...ily Post.

CHAS P. BARR,
AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1862.

☞ The communication of C., upon the reconstruction of the Union, will appear in a day or two; at present we are crowded for space.

RESTORING THE UNION.

It is pretty certain that the Union men in Congress, who look upon the restoration of the States as they were before the rebellion began, as being paramount to all other political considerations; and the Abolitionists who are simply for the destruction of slavery, even at the cost of the Union, will soon be brought to a trial of strength upon their respective theories. Mr. Sumner's extreme doctrines are not likely to succeed; they have but one supporter in the Cabinet, said to be Secretary Chase. Other propositions, less offensive to the Southern States, have the consent of the President, Mr. Seward, and others high in authority. What their precise views are, however, we are not informed.

The *National Intelligencer*, of Saturday last, contained a long and carefully written article upon this subject, which has been attributed by some to the pen of the Secretary of State. At all events it is said to express his views, as also those of President Lincoln. This article starts out by saying that the government is engaged in a war, "not against the States," but against individuals who are resisting the laws of the United States. In fact we are not engaged in war, at all, in the proper acceptation of the term, but in a simple use of the power of the government to put down insurrection. This writer contends that to say the Southern States, by their acts of secession, have cut themselves loose from the Union, and are therefore dead as States and should be governed as Territories, would be to acknowledge the seditious acts of insurgents as the proceedings of States. The government adopts the theory that these acts are acts of usurped authority, and that so soon as this usurpation is removed, in the destruction of the rebel leaders, the people will proceed to reorganize their State government as they existed prior to the revolt. The organic form, the spirit, the rights of the States are not destroyed, but have been temporarily suspended by the acts of faction. The State is not dead, but overlaid by the waves of usurpation. The government is simply warring against rebellion and not against the States or a confederation of States. The *Intelligencer* then contends that when the government shall redeem a State or the portion of a State, the President should have authority to declare by proclamation amnesty for the past offenses of those who shall, within a stated time, return to their allegiance to the United States. The article concludes as follows, which, it will be seen, is in direct conflict with Senator Sumner's idea of reducing the States to Territories, an absurdity as glaring as the rebels' claim to the right of secession:

"We deny that any State can 'go out' of the Union, and therefore there can be no necessity in any event of providing for her re-admission.' We hold that the interpolations made in the State Constitutions by the insurgents who have usurped the control of certain States drop out of those constitutions as so many nullities the instant that the usurping power is overthrown. The work of reconstructing and restoration is simply a return of the people to the lawful constitutions displaced by the temporary reign of fraud and violence.—Let us not, in the act of recovering our Union, adopt a theory which shall recognize the pestilent heresy of secession."

DISHEARTENED.

A gentleman now in Havana, in a private letter, alludes to the effects of our late Union victories as being very great, causing great discontent among the peoples. All hope of success seems to have departed. Alluding to the Union feeling this writer asserts that a strong party exists, even in South Carolina, who would not fight, but would rather welcome the troops of the North; but if they should not come, and the war continues as it is now, the South would be exhausted in six months and have no choice whatever, but to make peace on any terms.

These remarks come from a person living in the South, who is well acquainted with the state of affairs there, and are of interest to all.

☞ There is a class of newspapers, of the extreme Abolition stripe, which, notwithstanding late developments, still insist that there is no Union feeling in the South. This assertion is meant to excuse the severity of the course they desire to pursue indiscriminately toward the rebel States. If they can once succeed in satisfying the people that all those in the rebel States are traitors, it will not be difficult, they think, to pass any law against them, no matter how sweeping in its character. But that the people of the South are for the old government, is becoming more apparent every day. The other day, "old Cave Johnson," of Tennessee, was telegraphed as a great disunionist, and that there was no Union feeling in Clarksville, the town in which he resides, but a recent letter from that town, dated February 24th, says:

"Among the first to welcome General Smith upon his arrival here, was the venerable ex Postmaster General and distinguished Tennessean, Hon. Cave Johnson, who is a resident of this city. Mr. Johnson was among the most strenuous opponents to secession, and since the war begun has been as active in his opposition to the Davis government. He may be regarded as a sound Union man."

