Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1862.

The Rebellion Tottering.

The brilliant successes of our army and navy, on the sea-coast, in Kentucky and Tennessee, and in Missouri, within the last three weeks, have broken the back of the rebellion, and it is now highly probable that the rebel armies will soon fall back into the Gulf States, and leave North Carolina and Tennessee, and the States north of them to their own resources, which is in effect to abandon the project of secession as far as they are concerned.

Our highly disciplined and victorious troops, well provided, flushed with successes, powerful in numbers, will soon enter Nashville. Columbus and Memphis will fall probably without a fight—but fall they soon will. Tennessee thus relieved, the Union sentiment of East and Middle Tennessee will seize the reins of government. Gov. HARRIS, and the leading rebels, will be compelled to flee. They will never meet the exasperated Union men, when the latter obtain power.

Nashville in our hands, and Burnside at Goldsborough, or Welden, or Raliegh, in North Carolina, Manassas will no longer be tenable. The army will be compelled to abandon that long occupied stronghold, and with it they must abandon Virginia and North Carolina. As soon as the Manasses army begins to move, the mighty army of the Potomac will start into life, and the troops all along the Upper Potomac will move, and rebellion will have no rest for the sole of its foot in the Old Dominion, that was, but miserable, poverty-stricken, weak divided Virginia now.

Charleston and Savannah are probably both in our hands by this time; if not they soon will be. New Orleans and Mobile will not long stand the shock of the mortar fleet and gunboats of the Atlantic, and the mortar flotilla and gunboats of the Mississippi. An army can be transported down the Mississippi by water, in ten days, which it would be folly for New Orleans to attempt to resist. Where will JEFF. DAVIS's Government then be?

Such seems to be a reasonable view of the state of the contest at this time. We dont think we have exaggerated our power, or the probabilities of success. The great danger we have to apprehend, is the diseases incident to the hot weather now approaching. The rebels may trust to the heat and diseases of the climate to carry them through another summer, trusting to foreign succor to come to their salvation before another winter campaign. This shows the great importance of vigor during the spring months. The rebellion should be effectually crushed by the first of June, so that our armies may be relieved from an enemy more dangerous than the bombs and bullets of the secessionists.

Altogether the prospect is of the most cheering character. It now looks as if all the predictions of our enemies in Europe were to be completely falsified. They have taken it for granted, with most wonderful gusto, that the Union was permanently divided. What will they say if before midsummer the rebellion is completely crushed, and our nation comes out of the conflict one of the strongest military powers on earth?

"The Southern Bid."

Under this head, the *London Spectator*, in a long and able article, discusses the offer said to be made to France and England for recognition, to wit: "Free trade in its broadest sense for fifty years, the complete suppression of the import of slaves, and *the emancipation of every negro born after the signature of the treaty.*" In return the Confederates ask, first, the recognition of their independence; and, secondly, such an investigation into the facts of the blockade as must, in their judgment, lead to its disavowal.

The offer of free trade, the *Spectator* scouts as a bribe, to which no honorable nation could listen. The second offer of suppression of import of slaves is denounced as worthless, as the import will be suppressed whether they will or no.

The offer of emancipation is worthy of more consideration, but the *Spectator* wants some guaranty that men who profess to be fighting for slavery, will consent to relinquish the whole object of the contest. "*Who is to guaranty,*" says the *Spectator*, *that the treaty made to-day will not be torn up next year or at the first moment when a European war leaves the South free to act.* Is England to administer the South? Or is France to give a Prince-President to the new Confederacy?"

None of these plans will do, and the *Spectator* then proceeds to tell the South how they can be recognized, as follows:

