The Daily Post.

TUESDAY MORNING,..... FEB. 26.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have placed themselves on high and patriotic ground for the Union. In solemn council their representatives have met, and calmly, and wisely, and prayerfully considered the perils which threaten their unfortunate country. The men who composed this council were the flower of the Democracy of the State. They were the chosen representatives of two hundred and thirty thousand honest, true-hearted, union-loving citizens of the great central State of the country. The men of age, and experience—the great thinkers, and the men of action of the Democratic party composed the Convention which met at Harrisburg, on the anniversary of the birth day of the Father of his country. They met on a day dear to the heart of every American citizen. They were called together by an occasion of more interest and more importance to the country, than any which has occurred in the history of the nation since its formation. They met to consult, to reason together, and to decide upon the course of duty which devolved upon the Democracy of the State, in view of the threatening aspect of political affairs and the dangers which threaten the Union. They felt the importance of the duty which the people had entrusted to them. They acted as men who have the interests of their country at heart ever should act.

The committee which prepared the resolutions was composed of thirty-three of the best men who ever undertook such a duty for the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, and most nobly have they done their duty. The resolutions which we have already published are models of good sense, simple eloquence of meaning, and profound political wisdom. They are eminently conservative—perfectly just to all, and evince a profound and thorough knowledge of the powers of both the National and State governments. They are not partizan, but national. The Democracy of the State should, in their county, township and ward meetings re-adopt and re-affirm them as the true and only exponent of the Democratic sentiment of the State. They cannot be improved upon; alteration or emendation would mar their unity, and detract from their perfection.

The representatives of the party, throwing aside the personal feelings engendered in the field of political contests, merging all previous divisions and differences of opinion, for the sake of the one great cause—the cause of their country—without a dissenting voice, have declared these resolutions to be the platform of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in the present contest to save the Union. Let the masses of the people in every city and village and hamlet in the State endorse and re-adopt the action of this Convention. On this platform, the great Democratic body of Pennsylvania can stand a unit. Under it, as their rule of action, they will march forward in a solid phalanx, to save the Union.

The 22nd of February, 1861, will be marked as an era in the history of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. It is the day which all its former divisions ceased to exist, and when like a band of brothers, it resolved to do, what a quarter of a million of Democrats can do with hearts and hands united as theirs now are—march onward and over-ride all those who prefer to stand by their partizan prejudices, to the form of government which has made us a great and prosperous nation.

Let every Democratic newspaper in the State publish the glorious Democratic Platform, made at Harrisburg, on the 22nd of February. Let every Democrat study it and teach it to his children, and let us all act under it and for the success of the noble and patriotic principles, which it so happily and so opportunely enunciates.

These resolutions can be comprehended by every one without an interpreter. They are clearly and plainly expressed. The doctrines which they enunciate are Democratic doctrines. The platform declares the supreme authority of the Federal Government and its power to preserve itself, and at the same time asserts the independent sovereignty of the States over every subject not surrendered to the control of the Federal Government. It declares the binding force of the Union, and the patriotic devotion of the Democratic party to the Union. The equal rights of all the States are fairly and equitably acknowledged as relates to the Territories, and the party is pledged to sustain this right until a satisfactory dividing line can be constitutionally settled. The Crittenden compromise, or something equivalent to it is approved and cordially recommended to the support of Democrats of every class. An armed aggression upon the seceding States is disapproved, especially so long as any northern State maintains laws which conflict with the just demands of the South, and the party is pledged against coercion until the South has had her rights secured. The position of the Border States is warmly approved, and the partizan course of Governor Curtin in his appointment of commissioners to the Peace convention, reprobated as it ought to be. That portion of our laws which interferes with the strict enforcement of the fugitive slave law, is recommended to be repealed.

In brief, these are the points of the new Democratic platform. Is there a Democrat or a true patriot in the State, who is not willing to endorse it. We think not one.

Old Abe's Better Half.

The following scene, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, actually occurred, and we think should be set down. A gentleman, one of the suite, we believe, while passing through the rear car, was thus addressed by the future mistress of the White House:

Mrs. L.—How do you "flourish?"

Gentleman—Well, I thank you.

Mrs. L.—Is that a Cincinnati paper you have in your hand?

Gentleman—Yes, (passing the journal to her.)

Mrs. L.—Does it say anything about us?

