The Daily Post.

SATURDAY MORNING,.....JUNE 8.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THE INVETERACY OF POLITICS.

It is certainly high time that Mr. Errett should return to his post, as editor of the *Gazette*, and exercise some sort of a controlling influence over the irrepressible correspondents of that paper. One of them, over the signature of "X," in yesterday's paper, gives "a word of premonition to our Republican friends." This correspondent is greatly alarmed lest the political power of the Republican party should be cast into the hands of their opponents through Republican "supineness in *military* as well as civil offices." We are astonished at such language as this at such a time as this.—How the election of the venerable William Wilkins to the position of a Major General, of the Home Guards is to affect the "future political ascendency of the Republican party," we cannot understand. Eighty winters have whitened his head and the honors which the people have pleased to bestow upon him during a long and useful public life, have satiated any ambitious appetite for popular political promotion.

This is not a time to claim either Democratic or Republican triumphs. Now, all men are united in the holy cause of the Union. Political parties are not. All are striving to sustain one great party—the party which upholds the constitution and the laws.

We are astonished at the narrow spirit which this writer in the *Gazette* has exhibited. It is only worthy of a small beer ward politician. When party lines are extinguished—when the people every where are talking of Union tickets—when all are devoting their means and their energies to their country's cause, this petty politician of the *Gazette* sees bug-bears in the Home Defence arrangements of our city, and rushes into print over the very appropriate signature of his X mark.

ENGLAND AND THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.

By the recent foreign arrivals, the bearing of the British Government towards the Southern Confederacy is very clear. England appears to be inclined to recognize the Government of the rebels. Policy is to overrule principle. The fact that five millions of English operatives make their living off cotton, is more potent than all the harangues of the orators of Exeter Hall. The tone of the Palmerston organs is decidedly favorable to the letter of marque plan of Jefferson Davis. Indeed it is now held by high commercial and legal authority that his commissioned privateers may take prizes into any neutral port and keep them there until their condemnation is pronounced by his admiralty courts, sitting in Charleston, New Orleans, Mobile or Savannah. This judgement, if equitably rendered, will, it is alleged, be binding on British maritime courts. The people of England are averse to the privateering business, but Mr. Lindsay, M. P., who recently visited this country, in a speech to his constituents at Sunderland, has gone far towards indoctrinating them with the idea of the right of secession at the South and the necessity of maintaining the rebel cause. This gentleman advises France and England to step forward and proclaim the independence of the Southern confederacy as the only means of allaying the thirst for blood which, he says, prevails at the North. The London *Morning Post*, Lord Palmerston's organ, asserts that the Southern States were *de facto* independent at this moment.

Secretary Seward's despatch to Mr. Dayton is again criticised in a very sneering manner by the London *Times*, and another English journal does not hesitate to class Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet and the insurgent Southern conclave of rebels as the two American factions. Lord Palmerston says, through the London organ, the *Post*, that Canada will soon become the centre of commerce and immigration for the American continent.

All this looks as though England was determined to take a position toward the American Government, which will result in her being made to understand her own position in the end. If, in obedience to her self-interest, Great Britain should recognize this rebellion and take a position in antagonism to the constituted Government of this country, there is every prospect that we shall have a foreign as well as a civil war upon our hands.

England has everything to lose and nothing to gain by taking part in this contest, even exclusive of the risks she would incur at home in the event of her so doing. In her attempt to get cotton she would not only offend the sympathies of the great body of her people, but retard instead of expedite the opening of the Southern ports and the cultivation of the cotton crop. A train of evils of great magnitude would at once arise from such a condition of things, and England would, in the end, find herself not only beaten abroad but at home.

THE NEW LEVY.

The belief extensively prevails that a new levy is to be called for through the War Department, and various offers have, therefore, been made of regiments additional to those already accepted; but it is certainly ascertained, says the *Herald*, that no such levy is now contemplated.

It will be one of the first duties of Congress, when it meets, to take action not only regarding new levies which may be necessary, but also in regard to the troops already in the field.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

The United States now has control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Cumberland, Maryland, to Wheeling, Virginia. The Adams Express Company are now running goods from Cumberland by way of Wheeling to this city. It will be but a few days before the rebels will be routed from Harper's Ferry, and the entire line of the road from Wheeling to Baltimore will be under the control of the United States troops.

