Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21.

OURSELVES.

We have felt reluctant to obtrude upon our readers, up to this time, with anything like boasting of our circulation, or our influence. We have felt perfectly satisfied with the appreciation of our patrons, and have been so charitably inclined towards our contemporaries, that we were disposed to let them have the freest scope in boasting of their circulation.

But the course of the *Chronicle* and *Dispatch*, in the contest in which they are now engaged, regarding their relative circulation, seems to require of us, in self-defense, a word in regard to the *Gazette*. We are entirely willing to enter into an honest and fair exhibit of our circulation, and are desirous of letting the advertising public know precisely which of the city dailies enjoys the largest circulation. If it should prove that the *Gazette* has been underestimating the circulation of its contemporaries, we will publicly acknowledge our mistake; and if it should happen that our neighbors have fallen into the same error with reference to the *Gazette*, we will expect the same fairness from them.

We admit that *circulation is the true basis of advertising value* where both extent and quality are taken into consideration. We state what we honestly believe to be the fact, that the regular daily circulation of the *Gazette* is *larger than that of any other city daily*—and more regular, and more general amongst all classes of the people.

This is merely an assertion based on our own convictions, and it is as good authority as either of our contemporaries have given for those reckless and boasting assertions, which have compelled this statement from us. We are willing that three disinterested gentlemen shall be designated, who shall make an examination of our books, and those of our contemporaries, and we will promise to publish their report in our most prominent column, on condition that this is agreed to by the *Chronicle* and *Dispatch*.

Now, this proposition is made in all candor, that each newspaper may stand upon its own merits, and receive that consideration to which it is justly entitled. If our neighbors are honest in the belief that they each enjoy "the largest circulation in Western Pennsylvania"—and we do not doubt they believe so—here is a fair and easy way of letting the public know the whole truth.

How the Merrimac May be Taken.

The Providence *Journal* remarks in a late number:

One cannot help wishing that a dash should be made on Norfolk. It is reported that Gen. Wool has at two or three different times expressed his conviction of his ability to take it. But since the adventure of the Merrimac, there is a new reason for desiring the capture of the city. That steamer is worth more to the rebels than an army of fifty thousand men. An army of twice that number could not do us the damage which she could inflict, if she could get out, by destroying the vessels of our blockading squadron. The capture of her is of more importance than the capture of the city itself, but if we seize Norfolk we can get possession of her. Whether we can do it otherwise is an open question. That Norfolk can be taken, no one can doubt. Whether a wise regard to all the interests to be consulted will allow McClellan to order an attack on it now we cannot say. But we are sure that the public would be far more relieved to hear of the capture of the place with the iron-clad steamer that to hear of any other single victory.

We have lately heard from Washington, that the shores of the Potomac, in the neighborhood of that city, were crowded with transports. We hope soon to hear that such re-inforcements as would enable Gen. Wool to do what he has so long desired to do, have been embarked and sent to Fortress Monroe. From all we know of the veteran in command there, we should have every confidence that, not only the iron monster which lately made whole cities pale with affright, but the very den itself, where it lies awaiting its hour of opportunity to escape the watchful "Monitor," would soon be in his possession. We trust that the reported exile of the newspaper correspondents from Fortress Monroe, was one of those superfluous but inevitable steps which our Generals seem to regard as essential preliminaries to action. If Norfolk and the Merrimac were taken, even in the enforced absence of newspaper correspondents, there would still be enough ready or unready writers somewhere about, to tell the story.

YANCEY.—What was transmitted by the telegraph, as a mere rumor which had somehow got about, is now confirmed by a dispatch from Fortress Monroe. It seems that the rebel Commissioner YANCEY was captured on board a schooner, which was trying to run the blockade. So one more of the leading conspirators is a prisoner, awaiting the making out of the indictment against him—in which he must be charged with such treason and perjury, as ten thousand lives like his would not expiate.

