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.

FRIDAY MORNING,.....APRIL 19.

OUR WEEKLY.

The Weekly *Post* containing all the latest war news, can be had at our office this morning in wrappers ready for mailing.—Single copies $1 per year. Now is the time to subscribe if you wish to get the exciting news of the country.

THE BANK BILL SIGNED.

We learn from Harrisburg that Governor Curtin has signed the Bank Bill. We learn that our banks will proceed to issue small notes for the accommodation of the public as soon as the necessary plates can be prepared. The new law seems to meet with the entire approval of the public.

PATRIOTISM.

The world may say what it pleases of the American people. The exciting scenes of the past few days show how bright in the heart of every American is the love of his country. People may talk of the "Patriot Tell" and the "Bruce of Bannockburn,"—what were they compared with an uprising nation of men, every one of whom has the patriotism of a Tell and the courage of a Bruce. When we knew all was right at the citadel of government we had our political excitements and differences of opinion.—We followed the lead of partizans and worshipped at the political shrine of this or that man whom we magnified into a great statesman. But the machinery of government went on all right and the people under the government differed on matters of private judgment as much as they pleased.

Lo what a change! The integrity of the government is defied and armed men make an attack upon its flag. Where is any difference of opinion now? Politics are forgotten. A common cause fires every true American heart. Those who heretofore have contended bitterly for political victories are now all ranged on one side—the side of their government. The treacherous attempts at usurpation of the South have united the North as one man. All are for the country. All will sustain its government. All will devote their lives and fortunes, if necessary, to preserve the institutions which have made us prosperous and happy for so many years. There has been no dying out of patriotism since the days of the revolution.—Twenty millions of people in the North are this day fired by as true patriotism and as manly courage as was that of the three millions who declared their independence eighty-six years ago.

VIRGINIA.

The public attention is turned now with the most intense anxiety to the action of the Virginia Convention. The secessionists of the State are making the policy of the Administration in taking prompt and decided action to sustain the honor of the country and defend the rights of the Government, a pretext for at once forcing the state out of the Union, and thus placing "the mother of Presidents" in the ranks of the Southern usurpers. The effort in Virginia is a desperate one, and the advocates of secession are proceeding unscrupulously in disregard of the wishes of a majority of the people. Western Virginia is undoubtedly true to the Union, and if the Convention does adopt the secession ordinance, we anticipate a division of the State on this question.

The Convention was still in secret session at the latest advices, and it is supposed the members are very equally divided. The delay in action, however, looks bad, and is said in some quarters to be made for the purpose of favoring the cause of secession elsewhere. We still have hopes, however, that we shall be able to say before another day has passed, "All Hail Virginia,—mother of Presidents,—true to the Union."

AN EXAMPLE FOR OUR OWN LANDLORDS.

While the noble hearted man of our city are rushing to the seat of war, at the will of the government, civilians also are imbued with the spirit of sacrifice in the cause of their country. We have already noticed the liberal offers of money from the Banks, capitalists and citizens of all classes here to support the necessities of the government and to aid the soldiers and take care of their families. We notice in a Philadelphia paper that Mr. Henry C. Townsend, of that city, has directed to those of his tenants who intend enrolling themselves in the ranks, letters guarantying exemption from house-rent during all the time of absence in defence of the country. His example has been followed by scores of landlords there. Let scores of landlords in our city who read this announcement do likewise; for these days and the acts that are done in them must test all individual patriotism.

A Lesson from History.

During the civil war in England between the Royalists and the Commonwealth, it was said by Ludlow to Cromwell:—"King Charles' soldiers are gentlemen and men of honor; we cannot beat them." "Then," said the Protector, "I will set men of religion against his men of honor." The result is in history, and this history is to be re-produced in the mad war commenced by the cotton States. They, too, assume the invincibility of "men of honor;" but the Commonwealth they assail will set men of principle against these straw men of honor. The student of history will remember that the brilliant but temporary success of Prince Rupert's cavaliers, in the capture of Bristol, was followed soon after by their disastrous defeat and flight at Marston Moor.