A petition is in circulation in Boston, praying Congress to purchase all the slaves in Delaware, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, at an average of three hundred dollars each, which will make an aggregate of one hundred and thirty millions of dollars.

The headquarters of the Southwestern telegraph line is to be removed from Louisville, Kentucky, to Nashville, Tennessee.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE WAR.

In the vicinity of Washington no movements of a decisive character have taken place for the last four days.

A large naval force, however, is actively preparing at the Navy Yard, whose destination is supposed to be Acquia Creek, with the intention, no doubt, of effectually destroying the rebel batteries at that point, which have invited an attack from some of our vessels within a few days past.

From Fortress Monroe there is very little news. The New York Naval Brigade stationed there, it is said, is not to return home, but has been accepted by the President, but the command is to be transferred from Colonel Bartlett to some other officer.

Major General Banks it appears is to take command in the field in the direction of Norfolk where General Butler commands, such being the anxious wish of the President and Secretary of War.

Information has been received in Washington that twenty thousand rebels were concentrated about Fairfax and Manassas Junction, and there is no doubt, we think, that a large force is located in that direction.

Around Harper's Ferry the United States troops are concentrating in large numbers, and the force which environs that point is increasing every day. Unless the rebels conclude that desertion is the better part of valor and evacuate this point, we may look for some stirring news from there within a very short time.

A special telegram to the *Evening Chronicle* from Chambersburg, states that the Sixth, Twenty-first and Twenty third regiments of Pennsylvania Infantry, four companies of U. S. cavalry, and one company of city troops, (Philadelphia cavalry); also, Captains Doubleday and Dodge's U. S. commands commenced their march southward this morning, accompanied with the necessary baggage trains

This embraces the entire force at Camp McClure. The other troops will follow in proper order.

From this account it is fair to infer that there will soon be some fighting at Harper's Ferry, unless the rebels run, as they did when our troops, under Colonel Lander and Colonel Kelly "met them at Phillipi" the other day.

UNION SENTIMENT IN KENTUCKY.

The following extract from the Louisville *Democrat* shows how the Union men of Kentucky feel. They are strong in the faith that the good cause will triumph:

"Fellow citizens, this great country is ours. Was not Jackson right when he said it "*must* and *shall* be preserved?" We appeal to the hearts of the American people. Four-fifths of our people to-day feel as they did, when they responded to the sentiments of Jackson, and Clay and Webster. Thousands who despair of this country, and begin to think they must accept the necessity of a division, do so with mortification and sorrow.

Accept no such necessity. So great an object as the preservation of the Union is *not* impracticable. We are told that these seceded States will never come back. The reports from them are current that they are unanimous for secession, and will never come back. No doubt, if a stranger were to pass through Georgia to-day, he would be told by his host, asked that they were for secession now and forever. If one had passed through Paris in 1793, and asked every man he met, each one would have declared himself a Republican, and mortally opposed to kings and aristocrats. One-third of them would have told a falsehood, and most of the rest would change their opinion with the next change of the moon. In a reign of terror and madness, what signifies the declarations of men? A few months ago all those States voted that they would not go out of the Union: somehow now they are out. Five years ago they would have been shocked to hear what they say now; five years hence they will be ashamed that they ever said it, and get pockets full of certificates to prove that they never said it.

The Confederate States feel a great horror of coercion, and apprehension of subjugation. Strange that men so ready to coerce everything within their own limits, to seize by force the property that doesn't belong to them, and drive all who do not succumb to their domination from their homes and their property, should feel a horror of coercion themselves.

They seem not opposed to coercion, but to being coerced. They had as well be subjugated as to subjugate the rest of the United States; for they must subjugate the United States before they can accomplish their purpose. When compelled to consent to a division of the Union, we must be compelled to give up our Government, to strip it of its glory and renown, to mar the history of the past, and crush the hopes of the future. We can't allow a part of the Union thus to despoil it. We must be conquered before we submit to it.

BALTIMORE.