THE OUTGOES OF THE TREASURY.—It is authoritively stated at Washington, that the daily outgoes of the Treasury amount to $4,000,000. Probably the accruing liabilities of the several Departments are $1,000,000 more. The Army of the Potomac, which has just closed its first campaign, has already cost the Government between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000—more, as another eminent official observed, than would have sufficed to build 200 iron-clad gunboats, with which we could whip the world.

ST. LOUIS HERSELF AGAIN.—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday says: Main street is again assuming its wonted business appearance. Large stocks of goods are arriving daily. Merchants seem determined to keep up with the demand. Merchants are here from all parts of the country, and find good stocks to select from.

ACCIDENT TO GEN. MCCLELLAN.—While Gen. McClellan was passing over Long Bridge on Tuesday, his horse's foot went through the flooring, and fell, throwing the General heavily. He leaped up, rescued his horse, and sprang into the saddle, only receiving a slight contusion on the forehead in his fall.

The Battle of Newbern.

We find it impossible to give the full details of this brilliant affair, where our gallant soldiers fought for hours, in the front of intrenchments, with the steadiness of veterans. We select a few items of interest. Gen. BURNSIDE commanded in person, and had under him about ten thousand men. The number of the enemy is said to be much larger.

The Federal troops landed on the right bank of the river Neuse, about sixteen miles below Newbern, on Thursday, the 13th, at about 10 o'clock A. M., having to wade from the boats to the land. The whole day was taken up in marching up the river to Newbern, the right resting on the river, and the left on the railroad running from Newbern to Moorhead, on the sound. Here we take an extract:

The rains of the week preceding had brought the county road into a sad plight, and our troops marched for five miles through mud and water, such as one would hardly expect to find this side of the heavy clays of Yorkshire. There was no straggling or hanging back, however, for the officers met every loiterer with the order to close up ranks and keep together. The 24th Massachusetts, having the right of the 1st Brigade, was, of course, at the head of the column; the 11th Connecticut brought up the rear of the 3d Brigade. We had proceeded perhaps five miles when the skirmishers came upon a clearing with a line of breastworks and batteries apparently a mile in extent. The column was immediately halted, and a reconnoissance being made by Captain Williamson, Topographical Engineer on Gen. Burnside's Staff, it was found deserted. The work must have required the labor of a thousand men for a month, being constructed in the most thorough and scientific manner. A deep and wide moat extended along the front, and an abatis of felled timber had been made on both flanks. No guns had been mounted, the enemy probably thinking the Division was to move first on Norfolk, and that no great haste was required in preparing the nice little thing for our reception.

The army passed on and during the afternoon, the joyful news was passed along the line that Manassas was evacuated, and was hailed by such a tempest of cheers as made the welkin ring indeed. Imagine the cheering of a whole army, itself on the march to battle, on hearing such joyful tidings as these! Whether true or false the effect of the story was excellent, for when the order "forward" was given, the men sprang into their places with a cheerful alacrity which could hardly have been expected of jaded men.

At six o'clock, being within a mile of the rebels' intrenchments, the order was given to halt, and the men bivouacked as best they could for the night. The next morning at six o'clock, the Generals were in their saddles, the men eat their scanty breakfast, and the line of battle, extending in front of the enemy's formidable intrenchments for more than a mile, was formed. We now quote again:

Our line of battle was now complete, the 24th Massachusetts on the extreme right and the 51st Pennsylvania on the extreme left, and extended more than a mile. The naval battery was in position at our center, with Capt. Bennett's and Capt Dayton's rifles alongside, and were all worked with the greatest gallantry throughout the day. The officers in charge of the pieces, without exception, I believe, displayed perfect coolness, and stood by their guns in some cases when a single man was all the assistance they had to work them.