☞ The Portland *Argus* says, the Abolitionists Convention, which assembled at Albany, last week, resolved that "the Constitution is, since the war, even more of a covenant with death than before, and so the work of the Abolitionists, instead of being completed, is becoming more important."

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 1st, 1862.

DEAR POST: Whatever may be the trouble in the Treasury Department to raise the wind, there has been none on *the* "Avenue" for the past few days, as it has blown a half hurricane for three days and rendered pretty gaiter boots and white stockings as plentiful as shoulder straps, creating a sudden rise in cotton goods, as unexpected as unwished for by holders. Old residenters say the rebellion must be near its close, as the "Avenue" is beginning to look like itself once more; clouds of dust having taken the place of the mud that for months past has filled streets and roads to *overflowing*. If the army of the Potomac has been waiting for good roads in order to advance, they will soon have no excuse on that score, as the fair weather and heavy winds that have prevailed the past week, are drying up the mud everywhere with great rapidity.—Good use is evidently being made of the improved condition of the roads, as the troops are being moved in large numbers. Nearly all the regiments are under marching orders, shoulder straps and blue overcoats are scarce on the Avenue and hotels and the troops are on the alert, in every direction, for the word, which their commanders evidently, from previous communications, expect at any hour.—Important movements are evidently on the verge of being made along the Potomac line.

In the House and Senate legislation drags its tedious length from day to day. On Thursday, Mr. Arnold, of Chicago, failed signally to get a bill establishing an Armory at Chicago, hurried through to a passage, by calling the previous question on it. He was voted down with a will, only twelve members sustaining him; afterwards, on motion of Thaddeus Stevens, the bill was laid on the table. Mr. Delano, of Mass., and Mr. Moorhead, of Pa., endeavored, at its first offer, to have it referred to the Armory Committee; but Mr. Arnold determinedly resisted such a reference, when, as I have stated, the House very decidedly put a *quietus* upon Mr. Arnold and the Armory at Chicago.

Yesterday, (Friday) Mr. Moorhead, Chairman of the Special Committee on the establishment of a National Armory West of the Mountains, reported the following resolution, which was referred to the House as a Committee of the Whole:

Be it Resolved, &c., That there shall be established within the United States one national foundry east of the Allegheny Mountains; also one national foundry, one national armory, and one manufacturing arsenal west of the Allegheny Mountains and to the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi; and that to that end a commission of five citizens be appointed by the President to locate the said foundries, armory, and arsenal, who shall, within sixty days from the time of their appointment, report to the Secretary of War; and that the Secretary of War, upon the incoming of the report of said commission, shall report the same to Congress, together with an estimate of the amount necessary for the establishment of said foundries, armory, and arsenal; and that there be appropriated for the expenses of said commission the sum of five thousand dollars.

Mr. Moorhead also submitted a report from his Special Committee, which was ordered to be printed. Mr Delano, of the Springfield District, Mass., a member of the same committee, submitted a minority report on the subject of the National Armory, which was also committed.

The resolution of the Armory Committee is, you will observe, in substance the same as I wrote you a few days since, would probably be the result. As the decision of the commission proposed by the resolution will be final, its action is fraught with great interest to Pittsburgh. If the commission is composed of men of integrity, conversant with the economy of manufacturing, acquainted with the qualities of metals, the values of fuel, unbiased by sectional considerations, nor led astray by the outcry of equable distribution of governmental expenditures; but conscientiously seeking to protect and forward the best interest of the government. I do not see how they can fail to select Pittsburgh as the site of one, and perhaps two, of the important public institutions contemplated by the resolution of the Armory Committee. Attempts will no doubt be made to foist persons upon the commission, who, however estimable in other respects, will be wanting in that very knowledge most requisite for the proper selections of sites for either Armory or Foundries, to whom iron is simply iron without a thought of its various grades and peculiarities; or without knowledge of the important distinction between magnetic or other ores, in the casting of cannon, to whom proximity to the rich ores of Missouri and Lake Superior, will be a strong argument, unknowing that as magnetic ores they are valueless for casting ordnance.