"There is, indeed, one mode in which the South may, if it pleases, secure recognition with the hearty assent of every European with a heart to feel, or a brain to comprehend, the first principles of freedom and political right. Let the men of the South, who declare that their honor is dearer to them than their wealth, who affirm that they will all perish sooner than rejoin New England, rise to the height of their magnificent opportunity, emancipate, without a bargain, for themselves, in any mode they please, so that the act be irreversible, and commence, if they will, the reconstruction of society on the aristocratic basis which they prefer; they will be recognized in a week. Europe cares nothing about the preservation of the Union as such, would rather, if truth were told, see its territorial magnitude reduced within limits less threatening to that variety of organization which, in America as in the Old World, is essential to rapid and high political development. There is not the slightest antipathy to the South, except on the ground of slavery, and of the low type of society which slavery and democracy have together engendered. All men would know on the instant that for men who can rise to that height, who can sacrifice their dearest prejudices and most valuable property to independence, and who dare reconstruct society rather than submit to a dominion they detest, subjugation is no possibility. And we are greatly mistaken if, with that knowledge, there did not come a cry of admiration, an instantaneous recognition of the worthiness of the Southerners to bear rule, which would at once place the Confederacy in a position, as regards Europe, higher than the United States have ever attained. The governing class of a great and speedily wealthy state, mistress of the Gulf, and recognized as the first and most martial power of a great continent, *that* is the position in which enfranchisement, effected without a bargain, and unstained without a wretched bribe, would leave the planting aristocracy of the South."

THE CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Monday, says: "The reported capture of Savannah, by our troops, seemed almost too good to be true, but Gen. ROSECRANS assures us that his advices place the fact beyond doubt."

The Battle of Mill Spring.

General Thomas has published his official report of the battle of Mill Spring. It does not differ in its details of the contest from the reports already published. It appears from this that our loss in the battle was thirty-nine killed and two hundred and eight wounded; the rebel loss, one hundred and ninety-two killed, and one hundred and fifty-seven prisoners, of whom eighty-six are wounded. In this account the wounded carried off by the retreating rebels are, of course, not reckoned. Besides this, our forces captured fourteen pieces of artillery, fifteen hundred horses and mules, the entire camp equipage of Zollicoffer's army, and a large quantity of stores. The public will be pleased to know that the name of this famous battle is at last settled; Gen. Thomas, in his official report, calls it the battle of Mill Spring, and by this name it will, therefore, be entered in the log of history.

Details of the Battle of Ft. Donelson.

We give by telegraph some details of the brilliant and hard-fought battle of Fort Donelson. The bravery of some of our regiments in that bloody contest has seldom, if ever, been equaled. The men stood up to their work like old veterans, undismayed by the carnage around them. The loss is great, almost fearful to contemplate. But life was never sacrificed in a better cause. The life of a nation has been saved by the death of our soldiers, whose memory will ever be held sacred in the history of our country.

Our national fame has been vindicated. We shall no longer hear the sneers of foreign writers as to our want of pluck. The Southern people will hereafter be compelled to respect, if they will not esteem us. We shall no longer be taunted with a want of military prowess, although we have been educated to detest street fights and bowie-knife assassinations.

General Lander.

The recent dash of Gen. LANDER on Blooming Gap was one of the most brilliant feats of this war. So far in this contest, with the exception, perhaps, of Price's erratic raids in Missouri, neither side has shown much activity of movement; but this march of forty-three miles in one day, and a victory at the close, would have done credit to Garibaldi. In personal magnetism, daring and impetuous activity, Gen. LANDER has no superior among our military leaders, and it will occasion profound regret throughout the country if he is permitted to resign before the war is over His personal difference with Gen. McClellan should be settled at once, and he be given some command where his rare military qualities can be brought into play. This Blooming Gap affair opens the Baltimore and Ohio road, never to be interrupted again by the rebel forces.

ASSIGNED TO STONE'S DIVISION.—Brig. Gen. SEDGWICK, of Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S Division, has been assigned to the command of Gen. STONE'S Division, and will enter upon his duties immediately. Gen. SEDGWICK'S position in the regular army was that of Major of the Fourth United States Cavalry.

It is understood that Gen. DAVISON will have command of Gen. SEDGWICK'S Brigade, of which Col. J. H. HOBART WARD is in temporary command. WARD was formerly Quartermaster-General of the State of New York.

Another Victory--Price Captured.

We are informed, on good authority, that a telegraphic dispatch from Chicago passed through this city yesterday, stating that Gen STOEL had captured PRICE'S whole army. This is quite probable, as at last accounts General STOEL had possession of Springfield, and was following PRICE hard, who it was supposed would make a stand at the old battle ground of Wilson's Creek.

The Late Lieutenant Viguier de Monteil.