The battle had waged for something less than an hour when the 21st lost one of its noblest officers, in the person of Adjutant F. A. Stearns, the young man who bore himself so bravely in the difficult and dangerous charge on the right of the enemy's battery on Roanoke Island. Poor Stearns received a bullet in his right breast and fell dead in his place. He was the son of the President of Amherst College, and possessed the love of his commanding officer and the whole regiment. Lieut. Col. Clark, who is in command of the 21st, was affected to tears when relating the circumstances of his untimely death, for he felt almost in love of a father for the young man.

The fire of the enemy was now telling so severely upon the 21st that Col. Clark ordered the regiment forward on a double-quick, and at the head of four companies entering the breastworks from the railroad track in company with Gen. Reno, the colors were taken into a frame house which stood there, and waved from the roof. The men at the nearest guns seeing the movement, abandoned their pieces and fled, and the four companies being formed again in line of battle, charged down the line upon the battery. Col. Clark mounted the first gun and waved the colors, and had got as far as the second, when two full regiments emerged from a grove of young pines and advanced upon our men, who, seeing that they were likely to be captured or cut to pieces, leaped over the parapet and retired to their position in the woods. At this time Capt. J. D. Frazer, of Co. H, was wounded in the right arm, and dropped his sword, but taking it in his left hand, he attempted to escape with his company, fell into the ditch, and was taken prisoner, and dragged inside again over the parapet. A guard of three men was placed over him, his sword was taken, but his revolver being overlooked, he seized the opportunity offered by a charge of the 4th Rhode Island, and by the judicious display of his pistol, captured all three of his guard.

On being driven from the battery, Col. Clark informed Col. Rodman, of the 4th Rhode Island, of the state of affairs inside, and that officer, unable to communicate with Gen. Parke in the confusion of the fight, acted upon his own responsibility, after consultation with Lieut. Lydig, one of the General's Aids, and decided upon a charge with the bayonet. As the 4th was one of the most prominent regiments in the action, it will be well to go back a little in our narrative, and trace them up to that point. Their position in the line of battle, as ordered by Gen. Parke, was in front of a battery of five guns, and the rifle-pits or redans which were situated immediately in the rear of and protected the right flank of the main battery of nine guns. Until the charge was decided upon by Col. Rodman, the regiment had been firing, like the rest of the line, by companies and otherwise. When the command was given to charge, they went at the double-quick direct up to the battery, firing as they ran, and entering at the right flank, between a brickyard and the end of the parapet. When fairly inside, the Colonel formed the right wing in line of battle, and at their head charged down upon the guns at double-quick, the left wing forming irregularly, and going as they could. With a steady line of cold steel, the Rhode Islanders bore down upon the enemy, and, routing them, captured the whole battery, with its two flags, and planted the Stars and Stripes upon the parapet. Th 8th Connecticut, 5th Rhode Island, and 11th Connecticut, coming up to their support, the rebels fled with precipitation, and left us in undisputed possession.

Gen. Reno's Brigade were still attacking the redans and small battery on the right of the railroad, and the firing was very heavy. The 21st was engaging the battery of five small pieces, the 51st New York the first of the redans, the 9th New Jersey the next two, and the 51st Pennsylvania were still in reserve. Lieut. Col. Robert B. Potter, of the 51st New York, when in advance with Capt. Hazard's company of skirmishers, was shot through the side and fell, but making light of the wound, he got his servant to put on a bandage, and in a few minutes had returned to his place and was cheering on his men. The regiment was drawn up in a hollow, or ravine, from which they would move up to the top of the eminence, discharge their volleys, and retire to such cover as the inequalities of the ground might furnish. Gen. Reno, becoming impatient at the loss of life which his regiments, and particularly Col. Ferrero's, was suffering, wished the regiment to advance as soon as possible, so Lieut. Col. Potter took a color over the brow of the hill into another hollow, and from here charged up an aclivity and over brushwood and abatis into the redan. The 51st Pennsylvania, for a long time held in reserve, was ordered up to participate in the decisive charge of the whole brigade upon the line of redans, and passing through the 51st New York, as it was lying on the ground after having exhausted all its ammunition, came under the heaviest fire, and without flinching or wavering moved to its place, and rushed, with the other regiments, upon the defenses of the enemy. The movement of Col. Hartranft's regiment was executed in the most deliberate manner, and proved a complete success.