A letter from Baltimore to the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, under date of July 5th, says:

W. S. Anderson, son of Gen. James Anderson, of this city, is reported to have been arrested at the Relay House this morning by the Government troops, as a spy, or disloyal agent, attempting to pass through with letters, aid, comfort, &c., to the rebel troops at Harper's Ferry. Important documents are said to have been found in his possession. This same young man, if I mistake not, is now under indictment, and out on bail, for having participated in the Pratt street attack on the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops, April 19th. He is still in custody, and may be severely dealt with.

I am also informed that fifty thousand dollars in gold, destined for the use of the Confederate troops, were seized at the Relay House to-day, and carefully bagged. Aid and comfort like this forms an acceptable prize.

The gun manufactory of Messrs. Merrill & Thomas, a large and prosperous establishment, in the two upper stories of the *Sun* iron building, was taken charge of to day by the United States Marshal and stopped. The Government alleges it has been unlawfully engaged in furnishing munitions of war to the enemy. This factory went into operation long before our national troubles commenced, and there are doubts whether it really furnished contraband materials to those designated as Southern rebels knowingly. They are the proprietors of the Merrill Gun.

Sanctity of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Baltimore *Exchange*, of Tuesday, contained the following important suggestions in regard to the sanctity of the writ of habeas corpus. The historical allusions cannot but be considered valuable and interesting under existing circumstances:

"While the Emperor Napoleon was on board the Bellerophon, near Plymouth, preparing for the voyage to St. Helena, an attempt was making by Mr. Capel Loft, an English constitutional lawyer and friend of liberty to serve a writ of habeas corpus on the captain of the ship. The ministry, however, getting wind of it, sent orders for the immediate sailing of the ship. This, with the precaution of the British Government in having armed boats playing round the man-of-war night and day, caused the attempt of Mr. Loft to prove abortive. It was well understood that had the writ been served, it would have been obeyed—for such is the profound respect in which it is invariably held in the land of its authors, and of our ancestors. Had Napoleon been thus liberated, as, no doubt, he would, no one can imagine the terrible consequences which might have ensued. Being at large in England, he could have escaped to the continent and have renewed his efforts to regain his throne. Then would follow a re-enactment of the gigantic struggle which had so long afflicted the world. Yet Great Britain, with this powerful future staring it in the face, dared not resist this great writ. Its service, therefore, was evaded by ordering the Bellerophon to sea, though she was not fit, from her age and unseaworthiness, for such a voyage. Indeed, the Northumberland was to have been honored with the conveyance of the great Emperor. Was there not a better high State reason for suspension of the writ in this case, than in that of Mr. Merryman? And is it not clear that a British King dared not, of his own will, deprive the citizen of this time-honored safeguard of his liberty."

PROMOTIONS and appointments to fill the vacancies created by resignations and dismissals in the army will not be made until about the time of the meeting of the extra session of Congress.

Resolutions on the Death of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

At a special meeting of the Democratic City Executive Committee of Philadelphia, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, The recent intelligence from the West has brought to us the painful information that a great man has fallen; that the friend and co-laborer of Webster and Clay, the defender of Jackson, and the great representative of true Democracy, has gone to join the spirits of Washington and Jefferson, and

WHEREAS, The death of such a man is a great national calamity, and it is becoming and proper for his fellow citizens to express their sorrow upon so sad an occasion, and

WHEREAS, The peculiar relation of the departed statesman to the party whose representatives we are, calls especially upon us to mark our recognition of his great services, and to join in the general sorrow for his loss, therefore

Resolved, That the death of Stephen A. Douglas, the embodiment of the great idea of Democratic faith, has fallen upon our party with signal severity, for we can see none who may fitly wear his mantle.

Resolved, That the life of our great leader was a grand illustration of the genius of our institutions. From the humblest walks of life, inheriting nothing, save "infancy, ignorance, and indigence," the great intellect and unbounded energy of Stephen A. Douglas made him, in his short life, a Legislator, the Attorney General of Illinois, her Supreme Judge, and, finally, her Senator in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That in all these positions he more than fulfilled the expectations of his friends—he discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the country. His views have become those of the nation, and the future historian of our country must necessarily write the life and policy of the departed Senator.

Resolved, That while never forgetting that he was a high public servant, and always maintaining the true dignity of a Senator, he was as genial and as generous as he was great; while with the magnanimity that ever accompanies true greatness, he often did good to those who harmed him, he grappled with hooks of steel to his friends, and never, in good report or ill, had they occasion to doubt him.