THE REASONS.

We have received from Harrisburg the reasons of the Democratic members of the Senate for voting against the bill which passed the Legislature, appropriating $700,000 to be disbursed by a Military Commission in reorganizing the military of the Commonwealth. These reasons constituted a sufficient justification for that vote at the time it was given. Hostilities had not commenced by the act of the Confederate States—nor had the President of the U. S. issued his proclamation calling upon the States to come to the assistance of the Government in vindicating its authority. The objections are confined principally to the defects or omissions in the act, and not its purpose.

WAR ITEMS.

Parties recently arrived at Washington city from Montgomery state that the Union sentiment is general and strong there, but that a feeling of awe compels silence, though hope, in conflict with despair, is still in the ascendency in the breasts of thousands in Montgomery and vicinity.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that all reports to the contrary, the city will be placed under martial law, by proclamation, possibly within a few hours. It has been under consideration by the executive, and decided upon; the delay depending upon a contingency not necessary to name in advance of the proclamation.

Offers have been received at the War Department of over 150,000 men, and the number is being swelled every hour. While it is the prayer of every loyal citizen that this strength may not be required, it is, at the same time, a source of the greatest satisfaction and strength to the Executive to know that the respones is so emphatic.

It is proposed to form a company of the strangers at the hotels in Washington city who propose remaining for some time They ask to be organized and sworn into service, with permission to carry arms to their rooms.

Mr. Stephens made a speech at Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday night, in which, alluding to President Lincoln's proclamation, he said it would require seventy-five times seventy-five thousand men to intimidate the South, and then they would not stay intimidated. It was useless for the Northerners either to attempt to drive or coax us now. The die has been cast.

Prominent Southern men in Washington openly say that the Confederacy committed a serious mistake in opening the fire upon Fort Sumter, as it will cause a reaction against them by the conservative, Union, and peace men of the South.

The road for our ambitious young men to obtain commissions in the army is to respond to the appeal of Governor Curtin and President Lincoln to place themselves in the ranks of the new levies.

Col. Elsworth has had strong inducements offered him to proceed to New York city and organize a regiment of Zouaves.

The report that a large number of Federal war vessels are off Charleston is not true. It is very likely that two or three may be in that vicinity The fact is, that the fleet recently fitted out proceeded to Pensacola, the mouth of the Mississippi and to Texas.

It is clearly shown that the federal government not only have the will, but the power to put an end forever to the rebellion, and rescue the honest people of those States.

It is probable that the Unionists in Tennessee, Virginia and Missouri will attempt to raise the quota of these States, even though their Governors should refuse to act under the President's requisition.

The Union feeling in Maryland is strengthening. No doubt of the loyalty of the majority of her citizens prevails. The call for volunteers will be readily responded to. The government has already the offer of one regiment.

The progress of events in Virginia is watched with feverish anxiety. The administration expects the passage of the secession ordinance, and is preparing for the necessary consequences of such an emergency. The most comprehensive and effective measures for the protection of the federal property in that State will be taken.

Advices from Western Virginia state that the Union men are everywhere organizing military companies to resist secession.

The government is about notifying the foreign Powers of its intention to blockade the Southern ports. The exportation of cotton will not be obstructed.

Despatches from Montgomery state, on the authority of the Secretary of War of the revolutionists, that thirty-two thousand additional men have been called out.

FORT PICKENS.

A special Washington despatch to the *Herald* under date of the 16th, says:

A collision is anticipated at any moment at Fort Pickens. The administration have no means of ascertaining the movements of the vessels off the harbor or the troops in that fort. If reinforcements have been landed, the present commander, Capt. Slemmer, has been superseded. The administration is not entirely satisfied with that officer's loyalty. They have no definite information on that subject, but they strongly suspect, since he refused to obey the orders which were sent him, to allow supplies and men to be landed, that he is not the proper man to command that important position.

