THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, will please meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, April 24th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A full attendance is earnestly desired, as business of great importance will be brought before the meeting.

By Order, SAM'L HARPER, Secretary.


# The Daily Post.

THURSDAY MORNING,:: ::::APRIL 18.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.**

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence, is called by the Secretary, at the request of several members of the committee, in the absence of the President, to assemble at the St. Charles Hotel, on Wednesday next, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock.

**THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.**

We publish this morning the names of the Committee of Safety, appointed by the venerable President of the Union Meeting, held at the City Hall, on Monday night, pursuant to a resolution of that meeting.

In announcing this committee, we have a few remarks to make. It is not a Vigilance Committee, designed to initiate a system of terrorism over individual opinion, or to take proceedings against any individual who may imprudently render himself obnoxious to public sentiment. This is a free country—and its proudest boast is a Free Press and Freedom of Speech. This committee is designed to interfere with no man's right of private judgement or free expression of opinion. We have regretted to see in two of the morning papers of this city the use of language which is inconsistant with all ideas of the freedom of the citizen. They have pretty plainly intimated that personal chastisement ought to be inflicted upon parties who do not sympathize with the Government in the present crisis.

Now we should regret to know that there is one man in this community who is so misguided as to wish success to the cause of armed usurpation against the government of his country. But the expression of opinion in regard to causes and effects, the right and the wrong of public measures, is not to be deemed a reason for ostracism or personal violence. The conscience of that man who refuses to stand by the government of his country, who will not lend his aid to defend his country's flag, will be his own worst punishment. Freedom of opinion must be tolerated, and personal collision or mob violence on account of expressions of opinion must be avoided or prevented. This is a land of law as well as of freedom, and the upholding of the law—the maintaining of authority, is the palladium of our liberty.

Every excuse must be made for present excitement—and for the influence of past political prejudices. But order must be preserved, and aid and comfort to the enemy is not to be tolerated. The cause of patriotism is not to be permitted to suffer.

It will be the duty of this committee to watch over that holy cause, to do all which is in their power to see that our city does EVERY THING which it can and ought to do for the cause of the country, and to see that NOTHING is done which may in any way aid the cause of the usurpers of the South who have defied the Government and placed themselves beyond the pale of patriot sympathy. The affiliations, and associations, and sympathies of party politics are not readily thrown aside by some men of peculiarly constituted minds and tempers. Such are not to be treated as enemies, but must be reasoned with as friends.

The only questions now before the people are national ones. Partizanship is no more. Crimination and re-crimination are useless and worse than useless. We are all American citizens, and as such we have pledged "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor," to sustain the Government of Freedom. If there are any among us who have not free hearts we sincerely pity them. They will suffer for their own error in the estimation of an upright community. But let there be no excitement against individuals for opinion's sake. He who is ashamed of the motto "Fidelity to the Union," is not worthy of being an American citizen. Every man, no matter what may have been his previous party affiliations, owes now a sacred duty to his country and its government. There are no parties now, except the party which rallies for the stars and stripes. Under this banner all will be safe, and under it, and the Constitution, and the laws, the Committee of Safety will do all in their power to see that "the cause of patriotism" is not damaged in this community.

This Committee will meet this morning at the Controllers office and a full attendance is requested.

**BUSINESS AND THE WAR.**

We are suffering under a perfect stagnation of business here, owing to the war excitement and the condition of our local currency. Transactions in currency are in a great measure suspended, as it is next to impossible to convert currency into par funds. It is to be hoped that this condition of things will not be of long continuance, and we do not think it will. The very probable result of the war policy which the Administration has inaugurated will be a revival of business in this city and all over the North. The New York *Herald*, in speaking on this subject says: that the cost of the war just commenced in the South, if it is to go on, will hardly be less than a hundred and fifty or two hundred millions of dollars, and a large portion, if not all, of this amount must inevitably be expended among the manufacturing, shipping and other business establishments of the Northern cities, and will afford a great accession to their trade; so that we may look out for more prosperous times, or at least a release from the present depressing stagnation.

**THE WAR.**

It has been said that "a war is always popular," and the present war is no exception to the rule. The war spirit seems to pervade every heart all over the North. Never was a call for troops more promptly responded to than has been that of the President made only three days ago. A nation is rising in arms to defend its flag and maintain the integrity of its government against usurpers. Money, "the sinews" of war is offered in profusion from all quarters. The courageous heart of the country is ready to risk its life in the fight, and the patriotic capitalists of the country are ready to open their purse strings and furnish the means to sustain the war. Pennsylvania is not behind her sister States. She is ready among the foremost with her men and her money.

