Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. HIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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TERMS

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☞ ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1861.

THE FOURTH OF FEBRUARY CONVENTION.—The States that have thus far appointed delegates to the Convention which is to meet at Washington city on the 4th of Feburary, (this day) are Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana, North Carolina, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee and Rhode Island. The States of New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Connecticut, will also probably be represented, although at the time of writing this article, such intention had not been officially announced.

The prime move in this meeting seems to be Ex President Tyler—a person of decided Southern proclivities, and entirely destitute of political integrity. He betrayed a great party on one memorable occasion, and in so doing falsified all the professions by which he gained that party's confidence.

The Commissioners from other States should therefore take care that he is placed in no position to betray his country at this important crisis in its affairs. He may be a great man in Virginia, but we should remember that Floyd, Mason, Wise and Extra Billy Smith, are also great men in that State. We know that Tyler has within him all the elements of a traitor, and that knowledge should be sufficient to cause us to regard his every movement with suspicion. During his recent sojourn in Washington City he openly exhibited his sympathy with secession, by endeavoring to persuade the President to not maintain the authority of the government in the face of the armed ruffians who are arrayed in opposition to it. With the knowledge of the raids committed upon the public property in the Carolinas, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida and Georgia, in his possession, he had the audacity to protest against the occupation of the threatened forts on the Southern coast, by the military forces of the United States. His being heralded to the country by the fulsome recommendations of Virginia politicians—his being paraded as a patriot, who, like another Cincinnatus, is leaving his rural retirement to save the country, is only a specimen of the machinery by which "reputations" are manufactured in Virginia. It does not make him any less a traitor, nor does it controvert the presumption that his sympathies are with the turbulent rather than with the pacificators, in these trying times for the nation. Besides, we should remember that in the opening of these troubles he took a decided stand on the side of the secessionists, and at this time his son is among the most ultra of that class of politicians in Virginia. If Virginia really desired a peaceful settlement of this controversy in the Union, she should have selected more representatives like Rivas and Summers, and kept her politicians of the Tyler school at home.

Will They Attack Him?

It is not probable that the demonstrative patriots of Charleston will much longer suffer Major Anderson to hold his position in peace. They feel that their vaunted independence is all moonshine so long as he commands the harbor. But if they attack him, small as his force is, it will be a bloody job. Anderson and his three score men will fight desperately; for it will be for their country, their honor and their lives.

Fort Sumter is one of the strongest fortresses of its size in the world; and if it had only a few more men, it would be absolutely impregnable against any force that South Carolina could bring against it. Even as it is, we have strong hope that its brave little garrison will be able to hold it if attacked. The fort rises plump out of the water, and the only place of landing is a small wharf on the side next the city. Even if the enemy should force their way under the fire of the fort to this wharf, hand grenades thrown over the wall may be used with destructive effect. They have plenty of them.

How reckless of life these hot-blooded secessionists may be we have no means of estimating; but, for their own sakes, we hope they will act upon the celebrated aphorism of Falstaff, that "the better part of valor is discretion." It is very true that so long as Fort Sumter is held by Federal troops, the vaunted independence of South Carolina is all fudge; and it is equally true that if they do not take it before the 4th of March, it is all over with them; and these two considerations may urge them to attempt the desperate enterprise without delay.

The Palmetto men are intensely galled at the idea of being thwarted in their mad ambition by a garrison so weak in point of numbers; and this, more than anything else, will urge them on; but if the attempt should be made the slaughter will be fearful, and the guilt of this blood-shedding will lie at the door of that weak man who has so long and persistently refused to strengthen that garrison, as he was implored to do by its commander and by the veteran soldier who is only his second in command of the military forces of the nation.