The movement of the Third Brigade was supported by a charge of the 4th Rhode Island from the captured main battery upon the works which were being assailed, and the enemy, already demoralized by the breaking of their center, fell back before the grand charge upon the left and front of their position, and fled in confusion. On our extreme right the brave 24th, and its supporting regiments, had been advancing inch by inch, standing up against the enemy's musketry and cannonade without flinching, and at about the time when the 4th Rhode Island charged in at the right flank, the colors of the 24th were planted on the parapet at the left, and the whole of the First Brigade poured into the fortification. The whole line of earthworks was now in our hands, and the cheers of our men, from one end of it to the other, broke out with fresh spirit as each new regimental color was unfurled on the parapet.

Inside, the battery presented a most revolting appearance. Beneath the parapet, in the ditch, on the open ground, under the gun-carriages, lay the dead bodies of rebels, some mangled in the most shocking manner. On every side were the bleeding carcasses of artillery horses, all, so far as I noticed, killed by musket or rifle balls. Here and there a broken gun-carriage, or caisson, lay tilted into the mud. Stores of all kinds were scattered over the ground or trampled in the black mire. Muskets with broken stocks or bent barrels thrown about in every direction. Pools of blood where the wounded had lain, and stripes of it along the ground in the direction in which they had been carried—but it is as distasteful as it is unnecessary to paint the horrors of a battle-field, and I forbear.

We did not know with certainty that there was not another battery as formidable as this still further up the road, but thinking it best to feed the panic which had spread upon the enemy, Gen. Burnside ordered an advance. Gen. Foster immediately sent forward the 24th, 25th, 27th, and the whole Brigade by the straight road. In the charge on the rifle-pit battery about one hundred rebels, among them the Colonel of the 33d North Carolina, and a number of commissioned officers, were captured. When these were secured in an old brick-kiln and placed under guard, Gens. Reno and Park moved their brigades after Gen. Foster's, the former going before up the railroad track and the latter by the county road. The march to Newbern was quite unobstructed, the enemy having apparently all he could do to get away from us, and early in the afternoon our forces reached the bank of the river immediately opposite the city. Long before we came in sight of it, however, dense volumes of smoke were seen rising in that direction, and the suspicion that the place had been fired by the enemy was fully realized when its steeples and houses were in view.

Newbern had been fired in seven different places, and if the wind had not mercifully subsided there would hardly have been a house left standing by nightfall. The splendid railroad bridge, 750 yards long, had also been set on fire by a scow load of turpentine which had drifted against it, and the great structure was wrapped in one grand sheet of flame. Preparations were immediately made by Gen. Foster to cross his forces, and this was accomplished by the assistance of a light-draft sternwheel steamer which had been captured with four or five small side-wheel boats by the naval gunboats, which by this time were quite up to the city wharves.

To the eastward of the city a very large rebel camp, with barracks and tents, was found deserted and taken possession of. Stragglers from different regiments wandered through the city, and some acts of depredation were committed, but a strong Provost Guard was called out; all liquor-casks were staved in, and by midnight the streets of the city were as quiet as if one army had not just fled from it in one direction, and another entered it from the other.

The great majority of the inhabitants had left town, doubtless under the impression that the whole was to be given up to the flames; the stores were closed without exception, and if it had not been for the negroes and a few whites, one might have thought some dreadful plague was raging in the city. The Washington Hotel and Market House were the principal buildings burned, and the number of private residences will not probably exceed a dozen. The nefarious plan of the rebel military officers and political demagogues was resisted by the better class of citizens, but to no purpose. The hotel was fired by a hot-headed Secessionist lawyer, who applied the torch at an angle in the court-yard, with his own hands. The railroad bridge was fired by accident; but a toll-bridge, the only remaining means of transit for vehicles and pedestrians, from shore to shore, was about being set on fire, when the incendiaries were fired upon from a navy-boat and driven off.