Coal, in reasonable proximity to a favorite site, would, to many persons, be considered all that was necessary to supply the requisite of fuel in the wants of an Armory or Foundry; without an inquiry as to what character of fuel was most desirable, or the knowledge that the *quality* as well as the quantity of coal was important; unknowing that it is not all coal that will make good iron, or answers for its working. The National Armory and Foundry which Congress has now under consideration, will be extensive, very extensive, and no doubt erected with all the appliances for economy, rapidity, durability and beauty of manufacture that the best talent of the country can furnish. It is important then that the commission to select their sites should be actuated by the highest and most patriotic motives; and it is to be earnestly desired that those tricks of political jugglery which have no doubt often duped the most honest men high in authority, and made them innocent parties to great wrongs upon the government, will if attempted, be detected. I think the people of the United States have felt too severely the want of being properly armed, and suffered too much from delay in the removal of that want to feel indifferent as a body to the proper location of two institutions so vital to the proper defense of the country as a Foundry and Armory, and it seems to me a proper subject for the press of all sections to make expression on.

The use of bad iron in a gun, said an eminent officer lately, in answer to a question as to the effect of inferior metal in ordinance, may cost the loss of the gun and a life or two, and it may cost the loss of a ship or fort, or the loss of the nation. Could the importance of the material used in arms be more strongly shown? The location of the workshops in question where the best material of all kinds abounds, is a natural pledge that it will be exclusively used. To be sure, an Armory or a Foundry could be located in the middle of the American Desert, and arms of the same quality manufactured there, by transporting thither all the materials; but common sense would ridicule as insane folly such a course, while economy would demand the reverse case. It is immaterial whether the distance from the best combination of the best materials is two hundred or two thousand miles; the outrage to common sense and economy are in proportion. Upon the very spot that combines the best supply of materials used together with the greatest safety from foreign and domestic foes with greatest facility for distribution. Should the National Armory and Foundry be located, and much as the people of Pittsburgh may believe that the Iron City is such a site, yet, should a commission of competent, unimpeachable men, discover at some other spot greater inducements, I know your citizens will acquiesce in the selection of that locality with a cheerfulness commensurate with their great patriotism, only asking that the advantages possessed by Pittsburgh shall, before the selection, have careful, intelligent, and honest consideration; and that no political or local feeling shall bias the construction of the commission to decide a question of such great national importance.

SCRIBE.

From Gen. Sickles' Brigade.

CAMP FARNUM, DONCASTER,
LOWER POTOMAC, Feb. 28th.

EDITOR POST—For various reasons unknown to your correspondent we are still in the State of Maryland. The late hurricane done a great amount of damage hereabouts, and has no doubt been the means of our detention thus far. Our new dock, which had just been completed, at Liverpool Point, was almost totally destroyed; several flats and canal boats were sunk or severely damaged by coming into collision; tents, flags, &c., &c., were strewn in every direction. Our hospital suffered severely, and for a time the lives of the inmates were in the greatest jeopardy, several trees in the immediate vicinity falling upon it and damaging it to such an extent that it has since been condemned. The storm did not abate in the least in its fury until early next morning, rendering it absolutely necessary to remove the sick to a more safe locality. I then levied on the Sutler's store (the only frame building in the camp) for the time being, and had them carefully removed thence; the transfer was opportune, for in less than five minutes after the hospital fell with a crash that in all probability would have proved fatal had it been occupied.

Yesterday afternoon while the battalion were on drill (2:30 p. m.) quite a conflagration broke out destroying the quarters of Captain Brunn of Co. E, (Friend Rifles.) The building being constructed of light cedar logs, and thatched with straw, it required but a short space of time to consume it. The Captain (who was indisposed at the time) was in his bed fast asleep, and only awakened in time by his servant to make good his escape from the fiery element. The loss is quite severe, falling chiefly upon the Capt. and Lieut. Joe Denniston, both of whom had their uniforms, furniture, &c., destroyed. The Captain had a fine watch and a package of treasury notes consumed, among many other valuable articles. "No insurance."

On Wednesday night last the "Friend Dramatic Association" gave an exhibition exclusively for the privates; and to judge from the jam and frequent outbursts of applause, the affair was fully appreciated.—To-morrow eve the "Ostlers" are to form the audience, when Daly and Forbes will do their utmost to amuse them—Toodles and *sich like*.