THE CONDITION OF FORT SUMTER.—The President cannot delay much longer furnishing supplies to Fort Sumter, without rendering himself liable to the severest censure. The repeated assurances given by Col. Hayne, the South Carolina emissary at Washington, that Major Anderson and his command have been receiving food and other provisions, regularly from Charleston, proves to be miserable fabrications. The correspondence of Major Anderson contradicts them entirely. He says that Gov. Pickens did offer to furnish him with supplies from the stores of the State, but he properly declined to accept them on that condition, not feeling authorized to recognize or establish such relations. He subsequently wrote to the contractor who had supplied him before leaving Fort Moultrie, to resume his former connection, supposing that no objection would be made. No answer was returned; and from that day to this he has not received a pound of fresh beef or other provisions. He has had to rely upon his old stock, and to subsist upon the same hard fare. So far as his correspondence is concerned, Major Anderson is satisfied with existing arrangements. The authorities offered to let his messenger have free communication with the post-office, but fearing collision on difficulty, he preferred to receive his mails in a manner which would not involve either contingency. They are now delivered daily and promptly. Major Anderson gives a flat contradiction to the reports of mutiny or discontent in his garrison, and also to the statement that a boat from Fort Sumter had been fired upon.

COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON.—The telegraphic notice of the appointment of commissioners by Gov. Curtin, published in our paper a few days ago, was incorrect in one particular. The name of Wm. McKennan, Esq., of Washington county, was omitted, and that of Mr. Tackerman substituted. Western Pennsylvania will be represented on the 4th of February, by A. W. Loomis, of this city, Hon. Thomas White, of Indiana, and Wm. McKennan, of Washington, all of whom are safe and reliable men, and we feel confident they will perform their duty with patriotic fidelity. Indeed all the gentlemen named by Gov. Curtin are in every respect qualified to fill the important commissions entrusted to them.

We have positive information from Springfield by which we feel ourselves authorized to contradict the rumor that Mr. Cameron has been or is to be relinvited to a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.—*N. Y. Trib.*

And we have information from Springfield just as positive as the *Tribune* has, and directly to the contrary.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The First Prisoner of War.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 1.—The first prisoner of war, Lieut. James E. Jouett, arrived here today, and reported himself to Secretary Toucey. Lieut. Jouett is attached to the steamer *Crusader*, Lieut. Jouett was temporarily employed on now in the Gulf, but was temporarily employed on the *Wyandotte*. He went ashore at Pensacola, and was immediately seized as a prisoner, but released on parol of honor not to bear arms against the State of Florida, and a passport was furnished him. Having proceeded to New Orleans, with the hope of being able to join his vessel from that point, he was again threatened, by Collec or Hatch, with arrest, unless he departed speedily. The next train found him *en route* for Washington.

After hearing the statement, Secretary Toucey requested the statement to be committed to writing, as the position of Jouett is a novel one. This statement has been made, and, with the passport, laid before the Government. Jouett does not consider his parole binding should the Department order him back to the Gulf. He silently received his report, but gave no promise whatever.

Private advices from Charleston, to-day, show that the Secessionists' preparations for war are much more extensive than is generally supposed, involving expenditures enough to nearly beggar the State. The plan for the attack and capture of Fort Sumter is common talk among the citizen soldiery, and they only await the signal from leading conspirators at Washington to begin the assault. So imminent is considered the danger of an early collision that numbers of people are constantly leaving the city. The plans of attack, alluded to, have been fully communicated to the Administration by parties personally familiar therewith.

A gentleman called on Gen. Scott to day and inquired if it would be safe to bring his family here. The General referred him to one of his Aids, who, it is said, replied that he thinks it is safe now, the necessary points all being guarded. We are playing a game of chess, and every time those who contemplate strife here advance a piece, we immediately checkmate it.

THE CONVENTION OF STATES AT WASHINGTON.—The Convention which is to assemble at Washington, to-day, 4th inst., to arrange some compromise which will settle our political troubles, is composed of the most distinguished men in the country. It is rare that any convention has ever assembled embracing so much talent and so much political distinction. Their names are as follows:

Pennsylvania—Hon. James Pollock, A. W. Loomis, Thomas E. Franklin, Hon. David Wilmot, Hon. Thomas White, William M'Kennan, Hon. William M. Meredith.

New Jersey—Charles S. Olden, Robert F. Stockton, Joseph K. Randolph, Rodman M. Price, Peter D. Vroom, Benjamin Williamson, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Thomas J. Stryker, William C. Alexander.

North Carolina—Thomas Ruffin, John M. Morehead, George Davis, Davis S. Reid, D. M. Barringer.

