Pittsburgh Gazette.

B. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1861.

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER.—A gentleman of this city, who has just returned from Washington, represents the state of things there as truly alarming. General Scott, together with Messrs. Holt and Stanton, are doing all that men can do to discover and meet the dark and covert schemes of the conspirators, who are banded together to seize Washington prior to the 4th of March, but the President, who is yet to some extent in the toils of the traitors, will do nothing. The men who have long led him by the nose can easily persuade him that there is no danger, and that the apprehensions of the best and most active men in his Cabinet are groundless. The defenses of the Capital are so far miserably futile; and if a conspiracy does exist—of which the best informed men have no doubt—such shilly-shally policy is only calculated to encourage and embolden the actors.

The Representative of a neighboring district made a hurried visit to his home a few days ago. No one ever questioned his personal courage; but he made no effort to conceal his deep anxiety at the aspect of things at Washington.—What a terrible calamity it is to have a weak and stubborn old man at the head of the government at a time like this. There he stands, feeble, trembling, weeping and undecided, with treason in his Cabinet, and all around him; with the clearest evidence of a dark and terrible conspiracy, to seize every thing belonging to the government, but so obstinately joined to his idols—the slaveholding politicians—that he will neither see, nor hear, nor believe, nor act, nor let any body else act. Shall the people be compelled to to take matters into their own hands, and thus plunge the nation into revolution in order to save it?

OHIO.—The democrats of Ohio have held a State Convention, and, among others, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the two hundred thousand Democrats of Ohio send to the people of the United States, both North and South, greeting; and when the people of the North shall have fulfilled their duties to the Constitution and the South:—*then*, and *not till then*, will it be proper for them to take into consideration the question of the *right and propriety of coercion.*"

So, these democrats, instead of pledging themselves to sustain the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws, as all honest and patriotic men are willing to do, say *they will take the matter into consideration*, when, *in their opinion*, "the people of the North shall fulfil their duties to the Constitution and the South." They say nothing about the people of the South fulfilling *their* duties to the Constitution and the North, but throw the whole blame upon the North and, setting themselves up as judges, determine what further degradations the North must submit to before they, the two hundred thousand democrats of Ohio, will even take into consideration the duty of standing by the Constitution and the Union.

This declaration shows them to be, in reality, the enemies of the Union; but it is some consolation to know that the Union can get along without them. They have already done their best towards destroying it; and it is hardly to be expected of them that they will lift a finger to save it. All that we care about is that the world should know where they stand.

THE *Chronicle* of yesterday contains a letter from Washington, abusing Gen. CAMERON in the usual style, and full of what we know to be gross misrepresentations. If, as the *Chronicle* asserts, its correspondent has access to the most reliable sources of knowledge, it is a pity that he is so distinctined to improve his opportunities. A man with such large powers of mendacity ought not to be content with such a narrow field as the *Chronicle*, when the columns of such a paper as the New York *Herald* are always open to men of his class.

SOUTHERN UNION MEN.—During last week stirring speeches for the Union were made in the House at Washington by Messrs. Millson and Clemens, of Va., and Etheridge and Nelson, of Tennessee. All of these speeches breathe the most thorough devotion to the Union, betokening that the sentiment has not altogether died out at the South, and that the secession epidemic has about run its course.

PRAISE IN AN UNEXPECTED QUARTER.—During the debate on the Union resolutions in the House, at Harrisburg, several of the Philadelphia democratic members went out of their way to attack our Representative, Hon. THOS. WILLIAMS, and to show their smartness by dealing in the usual slang about "repudiation," and the "refusal of Allegheny County to pay her honest debts."

Mr. Williams replied in the ablest speech yet delivered in the House. Its sarcasms were terribly severe, its hits most palpable, and its eloquence profound. It was an off-hand, unpremeditated reply; and yet, as reported *verbatim*, its language is choice and the periods as neatly turned as in the most studied essay.