No doubt is entertained at the War Department of the reinforcement of Fort Pickens. Orders have been sent to Lieutenant Slemmer to put a stop to the erection of batteries by the besiegers

The government has no doubt that the report that Fort Pickens has been reinforced is true. It was the intention not only to put provisions into the place, but men, additional powerful guns and amunition. When the rebels attack Fort Pickens they will find it a very different affair from the bloodless act so recently played at Charleston. There is a report to-night that an attack has been made upon that fort, but it is not credited.

WORTH PRESERVING.

The question has been put to the people whether the government under which they have lived happily for so many years is worth preserving, and the North, without distinction of party, has responded with one tremendous AYE. Everywhere the press remarks the grandeur of the movement for the maintenance of the Union which is more manifest and glorious every hour. The whole North swarms like a mighty hive, and those energies which have heretofore been devoted to the works of peace are now being turned into military channels, and will be employed in the vindication of that majestic system of government under which we have been so prosperous and happy.

THE WAR SPIRIT.

Never was there a greater delusion, than the common belief in the South that it would be impossible to rouse a sweeping war spirit in the free States. In less than thirty days two hundred and fifty thousand men will be found in arms, from Maine to Kansas, to prove the hope of a divided North a grievous hallucination. Every Northern State will not only furnish the aid asked by the President in his proclamation, but have a large reserve ready, so as to be able to make a prompt response to a second call, that everybody here expects to become necessary long before Congress meets. There can be no doubt on this subject.

FORT SUMTER.

The New York *Herald* publishes an extract from a private letter received by a gentleman in that city from a friend in Charleston, giving some new and interesting particulars respecting the bombardment of Fort Sumter. The writer states that such was the effectiveness of Major Andersen's fire that thirty of the secessionists in Fort Moultrie were killed, besides many wounded, and that the Stevens Battery was silenced and the Floating Battery half shot away. He extols the courage and skill of the garrison, and intimates that the casualties of the enemy were more numerous than they wish to acknowledge.

KEEP COOL.

These are exciting times, and in a state of excitement many things are said and done which should not be said and done. The present is a time for calm, stern, decided action. We must feel like men, talk like men, act like men. The dead things of the past must be buried. The honor of our country, the integrity of our government now demands of every man to aid his country.

THE POST ENDORSED.

The following communication has been sent us for publication by one of the most distinguished citizens of Pennsylvania. It speaks for itself, and we feel grateful for the approval of our editorial course thus frankly expressed.

Dear Sir:—I was very much gratified in reading your remarks in Monday's paper, consequent upon the war commenced by the secessionists, by taking Fort Sumter. All chances of fraternal compromises are now indefinitely postponed, and we must stand by the Government, without any flinching, in its endeavors to protect our institutions from hopeless dissolution. The President is our President, the nation's President, elected according to the forms of the Constitution, and therefore the constitutional President of the United States.

Secession is rebellion, and now that it has become aggressive, consolidated, and organized aggression, it must be met by coercion: and, because of the magnitude of the rebellion, coercion becomes war, horrid war, bitter with the hate of brothers. We see no means of avoiding it. And now we must rally round the President and trust in him. We can have no unity without this. For the present we must not look backwards, but forwards. Partizan organization should not now mar our unity of purpose.

The President occupies a better position than any of us for judging what is proper to be done, and we have selected him for that very purpose. If we do not trust him, we must accept in his stead a thousand different and conflicting leaders, drawing us on to social anarchy. He is now our leader: let us trust in him. We believe he is yet for peace rather than for war; for amicable arrangement, rather than for hostile subjection, whenever there is hope for such a course. Now there is no opening for hope; and let us all act resolutely on the present appearances of duty, for act we must.

But is it not proper to suggest that both causes are popular on the respective sides of the dividing line: that on both sides the people are in earnest: and that such great popular acts are always backed by intense popular excitement, which may lead to terrific calamities? The excitement is necessary for the act to be done: but we must all learn to subject it to some more training.