Maryland—Reverdy Johnson, William S. Goldsborough, Augustus W. Bradford, John W. Crisfield, J. Dixon Romaine.

Kentucky—James B. Clay, Ex-Gov. Morehead, James Guthrie, Joshua F. Bell, Wm. O. Butler, Charles A. Wickliffe.

Virginia—John Tyler, James A. Seddon, Wm. C. Rives, George W. Summers, John W. Brockenbrough.

Delaware—Hon. George B. Rodney, Daniel M. Bates, Esq., Hon. John W. Houston, Dr. H. Ridgely, William Cannon, Esq.

The above list embraces one ex-President, one Governor, eight ex-Governors, one ex-Attorney General, two ex-Secretaries of the Treasury, and most of the others are ex-United States Senators, State Judges, &c.

The States of New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio and Tennessee will be represented in the Convention.

The Border State Adjustment.

A great many people do not seem to understand the difference between the border State Adjustment, and the Crittenden Compromise. The essential difference is respecting the Territory South of 36° 30', between the indian territory and California. The border State proposition is:

"That the line of 36° 30' 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 Congress nor the Territorial Legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting or in any way interfering with African slavery, and that when any territory, containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in an area of sixty thousand square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine."

This is a negative proposition. It permits the operation of the existing territorial laws of New Mexico and California, pledges the non-intervention of Congress with the subject of slavery, and the admission of States must of itself, without Congressional inquiry as to the subject of slavery. It is not satisfactory to the ultra politicians of the South, because it does not commit the Federal Government to their dogma of the protection of slavery in the territories. It would be acceptable to the moderate men of the North and South for the same reason.

Mr. Crittendon's scheme is as follows:

"That in all the territory of the United States *now held or hereafter acquired*, situated north of latitude 36° 30', slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is prohibited while such territory shall remain under territorial government. In all the territory south of said line slavery of the African race is *hereby recognized as existent*, and shall not be interfered with by Congress, *but shall be protected as property by the departments of the territorial government*, during its continuance."

John C. Breckinridge says in a letter endorsing this proposition, that "hereafter acquired" looks to the conquest of Mexico, and consequently to the establishment of slavery in it. Therefore those who support the Crittenden Compromise, not only support the establishment of a Federal Protectorate over slavery, in the only territory now held where slavery has the ghost of a chance, but support the policy of conquering Mexico, for the very purpose of establishing slavery therein by the power of the Federal Government; and this, not that the relation of slavery itself, with any show of legitimacy, requires extension, but that the politicians of the slavery section may increase their power, and use the General Government to prevent the preponderance in the Government, to which the Free States are entitled by their real weight and *growth*.—*Cin. Com.*

THE DUTY OF MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Democrat* is alarmed at seeing the currents of Mississippi traffic reversed. Cotton, it says, is crowding northward from the Gulf States to such an extent that all the railroads are overtasked to carry it, and the warehouses at Cairo are gorged with masses of the staple, which have to wait the extension of railroad facilities Eastward. This it not only recognizes as a type of what is to be, so long as the Southern movement perseveres in its present direction, but as containing also the premises of a permanent change in the channels of trade. The Mississippi says, in other words, achieved the miracle of making the Mississippi run up stream.

The real moral of the fable the *Democrat* sets happily, misses. St. Louis has grown with a swift prosperity, only rivaled by the growth of Chicago. It is the creature of the Mississippi steamboat trade; the necessary *antrepot* of New Orleans; and if the enormous movement of internal trade has been unbalanced by the reckless ambition of Disunionists, it must have continued for a half a century to come in the enjoyment of this opulent progress and extension. But from the moment the direction of trade is permanently altered, and tends up instead of down the great valley, and along the Ohio, and across the States which reach from the Mississippi to the lakes, St. Louis sinks at once from a commercial capital to a provincial town; and while it will still share largely in the business of the Northern Mississippi, and engross that of the Missouri and the Plains, it will experience a sudden pause in a career otherwise of uninterrupted advancement.

And for this ill-fortune the town will have to thank the plotters and contrivers of disunion.—*N. Y. Times.*

What they Think of it Abroad.