For a wonder, the Philadelphia *Ledger* publishes the debate, in full, and accompanies it with the following editorial remarks:

THE RIGHT PRINCIPLE AND AN ABLE EXPONENT.—In another column of the *Ledger* of to-day, will be found an interesting debate, which occurred a few days ago in our State Legislature upon the repeal of the clauses of our State law which are believed to be in opposition, in spirit at least, to the Fugitive Slave Law. Though this was the main subject of the debate, yet it took quite a different turn upon an incidental reference to the example of Allegheny in reference to the bonds issued by that county. This brought out Mr. Williams, in reply to which, for power, eloquence and able reasoning, is seldom excelled in any legislative body. The bold stand he takes for the right and sanctity of the people over their own property, and against unconstitutional enactments, which would deprive them of it, is worthy of Patrick Henry himself. It is rare that such speeches are heard in the legislature of this State. If there were more of the same spirit, and the same recurrence to fundamental principles of popular rights, which underlie all constitutions, we should not have the Legislature so frequently usurping power not delegated to it by the Constitution, nor Courts coming in conflict with public sentiment founded upon common sense, common honesty and common liberty.

Hitherto we have differed from Mr. Williams in regard to the obligation upon Allegheny to pay the bonds it issued, because they were issued under the forms of law by legally authorized persons. But there is no logic like the logic of facts, and the most certain way of seeing the force and bearing of a principle is to have it applied to oneself. The city of Philadelphia to-mid this day have had three millions of dollars added to its present debt by the act of its County Commissioners, in lending out of the County treasury that amount to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, if the timely interposition of the people in town meeting had not stopped their usurped authority. In fact, radical and fundamental principles of right, when wrested by power from the people, are always stolen from them under the forms of law, and for the peace and security of society, there ought to be some remedy short of revolution to arrest acts of unauthorized power. Under our Constitution the check upon legislative usurpation is supposed to reside in the Supreme Court. Yet we have now an example in our Legislature at Harrisburg, proposing to take from the citizens of Philadelphia their control over the taxation of their own property, wherein the Legislature actually makes it the bounden duty of the Supreme Court to enforce so infamous and illegal an act. We are glad to see that there is a legislator like Mr. Williams, able to stand up and boldly denounce usurpation of the rights of the people in terms which it deserves, and point to the inevitable consequences of such acts.

Fort Captured and Retaken.

The Washington (N. C.) *Dispatch* of the 23d of January, says:

Fort Neale, a Revolutionary earth work near this town, was taken possession of on Saturday night last, and on Sunday morning the community was intensely excited at the report that the Palmetto flag was flying high above the ramparts, and that it was nailed to the flag staff. The outrage was born in silence during the sacred hours of the Sabbath day and night, but early on Monday morning our citizens were startled by the report of cannon, fired in quick succession. On inquiry it was ascertained that a company of *Jolly* Tars had recaptured the fort, shot down the Palmetto flag, trampled it in the dust, and run up the Stars and Stripes in its place. Forthwith the National anthem was floating in the breeze from every mainhead in the port, and we had general rejoicing on the occasion.

SAD CALAMITY.

House and Four Children Burned.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

Twelve o'clock on Monday night, the house of Wm. Costigan caught fire in the town of Menomonee, Waukesha county, about twelve miles from this city, and was entirely consumed, together with four of his children, two boys and two girls, aged from four to ten years.

Mr. Costigan was Postmaster at that point, and had a store adjoining the dwelling, all in one building.

Mr. C. and his wife were sitting up at the time, and the first they knew of the fire was the smoke and flame bursting into the room of one of their sons, who was asleep up stairs, in the room adjoining that of the children's who were burned. Mr. C. ran down to alarm his parents, and getting a pail of water, returned to the children's room, and met his sister, about eighteen years old, all in flames and shrieking for help. He threw the pail of water over her, and extinguished the fire that was fast endangering her life. She went down stairs while he attempted to get into the children's room, and in so doing was himself burned almost to death. His hair and eyebrows were burned off, and his face, hands, neck and arms were seriously burned. He then ran down and out of doors, and attempted to get into the window, but as he broke open the window the flames burst out and drove him back, and the children were consumed.

