The Daily Post.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11.

EITHER THIS OR THAT.

The *Gazette* is evidently in a quandary. One half its backbone has turned to a jelly and it is trying very hard to maintain the stiffness of the remaining half. Here are two paragraphs from Saturday's *Gazette*—both in the same article.

The first is the backbone paragraph, and reads as follows:

"It may cost the nation a war to maintain itself against this mad rebellion. To yield to it must not for a moment be thought of. Better, infinitely better, to take a strong position and keep it, than to give the smallest sanction and countenance to such lawlessness. At all hazards the majesty, integrity, and supremacy of the government and its laws must be maintained. Any recognition whatever of the right of secession and nullification will unhinge the whole fabric of the government, and establish a most fatal and disastrous precedent."

This is very belligerent: very firm; very much like the *Gazette's* original cry, "to arms." This is the extreme doctrine of Northern, sectional Republicans. This is the "rule or ruin" doctrine of the abolition wing of the Republican party.

But, having looked on that picture, now look on this. The paragraph in the *Gazette* which succeeds that which we have quoted above is in the following words:

"There is one way, and only one way, in which this great quarrel can be settled without either a subversion of one or the other of these antagonistic powers by force, and that is by the sovereign act of the people, in a National Convention, ordaining, by mutual agreement, a separation. Very probably it will ultimately come to this. The strife, the jealousy, the repugnancy of the opposing sections, is too chronic to admit of the hope of a cordial re-union—Doubtless the loyal States are able to conquer and subjugate the disloyal States; but when that should be accomplished what would be done with them? It is plain that they can never in that way be brought back as *free and sovereign States*."

First, "to yield is not for a moment to be thought of;" "any recognition of the right of secession would unhinge the whole fabric of the government." But, "Presto change!" There is a way to settle this question without force. "A National Convention, ordaining, by mutual agreement, a separation;" and, "very probably," says the *Gazette*, "it will ultimately come to this."

This is what we call a "come down." This is what Mr. Bigler and Mr. Crittenden and all the conservative men of the country have all along contended for—the settlement of our difficulties by "a reference to the people," and by "mutual argument." As the *Gazette* says, it must come to this at last. Force can never compel a union of these States, and an attempt at coercion will plunge the nation in a bloody and useless war.

A SPECK OF WAR.

The news from Texas is interesting, and renders it probable that a conflict has already taken place in that State between the United States forces and those of the State of Texas. Galveston dates of the 26th ult state that Capt. Nichols, commander of the State troops, had demanded of Capt. Hill, of the United States Army, the surrender of Fort Brown. Capt. Hill refused to entertain the proposition, called Capt. Nichols and his men traitors, and expressed his determination to defend the fort to the last extremity. Capt. Hill refused to obey any order of Gen. Twiggs, and had sent to Fort Ringgold for two hundred men. Troops were on the way from Galveston to reinforce the Texan army.

Since the above was written we have received from our Texan correspondent the following extra of the Houston Telegraph, which gives a good idea of the state of the excitement which exists. Our correspondent informs us that a Pittsburgher, Mr. James C. Vincent, an extensive book and paper dealer at Houston, goes with the new volunteers, but our correspondent says for himself "we may bet our lives he will volunteer to stay at home."

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Feb. 24.

Point Isabel was taken without resistance. Fort Brown will not yield to the State troops. A fight is certain. Gen. Nichols is here for reinforcements, will want five hundred men immediately. The federal troops threaten to retake Point Isabel. Gen. Nichols brought with him several large pieces of cannon.

It is reported that when Gen. Nichols, Col. Ford, Gen. McLeod and Col. Waller were on their way to Brownsville, they met Capt. Hill, who had command of Fort Brown, and who accused Gen. Nichols of treason, and bragged a great deal, and said he had the best drilled men in the United States service. He also said he had issued an order to arrest them, but, after consultation with his officers, concluded not to do so. He said he had a company of three hundred men that could whip any company three to one. A fight is inevitable. The following is an extract from a private letter.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Feb. 21.