A gentleman in Springfield, Ill., incloses us for publication the following extract of a letter, from the "oldest financial friend of the State in Europe," on the subject of secession:

"I cannot conceal from you the fact that the credit of the United States Government is now on trial in Europe. By the last steamer we hear of plans of 'secession' and of 'compromise' with those who are openly defying the laws. Now, it is not by purpose to discuss the merit or the motive of any of those projects,—but I must tell you that if your Government entertain any plan of concession at the present moment—if it have to *purchase the permission to peacefully inaugurate the lawfully elected President*—its credit will receive a fearful blow in Europe. You must expect to have Federal stocks sent back in large quantities from England and the Continent. People will not trust a Government which, when its foundations are attacked, instead of firmly upholding law and order, compromises with traitors. We have had enough of Peruvian and Mexican Bonds, and shall be careful not to retain those of a Government whose policy is *concession to anarchy*."—*N. Y. Times.*

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From a letter received yesterday by the mercantile firm of which I am a member, from a large importing firm in New York, who, for many years, have had an agency at New Orleans and made their shipments direct to that port, for the convenience of supplying their numerous customers residing upon the Mississippi and its tributaries, I make the following extract:

"Owing to the peculiar state of things at the South, and the fear that something may arise to embarrass the usual course of trade, we have for the present, stopped all shipments to New Orleans. Our small stock there we should be glad to distribute among some of our friends rather than have it remain."

THE Governor of Indiana has, within a few days past, written to all the County Auditors of the State, in order to ascertain the number and condition of the arms in the State, and its general capability in a military way.

Railroads in Pennsylvania.

Our State has more miles of railway in operation than any State in the Union, except Ohio The latter has 3,067, while we have 2 943, according to an account published in the United States *Economist*, a New York paper. The next States in order to us in this respect are Illinois, with 2 924 miles in operation, New York, 2 808, and Indiana, 2 058. But as regards the total length of lines, of which these miles form parts, our State is far ahead of all, except Ohio. We rank thus: Ohio, 4 133 miles; Pennsylvania, 3 972; Illinois, 3,551; New York, 3,455; Texas, 2,667; Indiana, 2 522 White, hereafter, Illinois is now very near us in the matter of miles in operation, she will be ultimately distanced when all our roads shall have been completed.

In the item of cost of construction and equipment we head the list thus: Pennsylvania, $151,529,639; New York, $145,259,792; Ohio, $117,353,116; Illinois, $106,975,581. No other State comes within gunshot of these figures.

When we call to mind the roads yet unfinished in this State, such as the Sunbury and Erie, Alleghany Valley, Pittsburgh and Erie, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville, and many others, it is not difficult to understand how our State steadily rises in the railroad record, and bids fair ultimately to become the great leading railroad State of the Union. Western Pennsylvania is not yet one-third accommodated in this respect. Her bituminous coal, and salt, mineral oil, manufactures, wool product, and rapid growth in population, all demand largely extended railway facilities.

Donation of $60,000 to Support Indigent "Spinsters."

A benevolent and eccentric maiden lady, Miss P. Townsend by name, died recently in Boston. In her will she leaves $20,000 to the Home for the Relief of Indigent Females in Boston, and $60,000 to be applied to the support of those females who, in legal phraseology, are called "spinsters," or single women. She says in her will that she belongs to the sisterhood, and is in duty bound, as she has the means, to procure them a shelter from "the world's dread laugh," and a quiet home. The recipients are to be such as are reduced by poverty, not crimes, to be Americans and born of American parents; they are to be of the virtuous poor of this description, who are single from choice or necessity. She says the number will always be large of those who are too old or too feeble to labor for their support, and have outlived their friends, and trusts they will find the Home a happy asylum. She also leaves $20,000 to another home for destitutes for ages, and $20 000 to the President and Fellows of Harvard College, for the benefit of indigent students. Neither did she forget the ministers, for Rev. Dr. Dewey is made happy by the receipt of $5,000, and the same amount falls to Rev. Dr. Francis, Professor in the Divinity School of Cambridge.

Kentucky against Secession.

