The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1862.

GEN. FREMONT.

The hero of "Mariposa" has at length turned right side up; he has received an appointment in the army; the telegraph informs us that "a Mountain Department has been made for him," lying West of that of the Potomac and East of that of the Mississippi. This Mountain Department, should Fremont accept it, is well suited to the tastes and disposition of the pathfinder. The only solid reputation he ever acquired was by his journey across the Rocky Mountains; and in that he showed himself to be a man of most extraordinary endurance. Besides, he may in his new command have fine opportunities presented for display and bravery. After the rebels are driven from the low lands, they will doubtless take to the mountains for safety. There Fremont, with his faithful "body guard" emulating Wallace, Rob Roy, Wm. Tell and other daring mountaineers, will have an opportunity presented of monopolizing the principal romance and incidents of the war; or, perhaps, like Fitz James, in his hand-to-hand encounter with Roderick Dhu, he may meet and utterly annihilate the rebel chieftain Jefferson Davis. Such a performance as that would even eclipse the fame of McClellan, and make "old Abe" tremble for the succession in '64.

The news that Mortimer (a disputant for the English throne at the beginning of the war between York and Lancaster) had confounded the best part of a day "in changing hardiment with great Glendower," so affected Henry the Fourth that it is said his hair turned white in a single night. Let Fremont think of this, keeping his eye steadily upon the fame acquired by those stubborn aspirants to regal dignity, and it will stimulate him to the performance of deeds which will be far more effective for his Presidential purposes than would be the issuing of a dozen emancipation proclamations.—The Blairs and the rest of those who have been damaging Fremont, may be mistaken in the results of this "Mountain Department." It is evidently intended to quickly get rid of a troublesome customer, but he and "Jesse" are not the sort to be packed away upon barren mountains and forgotten while there is the least hope of reaching the White House. Our advice, however, would be for Fremont to accept, for the romantic reasons alluded to; let him have with him his body guard, establish telegraphic communication at all convenient points, and engage that chap who used to do up the telegraphic accounts of the Western Department while he commanded, and if that doesn't make him our next President, then there is no efficacy in humbug. This is a far better dodge than was his bleeding Kansas in '56; and although the TRIBUNE and the Pittsburgh GAZETTE may still insist upon the confiscation gag being the chief plank in the next platform, we tell them that old Abe's message has knocked the brains out of that. Being in command of this Mountain Department, with a single special correspondent of the New York TRIBUNE, Fremont can furnish the American people with accounts of more imaginary exploits and incidents than Sir Walter Raleigh gammoned Queen Elizabeth with after his return to England from his visit to America.

ANOTHER STATE RECLAIMED.

Victories for the Union are now so frequent and decisive that it is difficult to keep pace with their rapidity. When the fighting does begin, said General McClellan, a few weeks ago, it will be quick, decisive and effective, and entirely satisfactory for the Union cause."—Since the Union victory at Mill Spring, every encounter has been a triumph; success in the West is rapidly followed by triumph in the East, followed by another towards the South. Price is forced to leave Missouri and retreat into Arkansas, our forces in hot pursuit, and after a desperate encounter of three days duration, that gallant rebel chieftain suffers defeat. Fort Smith in Arkansas falls into the possession of the Union forces, and with it the control of the Arkansas river.

Little Florida, which seems to be overlooked in the excitement, is also upon the high road of regeneration. The capture of Fernandina and the forts defending it, and the rout of the rebels there stationed, virtually gives us military possession of the entire State.—Through Fernandina we control the whole eastern coast line of the peninsula. On the Southern Keys we hold all the fortifications and all positions of strength. On the Gulf line we have possession of Cedar Keys, and from thence we communicate by railroad across the entire peninsula to the point of beginning. At the western extremity again we hold Fort Pickens; and it is only opposite that fortification, at Pensacola, that the rebels now make anything like an organized resistance.—The State will, doubtless, speedily be declared under martial law—small bodies of troops stationed at Tallahassee, St. Augustine and one or two other points; and the loyalty of the people will be gradually developed, and the contraband cotton and rice of this fertile region will find an outlet to the markets of the world.