"We are here and all right, but will have to fight, and that very soon.

"There are two war vessels bound for this place with a large lot of cannon balls, ammunition, &c. Brazos Santiago was taken on the 21st inst. Col. McLeod was in command, fortifying it. The commander of United States troops refused to recognize authority of the State."

GOV. FLOYD'S DEFENSE.

We have received, by regular course of mail, the elaborate defense of Governor Floyd against the charges and insinuations of the committee appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the Indian Trust Bond robbery. It is briefly referred to in our telegraphic columns this morning. The defense occupies over four closely printed columns, much of it being taken up with sharp replies to the Morris Committee, whom he charges with intentional misrepresentation of facts in order to make political capital. The issuing of the acceptances to the contractors, he alleges, were required by the emergencies of the public service. The abstraction of the bonds, or any knowledge thereof, he positively denies. He makes one very important statement, and that is—that of the acceptances issued, amounting to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, less than $600,000 remain uncancelled, and these will be taken up by the earnings of the contractors in 1861, they having already secured them by an assignment. It would seem, also, that the government owes the contractors upward of $500,000, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust Bonds, of the abstraction of which Mr. Floyd repudiates all previous knowledge. He denounces the conduct and proceedings of the committee with great severity, and says their sole object was political persecution and defamation.

Proceedings of the U. S. Senate—Resolutions to Expel Senator Wigfall.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the U. S. Senate yesterday, that Mr. Foster, rep., submitted a resolution, which lie over, proposing to expel Mr. Wigfall, of Texass for declaring in his speech, on the previous day, that he is a "foreigner, and owes no allegiance to this government." For this resolution, however, Mr. Clingman, of N. C., submitted a substitute, proposing to acknowledge the secession of Texas, and declaring her not entitled to representation in the Senate. The whole subject will probably lead to a protracted debate.

WHO WILL FIGHT.

Is the *Post* going to head the party that is to make civil war?—*Commercial Journal.*

No, sir. If the Republican party, by its coercion policy, brings on a civil war, it will be expected that they shall furnish their own "food for powder." There are in Pennsylvania upwards of two hundred and twenty five thousand Democrats, who will not consent to march against their brethren of the South on this issue, unless every constitutional right has been tendered and guaranteed to them. The *Gazette* may play drum-major, and sound "To arms;" and the *Journal* and *Dispatch* may call out their armies of wide-awakes, if they choose. Bigham and Eaton may better take the warpath *now*: for when Mr. Lincoln's appointments have been made, the editors of the *Journal* will be by no means anxious to shoulder Columbiads.

SHERIFF'S FEES.

Sheriff Graham, in a note to the *Journal*, says: "The whole amount drawn by me in 1859, 1860, and two months of 1858 (the first two months of my term), was $20,916 70. The cost of the Jail to the county in 1859 was $8,667 47½, and in 1860 will not exceed that amount $800.

The Vacant Brigadier Generalship.

The Washington *Star* says: "The contest for the Brigadier Generalship made vacant by the expulsion of the traitor Twiggs from the Army of the United States, we feel assured, is narrowed down between Col. Sumner and Major Anderson. Neither of these gentlemen have applied for the position, though both are being urged for it by their respective friends. Gentlemen of the Army here certainly prefer the selection of Col. Sumner, because to appoint him would not only be in strict accordance with the order of promotion usual in the service, but also because no other officer in the service is more generally respected and beloved by his professional brethren, who, it will be remembered, are proverbially jealous of the maintenance of the routine of promotion.—Major Anderson is being urged by Kentuckians principally, on the ground of his eminent services in command of Charleston harbor.

Fort Sumpter.

At the latest advices things still remained quiet. The correspondent of the *Herald* states that a dispatch has been received at Washington stating that an attack on Sumpter was shortly anticipated. This charge of policy, it is understood, is not caused so much by the inaugural as from the fact that Chase and Blair are members of President Lincoln's cabinet. The inaugural, taken in connection with the construction of the cabinet, is regarded as a declaration of war. So says the intelligence just received from Charleston.

