Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Morning and Evening Editions daily, containing the Latest News up to the hour of publication.

TERMS

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1861.

What Do the Republicans Want?

Many of our democratic friends, and some of them perfectly honest men, appear to be laboring under an impression that the Republicans are laboring to incorporate some new doctrines into our national creed, and to inaugurate new practices.

We tell them solemnly that we wish to do nothing of the kind; but the very object of our organization is to resist injurious novelties, heresies and innovations.

We want to preserve the Constitution as it is, and we want it to be interpreted and acted upon as it was understood and acted upon by our fathers prior to 1820.

We wish slavery to be left where the Constitution leaves it—in the States, and "under the laws thereof," leaving to the States its management and its responsibilities, its benefits and its crime; its perpetuation or its extinction.

We resist, and shall continue to resist, any and every attempt to make us political participants in the maintenance and extension of what we believe to be a great wrong. Here we are not free, for omnipotence and the law of God bind us; and as honest and true men we cannot, we must not compromise. If other men will do what we believe to be wrong, and we are not invested with any authority or control over them—which our true relation towards those who hold slaves in the States—we are not responsible for that wrong, and would ourselves be doing wrong were we to attempt to control them in their social and domestic arrangements. But the question presents a different aspect when those people ask us to give, as the condition of their living in peace and unity with us, our sanction to that feature of their social system which we believe to be wrong, and to grant to others the right to carry that peculiar feature of domestic life into territory where it has no legal existence, and over which we have in part the control. This we may not, cannot, do without a violation of our principles and our trust.

Let no man call this a mere party prejudice; for by the same loose rule of language the most sacred duties and the most solemn sanctions may be put into the same category. Our party principles are, as we believe, based upon these great moral principles; and it is for that reason that we adhere to them with such pertinacity. We cling to them because they are right, and we refuse to compromise them on a question of expediency, because we believe that to do so would be an act of treason greater than any that has yet been committed in the country.

Well, then, the question recurs, What do the Republicans want? We answer, *They want nothing.* They are satisfied, they are anxious, they are very desirous, of keeping things just as they have been since Washington affixed his great and venerable name to the the Constitution. A thousand eulogies have been pronounced by great men of all parties upon that grand and venerable instrument; but now men, blinded by passion on one side, and men trembling with fear on the other, ask us to throw it into the crucible that they may infuse a base alloy into its pure metal. This we do not want; this we shall oppose and prevent if it is in our power.

When men tell us with audacious boldness that, unless we consent to do what we ought not to do, they will rush into treason and revolution, this, so far from inducing us to yield to their demands, makes us stand only the more firmly to our ground. It is a threat, insolent and taunting, and its effect is to array honor and manhood on the side where Justice, Humanity and Conscience had already taken their position.

Time was, as every body knows, when the south agreed with all the rest of Christendom in pronouncing slavery an evil; but now she hugs it, defends it, prays over it, fights for it, as her chief good; and because we are not inclined to follow her in this absurd gyration of sentiment, she breaks up the Union. Now the Republicans, and the people of the North generally, would do any thing in reason to oblige the people of the South; but to stultify themselves by calling black white, or evil good, they cannot and will not; nor, will they allow themselves to become amenable to the justice of Heaven, and fit objects of the scorn of mankind, by a weak and cowardly surrender of their sense of duty and moral and political right in the face of threats which are as insulting to their manhood and self-respect as they are outrageous to their sense of right.

A MERITED REBUKE.—Mr. Millson, of Virginia, administered a severe rebuke to his colleague Boocock, during the debate on the proposition to build national sloops-of-war. Boocock like our Northern sympathizers with secession, imagines he sees "coercion" in every proposition that emanates from the friends of the Union. The patriotic position of this distinguished Virginian stands in noble contrast with that of too many democratic members of Congress,—in both sections. We quote from the proceedings in the House, on this subject:—