The manner in which these questions were propounded, continues the *Enquirer*, was more suggestive than the interrogatories themselves. Imagine the successor of the accomplished Mrs. Madison, Mrs. Polk, and Harriet Lane, addressing a foreign minister with "How do you flourish?" The "us" reminds us of an anecdote of the wife of an honest Dutchman, who had unexpectedly been elevated to the position of major of the militia. When the result of the election was known, the children wanted to know if they would not all be majors. "No, you fools," indignantly replied the mother, "none but your daddie sud me."

The alleged improper detention of documents and letters for the South, at the Washington City Post office, is authoritatively denied.

There are now nine Cardinal's Hats vacant in the Sacred College at Rome.

THE UNION PARTY.

The political signs of the times indicate that a strong party is forming for the Union. As soon as the South shall see that their institutions are not to be interfered with—as soon as her people realize that the party which was victorious in the late National election, does not interfere with the *real rights* of the South, the Unionists of the Southern States will rise up as a strong party. If the Peace Convention and Congress shall succeed in according such aid to the friends of the Union in the border States, in the free States and in the cotton States as shall convince them that the incoming administration is for the equal rights of the whole Union, under the Constitution and the laws, the ascendancy which the disunionists have now obtained in the South will be distroyed, and a Union party of great strength will be organized.

Already we see indications of a coming counter revolution in the cotton States—a revolution which is for peace and union, and not for civil war and coercion. Arkansas has inaugurated it in her recent election, having not only elected a large majority of Union delegates to her proposed convention, but as Tennessee did, having also voted down the proposition to hold a convention. Her people have reflected and have wisely refused to be hurried into extreme measures. In Texas a strong Union party exists, and also in Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama. All the border slave-holding States are most anxious to remain in the Union

As soon as it is ascertained that the dominant party in the North, will accord such concessions as are right and necessary, the friends of the Union will commence to organize in every seceded State. In most of these States they already outnumber the disunionists, as is shown by the policy of the Montgomery Convention, in the choice of a President and Vice-President.

The true hearted Democracy of the North, as Pennsylvania has evinced by the action of her recent convention, will aid the Union men of the South in driving into political exile all these pestilent politicians who have been engaged in the work of secession. A resistless party for the Union will be created, which before a year has passed, will be able to achieve a complete and bloodless victory for the integrity of the Union.

The question now is, will the Republican politicians, who next week, will have charge of the government, permit the lovers of the Union to save the Union.

"NOTHING GOING ON WRONG."

Mr. Lincoln will persist in the notion that "nothing is going on wrong," and that the ruin that is devastating the land is merely artificial. In the speech delivered on Thursday, in Philadelphia, he reiterated this extraordinary statement in these words: "I deem it a happy circumstance that this dissatisfied portion of our fellow-citizens do not point us to anything in which they are being injured, or about to be injured, for which reason I have felt all the while justified in concluding that *the crisis, the panic, the anxiety of the country at this time is artificial.*" and the New York *Times* of Friday says that "Mr. Lincoln was right in stating that the crisis is artificial. It has been gotten up by demagogues who have been driven from power by the indignant voice of an injured and outraged people." Impudence is often admired in proportion to its sublimity. In that light the phrase of the President and the indorsement of the *Times* are entitled to our highest admiration. But the reports that emanate from the office of those historians of misfortune, Dun, Boyd & Co., which we published last week, present an array of facts that scatter to the winds the cheerful prospect contemplated by Mr. Lincoln and the *Times*.

In the month of January last there occurred in the United States *eight hundred and fifty-nine* failures of mercantile houses a larger number than were swept by the board in the January following the great financial revulsion of 1857; and we learn, from what we deem to be a reliable source, that thus far during the present month there has been no abatement of the calamity. Firms that for twenty and thirty years have successfully breasted every commercial crisis, are now toppling all about us. Country dealers buy little, sell less, and pay nothing. Business of all sorts remains stagnant, and yet the President elect, on his triumphal progress to Washington, repeats the monstrous statement that "the crisis, the panic, the anxiety of the country at this time is artificial." If commercial distress, existing to an infinitely greater extent than has ever before been known to the country, is artificial, perhaps some statesman of Mr. Lincoln's party will be able to furnish a satisfactory definition of what constitutes a real panic. Perhaps the *Gazette* or the *Journal* can tell us what a real panic consists in. Mr. Lincoln thinks "nobody is hurt," and we sincerely hope, now that he has arrived at Washington City, he may be able to demonstrate that at least for the future, if not in the past, all shall be well.

