parts of the United States and British Possessions, and References to upwards of 150 Houses in Pittsburgh, for whom the office makes collections.

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J. M. BRADSTREET & SON'S

IMPROVED

Mercantile Law Agency.

We have just received the Eighth volume of our Commercial Reports, containing the business credit of over one hundred thousand Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers, in three thousand cities and towns. The ratings are prepared with great care, and are believed to be very accurate. A weekly sheet of corrections will be sent to subscribers, and their equal love, either by letter or verbally, will be promptly answered. This is the most elaborate and extensive book ever published. Price $100 per annum. We have also a book for the special use of the Southern and Western trade. Price, with sheet of corrections, $50 per annum.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

E. M. NEVIN, Agent at Pittsburgh; Office, 57 Fourth street. ja11:1f

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No. 97 Wood Street,

corner of Diamond alley.

ja26

NEW PRINTS, NEW GINGHAMS,

Checks, Shirting Muslins, Irish Linens, Shirt Bosoms, Shawls, Cloaks, &c.

ja26 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

PRODUCE.—150 bus. Small White Beans; 50 bus Dry Apples, 10 bus Dry Peaches, 1 jar Preserved Peaches, 2 jars prime Apple Butter, 10 kits Roll Butter, 3 bbls Eggs, 20 kegs prime Lard, 1000 lbs Tallow, 5 bags Hops,

In store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,

ja26 Nos. 120 and 122 Second street.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR—100 hhds. fully fair, prime and choice Sugars; 100 bbls N O Molasses.

To arrive per st'r Keilander and Com Perry, for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,

ja26 Nos 120 and 122 Second street.

BUTTER—2 bbls. Butter, rec'd for sale by ja26 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CRANBERRIES—12 bbls. rec'd this day for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood st.

LAW SCHOOL

OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

TWO TERMS of nineteen weeks each, commencing MARCH 4th, and SEPTEMBER 3d, 1861. For Catalogue and Circular, address

JOEL PARKER, Royall Professor,

Cambridge, Jan 1861. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

DRY PEACHES AND APPLES—150 sacks DRY PEACHES, 100 sacks DRY APPLES; 25 sacks HICKORY NUTS;

In store for sale by j.26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL - 8 bbls

In arrive on st'r Com Perry for sale by

j.26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—20 sacks in store for sale by

j.26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NUBIAS! NUBIAS!

PURE WHITE AND SOLFERINO,

A few dozen extra large size, to arrive by express this day.

BATON, CREE & MACRUM.

ja25AM 17 Fifth street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Another new lot in

SOLFERINO, PURPLE AND BLUE,

AT SAME LOW PRICES AS BEFORE.

BATON, CREE & MACRUM.

ja25AM 17 Fifth street.

WOOL, MERINO AND SILK

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

FINE SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS,
TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
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Choice styles of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS selling cheap, at

BATON, CREE & MACRUM'S.

ja25AM 17 Fifth street.

HENRY ERBEN,

ORGAN MANUFACTURER,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—3 stops, 7 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet 9 inches wide 3 feet 6 inches deep.
No. 2—5 stops, 9 feet 9 inches high, 5 feet 6 inches wide, 3 feet 6 inches deep.
No. 3—8 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 7 feet 3 inches wide, 4 feet 3 inches deep.
No 4—12 stops, 13 feet high, 9 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet deep.

The above dimensions are for Grecian cases; if Gothic cases, they will be some what higher.

For further information, apply to

HENRY ERBEN, New York, or
JOHN H. MELLOR, 61 Wood st.

ap15:d&w1y

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,
56½ Fourth street.

ja12MAR

MONEY! MONEY!

Wanted Business or Accommodation Paper, to amount of $20,000, having from two to six months to run, to cover maturing from $ 50 to $5,000.

Also, Bonds and Mortgages on improved City property, (clear of incumbrance) to amount of $11,000.

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

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

27 shares of M. and M. Bank Stock;
40 shares Exchange Bank stock;
38 shares Monongahela Insurance Stock;
12 shares Eureka Insurance Stock;
35 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Stock.

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

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.

THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which these pre-eminent medicines has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of substitutions puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single box 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 S MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally, throughout the country. ja15:1y*

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

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

Also, ONE Frame DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, 46 by 91 feet;

One VACANT LOT, 40 feet by 184½ feet

Two Carpenter SHOPS.