Resolved, That this is not a time for idle or sounding resolves, but for the strong and simple expression of our faith in the sentiments and affection for the person of him whose every thought was for his country, and whose fame, like that of the long list of departed sages and statesmen who have preceded him on the last great journey, belongs to history, and is safe

Resolved, That in view of the terrible trial our country is now going through, we commend especially to the consideration of our country men his almost dying words, as worthy to be taught our children, and constantly to be remembered by ourselves:—"I believe in my conscience that it is a duty we owe to ourselves, our children, and our God, to protect the Government and our flag from every assailant, be he who he may."

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the daily papers for publication, and a copy to the family of Judge Douglas, as an evidence of the sentiments of his party in the city of Philadelphia.

Later from Richmond.

Beauregard and Jeff. Davis Seen by a Philadelphian—the Fortifications Progressing—Arrivals in Richmond—Intelligence from Western Virginia.

A well known citizen of Philadelphia, who arrived on Wednesday night from Richmond, Virginia, has kindly furnished the *Enquirer* with a copy of the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 1st inst., from which it gleans the following items. He also says that on Saturday last he saw General Beauregard and Jeff. Davis in Richmond:—

MARION HILL.—The works at this point are progressing rapidly, and, under the supervision of skillful and efficient officers, will soon be completed. The labor is performed mostly by servants, who, so far from sympathizing with Lincoln and his Abolition crew, are doing all they can, in their humble way, to place the city in a good state of defence. At night they march to the city to the music of their songs, and last evening, as they returned, each bearing lofty boughs, one might think of "Burnam wood coming to Dunsinane."

EXPECTED.—We understand Mrs. Jefferson Davis and family will arrive in Richmond on Sunday morning.

The Hon. L. P. Walker, Secretary of War, passed Chattanooga yesterday, and will arrive here to-morrow.

ARRIVALS.—The following named gentlemen arrived at the Exchange Hotel and Ballard House yesterday:—Robert Tyler, Esq., late of Philadelphia; General Beauregard, Confederate States Army; Major D. R. Jones, C. S. Army, Captain Chisholm, C. S Army; Captain Hayward, C. S. Army; Governor Manning, C. S Army, Lieut. J. Nettles, S C Volunteers.

Col. A. C. Myers, Quartermaster-General of the Confederate States Army, and other members of the Government, arrived in Richmond yesterday.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS—NO DIVISION OF THE STATE.—WESTON, VA., May 27.—I am gratified to learn that we have now a number of troops at Grafton, and will soon receive large accessions by the arrival of several volunteer companies, amongst others from Upshur, Braxon, and one from Skin Creek in this county. Three volunteer companies from Harrison have marched via. Parkersburg to Wheeling to join Lincoln's forces. Two companies from the same county have joined Col. Porterfield at Grafton. The disloyalty of some of our leading men is deplorable—it is infamous enough to depress the heart of the patriot; but, thank God, we are not so on the question of a division of the State.—*Cor. Richmond Enquirer.*

The *Enquirer* denies that the Maryland Commissioners were successful in their mission, and states that had the State moved in January, the object might have been accomplished.

The French Emperor and the United States.

A letter from Paris says that before Mr. Faulkner, late Minister to France, took his leave, the Emperor manifested a very deep solicitude in regard to the present condition of affairs in the United States, and with much earnestness inquired of Mr. Faulkner whether he thought the friendly mediation of France would be acceptable. Mr. Faulkner said he had neither the means of information nor the authority to speak on that point; but certainly, if the friendly interposition of any power in Europe would be acceptable, it would be that of France—a nation which had borne so conspicuous a part in the original establishment of our independence, which had never, in any form, directly nor indirectly, intermeddled in our domestic policy, and which had always exhibited a broad and generous sympathy for every portion of the Union. The whole tone of the Emperor's conversation was that of the warmest sympathy.

The Fire Zouaves.

The New York Zouaves still feel indignant at the loss of their Colonel. They have moved their camp further into Virginia, to avoid the thicket which surrounded them, and which has been taken advantage of to pick off several of their number in the night. As a strange looking man was passing through one of the streets of Alexandria, Monday night, he was challenged by a Zouave sentinel. The man refused to respond, and the sentinel shot him dead. He was not recognized by the citizens, and is believed to have been a spy.