I learn, through a New York paper, that three of our number, who were taken prisoners, (of which I gave you a former account) and sent to Richmond, have returned to that city, having been exchanged. They have been sent for, and in all probability, will arrive here soon. Two of them are privates in Company A, Capt. Oakly. This afternoon we had a muster and inspection of arms. Colonel Dwight conducted the affair in person. On Monday or Tuesday next we have a division review, and it will be a grand affair.—Several of the batteries opposite have, to all appearances, been abandoned; probably the pieces have been removed farther back. The rebels are now to be seen in vast numbers upon the opposite hills, at the mouth of Quantico creek. If we ever get over the water, we'll wipe 'em out.

The new rebel battery opposite Liverpool Point continues to practice their range upon our store houses, and have made one pretty fair shot, demolishing two hogsheads of "salt horse" (beef,) but doing no further damage. Several new flat boats have arrived off lately from Baltimore and are now moored at the Point, *awaiting orders*. Severe firing was plainly audible during the greater part of to-day, and there is a rumor quite prevalent, that an advance had been made by the Secesshers on Washington. It is well known that the twelve months' volunteers (rebel) term of enlistment expires to-day, and it's possible they are endeavoring to make good use of their time in a desperate, "out! hope a futile attempt to gain possession of Washington; however, we shall have to await patiently the arrival of the news; either confirming or contradicting the above.

Our health is on a par with the 2d, 4th, and 5th—six in the Hospital and an average of twenty in quarters daily. The number of men in the regiment is 1056, including the brass band of twenty members—there are 36 absentees on furlough, without leave, deserted, &c. Our regiment has no one member in any of the General Hospitals, deeming the comforts and care of our own Hospital as sufficient. The wind is blowing quite a gale this evening, causing this tent flies to flap and strain to a grateful extent. Gen. Hooker and Staff paid us a visit yesterday, accompanied by Gen D. E Sickles and as usual a review was the consequence. Several wagon loads of new clothing arrived yesterday, somewhat similar in style to our present uniforms, i e: dark blue jacket and cap, light blue pants with N. Y. State buttons; although we have been declared U. S. V, and not N. Y. S. V. Should any thing of moment transpire, I shall inform you immediately, until then, adieu.

Very truly yours, &c,
R. C. H

Floyd After the Battle.

Here is a hit about Floyd, from the Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican*:

"This brave and gallant man, after his brilliant, but unsuccessful, defence of Fort Donelson, retreated with a portion of his brigade to Nashville. Upon his arrival at that place he was enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens, and, in response to the calls of an immense crowd who visited him at his quarters, spoke as follows: 'This,' said General Floyd, 'is not the time for speaking, but for action. It was the time for every man now who loved his country to enlist in the army, and for the war. Not a day ought to be lost.' He spoke feelingly of the fight at Fort Donelson, where only ten thousand effective men fought for four days and nights against a force of forty thousand of the enemy. But Nature could not hold out any longer; men required rest, and after having lost over one-third of his gallant force he was compelled to retire, not, however, without leaving over one thousand dead of the enemy left on the field. He spoke in high terms of Gen. Sidney Johnson, who, he said, had not slept a wink in three nights, and also that his plan was a wise one to entice the enemy to our mountain fastness, away from the water courses, and then to drive him back and carry the war into his own country."

From Louisville, Ky.

Extract from a letter dated Louisville, February 25, 1862:

"I am off for Nashville in the morning on the *Jacob Strader* to pay my regiments (eight). Their pay will amount to about $250,000. We shall be accompanied by a large fleet and many thousand soldiers. The levee is lined with boats and the streets filled with regiments. The Mill Spring boys are here, and were presented with beautiful flags by the ladies of Louisville. The soldiers are all delighted at the idea of making a strike at Seceseh. I think the fighting is pretty well over."

A New Name.

In one of our neighboring cities lives an elderly man who, by thrifty economy, has amassed quite a large fortune. Having invested a portion of this in the United States 7-30 Treasury notes, he was noticed a day or two ago inquiring very anxiously where he could get the *coupons* paid.

Senator Johnson Appointed Governor of Tennessee.

Senator Andrew Johnson accepts his appointment as Military Governor, of Tennessee, and will repair at once to his post, having been furnished by the Government with fifty thousand stand of arms for the loyal Tennesseans, who are flocking to our camps.