This gallant officer who lost his life in the battle of Roanoke, was, perhaps, better known to our French than to our native citizens, and we therefore translate from the *feuilleton* of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of this date, Mr. Masserat's reminiscences of de Monteil:

"With his character and military tastes, which he had never abandoned, he could not refrain from taking part in the war. He resolved to do so, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his young and charming wife, now prematurely widowed, and whose future it is to be hoped the federal government will secure from want. The D'Epineuil Zouaves were forming; Viguier joined them with the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, and his lively ardor and special aptitude for the work greatly contributed towards the active organization of the corps. It is said that later he had a serious difficulty with his Colonel; but he left here, nevertheless, with his regiment.

"A peculiar fatality seemed to urge him onward to his death. His regiment, after leaving with the Burnside Expedition, was obliged to return to Annapolis in consequence of the too heavy draught of the steamer on which it was embarked. Instead of leaving with his men, Viguier obtained permission to follow the expedition as a volunteer. On the day of the battle he saw the first line of the Hawkin's Zouaves hesitate under the fire of the enemy; he seized a gun, rushed to the file and fired as a private. A few moments later an order was sent to take the battery, before which the troops were fighting. Viguier was the first to advance, crying, 'Forward.' A ball struck him as he spoke, entered his mouth and passed through the back of his head. Viguier let his gun fall, made a few uncertain gestures with his arms, and fell to rise no more. He died as a true French soldier should!"

Lander's March.

What some men deem impossible, others proceed to execute. General Hunter said it was impossible for Fremont to carry his army from Tipton to Springfield, but Fremont nevertheless did go, from Tipton to Springfield. Our Congressmen about Washington said it was impossible for the army of the Potomac to move, on account of the mud; but General Lander took two columns of two thousand men each thirty-two miles, and one column forty-three miles, in twenty-eight hours. He surprised and cut off a camp of the enemy, capturing many of their officers, and possessing himself of its subsistence.

This march of General Lander is one of the most noteworthy. The usual march of an army is about seventeen miles a day; but in forced marches the distance is commonly doubled, or is made to reach under favorable circumstances, thirty miles a day. Napoleon, during his campaign in Italy, made several extraordinary movements, and there are instances on record in which sixty-two miles have been accomplished in twenty-six hours. Lander's forty-three miles in twenty-eight hours is therefore among the best. His roads, as we know, lay among the mountainous districts of Western Virginia, were probably heaped with mud or snow, and the season was inclement. The country will regret that so brave and active an officer as General Lander is obliged to resign his present command on account of ill health.—*New York Evening Post.*

DIPLOMATIC relations have been broken off between Portugal and Rome, and the Portuguese minister recalled from the imperial city. The reason is, that while all other European governments expressed their sympathies with the royal family, on the death of the late king, the Pope, "the consoler of all the afflicted," had not a word of consolation to offer.

(For the Gazette.)

Rejoicing Over Our Victories.

"It is meet that we should make merry, and be glad" over the victories that have recently been achieved over our rebel foes; for the change they have wrought is like that from darkness to light, from the gloom of despondency to the buoyancy of hope. Let the booming guns and merry bells speak and express the general joy; and let light in our windows meet the better light that comes from grateful hearts to beaming eyes. Yes, "it is meet that we should make merry and be glad," for God is merciful to us, and is blessing us, and causing his face to shine upon us.

But this great deliverance has been purchased at the expense of many lives and of much suffering. Among the slain it may be that there are some of whom it might be said: "He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." Shall we send up our shouts of joy at what that son achieved for us, and leave her to weep alone in penury and neglect. Her generous government will give her some money, it is true; but will she not shrink from that cold legal pittance as though it were "the price of blood?" But the grateful offerings of sympathetic hearts will soothe her anguish and bind up her broken heart. Many have been made widows, and of them we may say the same. And then let us not forget the hundreds of noble fellows suffering from shattered bones and lacerated flesh. Let every thing be done for them that can be done. The people of Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other Western cities sent them nurses, and surgeons, and boxes filled with gifts suitable for them. Let our people follow the good example. It will do these suffering heroes good, and still more will it do the givers good. Then there is another class who claim our sympathy—the wounded prisoners. They have been enemies—perhaps they are enemies yet—but that does not absolve us from the obligation to do them good; for it is the direct and pointed injunction of the Great Teacher that we should do so. The great majority of them have been grossly deceived, and led like sheep to the slaughter; and if we wish our Union to be restored, and an era of good feeling established between the hostile sections, this is the most effectual way to do it.