MR. WITTIE'S SPEECH.

In the Democratic Convention, at Harrisburg, on Thursday night, Hon. W. H. Wittie, of Philadelphia, made one of the most eloquent, patriotic and truly Democratic speeches, to which we have ever listened. Mr. Wittie is a natural orator, with a fine, powerful voice, and a most perfect elocution. As a popular speaker, he has few superiors. He enchanted his audience for upwards of one hour, interrupted only by frequent and irresistable bursts of applause. It was *the* speech of the occasion, and no one who listened as we did to glowing tribute to the Union, could fail to admire the power of the intellect and the patriotism of the heart which poured forth these thrilling words.

In closing he said that the Keystone of the Federal arch was disturbed in its setting, although for many years the extension of the arch by the admission of new States, had disturbed neither its symmetry nor weakened its strength—now it had ceased to perform its function—the cement is crumbling, and the arch is broken. God grant that it may be renewed, and the stone itself be more firmly set in the brotherhood and fraternity of the people—in the equality of the States—and in the permanency and integrity of a re-constructed Federal Union. May God consecrate the work.

Laws of the Present Session.

There have been during the present session fifteen public and thirty-three private acts, and three public and five private resolutions approved by the President; about one-fourth the number that were passed during the second session of the thirty-fifth Congress.

The Atlantic Monthly, for March, we have received from the publishers, Messrs. Ticknor and Field. Its several articles are continued with renewed interest, and all its papers are of the first order. It can be had at Messrs. Hunt & Miller's, Literary Depot, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

A Practical Plan.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, in view of the apparent difficulties which the Peace Congress has in coming to anything like an unanimous conclusion suggest a practical plan of settling the whole dispute, by a reference to that great American Court of Last Resort from which there is no appeal—THE PEOPLE. The plan is as follows: viz.: 1. The adoption of the majority report or something similar by the Peace Conference. 2. The passage of an act of Congress submitting it to a popular vote. 3. A general election in which the whole American people would be authorized to pass judgment upon it on the 4th of July next. If this programme is adopted, peace will once more be restored, and not only will the Border Slave States be confirmed in their devotion to the Union, but a majority of the people of the Cotton States will probably rise up to rebuke their Disunion leaders, and to crush out their whole Secession movement. Surely the accomplishment of such ends will fully justify minor and comparatively unimportant sacrifices of prejudices and cherished opinions.

Judge Douglas on Northern Disunionists.

"If we expect to maintain peace we must drive the question of Slavery out of Congress. He believed *there was a deliberate plot to break up the Union; under a pretence of devotion to it, and that there were as many disunionists in the North as the South. The use of the military force must result in civil war. A man cannot be a friend who pursues a policy which leads to war.* The Senator from Kentucky has brought forward a proposition which will take the question out of Congress forever."

The obstinacy with which the Republican party opposes conciliation and clings to the policy of coercion—a policy which must inevitably destroy this Union forever—shows them to be the enemies of their country—"disunionists," as Judge Douglas calls them. Worse, by far, are they than Southern disunionists, because they have no grievances to complain of. They are disunionists *per se*, for in total disregard of their constitutional obligations, and their duties as good citizens, they are taking a course which compels disunion.

The City of Montgomery.—The Provisional Capital of the New Confederacy.

The city of Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, has assumed such a sudden importance as the capital of the Southern Confederacy and the seat of the Federal operations of the new government, that we give below a brief sketch of its locality and surroundings. It is situated on the left bank of the Alabama river, 331 miles by water from Mobile, and is 870 miles from Washington, D. C. It is the second city in the State in respect to trade and population, and is one of the most flourishing inland towns of the Southern States, possessing great facilities for communication with the surrounding country. For steamboat navigation the Alabama river is one of the best in the Union, the largest steamers ascending to the point from Mobile. The city is also the western terminus of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad. It has several extensive iron foundries, mills, factories, warehouses, numerous elegant stores and private residences. The cotton shipped at this place annually amounts to about one hundred thousand bales. The public records were removed from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery in November 1847. The State house was destroyed by fire in 1849, and another one was erected on the same site in 1851. The present population of the city is not far from 10,000.