Mr. Millson, of Virginia, protested against the effort to represent every subject, even the most ordinary, of legislation, as a means for an attempted coercion of the Southern States. He suggested to his colleague that if they endeavored to create such an impression on matters comparatively immaterial, they would cease to gain credit when they should raise their voices against measures actually objectionable. Should we burn our navy and dismiss our officers for fear the existence of a navy threatened some of the States of the Union? He expected to vote to concur in the Senate's amendment. He did so because he had been in favor of the measure for years past. His colleague perhaps had been as uniformly against it; the appropriation would not be available till the 1st of July, and it will be full two years before the vessels can be constructed. The engines, even, cannot be built before the present national difficulties are ended, one way or the other. If his colleague supposed this was a war measure, he could relieve his apprehensions. He knew nothing better to arrest the prosecution of war against the seceded States, than what is proposed by this amendment; for by spending twelve hundred thousand dollars in this manner, that amount will be taken from other objects, and in that extent cripple the prosecution of war, if war was even proposed. He showed the peaceful purposes for which the vessels are intended, and cannot to be read a recommendation from the Secretary of the Navy on that subject. He concluded by saying that if war comes, his colleague would not fail to discern its approach, for he became to watch for war more than those who watch for the morning.

DON'T LIKE TO BE NEGLECTED.—The Lancaster papers say that a "democratic" office holder in Philadelphia has sent word to that city that he will contribute $500 *towards defraying the expenses of a "reception" to President Buchanan on his return to Wheatland.* We presume the "old public functionary" wouldn't object to contributing a small sum for the same purpose. Those who participate in the "ovation" should certainly be well paid for their services.

The Southern Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 21, 1861.—The Southern Congress reassembled this forenoon.

Mr. Cobb offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of laying an export duty on the cotton exported from the Confederate States to any foreign country. Adopted.

The president has nominated, and the Congress confirmed, the following members of the Cabinet:

Secretary of State—Mr. Toombs, of Georgia.

Secretary of the Treasury—Mr. Memminger, of South Carolina.

Secretary of War—Mr. L. Pope Walker, of Alabama.

The scarlet fever is raging violently among the children of Johnstown. There is scarcely a family of children in town that has not been visited by it, many of them are now suffering under its influence. So far no deaths have been reported.

CONTEMPLATED ASSASSINATION OF MR. LINCOLN!

THE DISCOVERY OF THE PLOT!

[From a Special Correspondent of the N. Y. Times]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22—8 A. M.—Abraham Lincoln, the President elect of the United States, is safe in the capital of the nation. By the admirable arrangement of Gen. Scott, the country has been spared the lasting disgrace, which would have been fastened indelibly upon it had Mr. Lincoln been murdered upon his journey thither, as he would have been had he followed the programme as announced in papers, and goes by the Northern Central Railroad to Baltimore.

On Thursday night, after he had retired, Mr. Lincoln was aroused and informed that a stranger desired to see him on a matter of life or death. He declined to admit him unless he gave his name, which he at once did.

Such prestige did the name carry that while Mr. Lincoln was yet disrobed he granted an interview to the caller.

A prolonged conversation elicited the fact that an organized body of men had determined that Mr. Lincoln should not be inaugurated, and that he should never leave the city of Baltimore alive, if, indeed, he ever entered it.

The list of the names of the conspirators presented a most astonishing array of persons high in southern confidence, and some whose fame is not to this country alone.

Statesmen laid the plan, bankers endorsed it, and adventurers were to carry it into effect. As they understood Mr. Lincoln was to leave Harrisburg at nine o'clock this morning by special train, and the idea was, if possible, to throw the cars from the road at some point, where they could rush down a steep embankment and destroy in a moment the lives of all on board. In case of the failure of this project, their plan was to surround the carriage on the way from depot to depot in Baltimore, and assassinate him with dagger or pistol shot.

So authentic was the source from which the information was obtained that Mr. Lincoln, after counselling his friends, was compelled to make arrangements which would enable him to subvert the plans of his enemies.

Greatly to the annoyance of the thousands who desired to call on him last night, he declined giving a reception. The final council was held at eight o'clock.

