Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1861.

PENSACOLA.—The telegraph tells us that the Brooklyn has sailed for Pensacola, with relief for the men in Fort Pickens; but it also told us, a day or two since, that a messenger had been sent there by the Government to prevent a collision, if possible. We shall believe that the reinforcements have been sent when we hear of their arrival. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says:

"Pensacola is an important point to the commerce of the United States. Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all the great cities are interested that it should be held by the government, and by no other power under any pretence whatever. If Fort Pickens be now taken, after the seizure of the navy-yard and other forts, it will be little less than a public calamity, giving to the revolutionists a certain degree of control over the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribean sea, and of the ocean trade with the Pacific States. Fort Sumter is a mere point of honor. The possession of Pensacola is a question of large interest to the commerce of the globe. Fort Pickens should be reinforced at every hazard, and without any delay."

THE PROSPECTS OF COMPROMISE.—The correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, at Washington, admits that there is no prospect of a compromise. He says:

The most surprising fact which developes itself, and becomes more positive each day that passes, is, that the attempts to compromise on the part of the North, are by the politicians, while the people without reference to party, pour their letters into the Capitol in immense numbers, declaring against all compromise. I saw a letter to-day from a distinguished democrat in New York city to a prominent republican here. The writer uses the following language:—

"Things are working among our Southern brethren, but if your politicians—the republicans—are firm without being rash or harsh, it will come out all right; the demand for compromise comes from the people of the South, while the politicians are divided, some being for compromise, some against it."

THE BATTERIES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Louisville *Journal* is informed by a respectable Kentuckian, direct from Vicksburg, that the object of the batteries erected at that point by the state authorities of Mississippi is to obtain possession of the steamer Silver Wave, from Pittsburgh, upon which it was said that United States ordnance was to be transported to the South. It was very probably the purpose of Mr. Floyd, in ordering the shipment of the guns from here, to permit them thus to fall into the hands of the Mississippians.

The Toronto *Leader*, the colonial government organ, made a sort of semi-official announcement, on Thursday morning, of the intention of the British government to acknowledge the independence of the southern confederacy as soon as it is formed. The announcement is, however, contradicted by telegraph; and it does not seem at all probable that a mere colonial paper would thus be authorized to speak for the British government. The British minister at Washington has authorized a contradiction of it.

THE N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* thus tersely disposes of the deceptive scheme so much talked of at Washington City:

The Crittenden Amendment is substantially the proposition which the Douglas Democracy refused at Charleston and Baltimore. They preferred the disruption and defeat of their party rather than yield to a minority in the Democratic National Convention, and accept a demand not justified by principle, and degrading in its nature.

The question now submitted to all patriots is, shall the result of an election be overthrown by violence or threats of violence? If we yield now, how soon may we not be called upon to yield again, until further yielding becomes impossible?

GEN. JAMES AND THE SECESSIONISTS.—The statement by telegraph that a battery of Gen. James' rifled cannon had been shipped to Alabama from Rhode Island, is contradicted by the General himself, who says it is wholly untrue. He informs the Providence *Press* that he has declined filling all orders which he has received from seceding States, and will refuse to fill any others which may be forwarded from those quarters.

Leonard Swett.

Hon. LEONARD SWETT, of Bloomington, Ill., who was the Messenger to bear the electoral vote of his State to Washington, was taken sick on his return home through this place, and has been confined to his bed at the Monongahela House, since Tuesday last, with a severe attack of ague and fever. He is now in a fair way of recovery, but will scarcely be able to resume his journey until the close of the week.

TO BE SENT BACK.—Some hot-heads in Charleston sent a package of minie rifle balls to Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts. The light artillery of Boston have requested the Governor's permission *to send them back*, if the company shall be called into service.

Affairs at Charleston.

A Northern gentleman who has spent most of his life at Charleston, and acquired considerable property there, among other items "a likely gal," has furnished us with some facts of interest in regard to the condition of Charleston at the present time. He entertains no prodjudices in respect to the institution of slavery, but is earnestly opposed to the secession movement. He says that his own servant, who is a good cook and would readily have commanded $1000 three months ago, would not now bring $300, and property of every other description has depreciated in a nearly corresponding degree.