The value of the public property captured here is enormous, consisting of fifty-three heavy cannons and field pieces, ammunition, quartermaster's and commissary stores, camps and camp equipage, horses, transportation and naval stores in large quantities, cotton, etc. Probably $2,000,000 would not purchase the articles at first hand. But the victory is the more important from the fact that it places Beaufort and Fort Macon at our mercy, and opens up to us by railroad the direct lines of communication between the rebel army and the country which supports it. Perhaps the public North can give a shrewd guess as to our next place of destination. We can here, but we will not divulge it until the next mail, which will leave here in a few days.

The field of operation was so extensive that, with every desire to be fair and in giving a comprehensive sketch of the whole to do justice to each of the brave regiments engaged, it is simply impossible to avoid errors. Every man of the Division is jaded and worn out by the long march and the desperate battle, and we are to be allowed barely a few hours of rest before our forward march is to be resumed.

Burnside fights like no sluggard, and now that he has tried the mettle of his troops in two such battles as Roanoke and Newbern his blows are likely to be struck as quickly as prudence dictates and circumstances permit.

MORE MONITORS.—Mr. FOX, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is now in New York, for the purpose, as is stated, of providing for the immediate construction of four new Monitors, to be almost the fac similies of the original. This is a high compliment to the skill and genius of Captain Ericsson, but no more than the remarkable success which he has achieved in revolutionizing naval warfare would appear to warrant.

ADVANCE OF GEN. BANKS' COLUMN.—A portion of Gen. Banks' corps d'armee reached Manassas Junction on Tuesday, having marched from Winchester, via Strasburg and the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—WENDELL PHILLIPS, of Boston, will deliver ONE LECTURE before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and the public generally, on

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 21st,

AT

CONCERT HALL.

SUBJECT—THE TIMES.

TICKETS, WITH RESERVED SEATS 50 CENTS, to be had at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON. Sale of tickets to commence at 2 o'clock

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to begin at 8 o'clock.

W. H. KINCAID, F. R. BRUNOT, JOSEPH ALBERS, W. D. MCCOWAN, J. B. HUGLEY, } Lec. Com.

mh20

NOTICE.—I will be in Nashville by the 20th of this month. Any business entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to.

Address (mh15:1wd) JACOB GLOSSER.

MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 27th, 1862.

AN ELECTION for President and six Directors of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 29th of March, 1862, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock.

Amendments to the Constitution of the Bank will be submitted to the Stockholders at the same meeting. fe27:1mas THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cash'r.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The undersigned will be a candidate for the above office before the Republican Nominating Convention.

MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER.

mh13:dawtoF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862,

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

OIL REFINERY.—An interest in a new OIL REFINERY for sale to a person with some capital. Apply to J. WEAVER, Jr., mb20:1tz Solar Oil Works Co., 3 St. Clair st.

IF YOU WANT TO GET A LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPH IN OIL COLORS for $10, call at Nos. 112 and 114 Smithfield street, up stairs. All other kinds of Pictures taken at the lowest rates and in a superior manner.

mb20 D. M. COATES, Artist.

DRAYING FROM THE DEPOTS.—The undersigned, thankful for past orders, and referring with entire confidence to the large number of business houses whose standing orders they have received, solicit a continuance of patronage. Goods received, charges paid, and promptly delivered, without trouble to the consignee. Orders may be left at POST NO. 6, DUQUESNE DEPOT. A general standing order left at any Depot will secure daily attention. [mh20:3td] MCFADEN & HANEY.

WHERE IS NEWBERN?

THE NEW POCKET MAP of the BORDER AND SOUTHERN STATES; The most comprehensive and reliable published. Second Edition now Ready. Price only 25c. $1,50 per dozen to dealers.

