Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1861.

THE LIBERAL MORDECAI OF CHARLESTON.—About the time of the breaking out of the South Carolina rebellion, the Charleston papers announced with a great flourish that a wealthy business man of that city—Mordecai by name—had contributed ten thousand dollars to the State in support of the Secession movement. If we mistake not the Legislature honored this "act of patriotism" with a special vote of thanks. At the time it was suspected that the loan was a forced one, and the acknowledgments which followed it, were regarded as so many "coals of fire" on the head of this involuntary "patriot." Whether these suspicions were correct or not, it is certain that the donor in handing a portion of his effects over to the State, like a good secessionist, has made up for the "sacrifice" by "despoiling the Egyptians" of the hated North. The following from the Knoxville *Whig*, throws some light on the affair:

"Mordecai is a wholesale druggist in Charleston. He visited New York, Philadelphia and Boston, just before he did this act, and represented to his creditors that he was insolvent, and settled with them by paying 50 cents on the dollar! Such acts make Secession a glorious code of morals! It is in keeping with the morals of the Southern leaders, with whom it is patriotic to rob the Government, and religious to repudiate honest debts. Should old Mordecai deny this charge, we have the proof."

Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Paper*, of last week, contains a likeness of "Old Mordecai," although, in its accompanying notice of the great man, it suppresses the sharp practice mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

THE Connellsville people are not willing to be bribed into consenting to a repeal of the Tonnage Tax by the promise of a road from their town to Greensburgh. The *Fayette Patriot* gives a series of 13 resolutions passed at a public meeting held on the subject. They contain cogent reasons why the tax should not be repealed, and assert "that the repeal of the 3 Mill Tax on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, would be an unreasonable and unjust act to the tax payers of this commonwealth, and we hereby instruct our Senators and Representatives to vote against and use all honorable measures to prevent its repeal." They also recommend similar meetings to be held in other election districts to remonstrate against the repeal.

The following resolutions seem to show that they take a similar view of the "discrimination" question to that of the Board of Trade:

3. *Resolved*, That on examination of the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it will be seen that the *three mill toll* was imposed on all freight passing over said road any distance exceeding twenty miles, without regard whence or from what State, territory or country it came, and there was neither law nor understanding expressed or implied, that this *toll* was to be placed on any freight to the exclusion of other, and, therefore, the first attempt by said Company to discriminate against the citizens of this State, as far as the tonnage toll is concerned, was an unwarranted assumption and a misuse and abuse of their charter.

4. *Resolved*, That in regard to this unjust discrimination on the part of the Railroad Company, against the citizens of Pennsylvania, we hereby call on the Legislature to take such action by further legislation, as will compel uniform and equal exactions in the transportation of freight.

5. *Resolved*, That we look upon the conduct of the Railroad Company in refusing to pay the tonnage tax in accordance with the requirements of their charter, and their contract with the State, even after judgments had against them, and those judgments affirmed by the Supreme Court, as a bold and defiant repudiation, and we call upon the present Legislature to initiate such further proceedings as will vindicate the honor and dignity of the Commonwealth.

6. *Resolved*, That we look upon the conduct of the Railroad Company in their project of discriminating against the citizens of Pennsylvania, as a system inaugurated to create unequal burthens, with a view to make or manufacture an argument for the repeal of the tonnage tax, and, although the Railroad Company has pretended to be only a mere agent of the State, for the collection of the *three* mill tax, the said Company has kept the money and persistly and illegally refused to pay over to the State treasury, as required by law, to the great damage of the interests and public credit of the State.

Resolved, That with regard to the tonnage tax or toll which imposes a State revenue of *eight* cents for a barrel of flour, or *four* cents per hundred for freight (lumber and coal being free) on the Railroad the question is not, whether the Railroad Company shall pay it, or be compelled to pay it out of their large profits according to contract, for the immense immunities.

A REGISTRY LAW IN ILLINOIS.—The Legislature of Illinois has just passed a Registry law. The Chicago *Journal* says:—"The chief features of the new law is that a voter must have been for sixty days a resident of the precinct in which he votes, and be known to the judges or to two legal voters who are known to the judges of election."

A GREAT pressure on our columns has prevented us from publishing a number of Communications which we have on hand. With some difficulty we make room for some of them to-day. In doing so we are compelled to exclude a number of editorial articles.

The Proposed Assassination of the President Elect.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

At an early hour this morning our special correspondent at Washington surprised us by a telegraphic despatch announcing that the President elect had arrived there *incognito*, accompanied by two friends. At a late hour, a special despatch from Harrisburg, dated also this morning, was received by the agent of the Associated Press, to the effect that during the night, to the astonishment of the people of that city, Mr. Lincoln had taken his departure by a special train for Washington. Both these despatches, with further special despatches received exclusively at this office, and others received by the Associated Press, will be found in their appropriate column.

The cause of this movement indicates such a degree of atrocity and wickedness that we cannot trust ourselves to follow our *feelings* in speaking of it. That party feeling should be carried to such an extent that individual assassination and wholesale murder should be resorted to, in intention, to satisfy it, almost surpasses belief, and who would not fain disbelieve it of American citizens? According to our present advices, however, there seems to be no reason for doubting it, or for supposing that the fiendish project was confined to men of the baser sort.

While we have all along found it difficult to believe that this and kindred plots had really been formed, we have felt, too, that we had no right to suppose that General Scott's sagacity was at fault. In the name of humanity, and for the sake of our country's reputation, we thank that distinguished veteran for the sagacity, prudence and foresight he has manifested, for to him doubtless is it owing that Mr. Lincoln has escaped assassination.

The country, at least that portion of it that mainly contributed to raise Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, will insist that the honor of the republic shall be vindicated, and that the parties to this dastardly mode of revenging a political defeat, whether they be of high or of low degree, shall have their villainy exposed, and that as many of them as can possibly be reached, shall be brought to condign punishment.

How Mr. Lincoln would have been Received by the People along the Route of the Northern Central Railroad—Extraordinary Precaution.

The special correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot* gives a graphic account of the downward trip of the cars which were intended for Mr. Lincoln. It will be observed that the people of Maryland exhibited no sympathy with the assassins, who contemplated his destruction:—

DEPARTURE FROM HARRISBURG.