THE PROGRESS OF THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

On Thursday last, Secretary Dix made an important official report on the progress of the secession movement in the South. It embraces the following points:

1.—The impediments to commerce by usurping control of the ports of Mobile, Charleston, Pensacola and New Orleans.

2.—The control of the commerce of the Mississippi Valley by requiring duties on all goods entered at New Orleans for delivery at St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati to be paid to the State of Louisiana.

3.—The seizure by Louisiana of all United States moneys, as well as those of private depositors in the Mint and Sub-Treasury at New Orleans and other places.

4.—The seizure of revenue cutters by arrangement between their commanders and the Collectors of Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston.

5.—The expulsion of the sick and invalid patients at the United States Hospital at New Orleans, in order to provide accommodations for Louisiana troops.

A Rare Animal.

There was quite an excitement in Chapel street this forenoon, caused by the appearance of a young man, carrying the tools and wearing the trappings of a genuine "Wide Awake," of the October breed. On the back of his oil-skin cape, in large letters, were the words—"A Wide Awake, *looking for work.*" A gentleman accosted him, and asked what he meant by parading the streets in that unfashionable attire? He replied, "It is the best suit of clothes I have got—and a Democrat named Babcock, of Westville, has given me the only work I have had since Lincoln's election. He took pity on me, gave me my board, and pays me a dollar a day to march about the streets, which I prefer to do rather than be idle." The gentleman handed him a dollar, to walk Chapel street next Monday, for him. We presume the greater part of them would like to be employed at similar rates. Another gentleman, we understand, took the young man into Pardee's rooms and secured his photograph.—*New Haven Register.*

Why Mrs. Lincoln Changes her Arrangements.

According to a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Mrs. Lincoln's arrangements for going to Washington were changed by recommendation of Gen. Scott by telegraph that it would be, prudent for her to accompany her husband, as it would show more confidence in the country. This is said to explain the change of programme. There was a time when no idea of this kind would have been suggested. Only think of it! The wife of the *President*, and not the President himself is to inspire confidence.

More Guns.

The War Department has just issued an order to the Springfield armory for the manufacture of 1,200 muskets per month, commencing March 1st, instead of 800 per month, as at the present. They are to be of the latest and best pattern of rifle musket—none better in the world. The capacity of the armory is about 1,400 or 1,500 per month, but 1,200 will make business brisk and give employment to many additional workmen.

The Military in Washington.

There are 984 U. S. troops in Washington city, at this time, including seven companies of artillery, and one of sappers and miners.—Of the officers in command, only two are from the South, and they hail from Virginia and North Carolina. The "Conspiracy" committee of the House, in their report, show that there has not been the slightest real cause for alarm about the seizure of Washington.

Mexico.

The latest advices from Mexico are quite important. The Juarez government was quietly but surely and powerfully establishing itself in the capitol. It has been formally recognized by all the foreign ministers, headed by our own envoy, Mr. Weller. The new Cabinet is very influential and able, including several names well know to those posted upon Mexican affairs.

Free Navigation of the Mississippi.

The Congress of the Southern Confederacy, on Friday, adopted a resolution in favor of the free navigation of the Mississippi river. It is evidently fearful of provoking a collision with the powerful and determined States of the Northwest, by trifling with their interests on a subject of vital importance to them.

What's in It.

Yesterday afternoon, the Adams' Express agents delivered to the Hon J. Holt, Secretary of War, a small box, consigned at Kingsville, South Carolina, to them for him. Its sides were pierced with holes. Not knowing from whom it came, or what its contents were, Mr. H. declined receiving it. To-day it was opened at the Express office, and on the top were most beautiful flowers. What may be beneath them is not known—possibly some explosive material or other that will ignite whenever the flowers may be disturbed.—*Washington Star of Tuesday.*

The Weather at the South.

At Charleston S. C., last week the weather was unusually mild. Peach trees were in full bloom, green peas had been in blossom for a week, and strawberries were beginning to form The *Mercury* anticipates that about the middle of next month strawberries and green peas will be among the table luxuries supplied to Major Anderson at Fort Sumpter.

The Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company has declared a dividend of $2 per share payable on the 28th inst.

Numerous petitions are being presented to Congress praying for the passage of the Bankrupt Law.

Three New York vessels have again been seized at Savannah, and will be retained until the arms seized by the State authorities of New York are delivered up.

Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, in his recent message recommends the abolition of capital punishment in that State.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS.

PREPARED FROM THE

Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally approved as a Family Remedy for

INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN, HEADACHE, & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS.

The Weak and Nervous should try it.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine, (half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose, a teaspoonful.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn'a

RELIEF FROM PAIN!

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL STILL holds the reputation it has had for years, of being superior to anything yet known for the following purposes:

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Limbs;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcers and sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous complaints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Scalds &;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear ache and Tooth ache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism;

speedily and permanently, and for all Accidents and Injuries will relieve pain more rapidly than any other preparation. Sold by Druggists generally, at 25c per bottle

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggists and dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES, corner Smithfield and Fourth str ts, Sole Agent. [ad3 3m

New Advertisements.

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED ASSOCIATED R. J. ANDERSON with them in the business of manufacturing NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, &c., on the first day of JANUARY last. The business will be conducted under the old name and style of CHESS, SMYTH & Co. DAVID CHESS, R. F. SMYTH, R. W. WILSON.

February 25th, 1861.

DAVID CHESS ..... R. W. WILSON.
R. F. SMYTH ..... R. J. ANDERSON.

CHESS, SMYTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

NAILS, TACKS, BRADS, &c.

Warehouse No. 112 Water Street,

fe25 2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPRING CALICOS.

SPRING CALICOS,
SPRING CALICOS,
SPRING CALICOS.
SPRING CALICOS.
SPRING CALICOS,
SPRING CALICOS.
SPRING CALICOS,
SPRING CALICOS,
SPRING CALICOS,

JUST OPENED

—AT—

W. & D. HUGUS,

fe25 Cor. Fifth and Market sts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF Allegheny County, dated January 19, 1861, the Administrators of the estate of EDWIN COWPERTHWAIT and ZIPHION THAYER, deceased, will sell at public sale at the COURT HOUSE in the City of Pittsburgh,

On Saturday March 2nd, 1861,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All that certain two story Frame Tenement and Lot of Ground situate in the borough of South Pittsburgh, (late Lower St Clair Township,) in Allegheny County, to wit: Beginning on the northerly line of Carson street, at the Westerly corner of a lot now or late the property of Jacob Bates, then ce extending along Carson street, 25 feet and ¾ of an inch, thence northwardly 113 feet 6 and 1½ inches to Chestnut alley, eastwardly 25 feet to said lot of Jacob Bates, and thence along said lot, 113 feet 1 and ½ inch s to the place of beginning. For further information enquire of

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street,
or of MARSHALL & BROWN, Attorneys for Administrators.

fe22-4t

W. P. MARSHALL HAVING RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS for adorning town and country houses. The variety will be as great as heretofore, and prices lower, "suiting the times."

57 Wood street.

fe23

THE FIRM OF ARBOGAST & KAPPHAHN was dissolved on 1st February, 1861, by mutual consent. C. T. IHMSEN withdrawing. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 134 Front street.

fe25-3t ARBOGAST & KAPPHAHN.

SEVEN GOOD ROOMS TO LET.—For dwelling or business purposes in 2d and 3d stories above our office with good entrance from Market street.

fe23 S. CUTHBERT & SON 51 Market street.

CLOSING OUT OF

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS,

Selling very low and no humbug. Call and secure a bargain. Remember it is at the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

JOS. H. BORLAND,

fe16 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A well arranged Dwelling House of 9 rooms and cellar, with 2 acres of ground, 100 bearing peach trees, 25 or 30 apple trees and other fruit, shrubbery, &c., stables carriage house &c., all in good order, situate at about ¼ mile from the Minersville Passenger R. R., short distance from Minersville. Rent $250 per year.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
51 Market street.

fe20

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 and Diamond Alley, by W. W. YOUNG, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21st, 1861. W. W. YOUNG.

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 our former customers, and to the public generally. WM. CARTWRIGHT.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21st, 1861. fe23

For Sale.

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE 300 bbls Crude Petroleum Oil from Kanawha, Virginia, for sale by W. M. MURRAY,

fa25-tf 42 Market street, Pittsburgh.

New Advertisements.