My mind is at sea, without any landmark; in studying what is to be the result of this shock upon our institutions. It must be great. Can our present Constitution fit our circumstances hereafter? If we allow a separation, shall we not need a stronger government to protect us from neighbors always ready to be hostile? How shall we count the burthen thrown upon the next generation? The thousands of millions of money lost by the derangement of business? The hundreds of millions of national debt? The inland forts bristling and frowning all along a thousand miles of frontier, if there be a division? A standing army of 100,000 men? A navy increased twenty fold? A strong and secret government, with the forms, perhaps, under government supervision? Custom houses along the border of every river and highway, and hordes of officials to be paid by us, and to examine our baggage and inspect our passports?

I wish our competent thinking men may be studying these things for us, and thus look ahead for us: the rest of us must act now, and act in earnest, in obedience to immediate duty. Let those who are more gifted as seers take their position and look out for the small cloud of hope, and be ready to announce to us when our duty changes: and let us be ready to listen to them. But now, down with rebellion is the word.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

NIGHT SESSION—TUESDAY.

PASSAGE OF THE BANK BILL.

The Bank Bill came up in order and progressed to the third section, when Mr. Gordon moved to strike out the small note section, which was lost by a decided vote on the call of the yeas and nays. Mr. Abbot then offered a new section, on which the gentleman addressed the House at length, even after 10 o'clock. Mr. Ball fought every innovation on the printed bill with tact and skill The amendment was lost by 36 to 57. At this stage of the proceedings a telegram was read from the clerk's desk announcing that the banks of Pittsburgh would respond cheerfully to the request of the government and furnish funds. Mr. Gordon then rose and called the previous question, which was sustained, yeas 50; nays 44. The question was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Ball, resulting, yeas 61; nays 31. Agreed to. This places the resumption on the second Tuesday of next October. Yeas 66; nays 22. Agreed to.

Before the passage Mr. Williams had the first section properly corrected, where the sense was obscured. Now eleven o'clock when the final vote is being taken, resulting yeas 55, nays 30. Agreed to. The great agony is over. In as much as this is the private bill, Mr. Pennock is justly entitled to the thanks of those who are deeply interested in the banks by his close attention to the welfare of the business community. Mr. P. is both popular and energetic, and one of the most amiable of gentlemen. "Honor to whom honor is due" in all things. IRONSIDES

RAILROAD BONDS.

Holders of the bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads, are informed that the necessary legislation has been obtained, and a decree of sale of the road being about to be entered, it will be necessary for the bondholders to unite in the agreement for re-organization and to deposit their bonds in order to become interested in the purchase.

Foreign News.

There is still later news from Europe, via Portland, brought by the steamer North Britton, which left Liverpool on the 6th inst.

The war rumors are increasing, and the leading European Powers are evidently preparing for the worst. Garibaldi has left his island home, and his arrival at Genoa has been greeted with great enthusiasm. Between himself and the Hungarian leaders the fullest confidence is said to exist. The first blow will probably be struck in Hungary, which claims from Austria a separate and independent administrative government, and threatens revolt if this be refused. It is expected that France will speedily withdraw its troops from Rome, and that Sardinian troops will immediately after garrison that city, Victor Emanuel taking possession of it as King of Italy.

Louisiana Troops.

The New Orleans *Delta* of the 12th says: In conformity to the requisition of the government at Montgomery, large detachments of volunteers left this city yesterday for Pensacola. When these detachments arrive at Gen. Bragg's camp, Louisiana will have over a thousand excellent soldiers in the force that has been assembled at that place.

It further remarks: It would not be wise or prudent to draw upon this city for any further reinforcements. There are many of our citizens who have doubted the policy of reducing our force of fighting men by even this small draft. But all good citizens cheerfully acquiesce in the earnestly expressed desire of the experienced military chief who has been placed at the head of affairs at Montgomery, and a prompt compliance has been made by our State authorities, in transmitting the required reinforcements from this city

THE POWDER.