Mr. Lincoln did not want to yield, and Colonel Sumner actually cried with indignation; but Mrs. Lincoln, seconded by Mr. Judd and Mr. Lincoln's original informant, insisted upon it, and at nine o'clock Mr. Lincoln left on a special train. He wore a Scotch plaid cap and a very long military cloak, so that he was entirely unrecognizable. Accompanied by Superintendent Lewis and one friend, he safely reached, while all the town, with the exception of Mrs. Lincoln, Col. Sumner, Mr. Judd and two reporters, who were sworn to secrecy, supposed him to be asleep.

The telegraph wires were put beyond reach of any one who might desire to use them.

At one o'clock the fact was whispered from one to another, and it soon became the theme of most excited conversation. Many thought it a very injudicious move, while others regarded it as a stroke of great merit.

The special train leaves with the original party at nine o'clock, and we trust it will reach Baltimore in safety.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1861.

Edi. Gazette:—The resolutions of the Democratic State Convention will, when read, convince any one of the truth of what I said on the 21st, that the Convention was politically an abortion, so far as any present good result to the party is concerned. After gathering four hundred delegates here, from all parts of the State, and endeavoring to make a formidable array of strength, the leaders were compelled to hide their factious fights by sitting with closed doors, and contented that differences of sentiment by the adoption of a series of tame resolutions, whose chief merit is, that while they do not satisfy any one, they seem to offend no one.

The Convention had the will but not the courage to endorse Secession. The speeches made were nearly all in justification of South Carolina and the other States that have followed her lead; but this was comparatively safe, since speeches do not come back to plague their authors so readily as resolutions. Hence, whilst the speeches were ardently Southern and fiery in their devotion to the cause of the Secessionists, the resolutions are tame and commonplace. They puff the democracy, of course, and abuse the Republicans, which is perfectly natural; recognize the equality of the people of all the States in the Territories, which means that the slaveholders have a constitutional right to settle with their slaves in any territory; denounce coercion, which is equivalent to saying that the government has no power to maintain its own existence or enforce its own laws; and modestly assume that the government cannot be successful except in democratic hands.

And that is about all! Was it worth while to assemble a Convention here, at such a time as this, merely to *say that?* Not, assuredly, if the purpose was merely to pass a few carefully couched resolutions. But that was not the purpose. The object was, whilst wrecking the resolutions so cautiously as not to excite suspicion at home, to give to their democratic coadjutors in the South the assurance that they have sympathizers here in Pennsylvania, who will do all in their power to thwart the government in its effort to sustain itself, and contribute all possible aid and comfort to the rebels against its authority.

To all intents and purposes this democratic Convention was a Secession Convention. All the sympathies of its leaders were with the Southern traitors; all their oral utterances were on the side of rebellion; and by committing themselves, in their resolutions, against coercion, they have virtually pledged themselves to throw the whole weight of their influence into the scale of armed resistance to the government.

Well, so be it. If the democratic party of Pennsylvania chooses, with its eyes open, to array itself on the side of treason and rebellion—to throw in its lot with the enemies of the Union whilst professing a hollow and insincere devotion to it, let it do so. We regret it for the sake of the country, but we are perfectly willing to go to the people with it on such an issue. They have chosen their ground; if they adhere to it, posterity as well as the people of the present day will brand them deservedly as enemies of their country and the Union.

Resolutions in favor of the Union cannot save them from this condemnation. No man is a friend of the Union who denies the right of the Government to enforce the laws and maintain its integrity. If the United States cannot rightfully employ force to put down rebellion and armed resistance, the Union can have no active existence. It is at the mercy of any dissatisfied State, which may dissolve it at pleasure. Resistance can only be met by coercion; and he who is not for the one must, of necessity, be for the other. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have taken their stands against coercion; and in doing so, the people of South Carolina, as well as those of Pennsylvania, will justly regard them as having enlisted upon the side of resistance. They will act, of course, resist the government themselves; but they will give their entire weight of their party to those who are in arms against the government. They have become the voluntary aiders and abettors of treason; and upon their heads be all the consequences. E.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The first night session of the "Peace" Convention is now going on, and will be protracted to a late hour for the purpose of discussion, as debate will terminate to-morrow at 1 o'clock. Members after that time will be allowed five minutes to speak on an amendment which may be offered to the proposition reported by the Committee, and the same time for one of the Committee to reply. The final vote will scarcely be reached before Monday, though it will be much pressed.