At 9 o'clock the special train—the same cars that conveyed the Prince of Wales over the road—left the Harrisburg depot, under the charge of the world renowned conductor, George A. Rawlings. John S. Gittings, Esq., President of the road, and Mr. J. C. Clarke, Superintendent, were on board, and did all in their power to make the trip of the disappointed gentlemen to Baltimore as pleasant as possible. Never, perhaps, in the history of railroads, had more perfect arrangements been made for the running of a special train. Mr. Clarke had a flag man placed at every half mile of the entire route to avoid any possible accident. He also, after the locomotive arrived, had it taken apart, and every portion of the machinery examined by the company's workmen were on board the train with duplicate pieces of machinery, in case of an accident. Everything that mortal man could do to secure safety was done by the officers of the Northern Central Railway, and well might these officers feel indignant at the charge that the ill-advised friends of Mr. Lincoln have thought proper to pursue. The entire trip down was very pleasant, and would no doubt have been highly enjoyed by the President elect had he been permitted to act of his own free will.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

At every point crowds were assembled to get a glimpse of Mr. Lincoln, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, many persons having traveled from twenty to thirty miles to see the President elect, and many were the epithets of disappointment attached by the country people.

IN MARYLAND.

The enthusiasm and anxiety to see the President elect appeared to be no less fervent than in Pennsylvania. At Cockeysville a large crowd was assembled only to meet with disappointment. As the train passed Lutherville and Mount Washington, the young ladies attached to the female institutes at these points were out on the lawns in their holiday attire, and cheered and waived their handkerchiefs with as much zest as if the President elect had been a native of the soil of Maryland. So again as the train swept past the flourishing manufactories on the banks of Jones' Falls, at all of which crowds were gathered and manifested the most unbounded enthusiasm. True to the instinct of the old Maryland line, her sons and daughters proved to-day that they could honor the President of the United States even if they could not admire the political views of the gentleman who might for the time being fill the position.

MR. LINCOLN'S FAMILY.

Mrs. Lincoln and her sons came down in the train, and were kindly attended to by the gentlemen who traveled with them. Col. John S. Gittings, President of the Northern Central Railroad, was particular in his attention to Mrs. L., who seemed exceedingly sorry at the sudden change matters had taken in her hitherto happy journey to the Federal Metropolis, on account of the disappointment so many would have to submit to in not seeing Mr. Lincoln. Mrs. L. is a lady of very prepossessing appearance, and her son Robert, a youth of quiet, amiable deportment, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

[From the N. Y. Herald of Sunday.]

Mr. Lincoln's First Reception at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1861.

At six o'clock Dr. Puleston, Secretary of the Peace Congress, presented a communication to Mr. Lincoln, announcing that the members of the Congress were anxious to pay their respects to Mr. Lincoln, and requesting the latter to name the time when he would receive them. Mr. Lincoln replied that he would be happy to receive them at nine o'clock.

At seven o'clock Mr. Lincoln left his hotel, and proceeded in a carriage to the residence of Mr. Seward, with whom he dined. At ten minutes before nine o'clock, Mr. Lincoln, returned to his hotel and was received by an enthusiastic crowd who greeted him as though he was their father and life. Some were old men, and some old and some young ladies. They reflected the general feeling, that in Mr. Lincoln rests the future hope of the Government and the Union.

Mr. Lincoln passed through the long parlor hall, thronged with the *elite* and fashion of the national metropolis, shaking hands as fast as he could on his right and left with ladies and gentlemen.

At nine o'clock, according to previous arrangement, Mr. Lincoln received the Peace Congress. The members formed in procession in the hall where they meet, and proceeded to the reception parlor; ex-President Tyler and Gov. Chase, of Ohio, led the van. The latter introduced Mr. Tyler. Mr. Lincoln received him with all the respect due his position. The several delegates were then presented to Mr. Lincoln by Gov. Chase, in the usual manner.

The greatest curiosity was manifested to witness Mr. Lincoln's first reception in Washington. The most marvelous thing that occurred was the manifestation by Mr. Lincoln of a most wonderful memory. It will be remembered that the Convention is composed of many men, who, although distinguished in their time, have until very lately not been very much known. Each member was introduced by his last name, but in nine cases out of ten Mr. Lincoln would promptly recall their entire name, no matter how many initials it contained. In several instances he recited the historical reminiscences of families. In short, he understands the material of the Peace Congress.

When the tall Gen. Doniphan, of Missouri, was introduced, Mr. Lincoln had to look up to catch Doniphan's eye. He immediately inquired:—

"Is this Doniphan, who made that splendid march across the Plains, and swept the swift Camanches before him?"

"I commanded the expedition across the Plains," modestly responded the General.

"Then you have come up to the standard of my expectation," rejoined Mr. Lincoln.

After the reception of the Peace Congress was concluded, a large number of citizens were presented. Mr. Lincoln was then notified that the ante-rooms and main parlors of the hotel were filled with ladies, who desired to pay their respects, to which the President elect very promptly assented. The ladies then passed in review, each being introduced by the gentleman who accompanied her. Mr. Lincoln underwent the new ordeal with much good humor.

At ten o'clock Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet called and paid their respects, in response to Mr. Lincoln's *coup d'etat* at the White House this morning. Their reception was very pleasant.

It may be truly said that Mr. Lincoln's first day in Washington as President elect has been a decided success. Democrats as well as Republicans are pleased with him, and the ladies, who thought he was awkward at first sight, changed their opinion, and now declare him "a very pleasant, sociable gentleman, and not bad looking by any means."

When Mr. Lincoln called upon Mr. Buchanan the Cabinet were in session. The messenger announced that Mr. Seward was in the ante-room, attended by Mr. Lincoln, the President elect. This was a *coup d'etat*. The President was not aware that Mr. Lincoln had arrived, nor was either member of the Cabinet. Mr. Buchanan proceeded immediately to his private reception room, and soon Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward were shown in, the latter introducing the former. Mr. Buchanan received Mr. Lincoln very cordially, and a pleasant interview was had. Mr. Buchanan was anxious to know if Mr. Lincoln had a satisfactory reception at Harrisburg, to which the latter responded that it was very enthusiastic on the part of the people, and exceedingly satisfactory to him. Mr. Buchanan then invited Mr. Lincoln to visit the Cabinet Chamber, which he accepted, and was introduced to each member. The interviews were very agreeable.