The same writer is informed by an officer of the army that information has been received from Major Anderson to the effect that it is useless to send less than twenty thousand soldiers to Charleston. Less than that number cannot enter the harbor and destroy the batteries on either side. This information, it is said, is also in possession of the government.

Immigration at New York.

The whole number of passengers landed at the port of New York during the year 1860 was 155,371, viz: from Ireland, 47,350; from England, 11,561; and 8,582 from other countries. Of these, 50,209 were citizens or persons not subject to bond or commutation; and 105,162 were aliens, for whom commutation was paid or bonds executed, showing an increase in alien emigrants of 25,840 more than 1859, and 29,573 more than in 1858, but being 78,611 less than in the year 1857, and 37,180 less than 1856; while the proportion to the average of former years, since 1846, is less than half.

Minority Presidents.

In 1824 Mr. Adams, who was in a minority of 141,420, and who had much less than half of the popular vote, was elected by the House of Representatives. In 1844 Mr. Polk was elected by the people, and was in a minority of 24,119. In 1848 General Taylor was elected. He was in a minority of 151,708. In 1856 Mr. Buchanan was elected. He was in a minority of 978,620. In 1860 Mr. Lincoln was elected. He was in a minority of 946,650 of the popular vote.

Tilian J. Coffey, Esq.

This gentleman, for three years past a prominent Republican Senator from the Indiana district, was on Friday appointed by Judge Bates, in whose office he studied law, Assistant Attorney-General. He will, therefore, be the successor of Alfred B. M'Calmont, of Pittsburgh, the city in which Mr. Coffey has himself lately resided. Mr. Purviance, Mr. Coffey's law partner in this city, is at present Attorney-General of Pennsylvania. These gentlemen are "in luck."

AN EXCHANGE OF FINANCES.—A gentleman, well known in Cincinnati, engaged in a fight with "the tiger," in the vicinity of the Post office, in that city, a few days ago, on which occasion he left in the hands of the keeper of that animal about $9,000. The last time previous to this that the same gentleman bucked at that feline quadruped, he dropped $4,500. Query: How long will his money last, should he persist in such a fight?

Resignation of Judge Campbell.

Justice Campbell, of Alabama, is announced as having resigned his position on the Supreme Court bench, though there is some doubt about the correctness of the rumor. It is further added that in so doing he is governed by no political considerations. Subsequently to this report, it has been denied that Judge Campbell has resigned.

Chief Clerk of the War Department.

Gen. Cameron has appointed, as his chief clerk, N. R. Cobb, Esq., formerly of Tioga county, Pa. Mr. Cobb for several years edited the *Tioga Agitator*. He was subsequently attached to the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*, and since the establishment of the New York *World* he has been in its editorial staff.

Judge Douglas on the Inaugural.

Although some of the ultra Republicans denounce Judge Douglas for his speech explaining the inaugural of Mr. Lincoln, others accept the construction placed upon it as just and right. Most of the conservative Republicans are extremely anxious that Mr. Lincoln should pursue a pacific policy.

A. B. McCalmont, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, tendered his resignation to Mr. Bates upon his assuming the control of that department of the government. The Attorney General politely requested Mr. McCalmont to continue to serve as Assistant until his successor was appointed, which Mr. McCalmont consented to do.

THE Louisiana State Convention, in secret session, passed an ordinance transferring to the government of the Confederate States the sum of five hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, the amount of customs and moneys received by the State.

AN effort is making by the administration to avoid calling an extra session of Congress. It will not be done unless it is found actually necessary. This looks like peace.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, in reply to a Southern gentleman, who asked how his inaugural was to be understood, said "that it meant peace."

Implements Used in Drilling.

As "oil" is the absorbing topic at present, the following description will be read with interest:

The "derrick" consists of four uprigh poles, from thirty to thirty-five feet high, made to form a square at the base of six to eight feet, while at the top (the poles slanting) the square is reduced to about five feet. On the top of the derrick, directly over the well, is a wheel, around which runs an inch rope, used for hoisting the tools out of the well whenever their removal becomes necessary from accident or the accumulation of sand.