The South Carolina railroad managers were among the prime movers in the secession affair; but so far from profiting by it, their business has been completely destroyed. The phrase is current that it is "not earning enough to pay the cost of oil for its machinery." The only passengers carried are military, who travel for half-fare, and freight now passes up to Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, &c., or down to Savannah. The South Carolina railroad had previously been one of the best paying lines in the country.

Our informant expresses the belief that the Southern people are in earnest, and are resolved to fight, if they should be invaded by Northern troops. In such an issue he declares, "You know one of our men would beat three of your Northern people, on account of malaria." But when informed that the Northern people had no intention of invading South Carolina, but would content themselves with simply shutting up the ports, he observed: "Yes, that is the only way by which you can bring us to terms."

He confirms the report of scarcity in respect to flour, potatoes, butter, coal, and a few other necessaries, all which are selling at nearly double prices. But then a large number of the Carolina line are accustomed to subsist upon a description of food such as would starve many Northern people, and we must not judge them by ourselves.

The troops consist, he says, largely of officers. Generals, colonels, majors, captains, &c., are met everywhere. There is a comparative scarcity of *privates*. As to throwing up trenches and the like, such work is done altogether by the slaves, who talk fight as loudly as the whites. Some of the planters have brought down large gangs of their "hands" to assist in the common defence, and these threaten all sorts of consequences to the Yankee abolitionists, if they dare to show themselves.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A rumor is current in the city that the buoys in Mobile harbor have been removed by the secessionists. These buoys were placed about thirty miles from the city.

It is understood that Major Anderson has determined to allow the wives and families of the soldiers under his command to be removed to New York. As the men have been unable to receive any pay from the South Carolina sub-treasury, they cannot well support these dependents.

Anderson and his officers were indignant at the efforts of the South Carolina authorities to supply them fresh provisions. They rejected the offer with scorn, and demanded free access to the markets, stating that they would pay for everything they wanted.

The guns of Fort Sumter are able to reach Charleston, and will not fall short, as some military men have asserted.

The Rhett people are very much dissatisfied with the military policy of Pickens, and the fort may be assailed by the armed populace at any moment without permission of the authorities. But the Union forces are on the alert and prepared.

These things I learn from a letter from Fort Sumter.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

THE BROOKLYN ORDERED ON SECRET SERVICE.—The Norfolk *Day Book* of Thursday says:

The United States steamer Brooklyn, Captain Walker, which has been laying in Hampton Roads since her last cruise, has received orders for sea, and her officers were to be on board by twelve o'clock to-day.

Since the above was written, we have been informed that two companies of United States Artillery, under Captains Vogdes and Laughers, have gone on board the Brooklyn from Fortress Monroe, and are fully equipped for actual service. Their destination is unknown, but it is generally believed that they are en route for Pensacola.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

The arrival here of the Boston Committee of Union-savers does not seem likely to be productive of much good. Certainly their efforts fail of soothing effect upon the South. In conversation with a Southern member last evening he said to me, "Well, I see that Massachusetts has sent on an old ladies' Commission to settle our national difficulties. They might as well send gentlemen from the Fejee Islands as those coming here. One would represent New England sentiment as well as the other."

Ex President Tyler communicated to the President to-day the resolutions of the Virginia Legislature relative to a sentiment of the national difficulties. Mr. Tyler intimates that Virginia could easily be satisfied, if speaking only for herself, but that her destiny is with the Cotton States, and she can only assent to such a basis of settlement as will be satisfactory to the latter.—*N. Y. Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1861.—There is no longer any doubt that the government have sent forces to relieve Forts Sumter and Pickens. The admiration do not regard this action as any declaration of war on the part of the government, but as simply a duty. The authorities of Charleston and Pensacola understand this, and if they choose to be the aggressors and make the attack they must take the consequences.

The destination of the steamer Brooklyn is Fort Pickens.

I have reason to believe that the propositions submitted by Mr. Adams, providing, by constitutional amendment, against any future interference with slavery in the States, without the consent of the States where the institution exists, and after the admission of Kansas a provision to admit New Mexico, with or without slavery, as her people may elect, enough Republicans and border State Democrats and Americans will vote for the proposition to carry it. So it seems now.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The address which the Virginia members of Congress sent out to their constituents will probably have the effect intended, that of precipitating that State into the ranks of the seceders.

Mr. Leake, of Virginia, in his speech in the House, this afternoon, said all he could in confirmation of this intention, and anticipated that his State would be out of the Union before the 4th of March.

Messrs Millson, Harris, Clemens, Smith, and Boteler will take up the gauntlet against the positions of the first address immediately after it reaches here.

I am informed that Major Anderson does not altogether share in the general impression that he will not be attacked.

The government has dispatched William Westlake of the Lander wagon road expedition, to several Southern cities with important dispatches, the purport of which, of course is strictly secret.

Cassius M. Clay was on the floor of the House to-day, in active consultation with Republican members, as well as occasionally visiting the Democratic side of the House.

He is using his best endeavors to get the Republicans to adopt the propositions of the border State caucus.

The Southern seceding Senators are quite indignant at the refusal of the departments to recognize them in any other capacity than ordinary individuals. They have repeatedly visited the departments in winding up their affairs.

It is quite generally conceded in influential Republican circles that a modification of the Crittenden resolutions, or border State caucus proposition, will be agreed on before the end of the next 20 days by Congress.

The government has obtained the temporary use of lots upon Capitol hill east of the Capitol, for the purpose of erecting quarters for the company of cavalry from West Point, which was ordered to this city to act in the capacity of light artillery.

This is but two squares from the scene of the inaugural ceremonies.

The Tennessee members here have dispatches stating that the contest for delegates to the convention between the Union and Secession elements is very vigorous—being the bitterest known in the history of that State.

A letter from Lieut. Doubleday, of Fort Sumter, to a friend in this city, leaves no room for doubt that Major Anderson will defend the fort to the last, if attacked.

He adds, however, that they are not in such excellent condition as to supplies as is reported, and denies many of the rumors about hospitalities alleged to have been extended to them.—*N. Y. World.*

All statements representing that England will recognize the projected Cotton Confederacy, or any other extemporized by secession, are wholly unfounded and contradicted emphatically by the best intelligence here. It is positively known that all the great Powers have signified their opposition to this project, and every Foreign Minister here condemns it without qualification.

It requires two thirds of the Legislature, under the Constitution of North Carolina, to call a Convention, and if that cannot be now obtained, the managers propose to convene one by the act of a majority, in disregard of that requirement.

There is a growing disposition among Republicans to effect a settlement of the present controversy, on any fair basis which will not require slavery to be established or protected south of the Missouri line. That point will not be conceded, and without this concession, the South refuses to be satisfied.

A draft for $47,000, in favor of the navy agent at Pensacola, was stopped at the Treasury when just on the eve of being sent off. It would have been applied to the pay of Mr. Renshaw and other ex-officers who were engaged in the treasonable conspiracy to surrender the Navy.

The Postmaster at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has refused to honor a draft of the Department for $4,000, and thus forfeited his official position.—*N. Y. Trib.*

Startling Disclosures—Indictment of an Ex-Member of the Cabinet.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia to-day presented ex-Secretary J. B. Floyd for malfeasance in office, and conspiracy to defraud the Government. Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior, Drinkard, chief clerk of the War Department, and other high Government officials, were examined before the jury, and upon their testimony, and facts derived from the House Committee in regard to the stolen bonds, that presentment was made. Startling disclosures of the most villainous frauds are spoken of, and the fact is very evident that the secession movement was nothing but an attempt to scuttle the ship of state robbing it.

Commodore Armstrong, late Commander at Pensacola, was before the special committee on the President's late Message. The committee intend thoroughly to investigate the condition of all Southern fortifications, and the circumstances attending their surrender to the Disunionists, with a view to ascertaining whether there has not been a criminal neglect of duty by the President in the premises.

Representative Boulligny, of Louisiana, declares that he was elected as a Union man, by Union men, to represent them in the Union. He has not changed if they have. They cannot take him with them into secession. He will continue to occupy his seat unless called home by that State.

I learn that Senator Seward approves the plan proposed by Virginia for having a general consultation of the States, and has written to New York advising the appointment of commissioners in that State to meet those of the "Old Dominion," and others who may be appointed by the different States.—*Phila. Press.*

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors: As the distracted condition of our country is now the absorbing subject of remark among all classes, with your permission, like one of old, "I also will show mine opinion." I think it is generally conceded that we have the best form of government of any of the nations of the earth. We have lived under the present Constitution nearly three quarters of a century, and grown up to be a great and prosperous nation. When the government has been administered according to its provisions, we have always had peace and prosperity, in every section of the country. Now if such has been the case heretofore, why may it not continue to be the case during all time? If we have discord now it cannot be the result of any imperfection of the Constitution; but rather springs from the want of due regard to its provisions and the laws enacted in union therewith. Why then should we think of amendments, and compromises, to conciliate the rebels and traitors, who are doing all they can to overthrow this fair fabric, erected in so much wisdom? What we want most is an efficient and determined administration that will say to all enemies of the government, whether foreign or domestic, this far shalt thou go and no farther. It does seem to me that the path of duty is very plain. That is to execute the laws and maintain the honor and integrity of the Government, at all hazards. Had this been done promptly when the rebel spirit first began to manifest itself, I firmly believe the country would be in a much better condition than it is to-day. We would not suffer our flag to be insulted, with impunity, by any nation upon the face of the earth, as has been done by the authorities of South Carolina. If this may be done by a domestic foe, how can we look for respect from the nations of the earth? I hope Ichabod is not to be inscribed upon our glorious banner, that we have manhood enough to rally around it and defend it from the miscreants who would trample it in the dust. If the disaffected States have grievances, real or imaginary, and are true friends to the Union, why do they not in an honorable and manly way, bring their complaints, and lay them before the governmental authorities, and ask that they may be redressed? In this way they could in an honorable and peaceable manner obtain every constitutional right to which any one is entitled. Until they have done this and failed, rebellion is wholly unwarrantable, and should be punished in a most signal manner. I believe the dislike and hostility now manifested in the South is to the Constitution itself, and is not the result of any fear that the government will not be justly administered by the President elect. If we have a government, worthy the name, it must be maintained, cost what it may. If it cannot be done without a conflict let it come. The responsibility rests with those who would madly aim at the destruction of the government, that they may secure the extension and perpetuity of human bondage.

J. C.

THOSE FORCED.—The Boston *Journal* learns that a business firm in that city has recently received $2000 worth of merchandise from a trader in Charleston, who writes that he was actually obliged to remove it surreptitiously from his store in order not to excite suspicion. He had been assessed $1000 for the support of the military, and fearing other like impositions he had determined to pay his indebtedness with his goods and transfer for what he could to a state where property was respected.

PRESIDENTIAL COMPLIMENT.—The Mexican Minister, while at Springfield recently, called on Mr. Lincoln, and presented him with a congratulatory letter from Juarez, the Liberal President of that Republic. This would seem to indicate that the Secessionists will not be regarded with special favor, or fed in Mexico a very substantial ally.—*Chicago Tow.*

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25, 1861.

Edt. Gazette:—But little of interest has transpired here for several days. The Senate adjourned yesterday at 1 o'clock, over until Monday. To-day the House did the same thing, and the absence of the people's representatives render the few who remain about as lonely as a church house in dog days.

The following bills have been read in place:

Mr. Penney, on the 24th inst., "an Act to incorporate the Sucsoco Oil Company."

Mr. Williams, to-day, "an Act to incorporate the Idaho Oil Company."

Mr. Marshall, "an Act to incorporate the North American Oil Company."

The Senate resolutions relative to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union, passed the House yesterday without amendment.

I have been informed that the celebrated "tipstaff," recently presented to Col. Deihl, as Marshal of the "Rotund," like Purdon's Digest in the Surveyor General's office, has "mysteriously disappeared." This will of course be an item of interest to the many friends of this veteran of Allegheny county.

Yours, C. P. R.

It is apprehended in Washington that if Fort Pickens, at Pensacola, be taken by the Rebels, privateers will be immediately fitted out to prey upon the commerce of the North. Mr. Buchanan instead of sending re-enforcements to the Commander of the small force there has sent instructions substantially directing him to surrender in case of an attack. If Pensacola should fall completely into the hands of the Rebels it will become a most convenient place of refuge for pirates, and no American merchants vessel will be safe in the Gulf without the convoy of a man-of-war. Instead of sending memorials to Washington begging for useless and impossible compromises our merchants should send remonstrances against the surrender of Fort Pickens.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.—A private letter from Mississippi, says:—"We are in the midst of a revolution. Our State has seceded, and God only knows where we are drifting. We have not a dollar in the treasury, and I presume we shall have to submit to a forced loan. Then will come a reign of terror, for many will not submit. South Carolina is doing this now; and her citizens are beginning to complain, and my opinion is, that the counter current will soon set in against the disunionists and drive them from power. Mississippi is cursed with a vadily wicked set of politicians, who are determined to put forward their pet scheme or ruin the South—that is, the opening of the African slave trade. God only can help us."

SOME of the Yale students, about a week ago, caused several large Secession cockades to be displayed about the college, in positions more conspicuous than honorable. On Sunday morning, the 20th inst., the Southern students retaliated by raising a palmetto flag on one of the towers of Alumni Hall, and barricading the entrance. The treasonable emblem caused considerable excitement. The tower was speedily carried by assault, and the flag pulled down and torn into fragments.

TAXES IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Louisville *Journal* learns that a tax of $12 has been imposed upon every slave in Mississippi, and unless the tax is paid immediately, the negro is to be confiscated to the public use.

Sleepless, Crying Teething Children

All know how unpleasant are these accompaniments of childhood, and how all intelligent persons hail, as the consequence to both, such relief as is afforded by the use of anodynes, or else, and doubtless by far the most, quiet them. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill) which you may depend on the mouth at any time, give you everything you desire and from medicine. They *cut the teeth easy, allay the irritation of the lungs, relieve Cough 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 other dosing.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. 12 boxes, $1 50. A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS with Book of Directions, and twenty-six vials of Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $3; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

Three 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. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. [jan28-d4w1t]

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. [jan28-d&wlyT

Public Notices.

JOHN B. GOUGH

will deliver his

LAST LECTURE

on

Monday Evening, January 28th,

AT CITY HALL.

SUBJECT:

TEMPERANCE.

Tickets 25c., to be had at the Library and usual places. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. [jan28: 1

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next session, for an act to incorporate the OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI STEAM PACKET CO.

MELCHIOR W. BELLINGHOVEN,
ADAM JACOBS,
C. W. BATCHLOR,
SAMUEL C. YOUNG,
WILLIAM M. HEASIP,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, Jan 16 h, 1861—1t]

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 CENT. CREDIT DIVIDEND CONSOLIDATED BONDS—Holders 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.

A. L. BUFFEL, Treasurer.

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) Penn st.

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

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

W. H. RISCUD, J. R. MCCUNE,
W. W. MAIN, JAMES WEAKLY,
DR. J. C. BLEDSOE, [jan26:n] Lecture Committee.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of all the principal Lamp Stores in Pittsburgh have agreed to close their stores at 6 o'clock p. m., on and after MONDAY, the 28th instant, except Saturday evenings. [jan21:w

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. [jy11-nauto

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Controller, until Saturday, Jan. 26, 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 EARNEST, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, 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 Cash to the funds to stockholders or their legal representatives at the Office of the Company.

[jan16:w JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Jan 15th, 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 Muliner's alley, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place an election will be held for President and board of Managers for the ensuing year.