**ACCEPTED.**

We learn that all the companies which have been tendered from Pittsburgh, have been accepted by Gov. Curtin.

[Special Despatch to the Post.]

## THE BANK LAW PASSED.

**Suspension till October.**

SMALL NOTES TO BE ISSUED.

Our correspondent at Harrisburg telegraphed the following last evening:

The Senate Bank bill has passed the House with the authority to issue small notes.

The suspension of specie payments by the Banks is legalized until October.

The bill grants to the Banks the privelege of taking uncurrent notes for the purpose of sending them home.

**WAR ITEMS.**

It is said that Virginia will respond to the President's call for five thousand men.

Recruiting is going on at Washington rapidly. There are about two thousand eight hundred men already enrolled. Several new companies of regulars have arrived within twenty-four hours.

Maryland responds promptly, it is said, to the requisition upon her for two thousand troops.

Advices received from Charleston, state a portion of the force now in that city will be at once despatched to Pensacola. There will, however, be a large force retained at Charleston, in the event of any attempt by the government to force an entrance into the harbor.

There seems to be little doubt, on the part of Gen. Bragg and the confederate troops, on their being able to take Fort Pickens in much shorter time than was required to take Fort Sumter. The loss of life will be fearful on both sides.

The head of the War Department and the Commander in Chief have assumed the gigantic task of organizing an army of nearly a hundred thousand men with remarkable zeal. They expect to have fifty thousand men in fighting trim in thirty days. An immense amount of preliminary work was done by them and their assistants during the last forty-eight hours.

The administration has received assurances from eminent financiers in Pennsylvania, New York and New England that it will be readily furnished with all the means likely to be wanted in the present crisis.

Washington is rapidly assuming the aspect of a vast military camp. The streets are crowded with regulars and volunteers, and warlike din resounds in every direction.

No more resignations of army and naval officers will be accepted after this. Recusants will be ignominously stricken from the roll, or court martialled, as occasion may require.

Ample measures will be forthwith taken by the government for the protection of the federal forts, arsenals and armories in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

The New York *Post* of Tuesday has the following in its special despatches:

The report that the Governors of Kentucky and North Carolina have refused to respond to the President's call for their quota of troops is confirmed to day.

The Governor of Virginia also refuses to respond.

Missouri likewise declines to furnish her quota of men.

The State of Maryland, however, remains loyal to the government, and will respond heartily to the call of the President.

From all the other States the response is enthusiastic. Accounts received here state that North, East and West are vieing with each other in their zeal to support the government.

Governor Hicks, of Maryland, has just held an interview with the President, and it is understood that he conveyed assurances of support from that State.

A Baltimore regiment has just tendered its services to the government.

Spirited responses continue to be received from all the loyal States.

**THE CALL FOR TROOPS FOR THREE MONTHS.**

The following is the form of the call on the respective State Governors for troops, issued Through the War Department:

Sir—Under the act of Congress for calling out the militia to execute the laws of the Union to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, &c., approved February 28, 1795, I have the honor to request your Excellency to cause to be immediately detailed from the militia of your State the quota designated in the table below, to serve as infantry or riflemen, for a period of three months, unless sooner discharged. Your Excellency will please communicate to me the time at about which your quota will be expected at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as practicable by an officer or officers to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. At the same time the oath of fidelity to the United States will be administered to every officer and man. The mustering officers will be instructed to receive no man under the rank of commissioned officer who is in years apparently over forty-five or under eighteen, or who is not in physical strength and vigor.

Ninety four regiments, of seven hundred and eighty men each, will be raised under the call for seventy five thousand volunteers.

It is ordered that each regiment shall consist on an aggregate of officers and men of 780. The total thus to be called out is 75,400. The remainder to constitute the 75,000 men under the President's proclamation will be composed of troops in the District of Columbia.

**THOSE LEFT BEHIND.**

While so many of our citizens are with commendable patriotism responding to their country's call, it becomes those who are not going to the war to make provisions for the families of those who are. It will be a great relief to our citizen soldiers to know that such provisions have been made before they leave their homes, which must be in a day or two. We suggest the propriety of the Mayor calling a public meeting of the citizens at once to make the necessary provisions for the support of those dependant upon the volunteers who are going from this city.