C******.

Confederate Lies.

The London papers of the 29th of January published the following monster hoax under the head "Rumored Confederate Victory at Port Royal":

"The Asia has brought intelligence from New York of a battle having been fought on the 12th of January on the main land, in the vicinity of Port Royal, between Gen. Lee's forces and the federal troops, resulting in the total defeat of the latter, with a loss of 1,700 killed and wounded.

"The Washington government, we are informed, had taken steps to suppress the news of this reverse, which, nevertheless, has reached a highly respectable party in Liverpool, through a private channel."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Horse Owners.—Dr. Sweet's INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any; in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises, or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh. sy27:lydaw2

Females! Females!! Females!!! Use that safe, pleasant Remedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, For all complaints incident to the sex. No Family should be without it. And none will when once tried by them. It is used by YOUNG and OLD, In the Decline or Change of Life, And After and Before Marriage, During and After Confinement, To Strengthen the Nerves, Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, and Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution, From whatever Cause Originating. USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS! Take HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for it. ja20wsedawT

Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO., Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS. WAREHOUSE, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my22:dsw1yT

WM. C. ROBINSON, ... F. H. MILLER. WITHROW DOUGLASS, ... WILSON MILLER.

ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET. Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK. JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice. mh28:dly

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS, AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 86 Third street, between Wood and Market. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. nb9

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ISAAC JONES, ... JOHN L. BOYD, ... W. M'CULLOUGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO., Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Rose and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oct9

J. C. KIRKPATRICK, ... A. M. KIRK, ... A. L. BURNAP.

KIRKPATRICK, BURNAP & CO., (Successors to J. C. KIRKPATRICK & Co.,) Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, CHANDELIERS, &c. Wholesale Agents for KIER'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING CARBON OILS, No. 29 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja21:lyd

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, Paper MANUFACTURERS and dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER. HAVE removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 33 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. CASH OR TRADE FOR RAGS. my4

E. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22

HENRY H. COLLINS, ForWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

J. M. LITTLE, Merchant TaiLOR, No. 54 St. CLAIR STREET, Dr. Irish's Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap30

DRIED FRUIT.

15 bbls. prime Dried Apples.
24 bags " " Peaches.
25 " " " halves & quarters.
20 bbls. " " Plums.

Received and for sale by JAS. A. FETTER, fa17 Corner Market and First sts.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MURDOCK COMING.—Mr. JAS. E. MURDOCK will give two of his SELECT READINGS, at CONCERT HALL, on Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, February 19th and 20th.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8, 1862.

JAMES E. MURDOCK, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having learned that you have declined all engagements for a season on the stage, but that you have commenced and have already given several of your delightful and instructive readings in Cincinnati, and more recently at Columbus, by invitation of the Legislature of Ohio, we take this method of inviting you to our city, and hope you will favor us with one, if not more, of your entertainments.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, we remain yours, respectfully,

H. H. Smith,	James P. Barr,
John C. Dunn,	James O'Connor,
Jos. C. Curry,	Reese C. Fleeson,
B. C. Sawyer, Jr.,	J. B. Weldin,
Lucius Osgood,	S. Reymer,
Benj. Singerlay,	R. F. Bauman,
U. H. Myers,	Chas. F. Wells,
Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.	James W. Woodwell,
A. H. English,	C. H. Merrick & Co.,
Chas. L. Caldwell,	James Rodgers,
Edw. De Barenne,	W. M. Edgar,
Howard D. Little,	Thos. M. Carnegie,
John Graff,	And. Carnegie.
John H. Bailey,	John C. Harper,
Aug. Bradley,	Geo. Wilson,
W. Cunning,	H. Duffy,

and three hundred and ten others.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1862.

HON. MAYOR SAWYER, and others—Gentlemen: The very kind letter signed by so many influential citizens of the "Iron City," inviting me to give a series of readings in Pittsburgh, has been received, and I desire to return my grateful thanks for the compliment. In reply, I will appoint Wednesday and Thursday, February 19th and 20th, on which occasion I will be pleased to give you a series of Shakspearian and other readings. JAMES E. MURDOCH.