The Kentucky Senate, yesterday, gave a decided expression adverse to a Secession Convention, resolution, declaring it inexpedient to take further action on that subject at present, passed by a vote of 25 to 14. The Union feeling is gaining ground in Kentucky, and will almost certainly triumph, by a large majority, whenever the question can come before the people.—*Cin. Enquirer*

AN INCENDIARY DOCUMENT PRESENTED.—The Grand Jury of the County of Greene Tennessee, of New York, made a presentment on Thursday, denouncing the late incendiary message of His Honor Mayor Wood, as a document calculated and aiming to pander to the worst passions of the most dangerous classes in that city, and deserving the reprehension of all honest and law-abiding men.

A TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE.—A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED.—About seven years ago, I became afflicted with Scrofula—as my physicians called it. I had five physicians during my sickness, attending: one at different times, who all agreed in calling it Scrofula. I lay in bed, most of the time for the first three years of my sickness. I had diarrhœa nearly the whole of the the 6 years, and was purged as often as twenty times a day, more or less. My food did not digest, and I had water to a shadow. My right eye swelled and broke, and all the humors run out of it. My left foot was ulcerated, and was operated on by one of my physicians but it did me no good. I had a cancer as ulcers on one leg, and as many as three or four on my back and breast, discharging matter all the time. After my foot became sore, and the doctor cut it, the tendons became contracted and made my foot lean forward. In this state of my case, my father called on Dr. Keyser, of 140 Race street, and came out to see me, in Chartiers township, about five miles from Pittsburgh on the Steubenville road; after he examined me, he told me if I did what he said, and took the medicines carefully, he could cure me. I commenced taking the medicines three years and last 5th of July. As soon as I began to take the medicine I began to improve and continued to improve until I got entirely well. I took the medicine from Dr. Keyser for six months. I then considered myself well, and have been in good health ever since. I walk about with a crutch, on account of my leg being crooked at the knee, which was contracted and crooked at the time I commenced taking the medicine; at that time I could not get my foot within two inches of the ground. Now, although it is still crooked, I can put it to the ground. Dr. Keyser gave me medicine internally, for the diarrhœa and also to purify the blood. It is now nearly four years since I commenced taking his medicine, and my health is better than ever in my life before. I have had first-rate health for the last three and a half years, and feel it does me Dr. Keyser that I should mean this public statement in order that other sufferers may be cured as I was. Numbers of my neighbors know how badly I was afflicted, and can testify to my statement. JOHN GRIFFIN, Jr., Chartiers tp.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 9, 1861.

I am the father of John Griffin, and do certify that the facts related in his case are true. JOHN GRIFFIN.

ja8:1dawly

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 alcohol for baby's ease—and quiet them HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give you everything to be desired from medicine. They *calm excitement, allay the irritation of Teething, relieve Colic and Bowel Complaints, and prevent unnatural 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 dialing.

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

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $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. W. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. ja15d&wly

☞ 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. fe13:dawly

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD DANVER, of Reserve township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ja30:d4to.

☞ 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 to be constantly at traversing the county and seeing them all. ja31:mastc

Public Notices.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Pupils receiving instruction in LOGAN'S GROVE SEMINARY, will take place at "the Grove" on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, 4th and 5th February, the exercises commencing each day at 10 a. m. and closing at 3 p. m.

The patrons and friends of the institution are invited to be present.

ALLEGHENY HALTOS February 1st, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the enjoyment of this opulent progress and extension. But from the moment the direction of trade is permanently altered, and tends up instead of down the great valley, and along the Ohio, and across the States which reach from the Mississippi to the lakes, St. Louis sinks at once from a commercial capital to a provincial town; and while it will still share largely in the business of the Northern Mississippi, and engross that of the Missouri and the Plains, it will experience a sudden pause in a career otherwise of uninterrupted advancement.

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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

ja12:mtu&s

LINDSAY,

CHITTICK & CO.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

No. 43 Park Place, New York,

Offer for Sale by the Package,

CHOICE STYLES OF

BRITISH DRESS GOODS,

Imported for the Spring of 1861.