The "windlass" attached to the derrick, about three feet from the ground, affords an excellent leverage in hoisting the tools from the well, which weigh, when screwed together for boring, from three to five hundred pounds.

The "spring pole" is made of a straight hickory tree, about thirty-five feet in length, one end fastened in the ground, while the middle is braced up with a stout upright post, and the other end extends directly over the well, to which the rope is attached, that sustains the auger stem and drill. A foot-board is nailed on the end of the spring-pole, upon which a man stands when boring, supported in his position by a strip running from side to side of the derrick, three feet above the pole, which answers for a hand-hold; a tread board, forming an inclined plane of twelve inches, is also fastened to the same end of the pole, which keeps one man constantly busy with one foot, while along side of the well the borer sits on a stool; it is his business to twist the rope at every rebound of the pole, in order that the drill may strike the rock crossways alternately.

The boring tools consist of a round iron auger stem, twenty feet long and two inches thick, and five bits, two feet long, the same thickness as the stem, which are made so that they can be readily screwed on the stem at pleasure. The first bit (or more properly drill) used is chisel shaped, and makes the hole, which is two inches wide. The other four (generally styled "reamers," and made bell-shaped, two being three, and two four inches wide,) are intended to enlarge the well and smooth off the rough edges of the rock.

The operation in boring consists simply of an up and down motion, with a fall of the drill of from one to three feet.

The "sand pump" is composed of a copper tube, five feet in length and two inches in diameter, with a leather valve at the bottom, which opens as the pump descends in the water and shuts as it is hauled up. The tubing is made in sections twenty feet long, of cast iron or copper, fastened together by means of brass screws.

The "seed bag" is intended to prevent water from running into the well; it is made of leather, cut to fit tight around the outside of the tubing, perhaps a foot above the oil; the bag, three fourths of a yard in depth, is filled with flax-seed, and the top tied loosely around the tube. In this manner the tube is lowered into the well, the water in a few minutes swelling the seed to such a bulk that the space between the tube and the walls of the well is entirely closed, and rendered water-proof. The pump inside of the tubing has two valves, which work alternately, the lower one being shut while the upper one is open.

Acknowledgments to Ex-Senator Bigler.

We deem it to be an act of justice to Senator Bigler, who has just completed his Senatorial term, to respond to the marked tribute of respect paid him by Senator Crittenden on one of the last days of the late session of Congress. The venerable Kentuckian, according to the telegraphic report, devoted a portion of his final speech on the Compromise resolutions to a high compliment to Governor Bigler's untiring zeal in the cause of the Union. This was well deserved. Senator Bigler has shown, all through the Secession controversy, that he is a statesman who can rise superior to party when the country is in peril. But there is another point upon which he is entitled to the special acknowledgment of the people of Pennsylvania. Throughout the long struggle for the present tariff, commencing more than a year ago, he has proven himself to be not only a faithful, but an able and intelligent guardian of the interests of his State. To his assiduous and patient labors the success of the measure in the Senate is largely due. Differing from him, as we do on many of his party doctrines, we yet feel it to be an act of justice to extend to him, on his retirement from office, that meed of praise to which he is entitled.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

The Vacant Supreme Court Judgeship.

The Washington *Star* says: "We have not been able to ascertain whether Mr. J. J. Crittenden is positively to be nominated to this position or not. We feel very sure that it is heartily desired by the administration to nominate him, and that the question in the way is, simply whether, with the votes of all the Southern Disonionists *per se* against confirming the nomination, it can be confirmed. If the Republican Senators will sustain the nomination with unanimity the chances are ten to one that it will be made. As a stroke of policy, the appointment of Mr. Crittenden to the Supreme Bench at this time will be most fortunate for the future peace of the country; as it could hardly fail to disarm the Disunionists in the Virginia Convention instantly, so far as stripping them of power to work future mischief in the Border States is concerned. It would be a practical, tangible explanation of the purpose of the new Administration not to aggress the South, which every Southern man would instantly comprehend, despite the intrigues of the Disunionists longer to deceive them on that really now most important point."

A PANORAMA is exhibited at Liverpool showing the progress of the Prince of Wales in this country, and contains views of the principal cities and towns through which he passed.

THE Southern Confederacy desire to cultivate peaceful relations with the present administration, but are prepared for the exigency of war if this government so will it.

MR. TUCK, of New Hampshire, has been tendered the appointment of Commissioner of Patents. His friends say he will not accept.

COL. THOMAS, of Carson Valley, and Gen. Larimer are the probable Governors of Nevada and Colorado Territories.

FOUR hundred and seventy persons have been killed and wounded in Texas by the Indians during the past three months.

MR. JAMES SMITH, of Minnesota, has been appoited Commissioner of the Land Office.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, it is said, is to succeed Mr. Dallas at the Court of St. James.

LIEUT. GOV. GOODRICH, of Massachusetts, will be Collector of the port of Boston.

CARL SCHURZ' chances for the Sardinian mission are said to be improving.

JOHN DEFREES, of Indiana, has been appointed Superintendent of Public Printing.

IN 1860, England obtained from other source than the United States, 860,000 bales of cotton.

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 Joints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcers and Sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Headache:
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear aches and Tooth'aches;
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, Druggist and dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES, corner Smithfield and Fourth sts. Sole Agent. jab3m

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURGH DETECTING, COLLECTING —AND— RAIL ROAD POLICE AGENCY. —BY— Hague, Dougherty & Fox, At the Office of Alderman Owston, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING FORMED the Co-Partnership under the name and style of the Pittsburgh Detecting, Collecting and Railroad Police Agency, will be found at the Office of Alderman Owston, where they will give their personal attention to detecting criminals, recovering stolen property and all other criminal business. We will also attend promptly to the collection of claims in any part of the United States.
ROBT HAGUE,
BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
JOHN FOX.
mar11:2t

SUNDRIES—
25 bushel Prime Clover Seed.
75 " Dried Peaches, (Halves,)
800 " Apples.
200 " Oats.
75 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal.
50 " Prime White Beans.
5 barrels Fresh Roll Butter.
6 " Pearl Hominy.
8 half bbls " "
30 " " Mackerel, No. 3, Large.
2 barrels Cucumber Pickles.
" Pickeled Beef.
25 Boxes Cheese.
50 doven Corn Brooms.
In store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mar11 corner Market and Fifth streets

LIME—300 barrels fresh rec'd and for sale by (mar11) HENRY H. COLLINS.

ONIONS.—50 bush for sale by (mar11) HENRY H. COLLINS.

SPRING DRY GOODS.—A full stock at low prices.
C. HANSON LOVE,
mar11 74 Market street.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—
BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,
AT THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE,
D. S. DIFFENBACHERS,
mar11 No. 15 Fifth Street.

BOSTON PAPER HANGINGS.—40 cases of Spring styles, now arriving and for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
mar11 87 Wood Street.

FRENCH WALL PAPER.—10 cases of rich designs received and for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL.
mar11

WALL PAPER, WINDOW CURTAINS, &c., at wholesale in 24 story of
NO. 87 WOOD STREET.
mar4 W. P. MARSHALL.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have witnessed Dr. Von Moschzisker's operation on a member of my family, and have also experienced on my own account the benefit of his wonderful skill as an Aurist, that I have no hesitation in stating that the Dr. is perfectly capable to restore the blessing of hearing to those that have been long deprived of it.
JOSEPH PEARSON, Bellfont st., Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh, March 8th, 1861.

DEAFNESS.

EYE AND EAR.

Dr. Von Moschzisker
OCULIST AND AURIST.
FROM CLINTON PLACE NEW YORK,

FOR A LIMITED TIME IN PITTSBURGH, can be consulted on Deafness and all DISEASES of the EYE AND EAR requiring Medical or Surgical treatment.

MORE NEW TESTIMONIALS,

From the high testimonials given in favor of Dr. Von Moschzisker's Treatment in cases of Deafness, I was induced to place my son, who was thus afflicted, under his care, and though only a short time since I have done so, I am happy to state that I feel perfectly satisfied with the benefit my son derived, and consequently have much pleasure in strongly recommending all afflicted with Deafness to benefit by Dr. Von Moschzisker's visit to our city.
THOMAS MOORE,
Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1861. First St. Oct.

The great benefit I derived from Dr. Von Moschzisker's skillful and successful treatment of my Ear is warrant me in recommend him strongly to all afflicted with maladies of the Eye.
WM BRUNER,
Venango County, Penna.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 18, 1861.

AGAIN.

My son, a boy 13 years of age, became Deaf after an attack of SCARLET FEVER. Dr. von Moschzisker restored him to his hearing. H. LANGKAMP, Cooper.
North East cor of Diamond and Market streets.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6, 1861.

NOTICE.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER

Begs to give notice to those who require his Professional services for any disease of

EYE OR EAR.

THAT AFTER THE

FIRST OF APRIL NEXT,

he will not undertake any case where a lengthened treatment will be required.

ALL THOSE

who have called and promised to renew their visit, are politely requested, (for their own interest,) to do so

ITHOUT DELAY.

Dr. Von Moschzisker

takes this opportunity of stating that the success he has met with in THIS CITY, in some obstinate cases of

DEAFNESS,

as well as the cures he performed on some who were almost totally blind, ought to be sufficient assurance to those suffering from maladies of the Eye and Ear, that they may place themselves under his care with the most implicit confidence in his capability to carry out everything that

Opthalmic and Aural Science

CAN DO TO RESTORE

HEARING TO THE DEAF

—AND—

SIGHT TO THE BLIND.

OFFICE,

No. 155 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS.,

Where he may be CONSULTED DAILY, from 9 A. M to 5 o'clock P. M.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED. mar9

Farm for sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE the Farm upon which he now resides, situate in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pa., five miles from Pittsburgh, on the Perrysville Plank Road, containing seventy acres of land. Farm is in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are one Log House, one Log Barn, one Frame House and Frame Barn, and two Orchards of choice Fruit of all kinds. Said Farm will be sold altogether, or divided to suit purchasers.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. (mar9-3dw) DANIEL BURNS.

FRESH BUTTER.—
TO ARRIVE THIS DAY,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
At D. B. FERGUSON'S,
mar9 corner of High and Wylie streets.

FREE MASON'S MONITOR.—
CRAFTSMAN AND FREE MASON'S GUIDE.
STEWART'S FREEMASON'S MANUAL.
MASONIC DIPLOMAS; BOOK FORM.
For sale by J. R. WELDIN,
mar9 63 Wood street, near Fourth.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.—
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW HOSERY AND GLOVES,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
NEW SKIRTS AND CORSETS,
And many other new articles, just in from New York, at
EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S,
mar9 No. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
GAS FIXTURES, PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Oil Well Pumps of Brass, Copper, or Iron, with the most approved Chambers and Valves of all kinds, and Warranted to give Satisfaction.
Manufactory, No. 110 Water and 104 Front Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
mar7:3mdaw

New Advertisements.

Opening of New Goods
—o—
GEO. R. WHITE, & CO.,
No. 25 Fifth Street,
Will open on MONDAY March 11th, 1861, A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW GOODS, comprising all the Varities of this Season's importation, in
DRESS GOODS,
FANCY SILKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS
HOSIERY,
SHAWLS,
CURTAINS,
LACES,
SKIRTS
and everything that can be found only in a complete and well-selected stock. This whole stock will be now offered at such LOW prices as to assure a ready sale, and we respectfully invite
THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC TO THE SAME.
mar9:3ddaliw

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW BONNET RIBBONS.
POINT LACE SETS,
POINT LACE COLLARS,
POINT LACE SLEEVES.
NEW RUCHES,
NEW FLOWERS,
NEW HAIR NETS.
JACONET SETTS,
JACONET SLEEVES,
JACONET COLLARS.
NEW GLOVES & HOSIERY,
NEW LACE VEILS,
NEW GRENADIER VEILS.
VALENCIAN SETS,
VALENCIAN COLLARS,
VALENCIAN SLEEVES.
HOOP SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS.
To which we invite the attention of all, convinced that our large and desirable assortment cannot fail to please.
CHARLES GIPNERS,
78 Market Street.
mar9

EXHIBITION
OF THE
Penn Literary Society,
IN CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1861,
FOR THE RELIEF OF KANSAS.—Exercises to consist of Original Orations, Essays, Declamations, Dialogues and Debate. Tickets twenty-five cents to be procured at the Book and Music stores, from the members and at the door. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½. Young's celebrated brass and string Band will be in attendance.
mar9 in readi

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Co-Partnership, under the name and style of KANE & DUFFEY, in the Merchant Tailor and Clothing business.
HENRY KANE,
W. D. DUFFEY.
PITTSBURGH, March 4, 1861.

KANE & DUFFEY,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHERS, keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, suitable for the Custom and Clothing Trade, No 92 Liberty street, where they would be pleased to have the patronage of the old house of Henry Kane, give them a call, as they are confident they can give general satisfaction.
N. B—They will remove to their new store, No. 46 Sixth street, on the 21st inst, from Oner present location.
HENRY KANE,
mar9:tap1. W. D. DUFFEY.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

PIANOS

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

ONE 7 OCT. ROSEWOOD CASE, ELEGANT carved legs, lyre, &c., made by Raven, Bacon & Co.—a magnificent instrument.....$350
One 6½ oct. Rosewood case, round corners, &c., made by Raven, Bacon & Co.....300
One 7 oct Rosewood case, carved desk, pedal, etc., by Hays & Co., New York, remarkably cheap...225
One 6½ oct. Rosewood case, of carved desk, etc., by Hazleton Bros., N. Y.....235
One 7 oct. carved Rosewood case, of beautiful design, by one of the best New York makers—very cheap.....250
One second-hand 7 oct. Rosewood case, full iron frame, etc., by Chickering & Sons, very cheap. 210
One second-hand 6½ oct. Rosewood case, full iron frame, etc., by Chickering & Sons.....195
One second-hand 6½ oct. Rosewood case, round corners, by good Boston maker.....180
One second hand 7 oct. Upright Piano, by Chickering & Sons, nearly new.....270
One second-hand 6¾ Upright Piano, by Gilbert.....135
One second-hand 6 oct., by Loud & Bro.....50
One second-hand 6 oct., by Schert.....50
One second-hand 6½ oct. German Piano.....40
One second-hand 6 oct. Mahogany case.....25
One second-hand 5½ oct. Mahogany case.....20
Those desirous of purchasing a cheap Piano should not fail to call and examine the above lot.
JOHN H. MELLOR,
81 WOOD STREET.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
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WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
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. mar9

Regular Missouri River Passenger Packet.

FOR Lexington, Liberty, Independence, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Weston, St. Joseph, and all intermediate landings, the steamer J. W. HAILMAN, Captain W. W. Martin, will leave on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
mar9 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

BROOMS AND BROOM HANDLES.—
3,000 Poplar Broom Handles;
100 doz Eastern Brooms, assorted;
100 boxes Clothes Pins assorted;
100 dozen assorted Pails, (Harmar;)
25 do do Tubs, do
50 do Zinc Washboards;
100 do Willow Baskets;
100 Peach Baskets;
50 dozen Churns, assorted
40 nests Measures
and all other items in Wood and Willow, sold wholesale and retail by
SAMUEL RIDDLE
mar9:tap1 91 Duane st

10 PER CENT. SAVED—
By buying your
BOOTS, SHOES, AND GUMS,
At the cash store of JOS H. BORLAND,
98 Market street,
mar2 Second door from Fifth.

CALL AND SEE THE—
SEVENSHOOTER,
The load is in one complete preparation. Water will not destroy the lock. They are neat and handsome. Price $12 and $15. Call and see them at
BOWN & TETLEY'S,
mar9 156 Wood street.
All kinds of Oil Tools, furnished on short notice.

FRESH BUTTER—Received every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at
D. B. FERGUSON'S,
mar6 corner of High and Wylie streets.

Hyatt's Patent Illuminating Tiles

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF HYATT'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING TILES,

FOR LIGHTING BASEMENTS, CELLARS, AREAS, AND COAL VAULTS. We would respectfully solicit an examination of samples, at our

Warehouse, No. 150 Water Street,

ANDERSON & PHILLIPS,
Agents for
BROWN BROTHERS, manufacturers,
mar8 Chicago, Illinois.

Notice!

WE HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH US in the firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS, CHARLES T. IHMSEN and M. O. C. IHMSEN, as of the date of 9th of January last.
C. IHMSEN,
Pittsburgh, March 4th, 1861. WM. IHMSEN.
mar8:3t

SUNDRIES—
Almonds, Filberts,
Cream Nuts, Pecans,
Pickles, Preserves,
Pepper Sauce, Ketchup,
Spiced Oysters,
Mustard, Mace,
Ginger, &c., &c., &c.
Just rec'd and for sale by
REYMER & BROTHERS,
mar8 No. 39 Wood street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

Nos. 97 and 99 Third Street,

AND

111 FOURTH STREET,

CONSISTING OF

ALL VARIETIES OF STYLES AND FINISH, SUITABLE FOR

Hotels and Private Dwellings.

All orders promptly attended to, and the Furniture carefully packed and boxed.
Steamboats and Hotels furnished at short notice.
Cabinet Makers supplied with every article in the line. mar6

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

No. 107 Market Street,

BETWEEN FIFTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW OPENING a new and large stock of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Embracing a complete assortment for Dwellings, Stores, Offices, Halls, Churches, &c., to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Public, having an entire new stock of goods recently purchased and now arriving. Those in want of new goods will find them by looking through our assortment.
mar8:tyd JOS. R. HUGHES.

WHARTON'S CRIMINAL LAW—New and revised edition, 2 vols., just published by KAY & CO.,
mar5 55 Wood street.

RAILROAD MAPS—Pocket Form For sale by J. R. WELDEN.
fe20

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 1st inst., the interest of the withdrawal of Asa P. Childs. Either of the late partners is fully authorized to settle the business of the Firm, and to use the partnership name for that purpose.
H. CHILDS,
ASA P. CHILDS,
A. 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,
A. B. LOWRIE CHILDS.
PITTSBURGH January 1 1861 ja14:2m

R. R. BULGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FURNITURE
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,
Constantly on hand which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH. my22:1y

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage. Medical gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation, whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary having no knowledge of my process.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.
E. OUDRY, Dentist,
no14:1ydis 154 Smithfield street.

For Rent.

TWO OFFICES ON SMITHFIELD ST., No. 132, near the Post Office. Inquire of
H. KLEBER & BRO.
ja18 Music Store, Fifth street

COCOA NUTS—2,000 Cocoa Nuts, for sale by REYMER & BROTHERS,
mar2 No. 39 Wood street.

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,
February 25th, 1861. R. F. SMYTH,
R. W. WILSON.
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,
fe22:2md PITTSBURGH, PA.

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of PERKINS, MERRICK & CO., in the Paper, Rag and general Commission Business.
JNO. M. PERKINS,
C. HENRY MERRICK
EDWARD C. CLAPP.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1st, 1861.
Jno. M. Perkins.....C. Henry Merrick.....E. C. Clapp

PERKINS, MERRICK & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Paper, Rags, Twine, Cordage, &c., &c., Manilla Rope, Broom-Twine, and Wire, Paper-Makers Materials, &c., &c,
Warehouse No. 82 Third Street,
mar1:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

U. V. SCOTT.....W. H. STURGEON.....S. U. WALKER

SCOTT, STURGEON & Co.
Importers and Jobbers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS
And Man