The young lady, who was badly burned, also got her feet frozen, and a sister of hers also had her feet frozen. Mr. Costigan, we are informed, had some thirteen children in all, but two reside in this city, one teaching school in the Second Ward, and the other is at the Nunnery. All who were in the house had a narrow escape from burning up.

Mr. C.'s total loss of house, goods, and other property, was in the neighborhood of $3,000. Some of the dry goods were saved; he has an insurance of $1,000. Mr. C. is a respectable farmer in Waukesha county, and was a Candidate for the Legislature in that county last fall. He is well known throughout the county, and has many friends in the city who will deeply sympathize with him over the sudden and terrible misfortune which has befallen him. The children who were lost were intelligent and promising little creatures, and the unhappy mother is driven almost to distraction at having them thus suddenly torn from her.

The Vicksburg Embargo—Narrow Escape of the Steamer A. O. Tyler.

[From the Vicksburg Sun, Jan. 16th.]

On Sunday a large crowd gathered at Fort Harwood, expecting to witness the issue, the Silver Wave being hourly expected. A number of boats passed up and down, but the anxiously awaited Silver Wave was not among the number.

In the evening about nine o'clock, the A. O. Tyler, Capt. Collier, very narrowly escaped being shot into. As she veered around the bend, below the battery, a black cartridge was fired across her bow, when—or soon after—she whistled and gave signals for rounding to. She, however, did not come to at the battery, but bore off to the starboard, near the Louisiana side, with a view, we suppose, of gaining good advantage for rounding to at the wharf boat below. The steamer Louisianian had preceded the Tylor a short time, and was lying near the upper end of the battery when the Tylor was challenged with the blank cartridge. As previously stated, she failed to recognize the challenge to round to, and proceeded down the river on the opposite side of the river. *This movement was looked upon with suspicion, (all the other boats having come to at the battery,) and before the Tylor had given any reliable evidence of touching the wharf boat, the command was given to fire into her.* The match was applied to the upper portion of the priming powder (which we learn had just been put on) flashed, but the powder in the touch-hole failed to burn, it having become moist or wet from the rain

The Louisianian at this time was swinging out to make the wharf boat below, and by the time the ordnance was re-primed and ready to fire, she (the Louisianian) was on a line intervening between the battery and the Tylor. These facts we have from Gen. Gaines, and they are reliable. That the Louisianian intervened as we did, should be regarded as a providential intervention, for which one and all should be grateful. But for this happy occurrence, *beyond a doubt the Tylor would have been fired into*, the disastrous results of which the reader can well depict. There were seven lady passengers, twelve or fifteen gentlemen, and a few children, on board of the Tylor.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MAJOR ROBERT ANDERSON.—The following letter from Major Robert Anderson, written in Fort Sumter, to a friend in this city, two days after the South Carolinians fired upon the Star of the West, is a plain, soldier-like statement of his position when the outrage took place, and will give great satisfaction to the admirers of the Major and the friends of the Union. It clears up at once a cloud of conjectures, and gives information that will be gratefully received by the country. It embodies the first authentic intelligence that has reached the public, and may be the reason for the fact that the batteries of Fort Sumter were not opened upon the South Carolinians on the 9th instant:

FORT SUMTER, Jan. 11th, 1861.

* * * * * * *

"Whether a bloodless separation can now be effected, after her (South Carolina) foolishly firing upon a vessel bearing our flag, the other day, I think very doubtful. I was solely tempted to open my battery, but perhaps fortunately, for the chance of having matters settled without bloodshed. I could not have touched the battery that opened upon her, and my defences were *just then* in such a condition that I could not have opened the war. I am now nearly ready. The people have supposed that this work was ready to be defended when I came in. It was far from it—and it would take me, even now, one week's hard work to have it in a complete state. My command is only about one-eighth of what it should be in a time of war—but though small in number, I feel strong in the confidence that Providence will guard and guide me safely through any danger that may threaten."