Upon leaving the White House, Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward made a call upon Lieut. General Scott, but the old chief was absent attending to his official duties.

At three o'clock General Scott returned Mr. Lincoln's call. He was warmly greeted by the President elect, who expressed to the General his thanks for the many marks of attention he had shown him, especially in detailing an escort from his home to the capital. General Scott expressed his great gratification at Mr. Lincoln's safe arrival, and especially complimented him for choosing to travel from Harrisburg unattended by any display, but in a plain democratic way.

At four o'clock the Illinois Congressional delegation, without respect of party, headed by Senator Douglas, called upon Mr. Lincoln and paid their respects. The meeting was less formal perhaps than would be the case at the interview with any other delegation, from the fact that they were all friends and acquaintances before. The interview between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas was peculiarly pleasant.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22, 1861.

This has been a great day in Harrisburg. None like it has ever been witnessed before, in this place. The occasion of raising the American flag to the dome of the Capitol has called forth a demonstration attesting with unusual force the patriotism of the people of this State, and their deep devotion to the Constitution and the Union as they are.

Early in the morning the town was astir with military, arriving from all quarters. Thirty-six military companies were present. The finest of these was the National Guard, from Philadelphia, numbering 285 men, and presenting a most splendid appearance. The cavalcade, as it passed through the streets to the Capitol, was truly imposing.

The Old Soldiers of 1812, including about a dozen from Pittsburgh, bore the beautiful flag 36 feet long, which was to float above the Capitol. The military led the procession, followed by the firemen, Odd Fellows, Free Masons and other societies, and the old soldiers brought up the rear. They carried over their heads the old and tattered flag borne at the head of the American army when, under Washington, it crossed the Delaware, and another flag which went through the war of 1812. Arrived at the broad street in front of the Capitol, the military formed into two lines, presented arms, and, to the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," the old veterans bore the new flag through their midst to the Capitol grounds, from whence it was hoisted by their hands to the top of the flag staff, amid the shouts of ten thousand people, the booming of cannon, and joyous national strains from the military bands.

The day was cool but pleasant, and everything passed off well. The town was gaily decorated with flags in all quarters, presenting quite a holiday appearance, and the Flag of the Union seemed to be, as it no doubt was, the object of intensified veneration.

The President elect arrived about 1½ o'clock, p. m., and was escorted by the military to the "Jones House." There he was welcomed in a speech by Gov. Curtin, and responded in a few remarks, in which he evinced a strong determination to stand by the Constitution as it is.

At 2½ o'clock, he repaired to the Capitol, and there in the hall of the House, was welcomed by the Speakers of both Houses. He replied in a very neat speech, eliciting frequent applause, but saying nothing special.

After he had concluded, (the President remaining) Robt. M. Palmer, Esq., Speaker of the Senate, delivered his address upon the life and character of Washington. It was listened to attentively throughout, and was regarded by all as chaste, beautiful, and appropriate.

In the general excitement the Democratic Convention was forgotten. I learn that they passed some mongrel resolutions, meaning nothing or anything, and adjourned. It was, so far as political effect is concerned, an abortion. E.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1861.

Eds. Gazette:—The President, acting upon information from Baltimore, that there was a real danger of an attempt, in that city, to assassinate him as he passed through, left very quietly and unknown to any one but his suite, at 6 o'clock last evening, for Philadelphia, from whence he took the cars over the Wilmington road for Baltimore, where he arrived at 4 o'clock this morning, passed through, unknown and unsuspected, and arrived in Washington at six, safe and sound.

This stolen march may have been discreet and prudent, but I doubt it. It looks like a blunder, to me. It shows a distrust of the people of the Border States, the moral effect of which must be bad. It seems to me that it would have been much better to face the danger, whatever it was, and by confronting the danger boldly, not only overcome it, but show all whether he was not. [illegible] This course, however, was advised by men of clear heads and sound judgment, and time may show it to have been the wisest. E.

The careful reader cannot fail to notice the studied insults to the President elect conveyed in the speeches made by the Mayors of New York and Philadelphia. Ostensibly they were speeches of welcome; but there was not a word of welcome in either. There was a stiff, formal, constrained courtesy, which, from their position, they could not avoid showing; but the tenor of both speeches, is, "The country is going to the devil, generally, and New York and Philadelphia particularly, and you are the cause of it. It may be that you can restore harmony and prosperity, but we don't believe it." The speech in New York was given in the form of its insult; that in Philadelphia was more refined in its tone, but equally offensive.

The answers to these speeches by the President elect are specimens of manly dignity, such as best befitted the occasion. He did not betray the least indication that he noticed the intent of the speakers, but in a calm, dignified and statesmanlike manner, Mr. Lincoln set the puny Mayors aside, ignored their provincial littleness, and spoke to the people around him with the full conviction that *they* comprehended his truly national utterances, and that it mattered nothing what their Mayors thought and said.

If you have not already published these speeches, pray find room for them, that these contemptible puppets, Mayor Wood and Mayor Henry, may be handed down, with all their meanness, to posterity. K.

[The speeches alluded to by our correspondent have already appeared in our telegraphic reports of the President's progress. They carry with them their own condemnation.—EDS. GAZETTE.]

P. S.—In my letter of the 20th, in reply to Hon. Robert McKnight, I said that "Mr. McKnight avowed his willingness to vote for Mr. Adams' plan of admitting New Mexico as a State, *unconditionally*," but you make me say "*unconstitutionally*." The blunder of your compositor and proof reader is nearly as inexcusable as it is annoying. K.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON—BUCHANAN.
HAMILTON—COBB
KNOX—FLOYD
1794—1861.