Since the above was written we learn that such a meeting has been called.

**THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.**

An extra session of Congress has been called to meet on the 4th of July. Leaving out the seceded States there remain fifty Congressmen to be elected. The regular State election in Virginia, which has thirteen Congressmen to elect, will be held on the 23d of May. California, with two members, Kentucky, two, Maryland, six, North Carolina, eight, Tennessee, ten, and Kansas one, will have to call special elections.

**NEW YORK CITY.**

Arrangements have been made for a grand mass meeting in New York City, to strengthen the hands of the administration. Mayor Wood has issued a proclamation advising the people to forget past political differences and rally to the restoration of the Constitution and the Union. He calls upon them also to avoid excitement and turbulence and to unite for the preservation of order and the protection of property.

**THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.**

At Washington the War Department are pushing forward arrangements for the protection of the capital with great vigor. Gen. Scott has established his headquarters at Washington. Twenty-five thousand troops will be quartered in the District of Columbia with all speed.

JOHN W. DEAL has been appointed postmaster at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

## CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.

The acts of the Commonwealth regarding the organization of the militia force of this State are very numerous. They declare that all able-bodied white male citizens, between 18 and 45 years of age, are liable to militia duty. The following are the provisions in relation to being called into service of the United States:

62. The militia of this Commonwealth may be called into actual service by the Governor thereof, in case of a rebellion, or an actual or threatened invasion of this or any neighboring State; but no part thereof shall be detained in service at any one time, more than three months, under the mere requisition of the Governor, without the concurrence or assent of the President of the United States.

66. Whenever any part of the militia of this Commonwealth shall be required for public service, by the President of the United States, if no particular description of troops shall have been required, the Governor shall detach the number of men demanded in such proportions of the several descriptions of troops, as he may think proper.

68. When the President of the United States shall have made a requisition of a part of the militia of this State, for public service, the Adjutant General shall take the most prompt and efficacious measures for detaching and supplying with all necessary arms, equipments, ammunition, and provisions, the number of men required, and for having them marched to the place or places of rendezvous. The general of division or of brigade, to whom orders shall be issued, shall take immediate measures for having the number of militia required called out, and inspected by the proper brigade inspector: *Provided*, That volunteer troops and companies shall be the first detached, and may be kept in service any time not exceeding six months.

70. Whenever the militia of this State shall be called into actual service for the term of three months or more, they shall severally receive one uniform coat, one pair of overalls, and one pair of shoes. When called for the term of one year, they shall severally receive a full suit of uniform, consisting of one cap or hat, one stock and clasp, one vest, one uniform coat, two shirts, one pair of woolen overalls, one pair of linen overalls, one pair of stockings, one pair of socks, one frock and one pair of shoes, which articles of clothing shall be distributed by orders of the Adjutant General, when the several corps shall have arrived at their respective places of rendezvous.

83. If any male person shall attempt to persuade any non-commissioned officer or private, when called into actual service, to desert, or shall attempt in any manner whatever to persuade or hinder any officer, non-commissioned officer, or private from marching with his proper detachment, when called into actual service, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, to be sued for in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be received to the use of equal aim and are to be accounted for by the proper brigade inspector, to be accounted for by him in the settlement of his accounts. But for want of sufficient property to pay the same, such offender shall be committed to the jail of the proper county, there to remain for the term of thirty days, unless the said sum, with costs, shall be sooner paid.

**THE WAR SPIRIT.**

We copy the following special dispatch from the New York *Herald*:

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1861.

Massachusetts is the first State to respond to the requisition of the President. Without waiting for the usual requisition for troops, but acting upon the representations of the state of the country last night, Governor Andrew to-day telegraphed to the President as follows:

The quota of the 6th regiment of Massachusetts is ready. How will it do to send it off?

The Secretary of War replied:

Send them by rail.

Another dispatch states that they are under arms, awaiting orders to march, and will probably leave to-night. The promptness and patriotic zeal on the part of Massachusetts has won for her the heartiest encomiums from the President and Cabinet and people.

Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, offered the President one thousand volunteers from his State, yesterday, and received in reply to-day to raise the single regiment, which has been tendered for.