COAL PIT ACCIDENT.—A miner named Thomas Marshall was shockingly crushed on Friday last by the falling of a portion of the roof of Shugart's coal pit, at Monongahela City. He was extricated as soon as possible, and his injuries promptly attended to. His lungs are said to have been severely crushed, and the injury will probably prove fatal. He is a married man and has a large family of children.

☞ Yesterday's GAZETTE devotes nearly a column to prove that the New York HERALD is secretly opposed to the President's plan of emancipation, because it figures up the expenses of that policy at too great a figure. This, our neighbor calls the "Herald's hypocrisy"—killing the measure with "backhanded strokes." Perhaps the HERALD is anxious to bring the President's recommendation into ill favor, but what does the GAZETTE itself endeavor to accomplish by the following closing paragraph from the article alluded to:

We do not think that the North will soon vote two hundred and fifty millions to pay for slaves who are a burden to their masters, but it is a matter of gratulation, nevertheless, that the note of emancipation has been struck by the President, as it may lead to something better and more practical.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1862.

The *dash* made over the Potomac and along the Shenandoah by the division under General Banks about the advent of the present month accomplished the occupancy of Charlestown and Martinsburg, and a reconnoissance of an instructive character reaching within a few miles of Winchester, where the enemy were ascertained to be in large numbers, well entrenched, and supplied largely with field and other heavy artillery.

The General-in-Chief and his staff, after dispatching ample reinforcements, to avoid any retrograde movement, mounted the steam horse and hastened to give the advance his personal supervision.—He could not control the elements—the inevitable storm—clouds poured down their rains, and the roads in a single night were rendered impassable—enough to break the heart of any General less a soldier and philosopher than McClellan. General Banks has the confidence of his officers and men, and will not fail to make sure and steady progress. With such Brigadiers as Abercrombie and such Colonels as Geary, whatever was intended ten days ago will not fail to be accomplished. Armies are not created in a day, and must not, to avoid popular clamor, be sacrificed by overtaxing their endursnce.

On Saturday last Gen. McClellan had returned to the Capitol to look over the vast field of operations, countermand old and issue new orders, and make such disposition of the materials at his disposal, as to time and place, that will not fail to command the admiration, and justify the faith of an anxious people.

The funeral cortege of the gallant and lamented Lander, under the command of the veteran General Casey, was a just tribute to the memory of a soldier who has won the hearts of the rank and file, and now challenges the admiration of his brother officers for his unprecedented marches in the face of the enemy.

The 104th Pennsylvania headed the column, followed by Rush's fine corps of Lancers, a squadron of cavalry, a Maine regiment, mustering over 1,000 robust soldiers, and the President, Cabinet, Congressmen and Foreign Ministers The stars and stripes enshrouded his coffin, on which his cap, sword and other trappings were laid, which was borne on a "artillery caisson" drawn by six horses; the "war steed" bearing his "boots and spurs," and apparently suffering under the severe usage of the expedition which resulted in his master's death, bringing up the rear. His, like that of the immortal Lyon, is an imperishable glory. History will award him the tribute of one of its most illuminated pages, and patriot tears will keep the grass green around his cenotaph.

On Thursday evening, our representative, J. K. Moorhead, was (no doubt agreeably) surprised by a serenade visit from the excellent brass band of the 6th Regular Cavalry, Col. Emory, mounted, and accompanied by Captain Hay and other officers

The horses were soon "picketed" and their riders introduced to a hospitable *impromptu* entertainment, and just such a whole-souled complimentary speech as gave relish to the good things spread before them. None were reported on "sick call" next morning, which gave endorsement to the General's judgment: at least such was the impression made by their gay appearance the next day at the review of the Brigade, numbering some 8,000, and the inspiring notes of their bugles as they lingered before the quarters of the big hearted and gallant Emory. The Commander of the 6th Cavalry takes great pride in the rapidly increasing efficiency of his corps and turns his thoughts toward Pittsburgh, from whose people his regiment was recruited, and the warmest hospitalities showered in a moment of bitter but, thank God, successful trial, with the fondness and gratitude of one "to the manor born." He is now ready for the field and anxiously awaits an oppostunity, not to win the spurs of a Brigadier, but to wipe out any lingering record in the minds of his most vindictive enemies, that could cast a shadow on his loyalty.