The programme for the first Reading, commencing at 7 o'clock on

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Will consist of

SCENES, DIALOGUES AND SOLILOQUIES, from the tragedy of

Hamlet ..... Shakspeare.
Poem—Drafting ..... Thos. Buchanan Read.
Poem—The Bridge of Sighs ..... Hood.
Poem—the Lion and the Glove. Translation from Schiller.
Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava ..... Tennyson.
Mark Antony's Oration over the dead body of Cæsar.
The persecutions of Tom King, or the troubles of Monsieur Tonson.
Humorous sketches from the Pickwick Papers.
Trial of Bardoela vs. Pickwick, with the pathetic, thrilling and impassionate speech in defence of the widow, by Sergeant Buzfuz.

THURSDAY EVENING,

Mr. MURDOCK will read a poem of the days of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION, by Thomas Buchanan Read, entitled THE WILD WAGGONERS OF THE ALLGHENIES.

Admission 50 cents. A diagram of the Hall can be seen at Mrs. CHARLOTTE BLUME'S Music Store, 43 Fifth street, where seats can be secured without extra charge for either Reading. fe17:4t

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, February 14th, 1862.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Court of Appeal, for the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at this office, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., where any persons feeling themselves aggrieved by their assessment for the present year, will apply. JONATHAN BRAUFF, DAVID COLLINS, County Commissioners. fe15:td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, February 15th, 1862.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 25th inst. Eastern stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. W. Clark & Co., Boston, Massachusetts. THOMAS H. HOWE, Secretary and Treasurer. fe15:3t

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, February 10th, 1862.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Reorganization of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company," approved the 31st of March, 1860, a meeting will be held at the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February, 1862, at the office of the Company, No. 23 Fifth street, to elect Directors, and for the other purposes contemplated by the said act. None but Bondholders are authorized to vote at this election. J. F. D. LANIER, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, LOUIS H. MEYER, J. EDGAR THOMSON, SAMUEL HANNA, fe13 Purchasers of the said Railroad.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February, 10th, 1862.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after TUESDAY, the 18th inst., to stockholders, or their legal representatives, appearing as such at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 15th inst. Eastern Stockholders will be paid by Messrs. J. W. CLARK & Co., at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 22 State street, Boston. By order of the Board of Directors. JAMES M. COOPER, fe13:1m Sec'y and Treas'r Nat. Mining Co.

NOTICE—ALLEGHENY WHARF.—Owners of Flatboats, Oil Tanks, Oil Cribs, and other things that are now obstructing the ALLEGHENY WHARF, are hereby notified to said obstructions are not removed within ten days from this date, they will be dealt with according to law. All persons are prohibited from throwing dirt, filth, rubbage, &c., &c., on the said Wharf, or the full penalty of the law will be enforced. JAMES ALLEN, Wharf Master. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7th, 1862. f7

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY, ERIE, February 8th, 1862.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—ELECTION NOTICE.—An election for SEVEN DIRECTORS of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their office in ERIE, on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock a. m. [fel:td] A. H. CAUGHEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Ordinances in regard to obstructing the streets and sidewalks by OIL BARRELS, or other obstructions, will be rigidly enforced from this date. JOHN OWENS, S. B. COOPER, fe7 Street Commissioners.

THE CITY GAUGER'S OFFICE has been removed to JOHN HERRON'S LUMBER OFFICE, corner of Hand and Penn streets. M. EDWARDS, fe8:md City Gauger.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES.

60 bbls. A, B and C Coffee Sugars.
35 " Standard Crushed.
47 " S. H. and Golden Syrup.
45 bags prime Rio Coffee.
40 half chests Black, T. H. and Imperial Tea.
7 boxes Old Virginia 5s Tobacco.
30 " " standard brands 5s and 8s Tobacco.
20 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.
23 " Eastport, Labrador and Split Herring.
70 boxes Hamburg Cheese.
10 bbls. Lard Oil.
60 boxes German Soap.

With a general assortment of Spices, Buckets and Tubs, Nails, Glass, etc. SCHOMAKER & LANG, fe19 239 Liberty street.

GROCERIES IN STORE.

50 bbls. prime N. O. Molasses.
30 " New York Extra Syrup.
10 " Baltimore Best Syrup.
5 hhds. N. O. Sugar.
10 " Porto Rico Sugar.
30 half chests Black and Young Hyson Teas.
4 drums new Cod Fish.
50 dozen fancy Brooms.
30 " " Wash Boards.
100 kegs assorted sizes Nails.
100 boxes prime Cheese.