Governor Curtin has dispatched this afternoon to his Adjutant to forthwith establish two camps, one in Eastern and the other in Western Pennsylvania, for the mustering of the thirteen thousand men required of this State; and to have associate Brigadier Adjutant General to issue orders to the different division officers to act promptly.

Governor Curtin received the following dispatch from Pittsburgh this afternoon:

GOV. CURTIN—The companies commanded by the undersigned are preparing for the defence of the government. It is essentially necessary that they should be provided a place for drill. Will you request the Secretary of War to ask the use of Allegheny Arsenal for that purpose?

DAVID CAMPBELL, Captain Duquesne Greys.
THOMAS A. ROWLES, Washington Infantry.
R. BIDDLE, Republicans.
J. S. CLARKE, Cadets.

Mr. Roberts is United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania.

Another despatch, dated Harrisburg, April 15, says:

Governor Curtin—Tenders of companies for immediate service are constantly coming in by telegraph, as well as by mail. They require prompt replies. What shall be done?

The Governor responded to accept all that offer. He also received the following from Philadelphia:

GOV. CURTIN—The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank offers its services to the government to the full extent of its ability.

S. A. MERCER, President.

Several New York regiments are expected to be here in a few days.

It is the intention to throw twenty-five thousand men into this city as soon as possible.

Two regiments, it is said, are mustering in Western Virginia, and will be ready to move upon the call of Gov. Letcher, in support of the government.

Hon. John Covode has offered Gov. Curtin $50,000 of the loan authorized by Pennsylvania to arm and equip the troops ordered from that State.

A delegation of Pittsburgh merchants have made a similar tender.

The War Department, by telegraph to-day, accepted the offer of Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, of a regiment. He was requested by the Secretary to send them to Washington without delay.

The First and second regiments of the District of Columbia Militia have tendered their services to the government.

**War and our Foreign Relations.**

On this subject the New York *Herald* says:

As it was policy and the custom of the foreign enemies of Rome to take advantage of her internal discords, so we may anticipate from the Western Powers of Europe some movements on their part to our prejudice on this continent while we are absorbed in this civil war. Already Old Spain has commenced the work of the reannexation of St. Domingo, and we know that for some years past she has been dreaming of the re occupation of Mexico. England has a heavy lien upon Mexico, as she has upon Spain herself, and Louis Napoleon has manifested considerable interest, not only in Mexican affairs, but touching the commercial facilities, transit routes, &c., of Central America. Thus, perhaps, between England, France and Spain, the territories of our Mexican and Central American neighbors may be parcelled out in provinces and protectorates, while we of the Northern and Southern States of this Union are engaged in the engrossing business of a civil war. But as Rome, rising from her prostrate broils, frequently astonished her outside enemies with her terrible power, so the United States of America may disappoint and surprise the Western Powers of Europe, should they presume too far to take advantage of our domestic troubles. Meantime, Mr. Corwin, our new Minister to Mexico, will doubtless make it his first object to secure a strong treaty of amity and commerce with her new republican government, and thus he may spoil the dreams of Spain, and the protectorate schemes of England and France, in that quarter, should any such be brought into life from this war of ours between the North and the South.

**Fort Pickens.**

There is a great deal of anxiety felt here today in reference to Fort Pickens. It is admitted on all hands that if General Beauregard is permitted to go on by the commandant of the fortress in planting his batteries as he did at Charleston around Sumter, the destruction of Pickens is certain. This will not be allowed, it is believed, and if persisted in, Slemmer will open the cannonading himself.—*N. Y. Post, 16th.*

## COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

HOMEWOOD, April 17th, 1860

TO MY FELLOW CITIZENS—GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the authority given to me by a resolution adopted at the vast public meeting of our entire community, held in the City Hall on Monday the 15th inst., I have appointed the following committee of "Public Safety."

In the discharge of this duty I have exceeded the number of the members of the committee. Its great interest and importance will excuse my excess of the limit prescribed to me.

WM. WILKINS, Chairman.