JOHN P. HUNT,

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller, Stationer and News Dealer, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and N. E. corner South Common and Federal street, Allegheny City.

Sent post-paid on receipt of 25 cents. mh20

WALL PAPER,

BORDERS, FIRE BOARD PRINTS, DECORATIONS, &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SATIN DE LAINES, DAMASKS, FRINGES, TASSELS, CORDS, SHADES, &c.

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

E. E. EDMUNDSON & CO., OPPOSITE J. W. WOODWELL'S,

mh14:m 96 and 98 THIRD STREET.

WALL PAPER—

EVERY VARIETY,

STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.

NEW PATTERNS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, comprising a very extensive and complete assortment for sale by

THOMAS PALMER,

NO. 91 WOOD ST., BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH,

Second door below Diamond alley.

mh17:1md

NOTICE.—BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO, THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA, THE OHIO AND INDIANA AND THE FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, who have not heretofore deposited their bonds with John Ferguson, No. 35 Pine street, under the plan of reorganization, are again notified to do so on or before the 1st day of April next, or they will be excluded from its benefit.

Holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the same Companies, or Construction Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, who have not already deposited their bonds as above, are notified to make application to the Purchasing Committee, at my office, 52 Wall street, to be admitted to the benefits of said reorganization, on or before the same day, or be excluded therefrom.

J. F. D. LANIER, Chairman Purchasing Committee.

Holders of any of the Bonds referred to in the above Notice can deposit them at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, No. 23 Fifth street, in this city.

March 18, 1862.—1d G. W. CASS.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly relating thereto, and the Charter of Incorporation, approved March 17th, 1862, Books to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, will be opened at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 22d of April next, to remain open for five days (unless the stock be sooner subscribed) from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

George R. White,	John I. House,
John E. Parke,	John Phillips,
Edward House,	C. Hanson Love,
Samuel P. Shriver,	Wm. E. Haslett,
A. W. Loomis,	Frank Van Gorder,
D. Hostetter,	James Rees,
D. H. Chambers,	James Gardiner,
W. S. Haven,	Thos. R. Hamilton,
Daniel Wallace,	John S. Lee,
James Robb,	Wm. H. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. F. Gardner,	James W. Baxter,
J. J. Robinson,	

mh19:d Commissioners.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of DORLAND, FINKBINE & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, taking effect from 17th February last. The business will be settled and continued at Point Saw Mill by RICHEY & FINKBINE.

JOHN M. DORLAND, A. FINKBINE, DAVID RICHEY.

D. RICHEY ..... A. FINKBINE.

RICHEY & FINKBINE,

POINT SAW MILL,

PENN STREET, BELOW MARBURY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All kinds of Oak and Pine Lumber, Flooring, Boat Siling, Lath, Posting, &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. mh19:3wd

FISH! FISH!!—

18 bbls. large No. 1 Mackerel;	
20 half bbls. do do do	
20 bbls. and hf. bbls. med. and large No. 2 Mack	
17 bbls. small No. 3	do
25 do med. and large No. 3	do
10 kitts Family	do
8 quarter bbls. Family	do
30 bbls. Labrador Split Herring;	
10 do Bay of Island	do
15 do Alewive's	do
20 do Eastport ex. No. 1	do
70 boxes No. 1 and Scaled	do
2500 pounds Codfish,	

for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG, mh21 232 Liberty street.

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S FINE CONGRESS GAITERS; do do CALF BALMORALS; LADIES' MOROCCO & GOAT BALMORALS; CHILDREN'S do do do do

A general assortment of all kinds of PRIME GOODS just received at

GEO. ALBERS, SON & CO. mh21 Corner Wood and Fourth streets.