The powder which was shipped from this city intended, it is said, for Nebraska City, and a portion for Louisville, has been stopped at Wellsville, as will be seen by the following telegraphic correspondence:

To the Mayor and Committee of Wellsville, Ohio—Telegraph reply to M'Cook's letter. We wait replies from Messrs Dupont, and the Secretary of War.

JOSEPH DILWORTH,
E. D. GAZZAM,
G. M'COOK,
Committee.

Pittsburgh, April 18th, 1861.

To the Mayor and Committee of Wellsville, Ohio—Hold on to the powder, and guard it well till you have further information.

G. M'COOK,
E. D. GAZZAM,
Committee.

Pittsburgh, April 18th, 1861.

To E. D. Gazzam and G. M'Cook, Committee—I have possession of the powder, and will not allow it to leave except for Pittsburgh.

W. G. WELLS, Mayor.

Wellsville, April 18th, 1861.

MAJOR SYMINGTON.

In perilous times like these, strange rumors arise and sometimes very unjust ones. Maj. Symington, the gentlemanly and patriotic commanding officer at the Allegheny Arsenal, has been spoken of thoughtlessly, no doubt, by some persons as untrue to his flag. This is a great injustice. We are assured by Maj. Butler and P. Magee, Esq., both among our oldest and best known citizens that Major Symington has devoted and is devoting all his energies as well as the sympathies of his heart to the advancement of every measure which is best calculated to sustain the government of the United States. There is no officer in the army more truly faithful to the stars and stripes.

OUR FLAG.

Occasional, of the Philadelphia *Press*, furnishes the following eloquent tribute to the Flag of our country. God forgive the man who will not honor the stars and stripes:

What a magic there is in a symbol that represents a truth! The Turk, with his crescent—the Frenchman, with his eagle—the Englishman, with his St. George—the Irishman, with his shamrock—the Scotchman, with his thistle—the Italian, with his red shirt of Garibaldi—are ready to encounter all odds, and to defy death itself. But of all the emblems that ever roused and rallied a people, that of the American Flag is the most irresistible It has survived many a battle and many a breeze It is the signal not only of a free, but of a progressive people. It is the sign of life and of liberty. The English banners are the same always: the French tricolor is the same always: but the stars on our flag are constantly increasing in number. Every new State gives us a new constellation, and as each appears on the blue sky of the banner, the hearts of the people turn to it instinctively, and welcome it as a light that will never expire. And it is interesting to witness how unconquerable is the affection they bear to it.

In the Spanish bull fights, the matador protects himself from the enraged animal he is appointed to encounter by unfurling a red flag, and his fierce assailant dreads the flaunting crimson more than the sword. Our little bunting, ridiculed, is playing sad havoc with the Disunionists North and South It is wonderful how that Flag has traversed the nations of the earth; how many lives it has saved; how many foes it has conquered; how it has conquered our rights in every sea and in every land. Yet, strange to say, at the very moment when it was most honored abroad, it fell into sudden and singular disrepute in a portion of our own country. A combination of demagogues, rendered arrogant by the long possession of power, and indignant by the loss of it, forgetting that their defeat in the Presidential campaign was produced by themselves, undertook the task first of ridiculing, and, finally, of attacking that Flag Some of them had fought under it in our late war with Mexico, and most of them had hailed it as the pledge of everything good and great. Their conduct, at first regarded by the people of the free States with contempt, was treated with indifference until the masses were convinced that the traitors misunderstood their silence for acquiescence, and attempted to render the Flag as odious among the people of the free States as they had contrived to make it unpopular in a portion of the South. The surprise and indignation which the knowledge of this fact cited among the people have lately been manifested in many a curious demonstration.

Pertinent and Impertinent Inquiries.