Wm J Morrison, Jarius P Barr, Wm F Johnston, Dr George McCook, John Marshall, T J Bigham, Joseph Dilworth, Charles Parsons, David Fitzsimmons, C L Magee, Andrew Miller, James Park Jr, C H Paulson, Alexander Nimick, S P Fetterman, John Dimmly, Dr George S Haws, Benjamin Coursin, John Mackin, A G Lloyd, John J Mason, W Bagaley, T M Howe, C W Robertson, Joseph Kaye, J B Foor, Dr Hosley, James Herriman, Andrew Scott, S H Kelley, Lewis L Navarro, Dr M Schlosick, James L Dr, James Salisbury, William Martin, William Robinson, jr., William Bebey, Harry Wainwright, William H Memon, J Coulter, Thomas Stewart, Franklin Ernst, J H Foster, Charles McKnight, William Neely, John D Bailey, John W Riddell, James Howell, William M Lyon, Thomas Bakewell, W J Howard, Capt John Schoyer, jr., W Foster, R Miller, P L Kennedy, George W Wilson, James Reese, W A Barker, R H Patterson, W K Nimick, George Lumpe, A N Speaker, Jewell McKee, William Phillips, Wilson M Egear, Dr Lincoln Outchin, Dr George L McCook, Robert McElhern, Dr Peter Collier, Thomas B Hamilton, Archibald McBride, Andrew Fulton, William Simpson, Alexander Hilands, George A Berry, William Carr, James Benny, jr., J B Chantell, H Boldman, William B Holmes, Jr Bruce, Wm Caldwell, Jul Simpson, Dr Jas King, John J Bravo, Jos H Hunter, W M Hersh, C B Roswick, Nat Holmes, jr, Saml Riddle, John Scott, Frances Sellers, D J Stewart, H A Weaver, R H Bartley, J R Murphy, Geo W Irwin, John M Irwin, Wm C Barr, Jas Floyd, Alex Moore, Samuel Rodgers, Alfred Slack, C Zug, John Birmingham, John Wright, John McDonald, William Barnhill, Jr, William Owens, J M Brush, Robert Morrow, J M Killen, C Metzes, Col Leopold Salz, Dr Wm M Smith, Alexander Speer, Henry Hays, Adams Getty, Edward Gregg, John Dunlap, John C Dunn, John Brown, John S Parke, Dr Jones, E P Jones, P C Shannon, E H Guzzam, George P Hamilton, Thomas M Marshall, J R T Smith, Henry McCullough, James A Hutchinson, Joshua Rhodes, James Verner, John M Thomas, Thomas S Blair, Samuel Malseby, John S McElwain, A H Patterson, Maxwell S Woodhead, George W Carr, Walter H Lowrie, Dr Saml Palmerton, David Irwin, Anl Burke, Jas R Hartley, Wm McCartney, Jno Atkeson, M T Stewart, Robt Negheime, Hugh McAfee, Hugh Hace, Saml Cameron, R J Grace, Joseph Woodwe, John C Devitt, Amos H Murray, James McAuley, John Graham, Wm Holmes, Daniel Negley, William Woods, W A Lake.

The gentlemen composing the above committee are requested to assemble at the Controller's office, Pittsburgh, on this Thursday morning at 10 o'clock A. M., for organization.

**THE HERALD ON THE WAR.**

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday morning has the following on the war:

The cost of war, will, beyond a doubt, be the cost of the Southern confederacy. Mr. Lincoln has proclaimed to the country, that "the first service assigned to the forces named forth, will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property, which have been seized from the Union, including, if expedient, those strongholds which had been taken, "before the government devolved upon him. This will be equivalent to a blockade of a large portion of the Southern harbors, and will entirely destroy Southern commerce. The cost of such an enterprise will be enormous—one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, perhaps, during the first year—but this cannot be avoided. In one respect, New York city will reap from this war a vast advantage, as most of the money will be spent here. The prospect for the seceded States is, however, gloomy in the extreme. Without a navy, destitute of capital, with no credit, commerce and trade ruined, necessary manufactures excluded, it is clear that a period of darkness and misery awaits them.

The time has passed for such public peace meetings, in the North, as were advocated, and might have effected some beneficial result, a few weeks since. War will make the Northern people a unit. Republicans look upon it as inevitable, and Democrats have been gradually becoming disguised at the neglect and ingratitude with which they have been treated by a section, for which they have faithfully borne the heat and burthen of conflict, for so many years. Fire eaters have accustomed themselves to adopt an indiscriminate tone of hostility, towards citizens of the non-slave-holding States, which would have, long ago, alienated their friends, but that the party attachment of the latter has been founded upon principles, not rock-ribbed, to be abandoned.