THE CONTRAST.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Sixty-seven years ago, there was an insurrection in the region which we now inhabit. The officers of the government were maltreated, their property destroyed, mails stopped and robbed of their contents, and the whole territory of four counties, except the little picketted Fort Fayette, was in the undisputed possession of the rebels. Our government itself was then new and untried, the entire population of the country, which now exceeds thirty-one millions, was then barely four millions. Instead of being at peace with all the world, as we are now, we were engaged in a war with the Indian tribes, and had just escaped from the severe defeat of Gen. St. Clair. Indeed the condition of the whole country was such that Hugh H. Brackenridge, one of the most talented, malignant, basest and most craven spirited of all the leaders of the rebels, in a letter to his crony, French Coxe of Philadelphia, used the following language:

"Should an attempt be made to suppress these people, I am afraid the question will not be, whether you will march to Pittsburgh, but whether they will march to Philadelphia, accumulating in their course, and swelling over the banks of the Susquehanna like a torrent—irresistible and devouring in its progress."

Such was the state of affairs on the 24th of August, 1794, when Major Kirkpatrick, a soldier of the Revolution—as brave a man as ever served his country—the person who defended John Neville's house, until the heat from the adjacent burning buildings forced its abandonment—who was then an exile in Philadelphia, wrote to Isaac Craig a letter which is now before me. The following extract from it shows that the same difference of opinion as to the proper course to be pursued against rebels existed then as do now:

"I find the most of the people of this place are decidedly for suppressing, by force of arms, the insurrection of our country. A number of the Democratic Society are opposed to the measure, and wish to effect it by milder steps, as they call it. Some of them inveigh against the law, and declare that coercive measures should not be used. Some pieces appear in Beache's paper against the measure. Beache is one of the Democratic Society, and all these publications appear in his paper. I begin to be of Col. Neville's opinion—that it is a villainous combination, collected together under that name to abuse the Executive and all officers of the Government."

Thus it appears that there were many points of similarity between the condition of this country in 1794 and now. A portion of the population of the country were in rebellion against the laws of the land, just as another portion is now; the public mails were robbed then, just as now; rebels were in possession of this entire country, except Fort Fayette, under the command of the gallant Major Butler, just as the secessionist are now of South Carolina, except Fort Sumter, under Major Anderson; and there were then some miserable caitiffs who talked about peaceable measures, and talked against coercion, just as some do now.

But happily for our country, we had then at the head of our government such honest, brave, wise, true-hearted patriots as George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and Henry Knox, instead of such a miserable abortion as James Buchanan, and such stupid knaves as Cobb and Floyd.

The consequence was—here we may as well let Major Kirkpatrick's letter tell the story. He proceeds as follows:

"The President has ordered out twelve thousand infantry and nine hundred cavalry. Hamilton told me that Gen. Morgan would command the Virginians, three thousand infantry and three hundred cavalry."

According to the teachings of the anti coercionists of those days as well as of the present, this was a very unwise and dangerous course; but H. H. Brackenridge, notwithstanding his declarations in his letter to Coxe about the power of the insurgents, was convinced of the wisdom of the course pursued by Washington. In his History of the Insurrection, published soon after it was over, we find the following remarks on page 84 of his second volume.

"Thus it has been said, that because there has not been no horrid battle, there was no necessity for so strong an army. But it was the *display of so strong an army*, that rendered unnecessary any thing but the display of it."

No doubt if Buchanan had displayed some of the energy and decision shown by Washington in 1794, or by Jackson at a later day, the same good results would now be manifest. C.

DIED:

SMYERS—At his residence in Mifflin Township, Monday morning, February 25th, J. H. SMYERS, in the 58th year of his age.

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 benefited, and the cure of the worst cases is only a question of time.

Price 50 cents, with directions.

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

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

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

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.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

PROTHONOTARY.—CAPTAIN H. EATON, of Upper St. Clair township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Prothonotary of Allegheny county—the infirmity of his left hand not allowing him the opportunity of traversing the country and seeing them all.

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

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.

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

SHERIFF.—HARRY WOODS, of Peebles township, asks the votes of his friends to obtain the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Allegheny County. His business will not allow him the opportunity of traversing the county and seeing them all.

PROTHONOTARY.—JOHN G. CURTIS, 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.

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

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

Public Notices.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Feb. 25th, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to a Resolution of Councils that the following named Aldermen have made returns for the month of January, 1861, required by law, of the Fines and Forfeitures, under City Ordinances, imposed by them, viz:

Thomas Owston	4th ward
J. B. Nicholson	4th do
James Donaldson	6th do
Thomas Daft	8th do

The other Aldermen of the city have not made the return required by law. RUSSELL ERRETT, Controller.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, February 18th, 1861.

AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the COMPANY for ERECTING A BRIDGE over the MONONGAHELA, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly passed January 20th, 1810, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, on MONDAY, March 4th, 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m. 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. A. H. CAUGHEY, Sec'y.

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.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO. Successors to Jas. M'Candless & Co. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 103 Wood st., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELSIE VENNER, By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. BRYANT & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL LAW. One of them by Lever; in paper, Price 50 cents. And all other New Books can be had at HUNT & MINER'S.

ROGERS & NESBITT.—REFINERS and WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS in Carbon Oil, Lamps, &c, &c., Office No. 6 Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. We are prepared to furnish dealers with a SUPERIOR article of CARBON OIL, LAMPS, &c., at as low rates as can be furnished by any other Refinery in the West. Orders solicited. ROGERS & NESBITT.

NOW IS THE TIME! TO STOP IN at the establishment of GEO. W. HUSLEY, Federal street, Allegheny, near the Depot, and examine his heavy stock of COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES, COAL VASES AND HODS, FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS, TEA AND COFFEE SETTS, with a general stock of House-Furnishing TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, all at the CHEAPEST PRICES FOR CASH!