Mr. Harris, of Vermont, offered a resolution requesting the States to revise their statutes, and to modify or repeal any laws which may conflict with the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Mr. Meredith, of Pennsylvania, introduced an article, providing

"That Congress shall divide all the Territory of the United States into convenient portions, each containing not less than 60,000 square miles, and shall establish in each a Territorial Legislature. The several Territorial Legislatures, whether heretofore to be constituted or hereafter to be constituted, shall have all the legislative powers now vested in the respective States of this Union, and whenever any Territory having a population sufficient, according to the ratio existing at the time, to entitle it to one Member of Congress, shall form a Republican Constitution, and to apply to Congress for admission as a State, Congress shall admit the same as a State accordingly."

Mr. Franklin, of Pennsylvania, has condensed Mr. Guthrie's scheme to the following intelligible form, directing it of all excessive verbiage and cumbersome details:

ARTICLE I. In all the present territory of the United States, not embraced by the Cherokee Treaty, north of the parallel of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude, involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, is prohibited.

In all the present territory south of that line, the legal status of persons owing service or labor, as it now exists, shall not be changed by law, nor shall the rights arising from said relation be impaired; but the same shall be subject to judicial common law. When any territory, north or south of said line, within such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population equal to that required for a Member of Congress, it shall, if its form of government be Republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without involuntary servitude, as the Constitution of such State may provide.

The positive Republicans are united for the Convention plan, pure and simple; but the Conference will probably adopt something like Franklin's, and send it to Congress with a request that it shall be submitted to a National Convention.

A letter received from a Democratic officer in the U. S. Army at Savannah, Ga., to a New York member of Congress, says that lists for volunteers had been open one week, during which time thirty-five men volunteered as privates, and there were two thousand applications for commissions.

The Governor had ordered the purchase of a steamer for the Georgia Navy, at an expense of $60,000.

The officer says the people are crazy, and expect civil war in two weeks. Many people are strongly for the Union, but dare not speak. The telegraph office is watched by two men, at $6 per day. Nothing is allowed to pass except they indorse it. He says the same thing will be done with the mails. This letter, he thinks, would cost him his life if its contents were found out. He describes the scobbing of the English captain as brutal and disgraceful. The whole thing was done in the presence of the captain's wife. He says all the Union men hope Lincoln will inform the laws. He is himself a Southern man.

A gentleman arrived here from Charleston to-night. He is a New Yorker, and was well treated there, but had strong endorsements with him. He represents that four thousand troops are under orders, but says there is no prospect of an immediate attack on Fort Sumter. The people demand it, but Gov. Pickens must wait Jeff. Davis' movements. The harbor is all clear, vessels passing in and out. Everything is quiet and business prosperous.

We are enabled to inform our readers that a letter from a member of the British Government to an American citizen, long resident in Europe, has been recently received here, which gives a more authoritative declaration of British policy in regard to secession than anything which has been made public.

This letter, as we are informed by one who has read it, states that the whole matter of secession has been brought by Lord John Russell before the Ministry, as also the subordinate questions of defective clearances, &c.,—and the declaration is made, that not only will there be no *recognition by Great Britain of the Southern Confederacy*, but that everything will be done, on her part, to dredge clearances denied.

It is utterly impossible, the letter states, for Great Britain to be on good terms with seceding Slave traders. Not even the needless and uniformly unkind treatment of the new Tariff bill can accomplish such a result.

The Democrats supposed they had arranged the Senate to-day to get Judges Black and Pettit confirmed. The Executive session was carried by one majority, but after a few Army and Navy nominations were disposed of, the Administration found itself in the vocative, and these cases are now considered abandoned.

The vote was 26 against 25 for taking up the nomination of Judge Black, Mr. Douglas voting with the latter, who would have resisted the nomination on a direct test; Mr. Crittenden left the Senate before the division.