A tall planter from the up country, appeared before Gov. Pickens and solicited an appointment as Lieutenant, Captain or Major in the South Carolina Army:

Gov. Pickens—"Have you ever seen service, sir?"

Planter—"No, sir."

Gov. P—"Have you been at West Point, or any other military school?"

Planter—"No, sir."

Gov. P—"I think sir, you must yield to those who have superior claims."

Planter—"I say, Gov., did the people ask you any such questions before they elected you? Because if they did, I'll be d—d if I see how you got into the Gubernatorial Chair."

Gov. P—(To his grinning valet)—"Show this gentleman at once to the door."

Sentiments of Ex Senator Bigler.

TYRONE, Blair Co., Pa., April 16—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here to-night to express sympathy with the Government, and a determination to sustain it to the last. The meeting was addressed in an able and patriotic manner by Hon. H. B. Swope, and others.

Ex-Senator Bigler arrived on his way South and East after its adjournment, and expressed himself as unequivocally with the Government at Washington, and determined to sustain it to the last. Two military companies from this place, two from Altoona and two from Hollidaysburg, will leave tomorrow for Harrisburg.

Express Trains between New York and Pittsburgh.

The arrangements between the several railroad lines connecting New York and the West by the great middle route, by way of Reading, which have been a long time in negotiation, for the running of through Express trains, have at length been perfected. On and after Monday, the 6th of May, two daily Express trains will be run between New York and Pittsburgh, over the Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, East Pennsylvania, Lebanon Valley, and Pennsylvania Central Railroads.

The Capital Well Guarded.

Washington City is well guarded. Magruder's Battery is posted at the Long Bridge which it commands. Outposts of dragoons are stationed at the Chain Bridge and at the Bladenburg toll-gate. Two companies of infantry are at the White House. Patrols are moving about the streets, and guard boats are on the river. Any movement denoting the approach of a hostile party, will be promptly communicated to head-quarters, and signals have been agreed upon for having the whole garrison under arms at short notice.

Remarkable Changes.

The President's call upon the State for troops has worked some remarkable transformations in the city. Men who never complained of anything before are rapidly verging towards settled infirmity. So many of our citizens have become suddenly near-sighted as to create an unusual activity in the spectacle market. Men considered able-bodied heretofore are attacked with lameness and limp along in a manner quite harrowing to the feelings. Hair dye has been discontinued in many instances and locks never before suspected of anything but jet black, are getting grey very rapidly. Very singular.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad was sent for on Wednesday to Washington, in order to make the necessary arrangements with the Government for possession of the road so far as to give the latter the entire control of the road for the transportation of the troops and baggage from the West to Harrisburg, where they will rendezvous temporarily.

DIED:

On Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his Father, on Magee Street, 8th Ward, THOMAS KIRBY, son of John Fox, aged 29 years.

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.

New Advertisements.

War! War! War!

CAPT. WM. A. CHARTIERS, HAS opened his head quarters at the armory of the JACKSON INDEPENDENT BLUES, corner of Third and Wood streets, where he purposes to form a Company called the FORT PITT GUARDS, he will be pleased to meet the soldiers and all able-bodied men from 18 to 45 Capt. Chartiers was engaged at the Storming of Vera Cruz, and passed up to the City of Mexico, returning at the close of the War, now wishes to raise a Company for the sake of the Union: and being confident that the chivalry of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will enable him in three days to fill his Company. ap19 3t

ATTENTION SCOTT LEGION:

IMMEDIATE MARCHING ORDERS having been received, you will assemble at the armory at 9 o'clock this morning O. H. RIPPEY, ap19 Captain.

Attention Irishmen!

WANTED,—200 able-bodied Irishmen to volunteer for the defence of their country. A meeting will be held at the Hall over Hunt & Miner's Depot this evening at 7 o'clock, when and where all are requested to attend. By Order. ap19 1t

LINSEED OIL—33 bbls received and for sale by (ap19) HENRY H. COLLINS.