ALSO

Manchester and Glasgow White Muslins,

ROLLED PAPER AND CAMBRIC MUSLINS,

&c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ROBERT LINDSAY & CO.,

EMBROIDERY MANUFACTURERS,

BELFAST AND GLASGOW; AND

HAZLETON & SHEPPARD,

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEF MANUFACTURERS,

fe3 sodtm LURGAN, IRELAND.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non resident, in the City of Pittsburgh, that their Licenses for the year 1861 are due and payable at the Treasurer's Office, City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before May 1st, 1861, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to his fee of fifty cents for the collection thereof; and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents paid therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One-Horse Vehicle.....Five Dollars.
do Two do do .....Eight do
do Four do do .....Ten do
do Four-Horse Hack.....Ten do
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Twelve Dollars each For each Additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

WM. RIGHAUM, City Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1st, 1861. fe4:2w

CEPHALIC PILLS,

Cephalic Pills, Cephalic Pills,

Cephalic Pills, Cephalic Pills,

Cephalic Pills, Cephalic Pills,

for sale

at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street

fe4:3t

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY.—GARTWRIGHT & YOUNG No. 57 Wood st., are now opposite the old stand, beg leave to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact that they are the only Manufacturers of Trusses and Supports yet in the city possessing the experience of years in the manufacture, fitting and repair of these instruments, and can furnish them at prices very far below drug store figures.

Ladies are solicited to call where a female can attend. GARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,

fe4 57 Wood 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.

fe4

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Purple and Black, Crimson and Black,

Scarlet and Black, and Plaid and Black

and other Domestics, now opening.

NEW PRINTS,

C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

fe4

GUM BELTING AND GUM GASKETS which will stand Satisfactorily without being subjected to a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, without losing its elasticity, you can get at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood. M. DE LANGE.

fe4:tw

LEATHER BELTING, of the best Eastern make, well tanned, all sizes, which will run without straw blue, and with a perfect leading to the pulley, at the Leather Store of M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st., opposite head of Wood fe4:tw M. DE LANGE.

GUM PACKING—All thicknesses, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS, COPPER RIVETS, &c., for sale at 233 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood fe4:tw M. DE LANGE.

SELLING! SELLING! SELLING!—WALL PAPER and BORDERS, at the old stand, 57 Wood st fe4 W. P. MARSHALL

TESTER COVERS and Ceiling Decorations, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL 57 Wood street. fe4

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls. prime Roll Butter, rec'd this day by railroad, for sale by fe4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY APPLES—35 sks. Bright Dry Apples, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS 25 Wood st. fe4

LARD—20 kegs Fresh Leaf rec'd for sale by fe4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CRANBERRIES—12 bbls. rec'd this day for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood st. fe4

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE—LAWRENCE COUNTY, PA.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Lawrence County, I will sell at the FARM of the late ANDREW WOODHOUSE, dec'd, on the premises, near Enon Valley Station, upon WEDNESDAY, February 6th, 1861,

The Farm containing about 100 acres, of which about 85 acres are well improved. The improvements are a good two story Frame Dwelling House, a good Stable, Carriage House, Sheep House, &c., all in good repair. A pump with good water in the kitchen.

The Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad is within a short distance.

TERMS: One-third cash; balance in two years, with interest. BARLOW WOODHOUSE, Administrator, fe4:d1w Federal st., near Lacock, Allegheny City.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of STEPHEN DONNELLAN, 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 decedent will make known the same without delay to ISAIAH DICKEY, ja14:6tw Executor, No. 189 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 me forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said Estate will present them to me for settlement, properly authenticated, ELIZA A. WADEL, ja16:6w Administratrix.

ASSIGNMENT.—Whereas, JAMES LEMON, of the City of Pittsburgh, dic tates, 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 known the same without delay to W. G. AUGHINBAUGH, Assignee. ja5:d6w1w1 No. 112 Diamond st.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of GEORGE SUTOR, deceased, late of Forster Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to make known the same without delay, to BARBARA SUTOR, ja26:6tw Administratrix

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 1st. ROBERT S. DAVIS, ja29 93 Wood street.