GOV. CURTIN has been making speeches to the soldiers, not only patriotic ones, but explanatory of his course in relation to the procuring of supplies of provisions and clothing. Gov. Curtin told them that all would be righted, and those who had committed these great wrongs should be made to suffer. His Excellency was enthusiastically cheered.

COL. ANDERSON has stated that he thinks no troops will be sent into Kentucky, as Tennessee is not expected to interfere in railroad matters, and the Nashville and Louisville Railroad will obey the orders of the Federal Government.

THE STATE PAYS.

An agent of the United States, on Thursday, was in Philadelphia for the purpose of negotiating for funds to pay the claims and pay-rolls of the officers of the Pennsylvania Volunteers which he accomplished, but the State stepped in and has raised funds to pay all officers and men the amounts due from the General Government up until the first of June. The State negotiation required the confirmation of the Bank Presidents which was undoubtedly made yesterday. Pennsylvania will do her duty to her own volunteers and to her country in this war.

GEN. KING, who was appointed Minister Resident to Rome a month since, obtained three months' leave of absence, to go home to Wisconsin and raise a regiment. He has returned, and tenders the government an entire brigade, which the General has assurances will be accepted.

JOHN P. SANDERSON, an ex-chief clerk of the War Department, has recently been appointed Lieutenant Colonel in the army, and will be second in command to Colonel Anderson.

Hon John J. Crittenden will take the stump in the Ninth district of Kentucky, in behalf of his own election to Congress. He is announced to speak in Lawrenceburg on the 10th inst.

Hard on the Julep Drinkers.

The large ice depot of J. L. Warner & Co., in New Orleans, was destroyed by fire on the 30th ultimo. Loss $100,000.

The State tax of Tennessee for the year 1860 was seven cents on one hundred dollars; this year it is fifteen cents on the same amount—over double.

The Enfield rifle muskets, which were imported from England, have been taken to the Massachusetts State Arsenal, at Cambridge.

WARRANTS have been issued by the civil authorities at Chambersburg for four persons, on the charge of killing the negro, Frank Jones, on Saturday night.

HON. JOHN COCHRANE is a candidate for Colonel in the army.

WHITE FISH.—22 half barrels No. 1 White Fish, just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, corner Market and First streets.

BACON.—2,000 lbs sides, shoulders hams, country bacon, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First streets.

DRIED APPLES.—200 bushel Bright Dry Apples in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First streets.

HOOP POLES.—4,000 Tight Hickory Hoop Poles just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First streets.

DRY GOODS of all desirable styles are in Brass Goods, Buttons, circulars, needle work, Hosiery, Mourning Goods, House Keeping Goods, Domestic goods, &c., &c., for sale cheap by HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS CHEAP FOR CASH AT JOS. H. BOGLANDS, 91 Market street.

CALL TO DAY AT second door from Fifth.

Wanted.

20 ABLE BODIED MEN, to start immediately for Camp Carlisle, to join the Pittsburgh guards until they apply at second story of Lyon's Building, Fifth street. Captain J. D. OWENS.

Attention! Union Cavalry.

YOU WILL MEET this (SATURDAY) afternoon at the armory, at 2½ o'clock precisely, to receive the reins be of JAMES WATT to Allegheny Cavalry. By order. W. S. JACKSON, O. S.

JNO. THOMPSON & CO., HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS No. 125 Third Street,

SAPONIFIER! Important to Families! Save Time, Trouble, and Expense. THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING SOFT SOAP! One pound equal to Six pounds POTASH!! For Sale at Wholesale, by Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co. PITTSBURGH, PA. And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

JUST OPENING—A splendid stock of Spring Goods, among which will be found all the latest fashions, and we would call the attention of our customers to the cheapest lot of Needle Work Collars and sets of the new styles.

Also, Irish Linen and Linen Bosoms.

Call and see at No. 96 Market street, between Diamond and Fifth street. H. J. LYNCH.