In another article speaking of the cotton interest the same paper says:

One effect of the war just inaugurated at Charleston, will be to interfere with the growth of cotton, the main staple on which the Confederate States rely for their support. Their sea coast will be blockaded by the naval forces of the United States, and the culture of the cotton plant will be reduced to half a crop. They cannot, therefore, sustain themselves. Again, the blockade of their coast will prevent the shipment of any cotton to Europe, and will destroy all their commerce, inasmuch as they have no navy to encounter the ships of the United States government. The Confederate States can be invaded both through the Gulf of Mexico and down the Mississippi. The government at Montgomery, on the contrary, have no power to send a naval expedition to the North.

In less than two years this warfare, if continued, will produce a revolution in England and France. The nations cannot exist without a supply of cotton. Again, the border States will not go out of the Union, as was expected. They will stand by the old flag on the principle of self-protection. If Virginia, for example, should secede, the fighting will be chiefly on her own soil, and destroy her, root and branch. The United States has a right to the forts and custom house, and its government has a right to retake them if it can.

**From the Special Dispatches to the Evening Papers.**

The *Gazette* says Senator Douglas has recommended the President to call out three hundred thousand troops, as the Government must be sustained at all hazards.

There is a rumor that the house of Mr. Vallandigham, a member of Congress from Ohio, has been sacked.

There is a current rumor here that Fortress Monroe will be attacked in a day or two, and that the ordinance of secession has been passed by the Virginia Convention last night, and the fact suppressed in order to further the plans of the secessionists.

Two companies of troops are ordered to Harper's Ferry to-night. An immediate attack is feared by the War Department.

The *Chronicle* says a member of the Virginia Convention telegraphs to-day that the ordinance of secession will be passed, but will be submitted to the people.

The Government regards it as treasonable for Northern manufacturers to sell any arms, ammunition, &c., to the South.

**A Word for the Irishmen.**

*To the Editors of the New York Post:*

While standing in front of the office of the *Evening Post* yesterday, I was reading the news from Montgomery that ten regiments of Irish troops were offered to the rebels, when suddenly a sturdy son of Erin standing by, interrupted me by the following significant remark: "I am one of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and we are ready to offer our services to the Government of the United States, the Government that has given us a home and protection, and the one we have sworn to defend, and hope to share in the glory of sweeping treason from the land."

I am an Irishman, and I know my countrymen are all devoted to the Union and the Constitution; and where there is one who supports treason, he is likely to be branded as unworthy the home he has left, or the country he has adopted. PATRIOT.

JOHN C. BAUM has been appointed postmaster at Cincinnati.

## PASSED.

Legislation is almost suspended at Harrisburg owing to the war excitement. At the consideration of the Private Calendar on Tuesday the following bills were passed:

"Supplement to an act extending Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the intersection of Russ and Fifth streets."

"Supplement to an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company, approved the 19th day of April, 1859."

**Party Lines Obliterated.**

The Philadelphia *Press* remarks: "Party lines are being obliterated in our State councils. On the passage of the military bill a few days since, a number of members recorded their votes in the negative, for many reasons of their own. The outrage at Charleston has changed the sentiment of these gentlemen, and we find them anxiously cooperating with their former antagonists in an effort to place Pennsylvania in her proper military position. A resolution of Mr. Hill, pledging the faith, credit, and support of the Commonwealth to the General Government, was introduced for the purpose of enabling the Democratic members to place themselves right before the country. The despatch says that the best feeling exists between Republicans and Democrats, all being ready to serve in a common cause.—This is as it should be. We want no divided counsels in Pennsylvania. This is the hour for patriotism, and not for partizanship.

**Virginia Bonds.**

The doubt which hangs over the position of Virginia in the coming conflict is making sad havoc with her credit. Virginia bonds sold as low as 57½ this afternoon, a fall of over 20 per cent. in as many days. Will she prove faithful to the Union or not?—*N. Y. Post, 16th.*

THE ladies of Cincinnati are manifesting their sympathy with the national cause and preparing with busy nimble fingers Union flags, as the first simple expression of their devotion to their country.

THE greatest activity prevails at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and men of war and transports are being fitted out with all possible despatch.

THE Guthrie Guards of Cincinnati were among the first to tender their services for the war.


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 tablespoonful.

**BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.**

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.


## New Advertisements.

**THE CITY GUARDS**

DESIROUS OF FILLING THEIR ranks to the war complement, for the purpose of tendering their services to the government, will have their Armory open for that purpose every day from 10 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. until their roll is full. Attic rented, unmarried men are invited to join them.