FISH—

50 half bbls. large No. 3 new Mackerel;	
20 bbls. do do do do	
15 do Halifax Herring,	

Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE, mh21 No. 183 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY,

No. 30 Wood Street,

CORNER SECOND, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacture and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

In our sample room may be found the

CELEBRATED GAS BURNING COOK STOVES,

EUREKA AND TROPIC,

the merits of which have been fully tested by thousands, and the Stoves pronounced unequaled by any in the market, together with a great many other desirable patterns.

We have also a very large assortment of

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

Embracing some of the BEST PATTERNS now offered to the public.

FANCY ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, of the newest styles.

COMMON KITCHEN BOW AND JAM GRATES all of which are offered at very low prices.

Special inducements offered to builders in want of GRATE FRONTS. mh12:3md

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

(Successors to James C. Watt,)

Are now receiving their Spring Stock, comprising every variety of goods adapted to men and boy's wear, which, in extent, choice taste and prices will compare favorably with any in the trade.

French, American and West of England Cloths, of the best makes, of every shade and quality—a very large assortment; Cassimeres and Doeskins; Super Black French Doeskins; Super Black French Cassimeres; Fancy Cassimeres in every variety; Ribbed, Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Silk Mixed Cassimeres of every shade and color.

VESTINGS—Fancy Silk and Satin Vestings, new styles; Super Black Satin and Silk Vestings; Matlasa and Fancy Silk Vestings; White Figured Silk and Satin Vestings.

Also, every variety of goods for Business Coats; likewise a very choice selection of Furnishing Goods adapted to gentlemen's wear.

Soliciting an early call from our friends and the public, any orders entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and punctuality in all cases.

HENRY G. HALE & CO., Merchant Tailors, mh12 Cor Penn and St. Clair streets.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

PUMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

FITTED UP AND FOR SALE BY

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

NO. 129 FOURTH STREET. mk13

D. DEHAVEN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

Warehouse, No. 47 Federal street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

We would call the attention of builders and others to our large assortment of COMMON AND FINE ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.; also, to our new COOKING RANGE, which we have just brought out and which contains some improvements not found in any other range.

CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order.

fy14:1yd D. DE HAVEN & SON.

WAGONS, &c., FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

FARM WAGONS, OIL WAGONS and SPRING WAGONS, GARDENER'S CARTS AND COAL CARTS; TIMBER WHEELS, CANAL, GARDENER'S, BRICK AND STONE MASON'S WHEELBARROWS, all made of the best dry timber; also all kinds of repairing executed promptly. Apply to ROBT. BARR, WAGON MAKER, Back of Federal street Station, Allegheny.

mh11:1yd

TO PETROLEUM REFINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CRUDE ARTICLE.

I have established in the CITY OF NEW YORK a COMMISSION HOUSE, for the exclusive sale of your commodities, and also to supply you with CALCINED SODA, SULPHURIC ACID, EMPTY BARRELS, GLUE, BUNGS, &c.

I am prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments, and to give your business prompt attention.

Correspondence is requested and consignments solicited.

WILLIAM A. GWYER. ja27:3md No. 77 Maiden Lane, New York.

BROCKEDON'S

BICARBONATE OF SODA PILLS,

The greatest remedy for acidity of the stomach ever yet introduced. One Pill will generally afford immediate relief. To travelers and those subject to hasty meals and irregular hours they are invaluable.

Imported and sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, And Dealer in choice Family Medicines, mh15 Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

MORRISON'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE IN USE.

Is now manufactured and for sale exclusively by

W. J. KANE,

21 *DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.*

Can be purchased by the single Machine, by Township, County or State Rights, on application at 21 Diamond, as above: mh7:2wd

HAPPINESS OR MISERY! THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The Proprietors of the "PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, ANATOMY AND MEDICINE" have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage, and its Disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy, and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those Maladies which result from Youthful Follies, Excesses of Maturity, or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law. These Invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving Thousands, and will be forwarded Free on receipt of Four Stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, Parisian Cabinet of Anatomy and Medicine, 563 Broadway, New York.

mh8:1md

LIVERY STABLE NO. 88 SMITHFIELD STREET.—Having leased the above Livery Stable, occupied by Wm. Trovilla, and enlarged and improved the above establishment. Carriages furnished at short notice for Funerals, Evening Parties, Theatres, Concerts, Railroad Depots. Charges moderate. Horses taken and kept in the best possible manner. Please leave your orders for carriages. mh8:2wd WM. C. COHN.