A. KREBS & BRO. PRACTICAL Lithographers Corner Wood and Fourth Sts., PITTSBURGH

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO., HOPE COTTON MILLS, Allegheny City, Pa. MANUFACTURERS OF SEAMLESS BAGS, AND OF OSNABURGS, 32 Inches to 40 Inches Wide. Orders may be left at H. CHILDS & CO'S, 128 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERY AND TEA STORE WHOLESALE DEALER IN BUTTER, EGGS, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. Goods Delivered when Ordered D. B. FERGUSON, Corner High and Wylie street

COUNTRY BACON.—3,000 lbs Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, rec'd and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, Corner Market and First sts.

THEY STAND THE TEST. BURKE & BARNES' SAFES AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

READ THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTARY testimonial in regard to BURKE & BARNES' SAFES: SALEM, INDIANA. MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Gentlemen: On the night of the 22d of February, 1860, all our Machine Shops, Paintshops, Wood, Material, Engine House, and all the Warehouses of the Southwestern Spoke and Carriage Manufactory, all being entirely filled with dry combustible material, were burned down. In a room of the Paint Shop, where the heat was most intense, was one of your make of Safes, containing all our papers, insurance policies, &c., amounting to over $40,000, which, on being taken out, all were entirely safe. We most cordially recommend the Burke & Barnes Safes as being very superior. Your friends, PLATT, MARTIN & GORDON. The above Safes, of every size, on hand and made to order by BURKE & BARNES, At the old Established Safe Factory, 129 and 131 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHERHAVES 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, HEARTBURN, 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 Advertisement.

Wanted,

A BOY TO ATTEND IN AN OFFICE, one who writes a good hand, is steady, industrious and honest, from 10 to 15 years of age, and can be well recommended. None other need apply. Address A. B. C., Pittsburgh Post-Office, immediately.

LAKE FISH.—200 half Barrels White Fish, 200 do Lake Herring, 100 do do Trout, Just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

OILS.—25 barrels Linseed Oil, 30 do Carbon Oil, Just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT they have gone over their stock and re-marked the greater portion of their Spring and Summer purchases still on hand at a reduction of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

on former prices. We will therefore be prepared on

MONDAY, the 3d of JUNE,

and following days, to offer to our customers and the general public, the entire balance of our stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

including a great variety of materials for summer wear, comprising a choice and varied assortment of

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

Foulards, Barege Anglaise, Organdies,

French Jaconets, Grenadines,

PRINTED LAWNS,

CHINTZES AND OTHER DRESS GOODS.

ALSO,

SILK COATS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS,

LADIES' EMBROIDERIES, &c.

25 FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES belonging to the ELDERADO POST OFFICE EXCHANGE, Smithfield street, immediately opposite the Custom House, are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms, as the owners are about to retire. Enquire of T. B. HAMILTON or of the store of WM. BENNETT, 123 Wood Street.

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOK, CAP, LETTER, and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPER, are removed from No 97 WOOD STREET to No. 33 Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately existing between LEE A. BECKHAM and GEORGE A. KELLY, of the city of Allegheny, under the firm of BECKHAM & KELLY, was dissolved on the 22d of April, 1861, by mutual consent. BECKHAM & KELLY.

The business will be carried on at the old stand by the subscriber, by whom all the business of the late firm will be settled. GEORGE A. KELLY. Allegheny, June 4, 1861.

THE only article that will effectually Banish Rats, Mice and Roaches, Rats, Mice and Roaches, In the Rat Paste, In the Rat Paste, In the Rat Paste, Warranted in all cases, Warranted in all cases, Warranted in all cases, Prepared only by Prepared only by Prepared only by JOSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

D. BRUCKLOCHER, TAILOR,

HAS RE-COMMENCED BUSINESS AT his old stand, No. 106 FOURTH STREET, where he will be glad to see his old friends and public generally. Will also do CUTTING for families, for boys and men.

DRIED FRUIT.—1,000 bushels Dried Peaches; 500 do do Apples, in store and for sale by W. ROSLEY, 18 and 20 Wood street.

GENTS' CONGRESS P. L. GAITERS. $1,50. No's 8, 10 and 11. GENTS' CONGRESS P. L. GAITERS, $1,50. No's 9, 10 and 11. GENTS' CONGRESS P. L. GAITERS, $1,50. No's 9, 10 and 11. NO. 15 FIFTH STREET.