By order of the Company.

JAS. A. LOWRIE, Secretary.

Armory, New Hall. apl7:tf

**ATTENTION!**

THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will meet at the COUNCIL CHAMBER on Monday, the 22 inst at 10 o'clock.

By Order of the President of the Association. apl8

**Administrator's Notice.**

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of LEOPOLD GLOCKNER, Jr., late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny County. Persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment to

ALBERT GLOCKNER, Administrator,
apl8:6t:law No. 30 St. Clair Street.

**L. HIRSHFELD,**

**NO. 83 WOOD STREET.**

WILL THIS DAY OPEN THEIR

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS**

FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESS, WHICH for novelty and beauty of style is unexcelled.

**THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT**

embraces all the new fabrics of the season adapted to all classes and uses. We shall pay the same strict attention to the style of getting up our garments for which we have always been renowned. Our prices are moderate.

**L. HIRSHFELD,**

**NO. 83 WOOD STREET**

apl8

REAMERS.

TWO THREE OR FOUR INCHES WIDE, AUGER STEMS, FROM 20 TO 30 FEET LONG.

SAND PUMPS, of superior make, and all tools used for BORING FOR OIL, can be had at W. W. YOUNG'S,

apl3 97 Wood street.

**Missouri and Virginia Money at Par!**

FOR SALE—A brick dwelling house well arranged; also a two story frame house, and large lot of ground, situate on Colwell street and Carpenter's alley. Price, $2500—$500 in Missouri funds, balance on time.

Also a choice building lot, 22 feet front, on Crawford street, by 133, to Tannehill street. Price, $500—one-third in Virginia funds, remainder in one, two, and three years.

Also a lot 27½ feet on Crawford, by 133, to Tannehill street. Price, $700—$300 in Missouri funds, balance in one, two, and three years. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
apl1 51 Market st.

**LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S**

**BOOTS, SHOES**

—AND—

**GAITERS,**

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

JUST RECEIVED AT

**W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,**

**31 Fifth Street.**

apl8

A. FLOYD,

CORNER FOURTH AND ROSS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa., agent for the receipt and sale of

CARBON OILS.

Keeps constantly on hand, and is receiving heavy and lights in suitable for Lubricating and Refining purposes, which will be sold low for cash and cash only.

apr26:6m:law

NEW GOODS constantly arriving at C. HANSON LOVE'S.

apl1 74 Market st.

DRIED FRUIT.—
200 bushels Dried Apples;
75 " " Peaches;
Just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
apl8 Corner Market and First streets

DRIED PEACHES.—50 Bags for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
(apl8)

SEED SWEET POTATOES.—30 Barrels choice Seed Sweet Potatoes, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
apl2 Corner Market and First streets.

APPLES.—Eight Barrels Apples for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
(apl8)

BUTTER.—Three Barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
apl8

EGGS.—Two Barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
apl8

**For Rent.**

TWO OFFICES ON SMITHFIELD ST., No. 132, near the Post Office. Inquire of H. KLEBER & BRO.
apl8 Music Store, Fifth street.

PACKED BUTTER.—15,000 lbs prime Packed Butter, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER
apl8 Corner Market and First streets.

LAKE FISH.—
150 packages White Fish,
100 do Trout,
75 do Lake Herring, no'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
(apl1)

## Miscellaneous.


**FIRE INSURANCE.**

*The Enterprise Insurance Comp'y*

OF PHILADELPHIA.

*Risks Taken for One, Five, or Seven Years, or Perpetually.*

DIRECTORS:

William Holmes & Co., Livingston, Coperland & Co., James B. Lyon & Co., Hon. Thos. M. Howe, William S. Savely & Co., James Marshall, Esq., Allen Kramer, Esq., George S. Bryan & Co., Wilson, McKeroy & Co., Wilson, Carr & Co., John T. Logan & Co., Jacob Painter & Co., Bailey, Brown & Co.

DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK, Agents,
apl6:3m Office, Bank Block, No. 57 Fifth st.

PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
PERFUMERY.
A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
[apl6] Corner of the Diamond and market street.