LUBRICATING OIL.—30 bbls, a very superior article, for sale by ap19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CARBON OIL—50 bbls No. 1 Burning Oil for sale by ap19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—200 bbls fresh for sale by ap19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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. until 10 o'clock P. M., until their roll is full Able bodied, unmarried men are invited to join them. By order of the Company, JAS. A. LOWRIE, Secretary. "Armory", Neville Hall. ap18 1t

ATTENTION:

THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will meet at the COUNCIL CHAMBER on Monday, the 22 d inst at 2 o'clock. By order of the President of the Association. ap18

Shields Guard---50 Men Wanted.

FIFTY ABLE BODIED MEN WANTED to volunteer for the War. Apply to W. M. G. GALLAGHER ap18 2t Fifth street, next door to the Theatre.

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. ap19

REAMERS

TWO THREE OR FOUR INCHES WIDE, AUGER STEMS, FROM 20 TO 30 FEET LONG. SAND PUMPS, of super or make, and all tools used for BORING FOR OIL can be had at W. W. YOUNGS, ap13 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—$900 in Missouri funds, balance on time.

Also: a choice building lot, 25 feet front, on Crawford street, by 133, to Tannehill street. Price, $600—one-third in Virginia funds, remainder in one, two, and three years. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, ap11 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.

ap13

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 light oils suitable for Lubricating and Refining purposes, which will be sold low for cash and cash only. apdawlw

NEW GOODS constantly arriving at C. HANSON LOVE'S. ap11 74 Market st.

DRIED FRUIT.—
200 bushels Dried Apples;
75 " " Peaches;
Just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, ap13 Corner Market and First streets

SEED SWEET POTATOES.—30 Barrels choice Seed Sweet Potatoes, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, ap13 Corner Market and First streets.

For Rent,

TWO OFFICES ON SMITHFIELD ST., No. 132, near the Post Office. Inquire of H. KLEBER & BRO. 1a18 Music Store, Fifth street.

PACKED BUTTER.—15,000 lbs prime Packed Butter, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER ap13 Corner Market and First streets.

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. mar5

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

THE BEST MINERAL LUBRICATOR in the world, from the THOMPSON WELL, SMITH'S FERRY, for sale at No. 4 Hand street. mh22 1m JAKE HILL.

FOR RENT.—No. 71 Chatham street, $150; No. 87 First street; No. 11 Ross street; No. 50 Liberty street; an office room, second story, 51 Market street; a house on Margaretta alley, Allegheny city; a house on Mt. Washington, $150 per year. S. CUTHBERT & SON, ap4 51 Market street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.—Another lot of those Beautiful Solferino and Gray Balmorals just opened, they are extra widths and good lengths; also good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Muslin, Irish Linnens, Fable Linnens, &c. mar3 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

Miscellaneous.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Enterprise Insurance Comp'y

OF PHILADELPHIA.

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

REFERENCE:

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

DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK, Agents, ap16 3m Office, Bank Block, No. 57 Fifth st.

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AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
[ap18] 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, Operas, 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 determined to sell cheap. ap11

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, ap17 3t] Residence—Hand st., or at 118 Market st.

WHITE FISH,

LAKE SALMON,

AND HERRING,

Just received and for sale at D. B. FERGUSON'S, ap17 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, ap17 74 Market street.

CHAMPAGNES,
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CROWN, MUMM & CO'S
CLICQUOT, &c.
For sale by WM BENNETT, ap17 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 old rates yet. ap16 LYON ARNSTHAL.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—DRY GOODS selling very cheap at ap16 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. ap16 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

MISSOURI AND VIRGINIA MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.—For sale, 560 acres of land in Mitchell County, Iowa, six miles from Osage, the County Town—Price, $3 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, ap16 51 Market st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

WE WILL REDUCE IT BY SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, OUR STOCK BEING VERY LARGE. Dress Goods, Shawls and Beaufrews, 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. ap12w