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, FOR THE Promotion and Protection of Trade. Over 240,000 Business Houses Reported, Embracing every City, Town and Village in the United States, Canada, and other British Possessions in N. A. R. G. Dun & Co., Proprietors, A. ARMSTRONG, Manager, Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Established New York, June, 1841—Pittsburgh, March, 1852. Head Office: NEW YORK .... DUN, BOYD & CO. Branch Offices: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago—R G Dun & Co; Milwaukie, New Orleans, Charleston, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville—R G Dun & Co. Associate Offices: Boston, Richmond, Baltimore—J D Pratt & Co. Foreign Offices: Toronto, Montreal, London, Eng. Reference Books, with notices of changes, printed daily, furnished to subscribers. Price $100 00. Collections promptly attended to in all parts of the United States and British Possessions, and References to upwards of 150 Houses in Pittsburgh, for whom the office makes collections. Letters of Introduction to Lawyers of high standing and respectability in every section of the Union will be gratuitously furnished to subscribers making application at the office. Also to any of the offices named above.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT, For the Whiskers and Hair. The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article. THE STIMULATING ONGUENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use. It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tow hair dark, and restore grey hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it. The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed. Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent," (warranted to have the desired effect,) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 18. Apply to or address HORACE D. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, &c., 24 William street, New York.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SCT.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, bearing date the 16th day of February, A. D. 1861, the undersigned, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the Estate of HENRY HORN, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises, in Allegheny City, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described lot or parcel of ground, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground in the 4th ward, Allegheny City, and fronting on Carpenter's alley twenty-three feet and running towards South Canal Street, forty-eight feet or thereabouts, preserving the width of twenty-three feet, and adjoining lots of J. Fogle and G Hanson, and on which is erected a two-story Brick House, and being the back part or portion of Lot No. 172 in the plan of lots laid out by G. H. Warner, Jacob Painter and F. Lorenz, in the Reserve Tract, Ross township, opposite the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh. Terms of sale—Cash on or before the confirmation of the sale. For particulars, inquire of JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Attorney at Law, No. 123 Fourth street, five doors above Smithfield street, or of the undersigned, PHILIP DEILSTEIN, Shaler Township, near the line of Duquesne Borough.

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE—Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sparkling Catawba Wine. Another supply of this superior Wine, received 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.

DOLLAR SAVING BANKS, NO. 65 FOURTH STREET. Deposits made with this Bank before the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, Will draw interest from that date. CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION.—I will slaughter THREE OF THE FINEST CATTLE that have been offered in our market for a long time—two steers five years old and a heifer three years old. They took the Premium at our late Fair, and were fed by Isaac Williams with the greatest care. They will be exhibited through the streets this afternoon, accompanied by a band of music. Those who want to engage will please hand in their orders as the cattle pass through the streets. They will be sold in the Allegheny Market on FRIDAY, and in the Pittsburgh Market on SATURDAY, at from six to fifteen cents per pound. GEO. W. EVENS.

SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP HAS BEEN USED for the last fifteen years with the most decided success, and its sale has been steadily increasing, and we have received the most flattering certificates from persons who have tested its virtues. We have never known a case that it has failed to cure, where used according to directions. If you have a cough or cold, give it a trial, and a cure is certain to follow. Prepared by R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, corner Wood and Second sts. And sold by druggists generally.

LEATHER BELTING, oak tanned, of the Hartford manufacture, and warranted to be equal in quality to the best of any other make, all different sizes, always on hand at 26 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING, HOSE, GASKETS, and SQUARE ROPE, all sizes, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FOR RENT—A good OFFICE, convenient to the Depots, to rent, and Storage if needed. SAM'L B. FLOYD & CO., 350 Liberty st.

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls. prime for sale by WATT & WILSON, 268 Liberty st.

DRIED APPLES—300 bus. Dried Apples for sale by WATT & WILSON, No. 268 Liberty st.

WHALE OIL—15 bbls. B. W. Whale Oil for sale by WATT & WILSON, No. 268 Liberty st.

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls. choice Roll Butter, just rec'd. R. DALZELL & CO.

EGGS—4 bbls Fresh Eggs, just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—3 bbls. Eggs for sale by WATT & WILSON, 268 Liberty st.

New Advertisements.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. R. C. LOOMIS, AGENT, 59 WOOD ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	235,239 04
TOTAL ASSETS	$635,239 04

STATEMENT of the Condition of the SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS., on the first day of January, 1861, made in conformity with the requirements of the Laws of Pennsylvania:

FIRST.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Number of Shares of Stock subscribed for	2,000 00
Amount of Assessments on Stock paid in cash	$200,000 00

SECOND.

The Value of the Real Estate held by the Company	$33,481 32
Amount of Cash in hand and in bank	4,919 04
Am't of Cash in hands of Agents and in transit	20,841 89
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, constituting the first Lien on Real Estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	103,206 74

AMOUNT OF STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

		Par value.	Market value.
108 shs	Agawam Bank, Springfield	$10,800	$11,340 00
10 "	Chicopee do do	1,000	1,300 00
12 "	Springfield do do	1,400	1,484 00
50 "	Pynchon do do	5,000	5,350 00
10 "	J Hancock do do	1,000	1,000 00
50 "	Hadley Falls Bank, Holyoke,	5,000	5,000 00
70 "	Hampshire Manufacturing Bank, Ware,	7,000	7,700 00
25 "	Holyoke Bk, Northampton,	2,500	2,600 00
10 "	Monson Bk, Monson,	1,000	1,000 00
148 "	Elm City Bk, New Haven,	14,800	17,020 00
50 "	Elliott Bank,	5,000	6,125 00
55 "	Bk of Commerce, Boston,	5,500	5,974 00
100 "	Merchants' Bank, do	10,000	10,000 00
60 "	Atlas do do	6,000	6,420 00
92 "	Howard do do	9,200	9,430 00
17 "	Boylston do do	1,700	1,972 00
100 "	Webster do do	10,000	10,400 00
50 "	Bank of Commerce, N York,	5,000	4,800 00
100 "	Am. Exchange Bank, do	10,000	9,200 00
100 "	Continental do do	10,000	9,200 00
100 "	Metropolitan do do	10,000	10,700 00
150 "	Importers & Tra. do do	15,000	15,750 00
170 "	Western Railroad,	17,000	19,295 00
100 "	Boston and Worcester R R	10,000	10,650 00
25 "	Connecticut River do	2,500	1,375 00
53 "	Worcester & Nashua do	5,300	3,180 00
50 "	Boston & Maine do	5,000	5,475 00
100 "	Fitchburg do	10,000	9,825 00
100 "	Old Colony, Fall River do	10,000	10,700 00
100 "	New York Central do	10,000	7,900 00
55 "	Watertown & Rome, do	5,500	3,300 00
$4,000	Western Railroad, Mass, 6 per cent bonds,	4,000	4,100 00
$6,000	Connecticut River Railroad, 6 per cent bonds,	6,000	6,000 00
$6,000	Buffalo, New York and Erie R R 7 per cent bonds,	6,000	4,800 00
$1,550	Watertown and Rome Railroad 7 per cent bonds,	1,550	1,395 00