DRY PEACHES—25 sacks choice Ohio Peaches, Halves, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st. fe2

FLOUR—700 bbls. Extra Family "Ionia," 100 bbls Extra Family "Falls of Ohio," 100 do do "D Gibson," White Wheat, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON, 6 Sixth st. fe2

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—55 sacks, for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON. fe2

CONSIGNMENTS.—125 bbls choice Apples, 50 bus choice Dried Peaches, Halves, 200 bus prime Dried Apples, 40 boxes W R Cheese, 30 bbls Cider Vinegar, 240 bus Potatoes, 2 bbls Dried Sweet Corn, 75 bus Small White Beans, 25 doz Medium and Extra Fancy Brooms, In store for sale by WATT & WILSON, fe1 285 Liberty st.

CONSIGNMENTS.—100 bus. Prime Clover Seed, 200 bus Timothy Seed, DRIED APPLES—50 bus; OATS—500 bus; RYE FLOUR—25 bbls choice; LARD—5 kegs No. 1; for sale by WATT & WILSON, fe1 285 Liberty st.

BROOMS—125 doz. assorted Corn Brooms, for sale by WATT & WILSON, No. 285 Liberty st.

OIL! OIL! OIL! REED'S MAGNETIC OIL still holds the reputation it has had for years, being superior to any other lubricator or liniment known, as it can be positively asserted that

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism,
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcerated Sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sprains, Bruises;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sore Aches and Fresh Aches;

speedily and radically, and for all *Accidents* and *Injuries* may be considered the "friend in need."

For sale by R. A. Fahnestock & Co., H. R. Sellers & Co., Y. M. Fulton, Wm. McKeown, Pittsburgh; Beckham & Kelly, Allegheny city; R. G. Erskine, Birmingham, and 19 druggists generally.

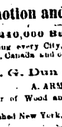
SIMON JOHNSTON, Proprietor, and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES, fe13:6t corner Smithfield and Fourth sts., Sole Agent.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

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



No. 120 Fourth street, near Smithfield. ja15

ROUER'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, IN POWDER.

AN AGREEABLE REFRIGERANT AND LAXATIVE.

Taken in the morning, regularly, it removes Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, correcting acidities, and results or all febrile complaints. It can be taken freely by the most delicate at any time, when a mild purgative is required. It is a superior and economical substitute for Seidlitz, Soda and many Mineral Waters, as a cooling drink. It affords immediate relief after eating or drinking too freely. For sale, wholesale, by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and at the Manufactory, No. 193 Spring street, New York, and retail by most druggists. Price 25c a pint per bottle. fe1 6m

WOOL, HEBING 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,

ja15:2&3t 17 Fifth street.

NUBIAS! NUBIAS!

PURE WHITE AND SOLFERINO,

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

EATON, CREE & MACRUM, a30:2&3t 17 Fifth street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

another new lot in SOLFERINO, PURPLE AND BLUE, AT SAME LOW PRICES AS BEFORE.

EATON, CREE & MACRUM, ja21:2&3t 17 Fifth street.

COAL AND COKE MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE—One large RIGHT 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. JENNE.

ja28:3tw Cor. First st. and Redoubt alley.

PRODUCE FOR SALE—OATS—1000 bus. SEED—25 bus Flax Seed. APPLES—50 bbls Green Apples. BROOMS—25 doz Corn Brooms. CHEESE—10 boxes. ja24 SAM'L E. FLOYD & CO., 374 Liberty st.

LARD OIL—5 bbls. just landing from str Coon Ferry for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. ja29 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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

LARD—30 tcs. No. 1 Lard for sale by fe1 R. BALDWIN & CO.

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 styles of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, and for the performance of all other branches of DENTISTRY.

Without making a specialty of any one style they still recommend the VULCANITE PLATE TEETH as the most Healthy, durable and Comfortable substitute for the Natural Teeth. They are guaranteed to be superior in every respect to the best Metallic Plate Teeth, whether mounted on gold or any of the baser metals, and can be furnished at a cost considerably less.

Those having imperfectly fitting Gold Sets, can have them replaced with the VULCANITE, at a small additional expense above the value of the old Plate. no24:1yrd

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN