The Daily Post.

MONDAY MORNING.....APRIL 1.

THE GAZETTE GROWLS.

What is the matter with the *Gazette?* Is the Allegheny Post-office too slow in coming? It is as bad as the *Journal*, nay, worse. The latter doubts whether the present administration has any policy; but the *Gazette* is more specific. It says, "by some strange spell, as of malign enchantment, the government seems to be paralyzed," and that "patriotism is chilled and collapsed." Republicanism has destroyed the power of the Government, which was only powerful by the consent of all the governed, and now it is paralyzed at the ruin it has caused. The *Gazette* very truly and quaintly remarks that "men who would march to the cannon's mouth to drive back a foreign invader STAND APPALLED at the thought of rushing into FRATERNAL BUTCHERY." At last the *Gazette* calls things by their right names, and looks at facts as they are. Would to God that it and its party had seen things thus in time, and when warned by the Democrats and the conservative men of the country that the sectional triumph of the Chicago Platform would lead to these results, had stayed the hand of those who have caused disunion and rendered the government powerless. A government, which, united, was strong as the everlasting hills against all foreign aggression, has been "paralyzed" by the baneful Republican dogma, that the rights of minorities may be disregarded. That Government, which was an irresistible power when sustained by the consent of all the governed, has become imponent for good, when a policy has been forced upon it to which a part could not and would not consent.

"As far as it can see" the *Gazette* is of opinion that Mr. Lincoln has not "planted his foot as firmly as these perilous times require." This is true, though not in the coercive sense intended by the *Gazette*. If Mr. Lincoln would only plant his foot upon the national platform of equal rights to all the States, and equal rights in the territories, to the citizens of every State, he would find that his long back-bone would become a perfect crowbar. But as long as he and his party refuse to recede from any dogma of their sectional platform, the government will remain powerless, and if he persists in standing by his party instead of his country to the bitter end, he will very soon find himself and the Government which has been entrusted to him, in the same predicament that St. Peter was when he undertook to plant his foot upon the unstable waters of the sea of Galilee, and finding no foothold, exclaim: "Lord, save us; we perish!"

A FEW FACTS FOR THE CENSUS.

The proper department at Washington has just issued the footings of the census returns of last year, which we published in the *Post* last week. The total population of the United States, on the first day of June last, was 31,429,891, against 23,191,876 in 1850, showing an increase of more than thirty-five per cent. during the ten years. Of course the great bulk of growth has been in the Western States. No State has suffered an actual loss in numbers, though some just save themselves. Maine has gained during that ten years but 42,107, New Hampshire but 8,096, while Vermont shows an increase of only 996. The manufacturing States of New England show greater gains, yet not sufficiently so but that Massachusetts and Rhode Island each lose a Congressman, while Connecticut barely holds her own in that respect. The great middle States of New York and Pennsylvania still hold their positions, the former gaining something over three-fourths of a million, and the latter over half a million, though each of them loses two Congressmen. The Southern States have gained quite largely, and their increase has been much more than that of the New England States. The North-western States have doubled, trebled, and some of them more than quadrupled their population. Michigan has gained over ninety per cent., Illinois over one hundred per cent., Wisconsin one hundred and fifty-four per cent., Iowa two hundred and fifty per cent., while California and Oregon have each increased over three hundred per cent. These figures show where the chief power of the United States is hereafter to reside. The States that lose in Congressmen are: Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Vermont, Alabama, Georgia, Maryland and North Carolina, one each; New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, two each; and Ohio, three. The States that gain are: California, Arkansas, and Louisiana, one each; Michigan, Missouri, and Texas, two each; Iowa and Wisconsin, three each; and Illinois four. The whole number of Congressmen lost is twenty-four, and the whole number gained is nineteen, making an actual loss of five. The next Congress would therefore consist of one hundred and thirty-four members, including one from Kansas, had there been no secession.

WILL HE DECLARE HIS POLICY?

The Senate has now adjourned and the Administration is left to itself. Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet must now take the entire responsibility of the government. How far the action of the President will be modified and directed by the advice of his Cabinet, we cannot say. The party which elected Mr. Lincoln seem to expect from him personally, great things, and there is just now, a strong disposition to have Mr. Lincoln avow "what he will do." This is a most difficult question for him to answer. He cannot say that he will deliver up the forts in advance of a "military necessity" to do so. Neither can he sustain them against such a necessity. He cannot say he will refuse to collect the revenue in the Southern ports, nor yet can he legally collect it as long as the present condition of things exists. He cannot legally stop the postal facilities in the seceded States as long as the mails are not interfered with. He has no power to recognize the seceded States as a nation, and yet not to do so within a year seems impossible. If he calls an extra session of Congress to give him additional authority in the premises, many difficulties will present themselves, and the excitement will be continued. The nation is very anxious to know what Mr. Lincoln will do. The present condition of suspense is ruining the prosperity of the country. Mr. Lincoln seems to keep his policy as mysteriously concealed since his inauguration as he did before. The country wants to know whether he has found out whether "anybody is hurt," and if so, to declare how he intends to heal their wounds.

"A LADY in Charleston a few nights ago had three children at a birth. Charleston continues to be a port of delivery."

THE TARIFF.

The *Herald* says that if the Morrill Tariff Bill remains on the statute books, grass will grow on the streets of New York," and says it would be mere common prudence for the New York capitalists to ascertain what course the government of the United States proposes to pursue, both in regard to the seceded States and the Morrill Tariff Bill, before lending their money to the Government.

We are sick and tired of this everlasting talk about New York and New York capital. There is a great country to be taken care of besides New York. It is not the only place where the people have rights and interests to be taken care of by the General Government. Pennsylvania has interests greater than those of New York, which would be utterly prostrated by the repeal of the Tariff. New York is not the whole United States.

The Movements and Objects of the Southern Commissioners.

The Washington letter writers say that the Southern Commissioners are in constant communication with the government at Montgomery, and act in accordance with its feelings, which are to exhaust every possible mode of obtaining a peaceful solution of the questions growing out of the late secession. They do not desire recognition by the government. They have erected an independent nationality, and feel able to defend it against all comers. Their business here is to procure the peaceful evacuation of the forts within their limits now held by federal troops, and to treat for an amicable arrangement of their complicated relations with the federal government. They are acting with consummate prudence and ability, and are sacrificing all technicalities and forms to secure the substantial purpose of their mission.

The Southern Commissioners have most positive assurances from the administration that no attempt would be made to reinforce Pickens. This has been repeated to them several times. They feel bound to take these assurances. They have no right to go behind this. If the Administration have so decided, then of course the responsibility of precipitating a collision, and plunging the country into civil war, will rest solely with the powers that be.

A Republican Senator stated that there was no doubt that the abandonment of Fort Pickens would take place in less than twenty days. The hesitancy, it is said, of the Administration, in regard to this point, is from the same cause that has created the delay in the case of Fort Sumter, namely, a desire to avoid its effect on the New England elections. There is no doubt, however, of the ultimate purpose of the Administration.

Dodged the Question.

On Thursday in the United States Senate Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the Senate the true way to preserve the Union is to enforce the laws of the Union that resistance to their enforcement, whether under the name of anti-coercion or any other name is treason, and that it is the duty of the President to use all the means in his power to hold and protect the public property of the United States, and enforce the laws thereof as well in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, as within the other States of the Union. Mr. Trumbull desired to have a vote on the resolution, and the Democratic members expressed themselves in favor of an immediate expression of opinion on the subject. The Republicans, however, would not come up to the mark, but preferred an executive session for the apportionment of the offices. A motion to that effect was carried, and the Senate confirmed a large number of nominations. Subsequently the President having no further communication to make, the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

Words Fitly Spoken.

The Albany *Argus*, speaking of Lincoln's appointees: "We do not envy these gentlemen their vision abroad. What do they represent? The American name, the Republican principle, a great and powerful nation? No, but a confederacy broken by folly and fanaticism and an administration which dares not be national, and is too bigoted to conciliate dissent, and too feeble to assert authority. These gentlemen go abroad to represent the degeneracy of the Republic, and to encounter the covert sneers and the meek sympathy of our enemies, and the wondering interrogatories of those who have believed in the power of men for self-government, and have been accustomed to cite us as a proof and illustration of their creed. What humiliating positions!"

The Effect of Schurz's Appointment.

The nomination of Carl Schurz to the Madrid mission took everybody by surprise — What influences brought about this change of programme is not known, but it is certain that the Secretary of State yielded his objections only upon the earnest personal request of the President. Obnoxious and undeserved as the appointment undoubtedly is, general satisfaction is nevertheless expressed at getting Schurz out of the way, as he has given more annoyance and trouble than any other applicant for office by continued importunities and indiscretions. Many of his countrymen are not slow to express the opinion that he reflects anything but credit on them since the 4th of March.

IN conversation with a gentleman from Virginia about the forts and revenue, Lincoln, said he, "had a very difficult task to do."— We don't think so. It is not very difficult to say one thing and think another—a trick that is very common among politicians. And it is not probable that Lincoln was ever mad enough to suppose that the taking of the forts or the forcible collection of the revenue was either a practicable or a possible thing. But it was deemed necessary to talk otherwise for a while, in order to let the party down gradually from the high mountain of their bloody visions.

THE new postal laws passed by Congress provide that shreds and cuttings of plants may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per oz. Over 1500 miles, two cents per ounce. Each package must not exceed eight ounces in weight. Postage to be prepaid. Cards, prints, engravings, books and paper may also be mailed at the above rates; packages not to exceed four pounds. Trees, with roots attached, and saw logs, not allowed.

THE World newspaper has received information, from sources deserving the fullest reliance, that there are persons now doing business in New York who are making extensive arrangements to cheat the Federal government out of its revenue on foreign goods by importing them into Savannah, under the low rates of the free list of the present or prospective tariff of the Southern Confederacy, and smuggling them North, coastwise and overland.

GREELY is in Washington trying to smash Seward's slate of the New York appointments. The feud that rages is said to be awful. Why don't Barnum try to bring this Washington show into his bear-garden for a few days? We should like to see Massa Greeley perform Old Abe and Master Seward as Herr Driesbach does the great bear Samson and the sea-lion.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 28, 1861.

House held three sessions to day. The afternoon in part was devoted to the consideration of the appropriation bill, and now the night session has under consideration the same, and are debating the section appropriating to the Normal Schools, $5,000.

Mr. Williams presented the following proviso: "That the said moneys shall be applied to the satisfaction of any lien or liens now existing against the real estate belonging or appertaining to the said Normal School District, the said shall not be alied or diverted to any other purpose, without first reimbursing to the Commonwealth the amount of the said appropriation, which is hereby made a lien thereupon," on this a lengthy debate took place, Mr. Williams defending his proposition with force and logic. He was replied to by Mr. Ball, of Erie, in a spirited manner. On this the vote was taken, resulting yeas 38, nays 29; to agree to close voting this. The member from Erie is too old a tactician for the member from Allegheny to reach.

A proposition was then offered to strike out and substitute, and the section as amended was then adopted. So the bill progressed, but slowly, on the section appropriating $75,000 to the Western Penitentiary. A motion was made to reduce the same to $50,000. Mr. Marshall remarked that if they did not get $75,000 they wanted nothing. A motion was then made to strike it out altogether. On this the chairman made a fair statement, advocating the full amount. Mr. Williams followed in advocacy of the sum required. Mr. Teller, of Erie, also addressed the house in favor of the amount demanded, as also Mr. Abbot, of the city, delivered a very sensible speech in its favor Mr. Wilson, of Beaver, then spoke, and remarked that it would require the amount to complete the cells for the safe-keeping of the convicts. This gentleman spoke with good effect, and hoped the appropriation would not be cut down. Mr. Hoffius then took occasion to remark that at the last session $40,000 was granted, and it was then remarked that $75,000 would complete the job; they now come here, after procuring $40,000, and ask $75,000. The fact is that we never never to get clear of the building and its importuning officers. When it will come to amend I want a guarantee that the money will be properly expended. Give this amount, and next year we will be asked for one hundred thousand, and now I think fifty sufficient. Why, they will go on until they inclose the whole city. (So far as the Democracy are concerned, it would be to them a great benefit on election day.) Mr. Barrie replied, but owing to the confusion I could not well hear him. Mr. Marshall had another word on the subject. Mr. Hoffius again replied in a lari manner. Doctor Seltzer was opposed to the Penitentiary, on the ground that it was under Democratic inspection.

The vote was taken on the amendment, resulting—yeas 18, nays 2. Agreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to strike out $50,000 and insert "$75,000." Laughed down.

Mr. Marshall did not in his power to get the section passed as it was originally reported. Had a vote been taken again the whole section would have been lost. The Senate can restore the amount wished for, but new members are not packed in the fight of negotiation. Factious fighting for money will never do here.

The section in the House of Bills was next considered. A member asked the members from your county, are all other officers were employed in the [illegible] which there could be no [illegible] of importance. The information [illegible] was attacked as [illegible] and the harass of the institution was then [illegible]

[illegible]

Prayer by Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

The bill was [illegible] by your Senator and myself [illegible] been [illegible] county.

In the first section, strike out the [illegible] sert "twenty" and [illegible] Court," after "counsel."

In the seventh section, add following: "Provided that no contract for repairs, alterations or additions to the public buildings, amounting to more than one hundred dollars, shall be made, unless the same shall have been approved by the Attorney and the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county."

In the eighteenth section, strike out following: "It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of said county to allow the said Auditors respectively, compensation at the rate of $[illegible] per annum for the remainder of the term for which they were elected, reckoning from the first day of October last."

Strike out twenty-sixth section, and insert in lieu: "The Treasurer shall receive full compensation for his services, and the services of such clerks as the Commissioners may require but in no case, the sum of four thousand dollars per annum."

Sec. 29. That from and after the first day of May, A. D. 1861, it shall not be lawful for the sheriff of Allegheny county to receive out of the County Treasury, and county, any fees or emoluments [illegible] charge of any prisoners [illegible] who shall be convicted of vagrancy, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, or any violation of the laws of this Commonwealth, but in lieu of such fees and emoluments he shall be entitled to receive as his salary of the County Treasury, the sum of *one thousand dollars* per annum, to be paid quarterly, and the [illegible] sum of *four hundred dollars* per year, for the salary of an assistant jailor, to be paid in the same manner.

Sec. 30. That from and after the first day of May, A. D. 1861, it shall not be lawful for any Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace, in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to charge or receive out of the County Treasury, any fees or costs, for trying or committing any person charged with vagrancy, drunkenness or disorderly conduct, but it shall be the duty of the Constable or other officer, arresting any person so charged in either of said cities, to take him or her before the Mayor of the proper city, whose duty it shall be to hear and determine all such cases, and in lieu of all fees heretofore authorized by law in such cases, the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, shall receive out of the County Treasury, *one thousand dollars* per annum, and the Mayor of the city of Allegheny, *two hundred and fifty dollars* per annum, and no more, to be paid quarterly, and so much of any act of Assembly, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

This is the most laughing of all acts, why should the county treasury be made to bleed to support the first officers of the cities. The country people will not tolerate this plundering of their earnings to enrich city officials. The bill postponed on the motion of the city member, Mr. Williams, to just where the people desire and no humbugging. The pay of the treasurer is also exorbitant, but yet it is better than the reformers had it in the original; the whole affair is gotten up to double. The Sheriff is not entitled to draw anything from the jail, inasmuch as the commissioners are bound to supply every necessary for the prisoners, and by this act there is no provision made for the vagrants, but to jail they must go and there be supported at the expense of the county, when in reality the county have nothing whatever to do with city lawbreakers. This is reform for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many; the voters must see to it in time and rebuke those who gain power to deceive them. The members from your county plume themselves on the large majority cast at the last election, and think by that that they are safe in doing any act, no matter how it may operate on the best interests of the taxables. This cock-a-hoop insolence and trickery should be put down and the public servants made to obey the will and desire of the people, who freely spoke out at the largest convention ever convened in Allegheny county.

The voters, without regard to mere party, should select gentlemen to represent them, who will fearlessly carry out what would be in reality a reform. When the yeas and nays were taken on the bill postponed by the Court breaker, we will then find who are for the people, and Williams, I think, will be wanting in doing his duty to those who expected much from that gentleman, with loud professions of friendship. His tinkering with the Supreme Court amounts to nothing at all, it is all portable gas which smells louder than brilliant.

Thomas is a gay deceiver, and does not come to time in what might have been expected from his loud professions. He managed to get the county into trouble and the Commissioners into Jail, and yet he has no remedy for the evil.

The bondholders will not meet the select Committee composed of self-styled champions, some of whom wish to place the tax on the people, and now have turned repudiators. The people can not be dragooned to sign the memorial prepared by the emaculate against the Court at the honest tax-payers desire to pay and get clear of the matter altogether.

It is said that Williams has not lost anything by procrastinating the payment of the bonds, for his fees go on as usual and costs multiply as formerly.

I have taken some pains to give you the amendments proposed to be presented, which you will find anything but satisfactory to the Farmers, Mechanics, and others.

The appropriation bill has been under consideration, but little progress is made, inasmuch as there is more talk than work. The members must blow off, for, to my mind, it will be their last effort, for with this session a large majority of them will never have another opportunity at the expense of the old State that is made to suffer by bad legislation. Expense after expense is added daily, and places made for haughty applicants, but nothing to give relief to an almost penniless treasury.

We learn here that our worthy friend James P. Barr, Esq., has been complimented with the appointment of Inspector of the Penitentiary by the Supreme Judges.

"A supplement to a further supplement to an act to reform the penal laws of this Commonwealth, passed the 23d day of April, A. D. 1829." This does away with the present mode of appointing Inspectors, &c., and confers that privilege on the Governor, who shall appoint five persons to hold for five years, one to be appointed annually. This will be a clearing out for the present.

I find on the Public Calendar Bill, 592, the Governor has bestowed the appointment of Superintendent of Public Printing on Wm. P. J. Painter, Esq., of Muncy, Lycoming county. The appointment is said to be a good one, inasmuch as the gentleman is well versed in the "art preservative of all arts." The fortunate person who has been honored by his excellency has been here, and his extreme modesty has made him many friends; but, like all printers who go by rule, and not case hardened, he should be properly cared for by men in power; for there are no persons who do more to give notoriety to public men than your jolly printers. IRONSIDES.

HARRISBURG, March 29.

Afternoon Session.—The act for the appointment of Whisky Inspector passed the Senate to day. This is its final passage. The resolution to procure the office of Proof Boiler to his Excellency has commenced, and already we have a person here by the name, style and title of Smithy who thinks he can judge whisky as well as a slaughter man in or about Temperanceville. The next thing will be the appointment of a Leather Inspector—as other offices to be created for the poor and hungry, who should ered the wooden guns, with the tin canes, to fight on the blind followers of Old Abe. There is nothing like attending to the disinterested patriots, who care nothing for office.

The *Dispatch* came to day, with a severe notice of A. R. McClure for his vote on the Tonnage Tax. This act will also apply nearer home, if the correspondent of that paper will but look over the votes cast from his county. When a paper undertakes to cast a slur, let it be mindful of what is due to their own, who voted in violation of instructions from a mixed Convention composed of a majority and should any of the same county be again nominated, we will find the *Gazette* and *Dispatch* in the morning embracing in the ticket, with theory to [illegible] Where is the honesty or consistency in such doings? Come, gentlemen, let us be a little what you would be publish the world believe.

The Committee of the Pennsylvania Railway was reported [illegible] committed to the [illegible]

[illegible]

The appropriation [illegible] passed under the [illegible] a [illegible] passage [illegible] goes to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Williams [illegible] the House [illegible] with the amendment [illegible] to day [illegible] the Aldermen [illegible] for the [illegible]

[illegible]

It would be better [illegible] the [illegible] show the city's drafting country. Mr. Hugus stands out nobly for the interest of farmers, while others care not [illegible] made to pay when it does not [illegible] the citizens. The bill as passed by Mr. Williams will create by its operation the necessity to erect a work-house, at a large expense of the people's money, which, if the [illegible] were sent to the Farms, [illegible] for such, the [illegible] of funds that must of necessity be [illegible] providing a place for vagrants, drunkards and disorderlies. They cannot be [illegible] the jail, [illegible] yet properly [illegible] should be.

The Speaker announced the following committees for reports. A number were [illegible]

Mr. Havens reported adversely on the [illegible] the actions in Indiana county, with a negative recommendation.

Night Session.—The House [illegible] that Lycoming Motion after motion was made the [illegible] tered away. A few reports were made from committees.

A motion was made to proceed to the consideration of the Citizens Passenger Railway. Mr Marshall presented a petition against the same, and made a few remarks condemned to prevent the consideration at this time, which a motion was made to postpone for the present, which prevailed.

The bill will come up on Tuesday, when it can be objected to. Why there is opposition to this improvement I cannot understand. It is generally supposed here that there are [illegible] in the bill, and it cannot be set up until they milk. Certainly Mr Marshall would not tolerate anything of this kind in his own people. IRONSIDES.

Southern Trade.

The *North American* having, previous to the election, done all it could to depreciate the value of the Southern trade, and to drive it away, has, at last, become sensible of its importance, and is busy and successful in proving its value by undoubted facts. This is a good sign, and we hope, next, to see it willing to retain the whole South by giving it those assurances indispensable to its peace, security and interest.

Pensacola.

The Southern papers and telegraphic dispatches abound in paragraphs regarding the concentration of the troops of the "Confederate States of America" at Pensacola. There will soon be a military necessity for the evacuation of Fort Pickens or for its reinforcement or defence.

THE papers say that Secretary Chase used to teach school in Washington. He is going to school there now, and is learning pretty fast that the Republican party and the Republic cannot exist together.

THE total value of the annual products of American industry was estimated by the census of 1840 at about $1,000,000,000; by the census of 1850 at about $2,000,000,000; and the estimate made by the census of 1860 will probably be about $4,000,000,000.

THE editor of the Belfast *Star*, Republican, says he "is afraid Mr. Lincoln lacks backbone." For Lord's sake, how long a backbone do you wish a man to have?

Vacancy in the Supreme Court.

Contrary to expectation, no nomination was made by the President to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court.

THE English papers continue to denounce the Morrill tariff, and declare that if the law goes into operation the blunders of the statesman will be rectified by the hardihood of the smuggler.

THE Connecticut election takes place today.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1861.

Editor of Post.—Much of the excitement of the early part of the session, attendant upon the passage of the Rail Road bills and the election of U. S Senators has passed away, and the members and strangers gathered here by business or curiosity, all anxious for a return to their homes.

The most exciting event of to-day was the scene between one of your Allegheny representatives, and a Mr. Atwood, an artist. The latter gentleman has been endeavoring to sell to the State a number of portraits of our Presidents, but the Legislature does not seem to appreciate either his merits or their beauty, and have refused to buy. By dint of opportunity he induced your representative to consent with his wife to a sealing. The result of his labors were unsatisfactory, and to compel payment he exposed the portraits in the rotunda, with disparaging remarks. Being observed by the member interested, he destroyed them in the presence of the artist who vainly interposed to prevent it. The scene for a time was rather exciting, but public opinion here renders the verdict against Mr. Atwood, of "served him right."

Thomas Williams, Esq., in the House this morning, was severe in his remarks upon the Supreme Court, and advocated upon the grounds of party policy the withdrawal of the present treasury patronage of that Court in the appointment of prison inspectors, and giving it to the Governor.

Wm. H. Armstrong, of Lycoming county, in an eloquent manner replied to him, and defended the integrity and ability of the Court. He truly said that it was indignified in a great, powerful and victorious party, to descend to such little and contemptible measures to support itself and for party purposes, to overturn the State policy of over thirty years. To put in the place of experienced and able officials, mere partizans.

I notice amongst the arrivals at the capital, the young, able and energetic President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad R. F. Morely, Esq. Although but young in years, his reputed ability as a railroad man and his courtesy as a gentleman, have deservedly attracted the public notice, and given him in business circles an enviable reputation.

Hear! Col. P. Kerr, one of the directors in the Valley road, are looking faithfully after its interests, and if anything can be secured for this road, they are the men to do it.

The Republican legislature are now busily engaged in "gerrymandering" the State into Congressional district. It is amusing to see the pervading anxiety amongst embryo Congressmen, to carve out suitable districts for themselves.

They seem sadly forget that the back of the Republican party is broken, and that the days of their sagacity are numbered. The "nigger question so far as they are concerned, is played out." It is the impression here that the Legislature will not adjourn before the latter part of the ensuing month.

The appropriation bill has passed the House and now goes to the Senate.

Yours, A SUBSCRIBER

In the English Parliament a member has given notice that at an early day he intends to move that the Government give a prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy of America.

RELIEF FROM PAIN!

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL STILL [illegible] yet known for the following [illegible]

[illegible]

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by [illegible] Druggists generally. 25c per bottle. SMITH JOHNSTON, Druggist [illegible] FAMILY MEDICINES, corner [illegible] Agent. jan 3m

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HOLLAND BITTERS.

DISTILLED FROM THE

Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives [illegible] Universally approved as a Family Remedy for

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

[illegible] But one is of the genuine, [illegible] Prepared by the Inventor, [illegible]

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SOLE PROPRIETORS.

[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pennsa.

New Advertisements.

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For Three Nights Only.

Thursday, Friday & Saturday, April 4, 5, 6.

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UNSWORTH'S MINSTRELS,

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THE MOST TALENTED AND UNIQUE [illegible] consisting of FOURTEEN [illegible] Comic Vocalists, Musicians [illegible] who will have the honor of [illegible] above in a melange of perfomances.

SPICY, MUSICAL AND ORIGINAL.

[illegible] which see daily programme. Admission 25 cents. Opening overture to commence at 8 o'clock. R. A. PERRY, Agent. [illegible]

Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the WESTERN PENITENTIARY of Pennsylvania, Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1861, till noon, for [illegible] good SELF-free of charge, the legislature shall [illegible] dedicated, and good LUMP AND NUT COAL [illegible] from above date, in such quantities as may be required by [illegible] JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Warden. apl

Catalogue and Dispatch copy and charge Post.

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NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID!

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

A BRILLIANT LIGHT WITHOUT DANGER, AND CHEAPER THAN ANY ILLUMINATING FLUID NOW IN USE.

Having purchased the exclusive right to make and sell the NON-EXPLOSIVE FLUID in Allegheny county, I am now prepared to offer an article perfectly safe under all circumstances, that will give a more brilliant light than any other Fluid now in use.

Only 50 cents per gallon. Only 40 cents per gallon. Call and examine for yourselves, at

JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street.

REMOVAL.

HILL & CO., HAVE REMOVED FROM the corner of Wood and Fifth streets, to

No. 64 Fourth Street,

the house lately occupied by the Adams' Express Company. They will return to their old stand about July 1st, or as soon thereafter as their new banking house is finished. apl 3t

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.

HARRIET R. WHITE,

DESIGNING TO CONTINUE THE CARRIAGE BUSINESS, of Joseph White, deceased, at the old stand at the Two Mile Run, is always [illegible] the lowest rates, NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c. apl

WILD PIGEONS, WILD PIGEONS.—[illegible] dozen Wild Pigeons, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, mh30 corner Market and First streets.

NEW GOODS

—FOR—

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED a large stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising one of the largest assortments to be found. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Opera, etc. Mens', Boys' and Youths' French Calf Boots, Gaiters, Oxford Ties, Prince Alberts, Scotch Bootees, Shoes, Brogans, etc. Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, which will be sold at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

All persons desiring to procure a bargain, would do well to call and examine the stock at 89 Market street, as the proprietor is determined to sell cheap. mh30

WINDOW PAPER.—800 [illegible] received, all new styles. J. R. WELDIN,

New Advertisements.

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,

mar7:3md&w PITTSBURGH, PA.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
TREASURER.....A. E. LARE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

First night of the Pittsburgh Favorite,

Mr. C. W. COULDOCK,

This evening will be presented

RICHELIEU, or the CONSPIRACY.

Richelieu.....Mr. Couldock.
De Mauprot.....Mr. Stetson.
Barnadas.....Mr. Hanchett.
Julia.....Mrs Henderson.

To conclude with

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

Spriggins.....Mr. Bernard.

LAFAYETTE HALL.

FOR ONE WEEK,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, MARCH 30th,

MacEVOYS CYCLORYMA,

OF A TOUR IN IRELAND. ILLUSTRATING the scenes of that Beautiful Country, on a series of magnificent painting on 10,000 feet of canvas. Each scene is accompanied by vocal and instrumental music from the immortal Irish Melodies, by the following talented artists:

MISS KATE MacEVOY, the Gifted Young Soprano.
MISS MARIE MacEVOY, the Accomplished Harpist.
MASTER JOHN PALDING, pronounced by the Press to be the Greatest Prodigy of the day, will perform as Barney, the Guide, and sing several of the most popular and humorous songs, and accompanied by his sister, will sing several favorite duets. A historical and descriptive lecture by Professor MacEvoy.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

NOTICE.—An afternoon performance on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, doors open at 3 o'clock, for the accommodation of families and schools. Children, 10 cents; Adults, 15 cents. mr29:1w

New Advertisements.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

—FOR—

SPRING SALES.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

87 Fourth Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID assortment of

Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, Tapestry, and Common Ingrain Carpetings.

OIL CLOTHS

From 3 to 24 feet, new designs and beautiful patterns, with all goods usually found in FIRST CLASS CARPET STORES, and on as favorable terms as any other house in the city. mh30

L. HIRSHFELD,

NO. 83 WOOD STREET.

WILL THIS DAY OPEN

300 DOZEN

LADIES LINEN CAMBRIC

HANDKERCHIEFS,

WHICH HAVE BEEN PURCHASED at the New York Auctions at panic prices, and will be sold at

LESS THAN HALF THEIR VALUE

L. HIRSHFELD,

NO. 83 WOOD STREET.

JOSEPH HORNE'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TRIMMING, MILLINERY

—AND—

NOTION HOUSE,

No. 77 Market Street.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY throughout the season.

Straw Bonnets and Hats; Palm Leaf and Willow Shakers; Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches, Bonnet Materials of all kinds.

Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Zephyr Worsted, Shetland Wool, Tidy Cotton, and a full assortment of Notions.

An examination of our stock is solicited.

mar15:1m JOSEPH HORNE.

GENTS' FRENCH CALF

—AND—

PATENT LEATHER BOOTS,

CONGRESS GAITERS, STRAP SHOES,

—AND—

OXFORD TIES,

Just received at

W. E. SCHMERTZ, & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.

JAMES W. CRAFT, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, and Mercantile Broker, Office and Storage, No. 22 North Levee, Saint Louis, N. B.—I will give immediate and personal attention to all business entrusted to my care, for which charges will be reasonable. References: L. E. Forsythe, St. Louis; Paul Lening, St. Louis; J. Brashears & Co., Cincinnati; Messrs. Trix & J. Craig, Philadelphia; M'Arthur, Byrne & Gibbons, New York; W. G. M'Donell, T. Ewing, Kansas; Northup & Co., Kansas; J. W. Burbridge & Co., New Orleans; W. W. Weston, Memphis; Pennock & Hart, Pittsburgh; G. W. Cass, Pittsburgh; P. B. Ball, R. D. Adams, Chicago, W. F. Coolbaugh, Burlington, Iowa; W. H. Foulkrath, Burlington, Iowa; Capts. Connely, Bowman, and river men generally. mh18tm

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 134 Smithfield street.

FOREIGN BOTTLED STOUT & ALE,

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT,

Barclay, Perkins & Co.'s London Brown Stout,

TENNENT'S BEST XXX STOUT,

TENNENT'S BEST XX STRONG ALE,

Muir & Son's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale,

A large supply of the above just received from the U. S. Agents, and for sale by the dozen or cask.

WM. BENNETT,

mh25:3t 120 Wood Street.

HYDRANT HOSE.—Vulcanized Hose that is warranted not to become stiff by cold nor affected by heat, at 300 degrees Farenheit, and will stand a pressure of 75 pounds to the square inch, for sale, with coupling and pipes, in lengths to suit purchasers, at WELDON & REINEKE'S, mh30 104 Wood street, near Sixth.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING Company have removed their office to

No. 24 Wood Street,

Between First and Second streets, where all orders will be received, and business attended to. mh18:tf GEO. CALHOUN, Agent.

NATRONA OIL.

MANUFACTURED BY PENNSYLVANIA Salt Manufacturing Company

CLEAR AND ODORLESS,

and guaranteed unchangeable in color.

"THE ILLUMINATOR OF THE DAY"

Constantly on hand and for sale by P. S. M. C. at their new office, No. 24 Wood street, between First and Second street. GEO. CALHOUN, General Agent. mh18:tf

EUREKA OIL COMPANY,

—OF—

VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA.,

(CHARTERED FEBRUARY 1st, 1861.)

Capital.....$100,000.

A. M. MARSHALL, Pres. H. F. DAVIS Sec.

DIRECTORS:

A. M. Marshall, W. H. McGee.
James Forquer, C. Berringer,
J. L. Carnaghan.

Office in that of R. H. Lavis, City of Allegheny, Pa. mh18:6md

WHITE SATIN

—AND—

KID HEEL SLIPPERS,

RECEIVED AT

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.

mar23

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 & TETLEYS, mar23 136 Wood street.

SUNDRIES.—

20 dozen Pinet, Cognac & Co's Brandy
20 " Grand Fine Champagne do
20 " Bacquet do
10 " Champagne do
50 " Pale Sherry Wine;
25 " Harmony Sherry Wine;
25 " Duff, Gordon & Co's Sherry Wine; for sale by the dozen or bottle, W. M. BENNETT, mar23 121 Wood street.

SUNDRIES.—

25 barrels choice Sweet Potatoes;
25 " Fresh Eggs;
30 " Green Apples;
100 bushels Neshannock Potatoes;
50 " Small White Beans;
100 " Pea Nuts;
50 " Onions;
5 " Union Sotts;
100 sacks R. W. Flour;
20 boxes W. R. Candles;

In store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, mh30 corner Market and First streets.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL KNOWN Keg and Barrel Manufactory, situate in Pittsburgh, (adjoining the City Limits) on the Banks