☞ The Iowa Legislature has adopted resolutions recommending Adjutant General Nathaniel B. Baker for appointment as Brigadier General of the United States.

☞ A letter from Fortress Monroe states that women are so continually coming from the South, by way of that place, who are of the most virulent secession proclivities, and act as much like spies as women can.

☞ The Springfield *Republican* says the work of gun making is crowded to such an extent at the armory now, that all the daylight there is between sun and sun is used, and over $3,000 worth of gas per quarter.

☞ Harriet Martineau writes to the Anti-Slavery *Standard*, of this week, that because that paper sustained the course of Capt. Wilkes, in seizing the rebel commissioners, her correspondence with it must cease.

Sketch of General Lander.

Brigadier-General F. W. Lander, who, the telegraph informs us, died on Saturday, was a native of Massachusetts, and a brother of the well known sculptress, Miss Lander. His first enterprise, which brought his name before the public was that of building a wagon road to the Pacific in 1853, being with Gov. Stevens' expedition with regard to the proposed Northern railroad. At this he labored assiduously for some time. In this work his naturally free and impetuous spirit found an appropriate sphere for development, and his experiences in the West were often of the most wild and romantic character.

At one time he essayed to be a poet, but on taking some of his effusions to N. P. Willis for advice that gentleman gravely advised him never to try again. During the post year General Lander met Mr. Willis in Washington, and revived the little incident with great glee. The advice of Mr. Willis was not, however, implicitly followed, General Lander being the author of some recent lines on "Rhode Island."

After the close of the western expedition, his name became still more familiar from his connection with the Potter-Pryor affair at Washington. He was the second of Potter, and when Pryor declined a bowie-knife duel, Gen. Lander took up the affair, and offered to fight Pryor with any weapon he might choose, which was also declined.

General Lander's history in connection with the present war is well known. He, with Col. Kelly, was the winner of the battle of Philippa, the first victory over the rebels. His evacuation of Romney some time since is understood to have been by order of General McClellan and much in opposition to his own personal inclinations.

The recent forced march which he made to Blooming Gap and his capture of rebel officers at that place was a fitting action of so spirited, brave, and courageous a man. It was probably his almost superhuman exertions at this time which brought on the illness that terminated so fatally. His undertakings were according to his courage and inclinations, not according to his physical abilities. General Lander married, within the past year, Miss Davenport, an American actress. In private life he was gentle and kind, and he will leave a long list of friends to mourn his loss. His soldiers respected him, and saw that his exactness in discipline grew out of a warm love for his country and its and their credit. Combining so much military science with a bold, daring spirit, and a uniform success that is rarely met with, he was a man that the republic could illy afford to lose in this time of her trial.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. W. D Howard D. D, ARCHIBALD McFARLAND, of Pittsburgh, to Mrs. N. M. McGEARY, of Allegheny city

DIED:

On Feb 27th, at Louisville Ky., Lieut. W. W. STEVENSON of the 18th Regiment, U S. Infantry late of Pittsburgh.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, 216 Lacock street, Allegheny city, this afternoon at two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ OIL! OIL! OIL—THE GREATEST PAIN Curer of the age!
TRY REED'S MAGNETIC OIL,
TRY REED'S MAGNETIC OIL,
Warranted to cure in every case, or money refunded. For
Rheumatism, Sprains, Brains,
Pains in the Limbs, Stiff Joints, &c.,
It never fails, if used as directed.
Sold by all respectable Druggists, at 25c. a bottle.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, and dealer in Choice Family Medicines,
mh5 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

☞ RHEUMATISM, NO DISEASE IS SO CERTAIN OF CURE BY BRANDRETH'S PILLS as this. They soon take out of the blood the particular Virus upon which a pain depends, and the patient is cured.
Mr. T. M. Adams, 306 Twelfth street, New York, suffered with Rheumatism for a long period. He was attended by able physicians, but their prescriptions were of no avail; he was unable to move without assistance, and for four months was almost entirely confined to his bed. At this period of his sickness, when hope had fled, and he expected to be a cripple for the remainder of his life, he was recommended to use BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
The first box evidently made him better; the improvement was more decided from the second box, and by the time he had used eighteen boxes, he was entirely cured of rheumatism, and the strength and suppleness of his limbs were restored. It is now over a year that this cure has been effected, and he has had no return, but continues the enjoyment of perfect health. May 9th, 1861.
Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa, And by all respectable dealers in medicines,
mh4t1mdaw

UNDERTAKER.