* * * * * * *

"Yours sincerely,

[Signed] "ROBERT ANDERSON."

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

"Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying!"—*Falstaff*

"The Democracy has always been considered a conservative party, and never has swerved from its love for the Union."—*Daily Post, Saturday, January 26.*

As old Jack Falstaff said, "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying!" How stand the facts? For nearly thirty years, the whole Democratic party of South Carolina has been laboring to dissolve this glorious Union; for a shorter period,—but with equal industry, zeal and perseverance,—the Democratic party of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida have been working to accomplish the same unholy object. At this very hour, the Democratic party in all the states named above, and in Louisiana also, are using almost superhuman efforts to destroy the Constitution and Union. The Democratic leaders in the South, with but a few patriotic shining examples, are for disunion. The Democratic Senators from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and even the whole Democratic delegation in the lower house from all the foregoing states, with but two or three individual exceptions, are disunionists. In the states named above, not only the leaders but the rank and file of the Democratic party are disunionists. And yet, in this intelligent city, where every one reads and thinks, the *Post* has the audacity to say that the Democracy "has never swerved from its love for the Union." Well may we exclaim, "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying!"

Had the *Post* remarked that the Democratic party of the *North* has not, up to this time, swerved from its love for the Union," I should most readily assent to the truth of the declaration, saying, however, the exception as to the existence of a Democratic secession sentiment is a few of that party in Philadelphia and New York. That the rank and file of the Democratic party of the North are ready to fight for it, I am ready to admit. But when the *Post* tells me that the Democratic party in the South has ever "swerved from its love of the Union," I must repeat again, "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying."

If there is a State in this Union which has been firm, consistent, unflinching and unyielding in support of the Democratic tenets, that State is South Carolina; if any other State faltered, South Carolina stood firm. She is unanimously Democratic, and unanimously disunion. Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana and Florida, also present an unanimous Democratic representation in our National Congress. Their Senators and members of the lower House are all Democrats, and all, I believe, are disunionists, with the exception of Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, and perhaps, one or two others.

I will concede that in Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana, there is a small, yet gal ant minority, which is now fighting for the Constitution and Union against the assaults of the Democratic majority; but who compose this patriotic minority? It is the remnant of that gallant band of old conservative Whigs who in days past rallied under the standard of the gallant Clay, and who were found at the recent Presidential election sustaining "the Union, the Constitution and the Laws" under the flag of Bell and Everett.

How stands the old Whig conservative States, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Delaware? In these States there is a conservative element, a devotion to the Union, a patriotic attachment to the Constitution, the seeds of which were sown years ago, which animated in the old Whig party, and which it will be difficult to eradicate. The fact is apparent to every attentive, intelligent observer, that in the old Democratic Southern States disunion is rampant, while in the Southern Whig States we see arrayed a most devoted attachment to the Union by the members of the old Whig party—the line of demarcation in the South is plainly drawn—it is Democracy and Disunion against the old Whig party, Conservatism and Unity and we join with all these overwhelming facts before it, the *Post* unblushingly remarks that the Democracy (without excepting the Southern members of the party,) has "never swerved from its love of the Union;" and again I am forced to exclaim with old Falstaff, "Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying." TRUTH.

SEVERITY OF THE WINTER IN EUROPE.—Letters from Berlin describe the winter there as the severest that has been known since 1812, the year of Napoleon's retreat from Russia. From the other European capitals we have similar accounts, coupled with sad pictures of the distress and sufferings of the working classes.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly speaks of the inhabitants of the seceding States as "the dwellers in Secessia."

THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.—Mr. Irish has introduced a bill in the Senate having for its object the protection of the rights of married women. It seems that whilst heretofore married women had possessed the legal right to carry on business as if they were unmarried—and whilst the intention of our legislators was evidently to give them the sole right to collect their own earnings—yet our Supreme Court has construed the law so as to confer the right to the husband to collect such money as she may have earned—the profits of her own labor. The design of Mr. Irish's bill intends to confer upon her the exclusive right to collect her earnings. This is eminently just, and prevents any violation of the rights which God and nature have conferred upon her.