With a full and select assortment Spices, etc., etc., on hand and for sale by R. RIDDLE, fe19 183 Liberty street.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF OUR GLORIOUS VICTORY—FIRE WORKS, FIRE WORKS.—A full assortment of Rockets, plain and colored Roman Candles, Triangle Wheels, plain and colored Bengal Lights, Mines, Blue Lights. Together with a good assortment of smaller Works. Now ready for the Celebration on the 22d, and for sale by BEYMER & BROS., Nos. 125 and 123 Wood street.

SUNDRIES NOW RECEIVING.

75 half bbls. Pig Tongues, pickled.
10 bbls. " " Hocks.
4 " " fresh Eggs.
5 " " fresh Butter.
200 bush. bright Dried Apples.
75 bbls. choice Sambo and Pumpkin Apples.

To arrive and for sale by H. RIDDLE, fe19 183 Liberty street.

BACON.

35 tierces prime Hams.
4 hhds. " " Shoulders.
6 " " " Shoulders.

Received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO., fe19 79 Water and 92 Front streets.

REMOVAL.—We have removed to the Accommodious and newly fitted up House, 239 Liberty street, where we will be pleased to have our former patrons, and the trade generally, call on us. SCHOMAKER & LANG.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—We have in store 1,500 bbls. of choice brands of Family Flour, for the trade, for bakers and families. Also, choice Rye Flour. SCHOMAKER & LANG, fe19 239 Liberty street.

CORN MEAL.—200 bush. fresh ground Gilbert Corn Meal, received this day by steamer Raine; Graham, for sale by JAS. A. FETTER, fe17 Corner Market and First sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

In the matter of Partition of the Real Estate of Stephen Kerr, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, deceased. No. 5, December Term, 1861. Writ of Partition.

To Rebecca Kerr, widow of said decedent, residing in said Elizabeth township, Stephen Kerr, his son, residing in Elizabeth township, Robert Kerr, his son, residing in Guernsey county, Ohio, Elisha Kerr, residing in said Elizabeth township, Watson Kerr, his son, residing in said Guernsey county, Ohio, Benjamin Herron and Rebecca his wife, (formerly Rebecca Kerr,) his daughter, of Guernsey county, Ohio, Jesse Kerr, his son, residing in said Elizabeth township, Mary Foster, Alexander Foster and George Foster, three grand-children, the same being children of decedent's daughter, Catharine, now deceased, who was the wife of James F. Foster, residing in the State of Illinois: You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned order, or writ of partition, upon the premises mentioned and described in said writ, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1862, at 11 o'clock a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs, etc., of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. HARRY WOODS, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Feb. 18th, 1862. fe19:1tw2w

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pennsylvania.

In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Archibald Neel, late of Mifflin township, deceased. No. 1, December Term, 1861. Writ of Partition.

To Jourdan S. Neel, of Beaver county, Penna., John Neel, of the county of Armstrong, and State aforesaid, Joseph Hutchinson and Jane, his wife, (formerly Jane Neel,) of Allegheny county and State aforesaid, James Neel, of Jefferson county, and State aforesaid, William Oliver and Mary, his wife, (formerly Mary Neel,) of Allegheny county, and State aforesaid, William Neel, of Allegheny county, and State aforesaid William Colvin and Dorcas, his wife, (formerly Dorcas Neel,) of Hamilton county, State of Ohio, and Nancy R. Neel, widow of Harvey Neel, deceased, William Neel and Harvey Neel, children of Harvey Neel, deceased; children and heirs at law of the said Archibald Neel, deceased, you are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned order, or writ of partition, upon the premises mentioned and described in said writ, situated in the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1862, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to make partition to and amongst the heirs, etc., of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. HARRY WOODS, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Feb. 11, 1862. fe12:1aw6w

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 10th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock m., for supplying the U. S. Sub. Dep't with 6,000 head of BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof. The Cattle to be delivered at Washington City, and each animal to average 1,200 pounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1000 pounds gross. The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require. No Cattle will be required under this contract before the 1st day of April, 1862. Heifers and Bullocks not wanted. A bond with good and sufficient security will be required. Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes. No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid. Bids to be directed to Maj. A. BECKWITH, C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C. FORM OF BID. I, A B, do hereby propose to deliver to the Government good Beef Cattle on the hoof for ——— per hundred pounds gross weight. The Cattle to be delivered at ———, according to the terms of the enclosed advertisement. The Cattle to be weighed on the scales, and the weight so determined to be the purchase-weight. I hereby agree to give a good and sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract, and to receive Treasury notes in payment for the Cattle. fe17:td

PEACHES AND VINEGAR.