**NEW GOODS**

—FOR—

**SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.**

**JAMES ROBB,**

**No. 89 Market Street,**

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED 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 the proprietors determ cheap. apl1

**Drowned---$20 Reward.**

ON SATURDAY EVENING, IN THE Allegheny river, Nelson Sinclair, aged 6 years.—$20 Reward will be paid for the recovery of the body, by his father. THOMAS SINCLAIR,
apl7:6td] Residence—Hand st., or at 118 Market st.

WHITE FISH,

LAKE SALMON,

AND HERRING,

Just received and for sale at D. B. FERGUSON'S,
apl7 Corner of High and Wylie sts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

100 Boxes Messina Oranges.
100 do Prime Lemons.
Just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS.,
mh 29 39 Wood street

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!! All kinds of Dry Goods Selling very Cheap for Cash. C. HANSON LOVE,
apl7 74 Market street.

CHAMPAGNES,
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CROWN, MUMM & CO'S
CLICQUOT, &c.

For sale by WM BENNETT,
apl7 120 Wood street.

JUST RECEIVED through the Custom House, a most superior lot of genuine Havana Segars, such as Conchas, Conchitas, Extra Eagle Principes, Londres, &c. Please call and I will give you the utmost satisfaction, and will be sold at cold rates yet.
apl6 LYON ARNSTHAL.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—DRY GOODS selling very cheap at
apl6 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

For Keokuk, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE STEAMER ARGONAUT, Captain D. Z. BRICKELL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.
apl6 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents

MISSOURI AND VIRGINIA MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.—For sale, 500 acres of land in Mitchell County, Iowa, at five miles from Osage, the County Town—Price, $5 per acre. Also, 640 acres in Hamilton County, near Webster City—Price, $3 per acre. These tracts are first rate land, being among the very best locations, at the opening of the Land Office in those districts. Approved Real Estate, or Virginia or Missouri funds will be taken in exchange for the above property. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
apl6 51 Market st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
OUR STOCK BEING VERY LARGE, WE WILL
REDUCE IT BY SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.
Dress Goods, Shawls and Beatrews, White Goods and Needle Work, House-furnishing and Mourning Goods, Domestic and Staple Goods.
GOOD BARGAINS ALWAYS ON HAND.
C. HANSON LOVE,
74 MARKET STREET.
apl7:1w

BY McCLELLAND, WEAVER & CO.

GREAT SALE BY CATALOGUE, OF Silver Plated Ware, French, German, and Bohemian China and Glass Ware at Auction.—Will be sold at the Masonic Hall Auction House, on THURSDAY MORNING, April 18th, at half past ten o'clock, the largest and most complete assortment of Silver Plated Ware French and German, China, and Bohemian Glass Ware ever offered at public sale in this city, viz: pitchers, castors, vegetable dishes, butter dishes, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, goblets, fruit and cake baskets, waiters, salt stands, cups, napkin rings, table, dessert and tea spoons, forks, oyster dishes and ladles, syrup pitchers and plates, tobacco boxes, etc. Also, Bohemian decanters, ruby card stands, card receivers, lava flower pots, French China tea sets, China vases, Parian marble vases, flower stands, centre vases, gilt fruit caskets, ruby engraved water bottles and tumblers, China cups and saucers, fancy China nutstands, marble colognes, marble sugar stands, figured match holders, jewel boxes, Bohemian vases, French, China tete-a-tete sets, gutta percha handle dinner and tea knives, and many other articles not enumerated, all of which will be sold without reserve to close consignments. Terms cash, par funds. Catalogues can be procured at the store. Goods can be examined on morning of sale.
apl7 McCLELLAND, WEAVER & CO., Auct'rs.

**NOTICE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, A TRUSTEE, (successor of A. Edgar Thompson, Esq.) under the provisions of a mortgage deed, executed by the Pittsburgh, New Castle & Cleveland Rail Road Company to said Thompson, his successor, in the trust therein mentioned, and assigns, dated the 1st day of October, A. D. 1858, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Beaver Co., in mortgage book D, pages 189, 190, 191, 192, and 193, and in the Recorder's Office of Lawrence County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in mortgage book No. 1, pages 408 470, 471, 472, 473, and 474, will, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Merchant's Exchange, in the city of Pittsburgh, in said Commonwealth, in virtue and under the provisions of said mortgage, cause to be sold at public auction, the following described property, rights and franchise, to-wit: The road of the said Pittsburgh, New Castle & Cleveland Railroad Company, lying and being between the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Rail Road, in the said County of Beaver, and the town of New Castle, in said