Amount of stock held by the company as collateral security for loans:

50 shares Milford Gas Light Company: Par val. $5,000 loaned	$3,000 00
Amount of assessments on stock due and unpaid,	None.
Amount of interest accrued on investments,	3,143 70
Loans on personal security,	3,195 18
All other investments,	6,189 43
	$422,239 04

THIRD:

Amount of losses due and unpaid	None.
Amount of claims for losses in suit or contested	None.
Amount of losses during the year, which have not been settled	$15,121 75
Amount of losses during the year, reported and not acted upon	None.
Amount of dividends declared due and unpaid	None.
Amount of dividends declared, and not due	None.
Amount of money borrowed	None.
Amount of all other claims against company	None.

FOURTH:

Amount of cash premiums received	$213,514 90
Amount of premiums not received	101,873 86
Amount of interest money received from investments	11,692 00
Amount of income from other sources	9,792 55

FIFTH:

Amount of losses paid during the year	$158,611 61
Amount paid and owing for re-insurance premiums	None.
Amount of return premiums paid	4,783 23
Amount of dividends paid during the year	40,000 00
Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to the agents and officers of the company	29,637 76
Amount of taxes paid by the company	2,936 90
Amount of all other expenses and expenditures of the company	17,279 63

(SIGNED) D. FREEMAN, President.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at Hartford, this 23d day of January, 1861. (Signed) A. L. SOULE, Notary Public.

Who also certifies to the correctness of the above Statement.

Policies in the above named Company, insuring property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, issued, and losses under the same equitably adjusted and promptly paid by R. C. LOOMIS, Agent, 59 Wood st.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, February 25, 1861.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,643,119 65
Real Estate and Ground Rent	68,132 29
Stocks and Miscellanies	12,829 35
Due by other Banks	140,541 77
Bank Notes & Checks	71,936 63
Specie	404,36[illegible]
	$2,341,968 12

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,142,500 00
Profits and Earnings	199,044 53
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't.	13,642 27
Due to other Banks	78,643 43
Circulation	357,774 00
Deposits	410,072 43
	$2,341,965 12

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed this Feb. 25th, 1861, before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pitts'gh. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, February 25, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,518,637 63
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	321,112 18
U. S. Treasury Notes	57,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	88,871 10
Due by other Banks	223,157 16
	$2,2[illegible] 07
Capital Stock	902,200 00
Circulation	531,780 00
Deposits	526,801 43
Due to other Banks	61,517 71
Contingent Fund and Profits	219,557 94
	$2,265,835 07

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 25th day of February, 1861, G. H. ISRAEL, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, Monday, February 25, 1861.

Capital Stock	$600,000 00
Circulation	319,175 00
Due Depositors	229,060 01
Due other Banks	24,461 44
Loans and Discounts	1,411,606 17
Coin	217,677 71
Notes and Checks of other Banks	67,915 39
Due by other Banks	123,290 11

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 25th day of Feb'y, A. D. 1861. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Citizens' Bank. Pittsburgh, February 25, 1861.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$786,007 27
Coin in Vault	136,763 15
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17 083 45
Due from Banks and Bankers	44,662 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	312,840 00
Depositors	103,487 01
Due to other Banks	23,908 46

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier. Affirmed before me this 25th day of February, 1861. SAM'L CAMPER, Notary Public.

Statement of Mechanics' Bank of Pittsb'h. Monday, February 25, 1861.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$256,810 00
Due to other Banks	12,730 69
Due to Depositors	98,516 95
	$338,057 23

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted	$642,490 27
Due by other Banks	82,557 52
Notes and Checks of other Banks	12,658 82
Specie in Vaults	104,346 46
	824,741 61

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier. Sworn before me this 25th day of February, 1861. H. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank. PITTSBURGH, February 25, 1861.

ASSETS.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Loans and Discounts	752,741 11
Due by other Banks	12,065 41
Notes and Checks of other Banks	44,783 14
Specie	179,406 23

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	402,035 00
Due to other Banks	17,502 03
Individual Depositors	90,940 20

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier. Sworn unto before me, this day. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank. PITTSBURGH, February 25, 1861.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	620,341 91
Due by other Banks	29,726 94
Notes and Checks of other Banks	14,127 44
Specie	142,035 00
Circulation	2,930 71
Due to other Banks	[illegible]
Due to Depositors	123,290 00

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r. Affirmed unto before me, this day. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

CONSIGNMENTS.—100 kegs Leaf Lard, 10 bbls Leaf Lard, 175 bus choice Dried Peaches, Halves, 20 do do Pared do, 50 boxes W R Cheese, 20 bbls choice Dried Apples, 75 do do Green Apples, 20 bus Small White Beans, 6 bbls choice Cider, 2 do Sweet Cider, 100 bus Potatoes, 150 do Fresh [illegible], 15 do [illegible], 10 bbls Flint Hominy, 100 lbs Buckwheat Flour, in sacks, [illegible]. L. C. GRAFF, 263 Liberty st.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GERMAN GARDENER. Not married, who has served several years at one place in the neighborhood, and who has the best references wants a situation in his capacity. Address A. E., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR PENNIES.—Copper and Nickel Coin and small silver will be exchanged for currency, by applying at GAZETTE OFFICE, Fifth street above Smithfield.

WANTED—By a young man well acquainted with the shipping business, and city trade generally, a situation in a WHOLESALE HOUSE. Best of city references can be given. Address Box A, GAZETTE office, stating when an interview may be had.