WHY is it that none of the State Legislatures, which resolve against the coercion of seceding States, resolve against the lawless seizure of the Government's forts, armories, munitions, custom houses, post offices, navy yards, revenue cutters, and ships of war, by the authority of States out of the Union and States in the Union? —*Prentice.*

THE Piedmontese army now has in its ranks a nephew of the Pope, Count H. de Mastai, son of Pius IX.'s oldest brother. The Count was formerly of the Pontifical Army; but when the plebiscite of the Marches placed his native place under the government of Victor Emmanuel, he made the offer of his sword to his new sovereign, and it was at once accepted.

COUNTERFEIT ten dollar bills on the Bank of South Carolina are in circulation. The men who issued these notes must have been in desperate circumstances.

MARRIED:

On the 28th instant, by Rev. R. Gracey, Mr. HENRY G. SMITHSON, of this city, and Miss ELLEN STUBBS, of Mt. Washington.

Of course we received a liberal quota of wine and cake, which has tended to thaw our frigid editorial hearts. As a consequence, our feelings towards the young couple become most fraternal. We wish them—no, we'll not express anything commonplace. We—well, this is not the first *stable* field we have attempted to cross with more difficulty than danger. Our pen, which often deals in *stab* born facts, refuses to record our mingled wishes and blessings, which must therefore be mixed in their private ear—we die timely say, in the plural, *their* private ear, though we are aware of the singular mathematical anomaly that "these two are one"—a problem which we have no doubt will be solved not long hence by the "Single rule of *three*."

DIED:

In Sonoma county, California, Dec. 20th, MRS. JOHN MCKEE, formerly of this city, in the 54th year of her age.

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 foods as said to quiet them. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill) which you simply drop into the mouth at any time, give you everything to be desired from medicine. They are a certain cure for all the irritants of the teething period, and *Break Bone Fever*, and produce a natural and quiet rest, without the disadvantage of costly opiate or opiates. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or about them.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Put in a-s, $1.

N. B.—A full set of Horseman's Homœopathic Specifics with Book of Directions, and every thing put up in Morocco Cases, in large sizes, morocco case, $5, ditto, in plain case, $3; 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. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. jy15:d&w1y

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 relieve pain, and 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—Be advised Recommend in another column. be15:d&w1y

Public Notices

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.—The Lectures by PROF. J. DAVIS, on astronomy, which were postponed in consequence of the early announcement of Mr. Gough's lecture, will be delivered in CONCERT HALL, Fifth street, on the evenings of TUESDAY, 29th, THURSDAY, 31st inst., and FRIDAY, 1st February.

Admission to these lectures 50 cts.; reserved seats 75 cts. To be had at English's Book store, Pittsburgh, and at the Book stores in Allegheny. Doors open at a quarter of seven; lecture to commence at half past seven

ja28:3t*

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 14th instant, except Saturday evenings. ja28:10t

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE TUSCLE CREEK DIVISION CONVERTIBLE BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the 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.

ja28:3t A. L. RUPPERT, 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. Herron's.) Pews at 7.

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

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

W. H. RIMMELL, J. K. M'CUNE,
W. W. MAIN, JAMES W. ABBOTT,
DR. J. C. SUCKER, [ja28:3t] Lecture Committee.

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 STA TIONERY, and Ink to be delivered for the year commencing Feb. 1, 1861. Bidders will accompany their bids with samples of the Stationery they propose to furnish.

ja21:6t HUSSELL GRANT, Controller.

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 also allow him to spend a portion of traversing the county and seeing them all. ja21:6td&w

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 FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the Profits of the last Six Months, payable to transferable funds to stockholders or their legal representatives at the Office of the Company.

ja16:2w JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, } PITTSBURGH, January 15, 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 bank's funds, at the office of the Treasurer.