An attempt was made to take up the nomination of Mr. McIlvaine for Consul at Liverpool, but it was objected to as an intended reflection by the Administration on the present incumbent Consul at Lahaina. Several Pursuships were also laid aside.

I am reliably informed that the Administration designs reinforcing Fort Sumter by the means suggested in the Times a few days since, i. e., by boats at night. The fact was communicated to Gov. Pickens to-day, and he immediately telegraphed to Mr. Tyler, inquiring if it were true. The latter replied that he knew nothing about it, could not believe it, but would inquire.

DIED!

KIRK—At his residence, Penn township, on Sunday, the 24th inst., Mr. JAMES KIRK, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral will leave the residence of the deceased at 12 o'clock, for Unity cemetery, (to-morrow). Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ANDERSON—On Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, MARGARET, wife of Wm. Anderson.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Goodfish and Robinson streets, Allegheny, on MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery.

For Sore, Weak, Inflamed Eyes and Eye-Lids.

A true specific and invaluable remedy has been at last discovered. Dr. Humphreys argues that these affections invariably result from a constitutional disease, of which the local affection is only the outward manifestation. Hence, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC OPHTHALMY PILLS are only taken internally, and yet cure the worst forms of obstinate *Sore Eyes* and *Eyelids*, which have resisted all other treatment. All cases of Sore and Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids, or Falling, Weak or Defective Sight, will be promptly benefitted, and the cure of the worst cases is only a question of time.

Price 50 cents, with directions.

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

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

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, sole agent for the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. feb18d1w1*

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. feb18d1w1*

POLITICAL NOTICES.

FOR SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING, of M'Ond township, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. feb18tc

FOR SHERIFF.—ADAM WEAVER, of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, will offer himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Convention. feb18dtact

FOR SHERIFF—HENRY H. LEWIS, of Franklin township, is a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny county, subject to the Republican Nominating Convention. feb18tc

SHERIFF.—HARRY WOODS, of Peebles township, asks the voters of Allegheny county to obtain the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Allegheny county. His business will not allow him the opportunity of traversing the country and making the rounds of visits. feb18tc

PROTHONOTARY.—JOHN O. GUTHRIE, of First ward, Allegheny, asks the influence and votes of his friends to secure the nomination for Prothonotary of Allegheny County, subject to the Republican Convention. feb18tc

PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ, of Snowden Township, will a candidate for nomination to the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. feb18tc

PROTHONOTARY.—RICHARD DANVER, of Reserve township, will be supported for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. feb18tc

Public Notices.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their Rooms, Fifth street, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men generally are cordially invited to attend.

feb22:1tsns C. T. EWING, Recording Secretary.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, February 21st, 1861.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the COMPANY for RERECTING A BRIDGE over the MONONGAHELA, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly passed January 29th, 1861, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, on MONDAY, March 4th, 1861, at 8 o'clock p. m.

feb21:td JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—AN ELECTION for Seven Directors of the Erie Canal Company will be held at their office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Erie, Feb. 6th, 1861. A. H. CAUGHEY, Sec'y.

feb18:td&8

D. L. EATON, Esq., will deliver a LECTURE on "The Man of the North Temperate Zone," THIS EVENING, at EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny City. feb18:1tsns

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACK CRYER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* sel31:1ysw

New Advertisements.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned associated R. J. ANDERSON with them in the business of MANUFACTURING NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, &c., on the first day of January last. The business will be conducted under the old name and style of CHESS, SMYTH & CO.

DAVID CHESS, R. J. ANDERSON.
February 25, 1861. R. W. SMYTH, R. W. WILSON.

CHESS, SMYTH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, etc. Warehouse, No. 119 Water street, feb25:2tsd PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—Having this day sold to HOLLAND RIDDLE our entire stock of Grocers and Merchandise, we cordially recommend our successor to our friends, and the customers of John Wolff & Son.

feb25:2t JOHN WOLFF & SON.