D. S. DIFFENBACHER'S FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., —AT— CHARLES GIPNERS, 78 Market Street.

NEW TRIMMING FOR DRESSES and DUSTERS, Dress Buttons, Fancy Buttons, Cloak Tassels, Silk Girdles, &c. Straw Bonnets and Hats, Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers and Kniches, White and Colored Shakers. A large assortment of FANCY FANS, Grenadine Veils, all colors, Chenille Nets, Head Dresses, &c., Lace Mitts, Gloves and Gauntlets, Emb'd Hem Stitch & Plain Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has resumed practice, OFFICE, 103 FIFTH STREET, between Smithfield and Grant streets, in same rooms with JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq.

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

HYDRANT HOSE—Vulcanized Hose (this is a perfect hose) for sale by the undersigned. It will not be affected by heat, at 200 degrees Farenheit, and will stand a pressure of 75 pounds to the square inch, for sale, with coupling and nipple, in lengths to suit purchasers, at WELDON & REINEKER'S, No. 84 Wood street, near Fifth.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS for sale by W. S. MITCHELL, 97 Wood street.

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

New Advertisements.

READ MORE CONVINCING PROOF.

FROM HENRY BRIGGS, ESQ.

BEAVER, BEAVER CO., PA. DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, The operation performed by you in the presence of my son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Gray, not only gave me but permanent relief. I hear more as quickly as in my earlier years. Respectfully, HENRY BRIGGS.

FROM THE REV. W. S. GRAY.

BEAVER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY. It gives me great pleasure to bear witness to the truthfulness of the above. Mr. Briggs is now 71 years of age, and has been afflicted with partial, and sometimes total Deafness, for the last fifteen years. The cure is perfect. Dr. Von Moschzisker, like the master of old, makes the Deaf to hear. W. S. GRAY.

From an Old Well Known Citizen.

For the last eight years I have been deaf in my left ear, and my right one became deaf some six months ago. I resorted to various means and incurred heavy expense in endeavoring to obtain a cure, but got no relief from any one, until finally, in despair, I ceased my efforts in this direction. At the earnest solicitation of my friends, however, I was induced to submit my case to Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. As an old citizen, and widely known here, I most cheerfully testify that he has restored me to my hearing, which is now as perfect as it was forty years ago, and I earnestly recommend all afflicted with Deafness to consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER at once. JOHN BEDE, Sr., corner of Grant and Seventh streets. PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1861.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER begs to say that his STAY in Pittsburgh must now positively be limited, and APPLICATION by those who wish the FULL BENEFIT of treatment, either for Deafness or any malady of the Eye or Ear should be MADE AT ONCE.

Testimonials from Unquestionable Authority.

FROM JNO. M'DEVITT, ESQ.

From the benefit my son derived of DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S skillful treatment, I have much pleasure in recommending him to all similarly afflicted, as most successful surgeon. JOHN M'DEVITT, 311 Liberty street. Pittsburgh, May 15, 1861.

FROM JOHN M. KENNEDY, ESQ.

FROM JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Esq., OF THE FIRM OF M'CLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & CO.

POST FERRY, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., April 8th, 1861. TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 155 Third street, Pittsburgh: I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, during your skillful treatment, nearly recovered. I feel quite satisfied the hearing would never have been restored by natural causes. Left to your treatment alone is she indebted for it, and I would earnestly recommend all afflicted with deafness to consult you at once. Respectfully yours, JOHN McCLOSKEY.

DEAFNESS

THE ETHEREAL EAR INHALATOR, AN INSTRUMENT INVENTED BY Dr. Von Moschzisker, Through which has been enabled to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF DEAFNESS.

In addition to the above Testimonials, hundreds more can be seen at the Doctor's Office.

OFFICE, No. 155 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS., Where he may be CONSULTED DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY, ON ALL MALADIES OF THE EYE AND EAR. ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.

JOHN W. McCARTHY, BILL POSTER, Will attend to the Distributing and Posting of BILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS & PROGRAMMES FOR Amusements, Railroads, Steamboats, Ships, Hotels, Sales, Etc., PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post, or Daily Gazette, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN ROBB, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES, And Dealer in STRAW GOODS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, ETC., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 169 Market Street, Between Fifth and Liberty sts., (Sign Market Place) PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

CALDWELL & BRO., BOAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN Manila, Hemp and Cotton Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Oils, Tarpaulins, Duck, Lead and Heavy Drillings, &c. No. 68 Water and 69 Front streets.