A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Monday Morning, February 25, 1861.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,643,119 65
Real Estate and Ground Rent	48,158 39
Stocks and Miscellanies	12,656 85
Due by other Banks	61,123 77
Bank Notes and Checks	71,995 00
Specie	404,918 46
	$2,241,995 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	199,044 68
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	5,058 73
Due to other Banks	78,542 48
Circulation	187,776 00
Deposits	618,073 43
	$2,241,995 12

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this 20th day of Feb. 1861 before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public

1-20

STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Feb. 24th, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,518 887 63
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	221,937 08
United States Treasury Notes	57,000 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	96,873 10
Due by other Banks	224,137 76
	$2,206,835 57
Capital Stock	$903,250 00
Circulation	351,750 00
Deposits	230,410 62
Due to other Banks	6,517 71
Contingent Fund and Profits	219 557 24
	$2,206,835 57

I certify that the above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 25th day of Feb, 1861.

C. H. ISRAELS, Notary Public

1-26

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Monday, Feb. 25, 1861.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	519,775 00
Deposits	399,009 11
Due other Banks	21,461 64
	$1,011,6 6 17
Loans and Discounts	2 7,957 71
Coin	61,916 19
Notes and Checks of other Banks	138,890 11
Due by other Banks	

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., A. D. 1861.

W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

fe26

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.

Pittsburgh, Feb 23, 1861.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	748,667 77
Coin in Vault	146,746 16
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17,832 45
Due from Banks and Bankers	46,656 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	312,550 00
Depositors	105,487 01
Due to other Banks	23,808 46

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. T. VAN TOREN, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 25th day of Feb., 1861.

SAML. HARPER, Notary Public.

1 26

STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1861.

ASSETS.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Loans and Discounts	158,7 8 31
Due by other Banks	12 063 48
Specie	41,246 14
Notes and Checks of other Banks	170,006 22
	$432,605 00
Circulation	17 801 00
Due to other Banks	99 94 1 20
Individual Deposits	314,862 80

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of Feb, 1861.

WM. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

fe25

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Monday, Feb. 25, 1861.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$254,110 00
Due to other Banks	26,730 09
Due to Depositors	90,826 59
	$370,667 28

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$248,490 17
Due by other Banks	38 347 52
Notes and Checks of other Banks	183,658 36
Specie in Vault	104,245 00
	$574,741 61

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. D. M'KREW, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 25th day of Feb, 1861.

H. H. SMITH, Notary Public.

1 13

STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY BANK.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1861.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Loans and Discounts	306 3 2 02
Due by other Banks	29,7 6 94
Notes and Checks of other Banks	75,157 50
Specie	156,381 20
Circulation	242,935 00
Due to other Banks	2,656 71
Due to Depositors	223,230 92

This Statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

Affirmed into before me this day.

W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

1-23

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—

BAYARD TAYLOR

WILL DELIVER ONE LECTURE AT

CONCERT HALL, FIFTH STREET,

on THURSDAY EVENING, February, 28th.

SUBJECT.—*Hafed.*

Doors open at 6½ Lecture to commence, 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents to be had at Hotels, Music and Book Stores, Library Rooms, and at the door.

W. H. KISSAD, F. R. BAUKOP,
JOSEPH ALBERT, W. D. MCGEAR,
JAMES R. BURLEY, Lecture Committee.

1-26

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth street.

Deposits made with this Bank before the first day of MARCH, will draw interest from that date.

fe26 3t CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF 15 DIRECTORS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY the 27th day of March next, at 9 A. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 27th of March both inclusive and the holders of Stock in the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, which has not been converted into Stock of the new Company, at that time, will not be entitled to vote at said election.

By order of the President.

AUGUSTUS BRADLEY, Secretary.

fe23-dt2 march

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.
FINEST FLAVORS.
FINEST FLAVORS.
FINEST FLAVORS.
FINEST FLAVORS.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.

fe26

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny County. No. 124, March Term, 1861. In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Benjamin Page, Jr. And now: SATURDAY, Feb. 23d, 1861, the first account current of W. O. Hughart and H. Burgwin, Assignees, having been exhibited in Court, the Court do order that the Prothonotary give notice thereof in the *Daily Post* and *Legal Journal* newspapers of the City of Pittsburgh, for the period of three weeks, and that the said account will be allowed by the Court, on Saturday, March 23, 1861, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Attest: D. ARMSTRONG,
fe26 3wd Prothonotary.

For Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE, AT A FAIR PRICE, and very favorable terms of payment, the house I now occupy. W. ADDISON,

fe26-4* 129 Penn street.

OIL LEASES—For sale by J. R. WELDEN,

fe26 63 Wood street, near Fourth.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER—For sale by J. R. WELDEN.

fe26

RAILROAD MAPS—Pocket Form. For sale by J. R. WELDEN.

fe26

KIDD'S ELOCUTION—For sale by J. R. WELDEN.

fe26

GRANT'S CASES—2d vol. For sale by J. R. WELDEN.

fe26

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

jal1-y

MR. AND MRS. TETEDOUX,

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

148 THIRD STREET.

THE SECOND TERM will commence on Wednesday, February the 13th. FRENCH AND LATIN taught without extra charge.

fe12

CINCINNATI CATAWABA WINE,

—AND—

J. N. STRAUB'S LAGER BEER,

Pure and good, particularly for family use, can always be had at the Wine and Lager Beer Saloon of

ja30 2md J. ROTH, No. 20 Diamond.

Amusements.

Grand Complimentary Concert.

SIG. GIAMBONI BEING ON THE EVE of departure for Cuba, on a visit, with the intention of being absent a few months, his musical friends have determined upon giving him a grand complimentary concert before he leaves the city.

The concert will be given on

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 25th,

AT CONCERT HALL.

Under the direction of Mr. Henry Kleber. The performers will be Mrs. Downing, Prof. Gribe, pianist Sig Giamboni, Mr. E. Forester, Mr. A. Kleber and Mr. H. Brecht.

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the music stores.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8.

fe21 4t

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, Oratorical, Tragic, Sentimental and Amusing, including "Collins' Ode on the Passions," "Daniel Webster on Preservation of the Union," "A Ghost Story," "Death of the Sailor in Sight of Home," "Conclusion of the Last Speech of Robt. Emmett, the Irish Patriot," "The Rejected Lover," "Jump Speech," "Speech of Belial, from Milton," "The Hypochondriac," "Speech of Sergent Buz Fuz."

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. fe23-3t

AT

CHARLES GIPNERS,

78 Market Street.

EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Ruches, Zepher worsted, Hoop skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Gauntlets, Ladies and Children's Cotton and Woolen Mixed Hose, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Gent's Silk Merino and Cotton Unders' irts and Drawers; Ladies' Cotton, Silk and Merino undershirts and Drawers; Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. Ladies Embroidered Handkerchiefs; Lace Sets, Collars, Sleeves, Embroidered, Swiss Collars Sleeves; Thread, Lace and Edging, Jaconet Edging and Inserting, Swiss Edging and Inserting; Jaconet Ruffling, Swiss Ruffling. Embroidered Lace Veils, Lace Crape, &c., &c., in every variety, and still are now offered at

EXTREMELY LOW RATES,

PREVIOUS TO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

—AT—

CHARLES GIPNERS.

fe13

THE CO PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS, under the name and style of H. CHILDS & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 31st December ultimo, by the withdrawal of Ezra P. Childs. Either of the late partners is fully authorized to settle the business of the Firm, and to use the partnership name for that purpose.

H. CHILDS,
EZRA P. CHILDS,
R. B. LOWRIE CHILDS.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Co partnership under the style of H. CHILDS & CO., and will continue the WHOLESALE SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS, at their old stand, No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARVEY CHILDS,
R. B. LOWRIE CHILDS.

jal6 2m

PITTSBURGH January 1 1861

EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS.

J. A. WOLFE.....F. T. PLUNKETT.....T. CAMPBELL

WOLFE PLUNKETT & CO.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

WAREHOUSE

No. 12 Wood Street, Corner of First,

se22 1 y Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTS' AND BOYS'

FRENCH CALF

TWO SOLE BOOTS, (Sewed,)

SELLING AT,

REDUCED PRICES,

—AT—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

131 Fifth Street,

fe16

GLASGOW'S

AMBROTYE GALLERY,

—IN—

LAFAYETTE HALL,

FOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.

HAVING REARRANGED MY GALLERY, and fitted it up in the most modern style I am prepared to take Ambrotypes of all sizes and of the finest quality. Intending to devote my whole attention to this class of pictures I feel warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction to my patrons. Prices moderate.

C. GLASGOW,

fe7 1 yr No. 84 Fourth