By order of the Board.

ja16:10td W. B. COPELAND, 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 the Diamond and Market 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, and an Election will be held for President and Board of Managers for the ensuing year

ja12:td&ma5 JAMES GLASON, Secretary.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACKLEITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth sts.* oct15:1y2w

New Advertisements.

W. S. HAVEN,

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

ja28:6m*

SUNDRIES.—150 bbls choice York State Apples,
50 bus choice Ohio Peaches, Hal es,
100 bus prime Dried Apples,
40 bales W R Cotton,
16 bbls choice Cider,
125 bus prime White Beans,
20 dos Fancy Brooms,
400 bus Potatoes, to arrive,
4000 lb Buckwheat Flour,
200 sks Fresh Pea Nut, quarts and half gallons,

In store for sale by

ja28 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

ja28 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market 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.,
Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

ja28

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,
corner of Diamond alley.

ja26

OATS—75 bags prime Oats, rec'd for sale by
ja29 R. DALZELL & CO.

DRIED APPLES—150 bus. for sale by
ja29 R. DALZELL & CO.

LARD—30 tcs. No. 1 Lard for sale by
ja29 R. DALZELL & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. choice Roll Butter, just rec'd,
ja29 R. DALZELL & CO.

FLAXSEED—13 bbls. for sale by
ja29 R. DALZELL & CO.

PORK—3 casks Salted Pork for sale by
ja29 R. DALZELL & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls. prime Roll Butter, rec'd this day by railroad, for sale by
ja28 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CLOVER SEED—20 bus. just rec'd for sale by
ja29 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
Only Kind Called For.

BOSTON, South country, Michigan, April 29, 1857.

Mr. D N Cross: Dear Sir—Please send me twenty-four dozen R. E Sellers' Liver Pills, and six dozen H. M. Sellers' Cough Syrup, with Circulars, Show Cards, etc.

The Pills are the only kind that have been called for, and a large amount can now be sold here.

Respectfully yours, E. PRATT.

Price 25c per box.

Prepared by
Wholesale Druggists, corner Wood and Second sts.,
And sold by druggists generally. ja22:1tw†

F. SEYBERT, J. E. SEYBERT, H. D. SEYBERT
[Late at Miller & Eichenor's.]

SEYBERT & BROTHERS,
[Successors to SEYBERT & ANDERSON.]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS and SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FISH WORKS, &c., No. 99 WOOD STREET, and No. 113 SECOND STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy29:1yd

NEW PRINTS, NEW GINGHAMS,

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

Just opened

ja29 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

SUNDRIES—30 sacks Ohio Sun-Dried PEACHES,
20 sacks Kentucky Pea-bes,
20 kegs prime Lard,
6 bbls Fresh Roll Butter,
9 boxes Fresh Eggs, 1 bbl prime Crab Cider,
100 bus Flax Seed,
70 lbs W R Cheese,
10 bbls Hominy,
75 bbls Green Apples, "assorted"—to store for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
ja29 No. 114 Second street.

A PERFECT EDITION OF DICKENS AT LAST.—A specimen copy of W. A. Townsend & Co.'s splendid edition of the Works of CHARLES DICKENS, illustrated by F. O. C. Darley and John Gilbert Now ready for examination. Subscriptions received. First Novel, "Pickwick" ready March 15.

ROBERT S DAVIS,
ja29 93 Wood street.

GUM BELTING AND GUM GASKETS of which will stand 300° Fahrenheit without being affected, and the severest cold will not diminish its pliability; you can get at the Leather Store of M. DELANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood ja29:1w

LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern make, oak tanned, all sizes, which will run without stretching, and with a perfect bearing to the pulley, at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood ja29 1w

GUM PACKING—All thicknesses, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS, COPPER RIVETS, &c., &c., for sale at 233 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood. ja22:1w M. DE LANGE.

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We have just received the eighth volume of our Commercial Reports, containing the business credit of over one hundred thousand Dealers in the United States, Canada, in three thousand cities and towns. Our ratings are separated with great care, and are believed to be more accurate. A weekly sheet of corrections will be sent to subscribers, and their small favor of her 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, $5 per annum.