HOLLAND RIDDLE, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN WOLFF & SON, No. 183 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, General Produce, Grocery and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Consignments respectfully solicited. feb25:1yd

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO. SUCCESSORS TO JAS. M'CANDLESS & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 103 Wood st., feb22:2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

Eaton, Macrum & Co., Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street, NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF Skeleton Skirts, EXTRA FINE LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Magic Ruffles, all widths, NEW COLORS OF ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOL, Black Silk Velvet Dress Buttons, ALEXANDRE'S AND SAJOU'S KID GLOVES, New Invoice of Musquitaire Gloves just rec'd. EATON, MACRUM & CO., feb 7. 17 Fifth Street.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, made of the court House, in Pittsburgh, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 1STH, 1861, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The following described Real Estate, situate in the Third Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, viz:

No. 1. Being a Lot—20 feet front on Wylie street (North side), and extending back towards Grant street 94 feet 90 feet and adjoining property of S. Rafferty and lot No. 2, hereinafter described, whereon is erected a Three story Brick Dwelling House (No. 2 Wylie street), with basement and back building.

No. 2. Being a Lot—22 feet in front on said Wylie street, and extending back towards Grant street about 104 feet, and adjoining the above described lot (No. 1) on the southwestward side, and property of Mrs. Ellen Strain on the North-eastward side, whereon is erected a Three Story Brick Dwelling House, (No. 21 Wylie street), with basement and back buildings.

For further information apply to MARSHALL & BROWN, Attorneys, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or to

AUGUSTUS DUSSLINGER, feb22 & 25:3t Executor of Martin Dusslinger, dec'd

Register's Office,

PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the said Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on

MONDAY, MARCH 2ND, 1861.

Final and distribution account of John Glass, executor of James Forey, dec'd. Filed Nov. 24, 1860.

Account of Wm. Gosling, ex'r of Lee Gosling, dec'd. Filed Dec. 5th, 1860.

Final account of Robert Hopper, guardian of Jonathan C. Hopper, dec'd, a minor child of Arthur J. and Elizabeth Hopper, and devisee of M. ses Middleworth, dec'd. Filed Dec. 8, 1860.

Final and distribution account of John Bissell and Geo. A. Berry, adm'rs of John D. Wick, dec'd. Filed Jan. 31, 1861.

Final account of Nicholas Stopp, adm'r of Adam Adler, dec'd. Filed Dec. 15, 1860.

Final account of Margaret Metzenbacher, adm'x of John Metzenbacher, dec'd. Filed Dec. 15, 1860.

Final and final account of Lewis Good, adm'r cum testamento annexo of Anthony Guth, dec'd. Filed Dec. 15, 1860.

Final account of G. Y. Coulter, guardian of Jacob Hanna. Filed Dec. 29, 1860.

Final account of Thomas W. Shaw, guardian of the minor children of Samuel M'Elheny, dec'd. Filed Dec 28, 1860.

Account of Jane M'Gibbney, adm'x of James M'Gibbney, Jr., dec'd. Filed Dec. 31, 1860.

Account of John Graham, surviving ex'r of Robert Peebles, dec'd. Filed Jan. 2, 1861.

Final account of James W. Hallman, dec'd, (by his ex'r, Francis Rahm and Geo W. Hallman) ex'r of Thomas Lifford, dec'd. Filed Jan. 8, 1861.

Account of J. Durstine Breitlaugh, adm'r of Martin G. Breitlaugh, dec'd. Filed Jan. 9, 1861.

Final account of John Byers, ex'r of John Byers, Sr., dec'd. Filed Jan. 19, 1861.

Account of Margaret Bell, ex'x of John M. Bell, dec'd. Filed Jan. 19 1861.

Account of John Marsiles, adm'r of Charles B. Magnire, dec'd. Filed Jan. 16, 1861.

Account of Martin Richardson, adm'r of Israel Wiggins, dec'd. Filed Jan 26, 1861.

Account of A. Miller, adv'r de bonis non of Dr. George Hogg, dec'd. Filed Feb. 4, 1861.

Account of Joseph Fisher, adm'r of Samuel Stoufer, dec'd. Filed Feb 5th, 1861.