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. Co. at their new office, No. 24 Wood street, between First and Second street. GEO. CALHOUN, General Agent.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! OLD STYLE—NEW STYLE. HIGH PRICE—LOW PRICE. SUITS ALL—SUITS EVERYBODY. At old stand—87 Wood street. W. P. MARSHALL.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.—For sale the stock, fixtures and lease of a good business stand, on Fifth street, near the Theatre. An excellent location for a confectionery, cigar store, or almost any kind of business. For full particulars apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO., IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, &c., ALSO DEALERS IN Fine Old Whiskies, NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

For Rent.

A STORE HOUSE on Federal and Water streets, Allegheny, suitable for a Dry Goods Trimming or Shoe Store. R. H. DAVIS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES M. ROSS and WILLIAM COLEMAN, under the firm of Ross & Coleman has been dissolved. WILLIAM COLEMAN.

DRIED PEACHES.—50 bushels Bright Dry Peaches, halves, just received, and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, Corner Market and First streets.

ALADDIN COAL OIL COMPANY. BARKER, JOHNSON & FERRIE, No. 45 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., HAVE ALWAYS on hand a superior article of CONDENSING ILUMINATING and LUBRICATING OILS, Also, LAMPS of every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

New Advertisements.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co OF NEW YORK.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, Agent, 400 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE BUSINESS OF THIS COMPANY is conducted on the mutual principle, in the strictest sense of the term—the entire surplus, deducting necessary expenses alone, being equitably divided among the assured.

Receipts for the year ending 31st January, 1861, $1,359,679 75.

Assets Over Seven and a Quarter Million of Dollars,

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 123,052 39
Bonds and Mortgages	6,421,879 12
United States Stocks	387,922 50
Real Estate	40,229 13
Due from Agents	20,455 60
	$6,993,556 74
Add interest accrued, but not yet due	80,000 00
Deferred premiums, (estimated)	135,000 00
Premiums in course of transmission	33,132 38
Gross Assets, February 1, 1861	$7,237,989 12

Rates of premium lower, and profits greater than in most other Companies.

THE PROPORTION OF LOSS ASSETS to the amount at risk is greater than that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States.

Pamphlets and every requisite information will be furnished free of expense, on application, by letter or otherwise to DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK, 87 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh. my31 3md

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Enterprise Insurance Comp'y OF PHILADELPHIA: Risks Taken for One, Five, or Seven Years, or Perpetually.

REFERS TO: William Holmes & Co., Livingston, Copeland & Co, James S. Lyon & Co., Hon. Thos. M. Howe, William S Sarely & Co., James Marshall, Esq., Allen Kramer, Esq. George S. Bryan & Co., Wilson, McKirdy & Co., Wilson Carr & Co., John T. Logan & Co., Jacob Painter & Co. Bailey, Brown & Co. DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK, Agents, Office, Bank Block, No. 87 Fifth st. ap16 3m

$3,000,000 PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BEEN authorized by the Governor and State Treasurer to procure bids for the loan recently authorized by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, would respectfully appeal to the patriotism and State pride of Pennsylvanians in this hour of trial, that they come forward and manifest their love of the old commonwealth by a prompt and cordial response to her call.

But independent of any motives of patriotism, there are considerations of self-interest which may be considered in reference to this loan. It is a five per cent. Loan, free from any taxation whatever, and bidders can have the privilege of taking Certificates of $50, $100 $500, $1,000, or larger sums, and either coupon or transferable loan. A special tax, amounting to about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars per annum, is by this loan still levied, and is to be applied to the payment of the interest on the Loan, and to the purposes of a liberal Sinking Fund. The Bill itself stringently guards against any but an economical and judicious expenditure of the money, and throws around its disbursement, as will be seen by the annexed act of the State Treasurer, the most satisfactory checks and guards. The number of taxable inhabitants within the State is now nearly Eleven Hundred Thousand—thus showing that the above Loan, added to our debt, only amounts to the trifle of four dollars and fifty cents for each taxable, and besides it is confidently expected that most of the funds now disbursed, being really in aid to the General Government, will be in due time returned to our treasury. Please advise us on or before the 8th of June, the amount you will subscribe.

DEXTER & CO., 34