WANTED—Active Business Men, to take Three Shares in a Coal Company, and conduct the business. Location Monongahela River. Improvements in good working order. For particulars inquire of HENRY & KING, Broker, 41 St. Clair st.

A GOOD, CONVENIENT OFFICE TO LET, 80 WATER STREET. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

100 Agents Wanted! TO CANVASS FOR NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS which are sold EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION. THESE WORKS include the MOST SALEABLE BOOKS PUBLISHED, and Agents now in our employ are making From $50 to $160 per Month. We give our Agents the EXCLUSIVE CONTROL of any ground they may agree to canvass. For full particulars and Catalogue of Books, address, immediately: G. W. HUNT, General Agent, Office Room 32 Girard House. Applicants may see Mr. Hunt at Girard House, from 12 to 1 and from 7 to 8 p. m.

For Sale & To Let.

TO LET—A SPLENDID NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all the modern improvements. Eight rooms and good cellar, also, Brick Stable, and three acres of ground, situated in East Liberty, within three minutes walk from Penn'a Railroad Station. Apply to EDWARD HEAZELTON, No. 16 Diamond.

FOR SALE OR RENT—180 ACRES OF LAND, situate in St Clair township, Allegheny County, Pa. 12 miles from the City, 3 miles from Perrysville. 100 acres cleared; 30 acres of meadow land. The place is well situated, Pine creek passes through the place; would make a first class stock farm. The improvements are a Frame Dwelling, Double Barn, Carriage House, and an Orchard of choice fruit. Price $30 per acre. Terms easy. If not sold within two weeks the place will be rented. Apply to S. M'LAIN & CO., No. 58½ Fourth street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, dated March 17th, 1860, the undersigned will sell, at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, MARCH 15TH, 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—28 feet in front on Wylie street (North side), and extending back towards Grant street 90 or 91 feet and adjoining property of E. Rafferty and Lot No. 2, hereinafter described—whereon is erected a Three Story Brick Dwelling House (No. 9 Wylie street), with basement and back buildings. No. 2. Being a Lot—28 feet in front on said Wylie street, and extending back towards Grant street about 100 feet, and adjoining the above described lot (No. 1) on the South-westwardly side, and property of Mrs. Eliza Strain on the North-westwardly side—whereon is erected a Three Story Brick Dwelling House (No. 11 Wylie street), with basement and back buildings. For further information apply to MARSHALL & BROWN, Attorneys, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or to AUGUSTA DASENLINGER, Guardian of Martin Boerlinger, dec'd.

FOR RENT—The five story Brick Store, No. 19 Liberty street. Apply to WATT & WILSON, No. 268 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—That four story Brick WAREHOUSE, situate on Liberty street, No. 242. Inquire of JOS. S. LEECH & CO., No. 244 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, moderate size and well finished, situated on Third, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Apply to WM. BAGALEY, Pittsburgh, Feb. 15, 1861. Nos. 18 and 20 Wood st.

TO LET—One-half First floor, and whole Second floor of Warehouse, No. 126 Water street, now occupied by Adams & Co. There is a large, fine office, fitted up expressly for Flint Glass Ware. JOHN I. HOUSE & CO. Corner Water and Smithfield streets.

TO-LET—The LARGE WAREROOM and BASEMENT, (75x27,) No. 64 Fourth street, recently occupied by The Adams Express Co. Apply to T. H. NEVIN, 17 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—An Oscillating ENGINE, of about five horse power, with cylinder Boiler about 10 feet long and 30 inches diameter, suitable for an Oil Well, or other light work, for sale cheap. Inquire at Gazette Office.

TO LET—A large and convenient DWELLING HOUSE on Ross, near Fourth street, now occupied by P. A. Madeira, Esq. Apply at Pittsburgh Steel Works, corner of Ross and First sts. ISAAC JONES.

TO-LET—The Two-Storied BRICK HOUSE, with store Room and nine Apartments, a good brick Carriage House, stable and Feed Store on the rear of the lot. House contains all the modern improvements. Situate near the Drove Yards, Second ward, Allegheny. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK, 14 Fourth st.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, bearing date the fifteenth day of December, 1860, the undersigned, Executors of JOSEPH M. FARLAND, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises, in PEEBLES TOWNSHIP, on the 13TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described LOT or PARCEL OF GROUND: Beginning at a point or post on the Fourth street road, thence by lands of Spiegel Hartung south twenty-three degrees forty-five minutes east, (s. 23° 45' e.) fourteen and eighty-fourth hundredth perches (14.84 p.) to a hickory; thence north sixty-one degrees and forty-five minutes east (n. 61° 45' e.) forty-two and sixty hundredth perches (42.60 p.) to a point or post; thence south thirty-eight degrees and thirty minutes east (s. 38° 30' e.) forty-two and seventy-two hundredth perches (42.72 p.) to a point or post on Squirrel Hill and Salt Works Road; thence by the said Squirrel Hill and Salt Works Road south [illegible] degrees west (s. [illegible] w.) twenty-one and five tenth perches (21.5 p.) to a point or post on the Township Road; thence north eighty-six degrees thirty minutes west, [illegible] perches to a point or post on said Township Road; thence north twenty-two degrees west [illegible] perches; thence by said Fourth street road north sixty-three degrees and twenty-two hundredth perches [illegible] to the place of beginning, and containing FIFTY-NINE ACRES or there abouts. TERMS OF SALE—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on or before the confirmation of the sale, and the balance at the death of Catharine M'Farland, widow of said Joseph M'Farland, deceased, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and the interest from the day of sale, and payable to the said widow semi annually during her life. The said property has been laid out in lots of from three to five acres each, and will be sold altogether or in lots as will be deemed most advantageous on the day and at the time of sale. For further particulars, and a plan and diagram of the ground, inquire of either of the undersigned, at East Liberty, Allegheny county, Pa., or of John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Attorney at Law, No. 123 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. DR. ROBERT WILSON, WILLIAM N. BURCHFIELD, Executors of Joseph M'Farland, Late of Peebles township, Allegheny co.

IOWA FARMING LAND.—The subscribers offer for sale on favorable terms six hundred acres Choice Lands, situated in Wright and Hancock counties, adjacent to lines of Railroads now in course of construction, and one tract only two miles from County seat. The above will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for farming lands in this or adjoining counties. MCBANE & ANDER, 124 Second st.