Account of John M'Kee, ex'r of Daniel Gloss, dec'd. Filed Feb. 7, 1861.

Partial account of Christian Grosman, ex'r of Frederick Grosman, dec'd. Filed Feb. 8, 1861.

Account of Wm. Morrison, adm'r of James M'Grady, dec'd. Filed Feb. 14, 1861.

Account of Thomas Irwin, ex'r, acting ex'r of John M'Grady, dec'd. Filed Feb 13, 1861.

Account of Wm. M'Laughlin, ex'r of Thomas M'Laughlin. Filed Feb 13, 1861.

Final account of S. G. Dresben, adm'r of Charles Sulnk, dec'd. Filed Feb. 14, 1861.

Final account of John W. Stewart, adm'r of Rebecca Ferguson, dec'd. Filed Feb. 15, 1861.

Final account of John W. Stewart, adm'r of Henry Ferguson, dec'd. Filed Feb. 15, 1861.

Account of James Longmore, adm'r of John Lowrey, dec'd. Filed Feb. 15, 1861.

Account of Francis C. Flanegin, ex'r of Ann Anstice, dec'd. Filed Feb. 15, 1861.

Account of James Gardners, adm'r of John M'Farland. Filed Feb. 18, 1861.

Final account of Hannah Swearenge, adm'x of Levi Swearenge, dec'd. Filed Feb. 19, 1861.

Final account of Moses Chess, guardian of Alfred Richardson. Filed Feb. 21, 1861.

Final account of Moses Chess, guardian of Nancy Ann Richardson. Filed Feb. 20, 1861.

Final account of Serenity Frew, guardian of Margaret Jane, (dec'd,) and Elizabeth Frew. Filed Feb. 20, 1861.

Account of William Glass, ex'r of Elizabeth Nichol, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1861.

Final account of William Glass, adm'r of Samuel M'Dowell, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1861.

Final account of Francis Collins, adm'r of Christopher Boyce, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1861.

Account of Thomas Farley, ex'r of Daniel Liggett, dec'd. Filed Feb. 22, 1861.

First and Final account of William Ross, acting ex'r of Henry B. Stewart dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1861.

Account of John Hall, acting ex'r of Samuel Hall, dec'd. Filed Feb. 22, 1861.

Partial account of James Marshall, adm'r of Henry McGeary, dec'd. Filed Feb. 22 1861.

Final account of Joseph R M'Nabe, adm'r of David Harris, dec'd. Filed Feb 22, 1861.

Account of Samuel Carnahan, adm'r of John G. Tomlinson, dec'd. Filed Feb. 21, 1861.

Account of James Marshall, surviving ex'r of Robert M'Clintock, dec'd. Filed Feb 22, 1861.

feb22:td1w1 WM J. RICHARDSON, Register.

FOURTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to February 21st, 1861.

Brown Robert, tavern, 21 ward, Allegheny
Brawdy James, do Birmingham
Bryan James, do Robinson township
Clews John, do Chartiers do
Bichenmiller George, selling house, 7 th ward, Pittsburgh
Ferguson David B., other goods, 5d ward, Pittsburgh
Gallagher John, do 7th do do
Gam Christian, tavern, Beaver borough
Hoer George, other goods, Lawrenceville
Hogle Francis S., selling house, Lower St. Clair township
Lob John, 6th ward, Allegheny
Lee Patrick, other goods, Versailles township
Leonard Michael, tavern, Robinson do
Manks Joseph selling house, 22 ward, Pittsburgh
Nash George, tavern, 1st do do
Richard John do 1st do do
Shannon Jas. do 1st do do
Seibert J. A., selling house, M'Keesport
Vogt J. B., tavern, 21 ward, Pittsburgh
Wahsing Christian, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh
Whitlinger Anthony, do Peebles township
Ward William, do 4th ward Pittsburgh
Wilcox Charles A., do Collins township

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

Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, February 21st, 1861. feb22:3tsns