☞ R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Fisher's Metallic Burial Cases, at R. R. BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET Residence, 218 Lacock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City.
se21-6md-2p

☞ MEDICAL.

W. BODENHAMER, M. D.,
OF NEW YORK CITY,
Having arrived in Pittsburgh still, as usual devote his exclusive attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissure, Fallingof the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel. He will also treat the various Chronic Diseases of the Womb, Kidneys, Bladder, &c. His rooms are at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, where he may be seen and consulted from 9 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. daily. Patients, if they desire it, will be visited in any part of the city. fe13-1m

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
Corner Market and Water streets,
Pittsburgh, February 19th, 1862.
☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND in CASH of TWO DOLLARS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.
fe20-3w F. A. RINEHART, Secretary.

THIS MORNING'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS NOW OPENING—
White, Orr & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,
Are now opening a full and complete assortment of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
comprising everything known in the trade.
☞ The attention of the public is invited to the same. mh5 2t

☞ CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS—BEWARE OF Counterfeit
"MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT."
The genuine is wrapped in fine steel plate engravings, with the words "Mexican Mustang Liniment" in a circle surrounding a burning volcano, &c., and "D. S. Barnes" blown in the bottle.
There has been offered for sale, by one John D. Park, an article in general design quite the same, but executed on common stone plate, with the words "A. G. Bragg & Co.," in the top of the circle, the word "Mexican" underneath, small and obscured by the smoke of the volcano, and the proprietor's name, D. S. Barnes, omitted from the bottle.
To manufacture or sell a counterfeit trade mark is a criminal offence, and the undersigned will strictly enforce his rights civilly and criminally.—Information in regard to the whereabouts of the said counterfeit Liniment will be thankfully received.
D. S. BARNES,
mh6-d1mood 4w No. 202 Broadway, New York.

NEW GOODS—
We have just received from the
EASTERN CITIES
a choice selection of
DESIRABLE GOODS,
for the present and approaching season. Buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock.
W. H. McGEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 143 Federal street.
mh5 corner Market Square, Allegheny City

FAMILY COAL DEPOT—
WM. M. STEWART,
DEALER IN COAL,
☞ Corner of SOUTH COMMON AND SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY
☞ Families supplied with Coal at low rates, on short notice. mh5-3m

ROBERT ARTHURS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, for Ohio, Missouri, Texas, Wisconsin, Virginia, New York, Louisiana, Illinois, Iowa, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan. NO. 135, FOURTH STREET.
mh5-3m

OATS—
200 bushels Bright Oats in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
mh5 corner Market and First streets.

CORN MEAL—126 bushels fresh ground sifted Corn Meal for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mh5 Corner Market and First sts.

MINER'S
UNION PENS
COST BUT FIFTEEN CENTS A CARD
ONE DOZEN ON A CARD.
☞ TRY THEM. ☜
THE FINEST PEN EVER MANUFACTURED
HENRY MINER,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.
mh4

SPRING GOODS,
1862.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES
AND
VESTINGS.
WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A complete stock of
SPRING GOODS,
all new and desirable styles, which have been carefully selected in New York, with a desire to please the most fastidious, and comprising in all the various new fabrics and novelties of the season.
We would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to test the merits of the same for themselves.
SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS
No. 19 Fifth Street.
mh5

JUST RECEIVED—
A large assortment of
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
BALMORAL BOOTS,
of the latest style.
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
No. 21 Fifth Street.
fe21

ADDY & EWENS,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
129 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
AND
47 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THEMATOR'S OFFICE.
PUMPS, HYDRANTS, LEAD PIPE, Sheet Lead and Plumbers material in general
☞ N. B.—All orders promptly attended to.
fe7-1yd.