600 BUSH. DRIED PEACHES.

11 BBLS. PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

In store and for sale by

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

18 and 20 Wood Street. fe15:1w

A CARD.—To COOPERS AND DEALERS IN FLOUR BARRELS: Having advertised recently our readiness to purchase Five Hundred Barrels per day at a certain price, we deem it proper now to give notice to all interested, that on and after MONDAY, February 17th, the price for merchantable hickory hooped barrels will be, at the River Landing or Railroad Depots, 36½ cents, each, and at the Mill, 37½ cents, each. R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., PEARL STEAM MILL, ALLEGHENY, Feb. 13, 1862. fe13:dw1wF

NOTICE TO OIL SHIPPERS.—All parties concerned are hereby notified that Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me on the 11th of February inst., for transporting oil in bulk, and that all persons using my invention without permission from me, will be held accountable for infringement of my patent. Licenses to use my invention will be granted on reasonable terms, which can be learned by inquiry at No. 295 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. RICHARD C. GLYDE. fe16

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located; and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor. ja21:1yd

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The excellent steamer EMMA, Capt. J. H. Marsitte, will leave as above on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. fe19

LOST.—A Note, drawn by Carr & Miller, to the order of Hallman, Rahm & Co., dated Lignnier, Indiana, April 6th, 1861, six months after date, for three hundred and thirty-seven 16-100 dollars, ($337.16.) Notice is hereby given that payment of the same has been stopped. CITIZENS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1862.—fe18:3t

HUNTS UNION STATIONERY PORTFOLIO CONTAINS 24 Sheets Paper, Union and assorted Letter, Ladies' Bath Foot, Note or Billet. 24 Envelopes, Union and assorted, to match the paper. 6 fine Steel Pens. An Accommodation Pen Holder. A Faber Lead Pencil. Every article of superior quality, warranted. PRICE, ONLY 25 CENTS. TRADE SUPPLIED AT $1.50 PER DOZEN. AGENTS WANTED. JOHN P. HUNT, Wholesale and Retail Bookseller, Stationer and Newsdealer, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and N. E. corner South Common and Federal street, Allegheny City. fe8

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER, The genuine article, prepared by the *original inventor*, DR. J. M. LINDSEY, Hollidaysburg, Pa. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, *Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.* HOW TO PROCURE THE GENUINE—Pay no attention whatever to counterfeited puffs in the local columns of newspapers. They are intended only for the unsuspecting, and as a game of "Stop Thief." Ask yourself, Who first invented the Blood Searcher? To whom are the authentic certificates addressed? Who continues to manufacture it in the same uniform, scientific manner? The answer to all of which is, DR. J. M. LINDSEY. fe11:1tw

WESTERN HOTEL, Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 Cortlandt St., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. This old established and favorite resort of the Business Community, has been recently refitted, and is complete in every thing that can minister to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are specially and carefully provided for. It is centrally located in the business part of the city, and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, cars, omnibuses, ferries, &c. In consequence of the pressure caused by the rebellion, prices have been reduced to ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER DAY. The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the country. Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 guests. Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others, who say "the Western Hotel is full." D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor. THOS. D. WINCHESTER. fe14:3m

FRENCH'S HOTEL, *ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,* CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS FIFTY CENTS PER DAY. *City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street.* (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. Persons of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who may annoy fill [illegible] R. FRENCH, Proprietor. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good location for a Physician or Druggist. The improvements consist of Brick Buildings, large Lot, with fruit of different kinds; is convenient to churches, school houses and Passenger Railway. Will be sold on reasonable terms, or exchange for improved farming property. For particulars address G. T. GILLIAM, ja8:lawdawtfF Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be exposed at public sale, upon the premises, at the mouth of Jack's Run, six miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River