ENVELOPES!!!—We call the attention of CASH BUYERS to a superior lot of *LETTER ENVELOPES,* We have for sale at LOW PRICES. Samples sent free. HASKINS & CO., mh12:1md 38 Beekman street, New York.

DRIED FRUIT—

100 bush. choice Dried Peaches, halves;	
50 do do do Apples,	

In store and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, mb21 corner Market and First streets.

ELDERBERRIES—9 sacks Dried Elderberries just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, mb21 Corner Market and First sts.

CIDER—3 bbls. Cider in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, mb21 Corner Market and First sts.

CORNED BEEF—7 bbls. Corned Beef in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, mb21 Corner Market and First streets.

BEESWAX—2 casks to arrive from Nashville, Tenn., per steamer Nashville, on signment for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. mh21

GINSENG—1 cask and 1 bbl. to arrive from Nashville, Tenn., per steamer Nashville, on consignment for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. mh21

PRODUCE—5 bbls. fresh Eggs; 1 bbl. and 1 box fresh E. Butter, Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE, mh21 No. 183 Liberty street.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—

50 bushels prime Clover Seed;	
45 do do Timothy Seed,	

Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE, mh21 No. 183 Liberty street.

DRESSED HOGS—13 dressed Hogs just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, mh22 Corner Market and First streets.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

356 AND 367 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF FRANKLIN, ST., NEW YORK.

This first-class house—the most quiet, home-like, and pleasant hotel in the city—offers superior inducements to those visiting NEW YORK for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where refreshments can be had at all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern conveniences attached. mh8:3md

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

Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full.

no28:d1ym R. FRENCH, PROPRIETOR.

POWERS' HOTEL,

(FORMERLY EARLE'S,)

17 *AND* 19 *PARK ROW,*

Opposite the Astor House and Park,

NEW YORK.

PRICE OF BOARD $1,50 PER DAY.

This long established and popular House has recently been rebuilt and greatly enlarged by the addition of over 100 rooms, and now has accommodations for over 300 persons. It has also been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is

HEATED BY STEAM AND LIGHTED WITH GAS THROUGHOUT.

This Hotel has one of the best locations in the city, it easy of access from all the Steamboats and Railroads leading to the city, and is convenient to all the city conveyances. It has now all the requisites of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, ensuring the comfort of its inmates.

The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY, fe28:3ms H. L. POWERS, Proprietor.

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

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

PHYSICIANS.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET,

(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)

ALLEGHENY CITY.

fy16:1y

DR. M. O. JONES,

103 WYLIE STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

my21:m

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers *will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.*

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, G. H. KEYSER B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., R. S. SELLERS & CO. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., B. F. VANDERVORT and HENDERSON BROS. de7:8rawom7

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 44 Water Street, New York,

OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.

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HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Schiedam, and Wee Drop, in pipes, hhds., qrs. pipes and cases.

RUM—St. Croix and Jamaica—selected brands.

WHISKYS—Mahan's Irish and Ramsey's Scotch.

WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock, and others, of various grades.

OIL—Fine Bordeaux Table, in cases and baskets. de7:2m

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

JAS. W. WOODWELL,

97 and 99 Third street, and 111 Fourth street. mh10

NEW CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, &c.,

AT

M'CALLUM'S,

No. 87 Fourth Street,

Bought previous to the late advance in prices, of which the fullest advantage is offered to purchasers FOR CASH. de12

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

McCORD & CO.,

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