REAL LACE COLLARS & SETTS,—
A few choice styles of these
REAL LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS,
opened this day and for sale by
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
fe15 17 and 19 Fifth street.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET
s11ns PITTSBURGH.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK
OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which will be sold for cash either, Wholesale or Retail, at a very small advance over COST, at the store of
JOS. H. BORLAND,
98 Market St., 2d door from Fifth

LANDRETH'S & BURST'S
WARRANTED
GARDEN SEEDS
FRESH AND GENUINE FOR SALE BY
GEORGE A. KELLY,
se20 No. 69 Federal street Allegheny.

PEACHES AND VINEGAR—
600 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES
11 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
in store and for sale by
WILLIAM BAGALEY,
fe15 18 and 20 Wood street

200 CASES
—OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES
EMBRACING EVERY DESCRIPTION of desirable goods opened this day at
No. 62 FIFTH STREET,
next door to the Express Office.
These goods are custom made expressly for Retail trade.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
and will be sold by the single pair, or by the case, at ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
3,000 lbs. OF COFFEE
at a bargain.
THE JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION in the back of the store, offer
PLATED & CHEAP JEWELRY
—AND—
STATIONERY PACKAGES,
cheaper than any House in the West.
J. R. GARDINER, Agent.
fe24

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED
GARDEN SEEDS
For sale by
BECKHAM & LONG,
fe5 127 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

SPRING STYLES.
ALL THE BEST MAKES
OF
PRINTS
FOR 12½ CENTS
—AT—
W. & D. HUGUS',
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS
fe28

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
NEW GOODS AT
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
No. 77 Market Street,
Ladies White and Made Ribbed Merino Hose;
do do do do Cotton do;
Ladies and Childrens Balmoral Hose;
Boston Ribbed Wool Hose,
Ladies Lightly and Heavy Cotton Hose;
Misses do do do do;
Black Kid Gloves, all sizes;
Gloves and Gauntlets of all kinds.
A new supply of those extra cheap HEMED, STITCHED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 15 cents.
From Auction a lot of hemed stitched handkerchiefs at $1,00 per dozen, wide hem and fine goods. By express, fresh arrivals of
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Choice colors and new styles.
Linen cambrics, plain and colored;
Edge at a reduction of 20 per cent;
Gents plain Linen Handkerchiefs;
do Hemed and Hemed Stitched do;
Solid Red Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs.
Our assortment of Jaconet Edgings, Hamburg Flouncing, French Worked Bands, Dirt Jet Bands, Lace Edgings and all other kinds of Trimmings for Underclothes is very full and very cheap.
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS.
☞ Wholesale buyers supplied at the lowest market price.
JOSEPH HORNE,
mal 77 MARKET STREET.

WALL PAPER, BORDERS, &c.—
100,000 ROLLS,
of every styles, at reduced prices, will be opened and offered for sale on and after Monday, the 3d day of March. W. P. MARSHALL,
mb1 87 Wood street.
$1,50. $1,50. $1,50.

LADIES
LASTING CONGRESS GAITERS,
$1,50. $1,50.
D. S. DIFFENBACHER
mb1 17 FIFTH STREET.

AMERICAN WATCHES
FOR AMERICANS.
No more English or French rubbish, made to sell, but not to keep time.
WHY SHOULD AN AMERICAN buy a foreign Watch, when he can get a better one at home?
Why should an American needlessly enrich foreign Watch manufacturers at the expense of our own artisans?
Why should an American send gold to England and France, our covert but bitter enemies, when gold is so much needed at home?
Why should an American buy an imported Watch, which, in nine cases out of ten, will cost more to keep in order for one year, than its original price, and which was never intended to keep time under any circumstances?
Why should Americans not patronize more generally American manufactures, and thus emancipate themselves from the thraldom of English capital, French fashions and Continental gewgaws?
The American Watch Company's Watches are particularly adapted for soldier's use, being most substantially made, and not liable to get out of order, either in marching riding or fighting.
Sold by all respectable Jewellers in the loyal States.
Wholesale orders should be addressed to
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents American Watch Company,
fe24d1m2p No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.

1,500 LBS. EPSOM SALTS,
1,000 LBS. CREAM TARTAR,
50 KEG BICARB SODA,
150 LBS. COCHINEAL,
10 BOXES OSWEGO CORN STARCH
Just received and for sale by
GEO. A. KELLY, Druggist,
oc25 Federal street, Allegheny city.