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS.—THE HIGH AND ENVIRO CELEBRITY which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of testimonials puffing and other unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by thousands, that their good works speak loudly for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Fever, Rheumatism, Fevers and Ague, obstinate Head Aches, and all General Derangements of Health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. MOFFATT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found equally efficacious in all cases of Fevers 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. feb14:y

CONSIGNMENTS.—100 kegs Leaf Lard, 10 bbls Leaf Lard, 115 bus choice Dried Peaches, Halves, 20 do do do Pared do, 50 boxes W R Cheese, 10 bbls choice Dried Apples, 75 do do Green Apples, 10 bus Small White Beans, 8 bbls choice Cider, 8 do Sweet Cider, 100 bus Potatoes, 150 reels Fresh peaches, 25 lbs Goose Feathers, 10 bbls Flint Hominy, 1500 lbs Buckwheat Flour, in sacks, 30 bbls Extra Family Flour, 10 bus Broom, assorted sizes, 25 bus choice Seed.

In store for sale by feb22 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.

ADY & EWENS, SUCCESSORS TO MATTHEW & OLD, PLUMBERS, No. 129 First street, Pittsburgh. Pumps, Hydrants, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, and Plumbers' Material in general. feb 8. All orders promptly attended to. feb21:1yd

SOFT-FINISH SHIRTING MUSLINS—Just opened, very superior Soft-Finish Bleached Muslins, and Irish Linens, at BURCHFIELD & CO.'S, Corner Fourth and Market sts. feb25

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! New Spring Dry Goods, Domestic and Staple, a Fresh Stock, at Low Prices. Prints, Ginghams, Table Diaper, Checks, Tickings, &c. feb25 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

W. P. MARSHALL, having returned from the East, will now receive a magnificent assortment of French and American Paper Hangings, for adorning town and country dwellings. The variety will be as great as heretofore, and prices lower, "suiting the times." feb25 87 Wood st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Wills on the Estate of MICHAEL SHADE, late of Collins township, Allegheny co., deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate, will make payment to him forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said Estate will present them to me for settlement, properly authenticated. D. B. COON, feb22:6tw* Administrator.

BLANK BOOKS—LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS, ORDER 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., feb25 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

THE ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY WANT AGENTS to sell their Prices Cellar Sewing Machines. They will give a commission, or wages, of from $30 to $60 per month, and pay all expenses. Full particulars sent free. R. JAMES, General Agent Erie Sewing Machine Company, Milan, Ohio. feb24:4tw2

OIL LEASES—Blanks for Leasing Oil Wells or Oil Locations, carefully prepared forms printed and for sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers, feb25 Stationers and Printers, 57 Wood st.

BELTING—Superior Oak-Tanned Leather Belting, GUM BELTING of superior quality. GUM PACKING, GUM GASKETS, LACE AND BELT LEATHER, RIVETS, BELT HOOKS, PUNCHES, &c. PATENT CONSOLIDATED RUBBER BELTING, a new article, for sale by feb25 M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st.

HIDES.—175 Green Salted Country Hides, 250 Dry Flint, Selected, 250 Dry Kips, Selected, in store for sale by feb25 M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st.

850 GREEN SALTED AND DRY FLINT HIDES, all selected, to arrive for sale by feb25 M. DE LANGE, 233 Liberty st.

TO-LET—A large and convenient DWELLING HOUSE on Rose, near Fourth street, now occupied by F. A. Maclure, Esq. Apply at Pittsburgh Steel Works, corner of Rose and First sts. feb22tdtwsw ISAAC JONES.

LARD OIL—8 bbls, to arrive on steamer Key West, for sale by feb8 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

EGGS—1 bbl. Eggs in store for sale by feb11 J. S. CANFIELD & CO., First st.

HOMINY.—12 bbls. Pearl Hominy, rec'd for sale by feb12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS WHEREBY NO DRUGS OR GALVANIC BATTERY ARE USED.

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

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

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.

E. GUDRY, Dentist, feb8 128 Smithfield st.

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 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 base 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. nsdc1yd

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, No. 97 Wylie Street, Pittsburgh. REFERENCE—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theod