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DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

Deposits made with this Bank before the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY,

Will draw Interest from that date.

ja23:3td CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

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

ja28 EATON, CHEE & MAGRUM'S,
77 Fifth street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

a mother new lot in

SOLFERINO, PURPLE AND BLUE,

AT SAME LOW PRICES AS BEFORE.

EATON, CHEE & MAGRUM,
ja28:3dam 77 Fifth street.

COAL AND COKE. MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE—

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 H. JESSUP,
ja16:6td&1tf 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, CHEE & MAGRUM,
ja28:3dam 77 Fifth street.

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

In store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
ja26 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street

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

To arrive per str'm Reliance and Gem Ferry, for sale by
SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
ja26 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street

SUNDRIES—OATS—72 bags;
CORN MEAL—15 bags, CRANBERRIES—20 bbls,
ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls, LARD—5 kegs,
DRIED APPLES—40 sks, GUMS—200 lbs prime,
FLAXSEED—5 bags, WHITE BEANS—10 bags,
for sale by
ja18 ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Liberty st.

BEANS—50 bus. Small White rec'd for sale by
ja18 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
75 Water and 92 Front st.

WHITE BEANS—7 sacks New Crop, just rec'd for sale by ja18 MEANS & COFFIN.

GRAIN—Oats: 10,500 bus.; Rye: 300 bus.; for sale by ja18 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

CRANBERRIES—12 bbls. rec'd this day for sale by
ja29 HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood st.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. prime just rec'd by railroad for sale by
ja21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—2 bbls. Butter.
rec'd for sale by ja28 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD—10 kegs Leaf Lard rec'd for sale by
ja29 HENRY H. COLLINS

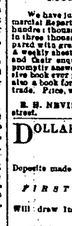
EGGS—2 bbls Fresh Eggs, to arrive for sale by
ja29 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS,
GAS
AND
STEAM
FITTERS.



A large assortment of all articles pertaining to the business, with all the latest improvements.

ja15 No. 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

GROCERIES—50 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
10 bbls Refined White Sugar,
100 bbls prime N O Molasses,
50 bbls S Syrup, 120 bags Rio Coffee,
100 bl chests Teas, with general stock of Groceries, for sale by
ja16 R. KORLON & CO.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!—50 bbls Once-Refined No 1 Coal Oil;
50 bbls Once-Refined extra Coal Oil—for sale by
ja7 JOHN McGILL & SON, 135 Liberty st.

CHOICE DRIED APPLES.—55 bus. prime Ohio Dried Apples, rec'd this day and for sale by
ja21 EATON, CHEE & MAGRUM,
17 Fifth st

CHESTNUTS—8 bags Chestnuts in store for sale by WATT & WILSON,
ja10 205 Liberty st.

BEANS.—20 bbls. Small White Beans, for sale by
ja8 J. S. GANFIELD & CO.,
First store set sale Wood.

APPLES—100 bbls. Golden Russets;
200 bbls Choice assorted,
100 bbls Common—in store for sale by
ja28 GULP & HENNARD, 248 Liberty st.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh,
PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1861.
RESOURCES.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,650,970 07
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,819 98
Stocks and Miscellaneous	8,348 06
Due by other Banks	91,819 72
Bank Notes & Checks	1 6 74 57
Specie	456,048 52
	$2,220,902 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	by 645 19
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acct.	5,378 05
Due to other Banks	104 866 28
Circulation	367,111 00
Deposits	667,148 52
	$2,220 902 72

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this Jan. 28th, 1861, before me. H. H. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pitt's'gh,
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, January 21, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,856,153 56
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	264,760 03
U. S. Treasury Notes	75,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	71,250 00
Due by other Banks	159,510 29
	$2,626,713 88
Capital Stock	903,250 00
Circulation	804,990 00
Deposits	259 067 25
Due to other Banks	45 623 94
Contingent Fund and Profits	213,777 61
	$2,455,713 83

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
"affirmed before me, this 25th day of January, 1861.