SEVERAL HUNDRED BARRELS PURE FAMILY VINEGAR FOR SALE.—Mr THOMAS MOORE, Nos. 189, 191, 193, and 195 First street, has a large lot of superior Vinegar, made under his own supervision, for sale. It is an unequalled article for family purposes. ap17-1w

PURE RYE LIQUORS.—An elegant article of RYE WHISKY—warranted pure—can always be found at the Distillery of THOMAS MOORE, Nos. 189, 191, 193, and 195 First street, near Grant. Dealers will always find an assortment of between Fifteen Hundred and Two Thousand Barrels always on hand. ap17-1w

NEW GOODS

—A T—

CHARLES GIPNER,

78 Market Street.

STRAW GOODS!

STRAW BONNETS! STRAW GOODS!!
JOCKEY HATS STRAW BONNETS!!
MISSES' FLATS, &c!!
EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!!
Jaconet Edings at 5 cents worth 10 cents
" " " 6½ " " 12 "
" " " 10 " " 18¾ "
EMBROIDERED COLLARS!
EMBROIDERED SETTS, and
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS!!
LACE COLLARS!
LACE SETTS!
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS!
Black Lace Mitts at 31¼ cents worth 62½
" " " " 37½ " " 75
A full assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Gauntlets and Hosiery.
Gents' White and Mixed Cotton Half Hose, Neck Ties, Shirts and Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves, &c.
All are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap10

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

—OF—

GENTS' AND BOY'S PATENT LEATHER CALF

—AND—

KID GAITERS, OXFORD TIES,

STRAP SHOES & SLIPPERS,

New York Manufacture,

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. E. SCHMERTZ, & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.

ap13

APPLES.—Eight Barrels Apples for sale by [ap16] HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

Summer Importation,

ON MONDAY, 15th INST.,

GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

WILL HAVE ON EXHIBITION A varied stock of goods, adapted to the coming season, bought at ruinous sacrifices to the importer. Their assortment is most complete, in

DRESS GOODS,

BERAGE ANGLAIS,

Plain Printed and Embroidered, of all widths.

Checked Poilt de Cheveres,

Very Cheap.

MOZAMBIQUES,

Plain and Embroidered, narrow and wide.

FRENCH POPLINS,

Plain, Embroidered, Striped and Barred, all widths, very fashionable,

FOULARD SILKS, CHECK SILKS,

Very much in demand.

French Printed Jaconets Organdies,

—AND—

FRENCH CHINTZES,

Cheap.

New Style Embroidered Grenadines

in rich colors, and for second mourning.

Spanish Black Lace, Guipure Points,

—AND—

SQUARE SHAWLS,

A New Article.

GRENADINE VEILS,

In all colors.

As this is the cheapest stock they have ever imported they can, with confidence, assure their friends and patrons that the above goods ARE CHEAPER than ever offered in this market. ap13

MORE

NEW

TESTIMONY.

From the Rev. Father Stanislaus Parizynskey:—I have been troubled with Deafness for a length of time and am consulting Dr. Von MOSCHZISKER. He operated on my Ears so successfully as to restore my hearing entirely. I think it, therefore, my duty to those afflicted with defective hearing, as well as an acknowledgement of the Doctor's great skill and talent, to make my case publicly known, and so strongly recommend all sufferers to avail themselves of this opportunity.

STANISLAUS PARIZYNSKEY, Passionist.
MONASTERY, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

This is to certify that I have suffered for some time from Deafness, and that I have been greatly benefitted by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von MOSCHZISKER.

ALOYSIUS GREGG, Passionist.
MONASTERY, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

Most Important to the Deaf.

TESTIMONIALS FROM HOME-SOURCE.

FROM

JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Esq.,

OF THE FIRM OF

M'CLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & CO.

PORT PERRY, ALLEGHENY Co., Pa., April 8th, 1861.

TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 155 Third street, Pitts: I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel quite satisfied that her hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but