Also, a LOT IN CENTREVILLE, 50 feet by 100 feet

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

Sharpsburg, Dec. 21, 1860. de26:2w

COAL, NUT COAL, SLACK & COKE.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of Jas. Bailey, McKeis & Co., I am now prepared to furnish to our former customers, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, the best of Pittsburgh and Kelly's Run 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.

ja17:3md JAMES M. BAILEY.

SECOND LIST OF APPLICATIONS

For Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to January 24th, 1861.

Forster Sebastian,	tavern,	9th ward,	Pittsburgh
Glasser Adam,	do	4th do	Allegheny
Martin J. K.,	do	4th do	Pittsburgh
Magels C. F.,	do	1st do	do
Gilmore J., Mirbist,	other goods,	21 ward,	Pittsburgh
O'Landon & Konen,	do	4th do	Allegheny
Parsons & Co, R. D.,	do	3d do	do
Cotton Alexander,	eating house,	Charlines township	

The Board of Licensers will meet on Monday, February 4th, 1861.

Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, January 24th, 1861. ja25:2tsas

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 CHLORAGYRA SORRA,

Try Reed's Magnetic Oil.

If you are afflicted with PAINS OF ANY KIND,

Try Reed's Magnetic Oil.

For the relief and radical cure of the above complaints, this Oil is unequalled; all other pain curves and liniments bring comparatively worthless.

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

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
and Dealer in CHINESE FAMILY MEDICINES,
corner Fifth and Fourth sts., Sole Agent.

ja24:2t

COAL AND COKE MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE.—Use 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. H. JONES,

ja14MAR Cor. First st. and Redoubt alley.

SUNDRIES—45 sacks Ohio Sun-Dried PEACHES
3 bbls Fresh Roll Butter,
1 box Fresh Eggs, 1 bbl prime Crab Cider,
50 sacks Kentucky Peaches,
19 bbls Flax Seed,
120 bbls Green Apples, "assorted"—in store for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,

ja24 No. 111 Second street.

BLANK BOOKS—

LEDGERS, JOURNALS,

DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS,

and every description of Account Books, on hand or made to order in the best manner; ruled to any pattern required, with or without printed headings, by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

ja21 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

PRODUCE—150 bbls choice Green Apples;
200 bbs choice Dried Apples,
100 box Olio Peaches, Halves,
200 box prime White Beans,
30 bbls choice Cider,
50 boxes W R cheese,
6 bbls choice Roll Butter,
2 bbls Fresh Eggs, 100 bus Potatoes,

In store for sale by

ja15 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.

NEW GOODS

suitable for the present season, are being opened almost daily.

FANCY DRY GOODS, NEEDLE WORK, &c.,

CLOSING OUT

ja22 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market Street

SUNDRIES—OATS—72 bags;
CORN MEAL—15 bags, ORANGEBERRIES—20 bbls,
ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls, LARD—3 kegs,
DRIED APPLES—40 sks, CHEESE—200 box prime,
FLAXSEED—5 bags, WHITE BEANS—10 bags,

for sale by

ja10 ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Liberty st.

GROUSHKIES—50 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
10 bbls Refined White Sugar,
100 bbls prime N O Molasses,
50 bbls Syrup, 120 bags Rio Coffee,
100 hf chests Tea, with general stock of Groceries, for sale by ja16: R. ROBISON & CO.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!—50 bbls. Unrefined No 1 Coal Oil;
10 bbls Once-Refined Scary Coal Oil—for sale by

ja7 JOHN McGILL & SON, 185 Liberty st

800 HIDES, Dry Flint and Green Salted, on hand and for sale. Also,

500 Dry Hides to arrive and for sale by M DELANEY,

ja21 231 Liberty st.

DRY APPLES—15 sks. Bright Dry Apples, just rec'd for sale by

ja9 HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood st.

ROLL BUTTER—8 bbls. choice Roll Butter, for sale by

ja1 L. G. GRAFF, 283 Liberty st.

PRIME CUTTING CHEESE—600 boxes W. R. rec'd for sale by

ja14 J. P. LIGGETT & CO.

BUTTER—10 pkgs. Fresh Roll Butter, for sale by R. ROBISON & CO.,

ja10

GRAIN—Oats: 10,500 bus.; Rye: 300 bus., for sale by J. K. LIGGETT & CO.

ja16

DRIED APPLES—200 bus. prime rec'd for sale by J. K. LIGGETT & CO.

ja16

BEANS—50 bus. Small White rec'd for sale J. K. LIGGETT & CO.,

ja16 75 Water and 82 Front st.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. prime just rec'd by railroad for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

ja22

CHESNUTS—8 bags Chesnuts in store for sale by WATT & WILSON,

ja10 258 Liberty st.

BEANS.