[jan12:wtdsaac J. M. GIBSON, Secretary.

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

THE Directors of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a LIVIDEND 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.

[jan11:wd W. R. COPELAND, Treasurer.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACHLEITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* [ja18:1yJaw

New Advertisements.

W. S. HAVEN,

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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. [ja19:m&w

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

Deposits made with this Bank before the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY,

Will draw Interest from that date.

[ja22:2t] CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

SUNDRIES.—150 bbls choice York State Apples,
50 bbs choice Orb Peaches, Halves,
100 bbs prime Dried Apples,
40 boxes W R Cheese,
15 bbls choice Cider,
125 bbs prime White Beans,
30 dozen Fancy Brooms,
400 bbs Potatoes, to arrive,
4000 lb Buckwheat Flour,
200 cans Fresh Peaches, quarts and half gallons,
In store for sale by
[ja22 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 G HANSON LOVE, 74 Market Street.

CHOICE DRIED APPLES.—55 bbs. prime Ohio Dried Apples, rec'd this day and for sale by
[ja22:2t EATON, CREE & MACRUM, 17 Fifth st.

New Advertisements.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

Promotion and Protection of Trade.

Over 240,000 Business Houses Reported,

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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.

Letters of Introduction to Lawyers of high standing and respectability in every section of the Union will be gratuitously furnished to subscribers making application at the office. Also to any of the offices named above. [ja26:3m

J. H. 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 tender enquiries, either by letter or verbally, will be promptly answered. This is the most elaborate and valuable 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. H. BRADSTREET & SON,
R. M. NEVIN, Agent at Pittsburgh; Office, 57 Fourth street. [ja11:

AN IMPROVED AND FERTILE FARM FOR SALE—Containing 72 ACRES OF LAND, in excellent condition, situate near Beaver, on the South side of the Ohio river. The improvements are a COTTAGE DWELLING, conveniently arranged; a barn 38x70 feet, with stabling for three horses attached; another barn and cow house, 40x80 feet, with eleven stalls for cattle; a pig sty and hen house 8x16 feet, and other outbuildings.

For price and terms apply to

B. M'LAIN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 56½ Fourth street.

[jan28:d&w3t

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania now in session, to pass an act, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Eagle Cotton Works," with a capital of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars; to be located and do business in Allegheny county; to manufacture fabrics, consisting wholly or in part of Cotton; and in which the Corporators or Corporations to be named are John Arbuckle, Josiah King, Isaac M. Pennock, William Footman, Wm. Barclay, James Graham, Jos. Fennock, B. H. King, Otis Brown, Wm. W. Ball and Jas. Dain, of Allegheny; Saty. and Evan Randolph and W. F. Jones, of Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Jan 25, 1861. [jan26:1t

COAL AND COKE MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE.—One 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

[jan24:3t Cor. First st. and Redoubt alley.

NUBIAN! NUBIAN!

PURE WHITE AND SOLFERINO,

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

EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
[ja18:m 17 Fifth street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Another new lot in

SOLFERINO, PURPLE AND BLUE,

AT EAMS LOW PRICES AS BEFORE.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM.
[ja18:am 17 Fifth street.

WOOL, MERINO AND SILK

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

FINE SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS,
TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS.

Choice styles of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS selling cheap, at

EATON, CREE & MACRUM'S.

[ja18:am 17 Fifth street.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.

THE HIGH AND ENVIED CELEBRITY which this preeminent medicine has acquired for its invaluable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of celebrating puffing but self 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 a few, but by that of all. In all cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Piles, Rheumatism, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all the several Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will convince 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 throughout the country. [ok1yd&w1y

COAL, NUT COAL, BLACK & COKE.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of my late partners in the firm of Bailey, M'Kee & 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, BLACK 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.

A LARGE and well assorted stock of all kinds of CUTLERY.