FOR SALE—That splendid Residence, with large Lot of Ground, Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, situated within two minutes' walk of the Wilkinsburg Railroad Station. The house is large and finished in modern style, at present occupied by Moore Thompson. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to W. A. ANDERSON, At Burton's Office, cor. 5th & Grant sts.

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 its 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—whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, having no knowledge of my process. ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style. E. OUDRY, Dentist, 134 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 Postoffice,) 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 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.

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, No. 97 Wylie Street, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 Fourth Street. CHARTERED IN 1855. OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 2 O'CLOCK, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from May first to November first, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November first to May first, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Deposits received of all sums not less than one Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year. Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than 12 years, making in the aggregate EIGHT AND ONE HALF PER CENT a year. Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations furnished gratis, on application at the office. President—GEORGE ALBREE. Vice Presidents: William J. Anderson, Hill Burgwin, Benjamin L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, A. M. Pollock, M. D., Robert Robb, James Shidle, Alexander Timmons. Secretary and Treasurer—CHARLES A. COLTON.

AMUSEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES. BAYARD TAYLOR will deliver one Lecture at Concert Hall, Fifth Street, Thursday Evening, February 28th. SUBJECT: HUMBOLDT. Doors open at 6½. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at Hunt & Miner's Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door.

REMEMBER THE POOR! THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, of Allegheny, take pleasure in announcing that PROFESSOR KIDD, (the distinguished Elocutionist of Cincinnati,) has generously consented to give, on behalf of the Society, one of his RICH, RARE, AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENTS AT CITY HALL, On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 26th. The Entertainment will consist of a select variety of READINGS, RECITATIONS and IMPERSONATIONS, Tickets 25 cents, to be had at Music and Book Stores, from the Ladies of the Society, and at the door. Reading to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., PHILADELPHIA. BAKER & CO.'S MEDICINAL TRANSPARENT COD LIVER OIL. THE TRUE AND GENUINE. UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS, BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED. Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general sound vitality to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been so remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted, that it affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner. For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, For SCROFULA in all its developments, For WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled. It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patients, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has been guaranteed by the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the Faculty of the best medical schools the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others. Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., No. 154 North Third st.

Pianos—Music.

CARD—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that, owing to the recent fire at No. 118 Wood street, she has removed to NO. 62 FIFTH STREET, where she will shortly open an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF PIANOS, MELODEONS, MUSIC, etc. The instruments will be personally selected by the subscriber, from the principal factories in the East. Thanking her former customers and friends for their patronage, she would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. CHARLOTTE BLUME, Sole Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.'s Pianos, and George A. Prince & Co.'s Improved Melodeons. 62 Fifth street, Odd Fellows' Building.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS. A choice new stock of the celebrated STEINWAY & SONS' New York Pianos, to arrive soon. H. KLEBER & BRO., 53 Fifth st., Sole Agents for Steinway & Sons' Unrivalled Pianos.

PREMIUM GRAND PIANO! JUST RECEIVED, a superb carved 7 OCTAVE FULL GRAND PIANO, OF CHICKERING & SONS' MANUFACTURE. This is one of their NEW IMPROVED GRANDS, for which CHICKERING & SONS have just received the GOLD MEDAL at the late Exhibition of the Massachusetts Mechanics' Association. The public are invited to call and see this splendid instrument at the Warerooms of JOHN H. MELLOR, NO. 81 WOOD STREET, between Diamond alley and Fourth street, Sole Agent for Chickering & Sons' Grand, Parlor and Square Pianofortes, for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

A $500 Piano for $350. A GREAT BARGAIN. THE SUBSCRIBER has had left with him for sale, by a family about to leave the city, one of Chickering & Sons' 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD CARVED PIANOS. Cost originally $500. This Piano has been IN USE LESS THAN ONE YEAR, and has had the best possible care taken of it. It is in perfect order, both in mechanism and furniture—in fact, is as GOOD AS NEW. As it must be disposed of soon, it is offered at the GREAT REDUCTION OF $150 FROM FIRST COST. JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

Business Notices & Changes.

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 name and style of CHESS, SMYTH & CO. DAVID CHESS, R. F. SMYTH, R. W. WILSON. February 28, 1861.

CHESS, SMYTH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, etc., Warehouse, No. 112 Water street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Shoe and Leather business, under the name and style of E. CHILDS & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the December ultimo, by the withdrawal of Asa P. Childs. Either of the late partners is fully authorized to settle the business of the firm, and to use the name of the firm for that purpose. E. CHILDS, ASA P. CHILDS, M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS. Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the style of E. CHILDS & CO., and will continue the WHOLESALE SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS, at their old stand, No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. HARVEY CHILDS, M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS. Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1861.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Cartwright retiring from the firm. The business will be continued at the old stand, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, by W. W. YOUNG, who alone is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm. WM. CARTWRIGHT, W. W. YOUNG. Pittsburgh, Feb. 21st, 1861.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Cartwright & Young to my former partner, W. W. YOUNG, I take pleasure in recommending him to my former customers and the public generally. WM. CARTWRIGHT. Pittsburgh, Feb. 21st, 1861.

New-York Advertisements.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP! THE ONLY GENUINE, possessing a free and creamy Lather, a healing and balsamic perfume, and for chapped hands and tender skin will be found superior to any other. Beware of Counterfeits! F. S. Cleaver's celebrated Honey, Brown Windsor, Glycerine and Sunflower Soaps; also Cleaver's Saponaceous Tooth Powder for the Teeth and Gums, to be had of all respectable drug and fancy stores in the United States. Manufactory in London. Wholesale Depot, Nos. 21 and 23 Dey street, New York. J. T. SNYDER, Sole Agent.

FRENCH'S HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, CITY OF NEW YORK. Single Rooms, Fifty Cents Per Day. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort st., (Opposite City Hall.) Meals, as they may be ordered, in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel. N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full. R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c. CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods. This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character. J. BULLOCK & J. R. LOCKE, Agents, 36 Barclay street, New York.