TIERNAN & GETTY,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
No. 65 OHIO STREET, North East corner of
OHIO STREET AND DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.
THIS EVENING.
Third night of the engagement of Mr. CHARLES BASS.
KING HENRY THE FOURTH.
Sir John Falstaff.....Mr. Bass
Hotspur.....Mr. Henderson
King Henry.....Mr. Carden
To conclude with the
VILLAGE LAWYER

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
100 barrels Whisky;
50 bags Coffee;
50 chests Tea, fine choice brands;
15 boxes Tobacco;
200 boxes Segars;
100 kegs Nails;
50 barrels Refined Sugar;
100 do N. O. Molasses;
40 do Golden Syrup;
250 do Salt;
25 boxes Candles;
500 cans of Wilcox Wheel Grease.
TIERNAN & GETTY,
NO. 65 OHIO STREET,
corner of Diamond Allegheny city. fe19

$250 PIANOS. $250.
TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD
6½ OCTAVE CHICKERING PIANOS,
With full iron frame, new scale, reduced from $300 to $250, just received and for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
Are selling best PRINTS, both LIGHT AND DARK, for 12½ cents.
EXTRA SHIRTING MUSLIN, yard wide, for 12½ cents.
☞ All kinds of DRESS GOODS, both PLAIN and FANCY, at greatly reduced prices to make room for SPRING GOODS.
☞ CALL EARLY FOR GOOD BARGAINS. ☜
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 MARKET STREET.

OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—
Five Gross Pure Old Brown Windsor Soap, received this day. Also, a large assortment of
HONEY, GLYCERINE, OLD PALM,
MUSK, PONCINE, CASTILE,
and other Toilet Soaps at
JOSEPH FLEMING,
mh5 corner of the Diamond and Market.

SCOTCH BALMORAL SKIRTS—
An elegant assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS
expected to arrive by express this day.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
fe15 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

T. J. GRAFF.....PAUL HUGUS.....WM. GRAFF.
Western Stove Works,
245 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their large stock of well selected
Cook, Parlor & Heating Stoves
ALSO—IMPROVED
KITCHEN RANGES, GRATE FRONTS,
HOLLOW-WARE, &c., among which will be found the BEST COAL COOK STOVES IN THE STATE. The
Diamond, Advance, Air-Tight, Eclipse, and IRON CITY,
Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair for the BEST COAL COOK STOVES. Also FIRST PREMIUM awarded to the
TRUE AMERICAN, GLOBE & REPUBLIC,
For the BEST WOOD COOK STOVES NOW IN USE. The KENTUCKIAN and KANSAS Premium Stoves are unsurpassed. We call attention of DEALERS and BUILDERS to the largest stock of
GRATE FRONTS & FENDERS
IN THE STATE.
N. B.—We line the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire better than iron. oc23
$225. PIANOS. $225.
ONE BEAUTIFUL
BLACK WALNUT 6½ OCTAVE
CHICKERING PIANO,
full iron frame, new scale, reduced from $275 to $225, just received and for sale by
fe8 JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
FULTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
FINISHED BRASS WORK.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
Particular attention to fitting Oil Refineries. Brass Castings of SUPERIOR SMOOTHNESS made to order. Steamboat work and repairing generally.
☞ Rose' Oil Globe; Davy's Safety Lamps; Gas Brackets and Pendants. Corner SAINT CLAIR STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY. fe18-1y

R. L. ALLEN, Agent,
Wholesale Dealer in every description of
PETROLEUM OILS
Keeps constantly on hand the largest stock in market. Produce and Commission Merchant and dealer in Wines and Liquors.
Also, RECTIFYING DISTILLER.
fe17-tf NO. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CITY FREIGHT
DELIVERY
The undersigned are now fully prepared to receive orders for paying charges and delivering freight from any of the railway depots to any part of the city, and can assure those who favor them with their orders that they shall receive prompt attention, as we have facilities for prompt delivery of merchandise of all descriptions.
One of the firm will be constantly found at the Duquesne Depot, POST NO. 6.
M'FADEN & HANEY.
fe26-1w2p

MINER'S
UNION STATIONARY PACKETS.
Are supplied to Dealers at
$1,50 PER DOZEN.