SKATES,

GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES, RAZORS, Dental and Surgical Instruments, KNIVES, FORKS, LIGHTNING RODS, SCISSORS, Mechanics' Tools and Ammunition, POCKET KNIVES,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,

No. 97 Wood Street,

[ja25 corner of Diamond alley.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of STEPHEN DONSELLAN, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested make payment immediately, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased will make the same without delay to

[ja19:6w ISAIAH DICKEY, Executor, No. 180 Water st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the Estate of ALEX WADEL, deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate, will make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate will present them to me for settlement properly authenticated.

[ja19:6w ELIZA A. WADEL, Administratrix.

ASSIGNMENT.—Whereas, JAMES LEMON, of the city of Pittsburgh, do make, on the 5th of December, a voluntary assignment of all his property, real, personal and mixed, to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to said James Lemon are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make them the same without delay to W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Assignee,

[ja16:6w*rs No 112 Diamond st.

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.,
[ja28 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

NEW PRINTS, NEW GINGHAMS,

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

[ja26 G. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

800 HIDES. Dry Flint and Green Salted, on hand and for sale. Also,
800 Dry Hides to arrive and for sale by M DELANGE,
[ja25 58 Liberty st.

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, GUM PACKING, GUM GASKETS, LACE AND BELT LEATHER, RIVETS, SHOE TACKS, FUNGICIDE, &c., on hand and for sale by

M. HK LANGE,
[ja25 235 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES—45 sacks Ohio Sun-Dried PEACHES,
8 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, "remarkable"—In store for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
[ja24 No. 114 Second street.

PRODUCE.—150 bus. Small White Beans,
50 bus Dry Apples, 10 bus Dry Peaches,
1 jar Preserved Peaches,
2 jars prime Apple Butter,
10 bbls Roll Butter, 2 bbls Eggs,
10 kegs Lard, 1000 lbs Tallow,
6 bags Hops,
In store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
[ja26 Nos. 150 and 152 Second street.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR—100 hhds. fully fair, prime and choice Sugar;
100 bbls N O Molasses;
To arrive per st'r Reliance and Com Perry, for sale by
SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
[ja26. Nos. 150 and 152 Second street.

SUNDRIES—OATS—72 bags;
CORN MEAL—16 bags, CRANBERRIES—20 bbls,
ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls, LARD—8 kegs,
DRIED APPLES—60 sks, CHEESE—200 lbs prime,
FLAXSEED—8 bags, WHITE BEANS—10 bags,
for sale by
[ja19 ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Liberty st.

GROCERIES—50 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
40 bbls Refined White Sugar,
100 bbls prime N O Molasses,
80 bbls Syrups, 130 bags Rio Coffee,
100 hf-chests Teas, with general stock of Groceries, for sale by
[ja16 R. ROBISON & CO.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!—50 bbls. Once-Refined No 1 Coal Oil;
50 bbls Once-Refined heavy Coal Oil—for sale by
[ja7 JOHN McGILL & SON, 183 Liberty st.

GRAIN—Oats: 10,500 bus.; Rye: 200 bus.; Corn: 2,000 bus.
For sale by
[ja18 J. A. LIGGETT & CO.

DRIED APPLES—200 bus. prime rec'd for sale by
[ja18 J. A. LIGGETT & CO.

BEANS—50 bus. Small White rec'd for sale by
J. A. LIGGETT & CO.,
[ja18 75 Water and 82 Front st.

WHITE BEANS—7 sacks New Crop, just rec'd for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. prime just rec'd by railroad for sale by
[ja18 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CRANBERRIES—12 bbls. rec'd this day for sale by
[ja18 HENRY H. COLLINS, 88 Wood st.

BUTTER—2 bbls. Butter, rec'd for sale by
[ja18 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

New Dental Partnership.

DRS. STEBBINS & MUNSON,

having formed a partnership, and opened an office at

No. 105 Fifth street

(A few doors above the Post-office,)

WOULD call the attention of the Public to their superior facilities for the manufacture and insertion of all kinds of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, and for the performance of all other branches of DENTISTRY.

Without making a speciality of any one style they still recommend the VULCANITE PLATE TEETH as the most Healthy, Durable and Comfortable Substitute for the Natural Teeth. They