The skirmish that attended the reconnoissance of about fifty men belonging to Heintzelman's Division, composed largely of Pittsburghers and under the direction of one who has fighting Revolutionary blood in his veins, was unfortunate in its results and entirely unexpected. The enemy, concealed in a thick jungle, deliberately discharged their pieces and retired before the main body, under the Lieut. Colonel, could reach the wood and charge through it—it was his misfortune, not his fault.

Thus are we left to mourn the death of the brave Chapman and Lisle, and another whose name we did not learn

The "Regular Regiments" have been pouring into the capital rapidly within the last few days Yesterday the 12th and 17th and the 11th and 14th arrived. The two latter, or rather the 14th, under the command of Capt. O'Connell, made a fine appearance marching up the Avenue to "Meridian Hill;" the martial music and band descoursing the exquisite National airs of "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie"—a *mingling* that all our regimental bands should imitate,—thus asserting our right to the products of Northern brains and accomplishing "a matrimonial alliance" between those two inspiring tunes, that no "man must put asunder," not even a rebel Southeron.

The Union officer who would interdict the playing of "Dixie" gives no evidence of his loyalty, and has but contracted views of the stern loyalty of others.

The 14th Regiment has suffered greatly on the shores of the Chesapeake, having left over 130 men in Hospital. Two companies remain in charge of "Camp Stone," which, together with the 300 men at the recruiting stations in Pennsylvania and New York, will make their muster roll run up to 1,200 Whilst they passed out to camp, Senator Cowan and other officials were fixing their admiring eyes on the young Pennsylvanians whom they assisted in promoting from the three months' volunteers, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia were each creditably represented.

The proposed establishment of another "Armory" and other National structures has proven an attractive subject of conversation amongst the public men who desire an early termination of the present civil strife, and who believe that the despotisms of Europe, especially of Western Europe cannot longer look tamely on our rapid strides to universal empire.

Messrs. Moorhead and M'Knight prove earnest, intelligent and influential representatives; and on this Armory question, Mr. Moorhead, being chairman of the Committee charged with the subject, has not failed to exercise great vigilance. Mr. Moorhead's very proper interference with the "Springfield" appropriation resulted in good, and the *small snake* pointed out by Mr. M'Knight in Arnold's naval bill for the lakes, was effectually killed by that leviathan in intellect, Mr. Stevens, of Lancaster.

It is hoped that the joint resolutions reported by the special committee of the House will be amended, by making the report of the "Commissioners" a finality, and in so doing appropriations to purchase sites, and commence work. This is the safest plan, and it would be madness for the northwest to ignore it; they must not forget that the repeated omissions, since 1828, of specific appropriations to purchase sites, have been the sole cause of failure.

I learn that great pressure was made today on the President, to *urge a forward movement along the Potomac*. I cannot report the character of the speeches made to Presidential ears. Old Abe must have an *iron will*, to withstand such pressure. I rather think he is suited for the times, and having a strong faith in General McClellan and his military counsellors, will hold back the almost irrepressible tide that comes up from a restive people. I think, with others, the great majority of thinkers, that the time for strong and rapid blows has arrived, and that, with the best provisioned, clothed and disciplined troops in the world, the word *forward* will prove the *steel* to pierce the heart of the rebellion. Another forty-eight hours of sunshine and wind will unravel the *military paradox*—if not—not.

Mc.

An "Egyptian" Sheriff Poisoned by the Secesh

The Jonesboro' *Gazette* states that L. D. Craig, Sheriff of Johnson county, was poisoned by a secesh at Fort Donelson. Like many others, Sheriff Craig went up to the fort after the battle to assist in relieving the wounded. Arriving there, he fell into conversation with some of the secession prisoners, in the course of which one of them complimented him on his devotion to the Union and invited him to take a drink, at the same time drawing a flask from his pocket. Mr. Craig, not suspecting, took a swallow, but immediately remarked that the liquor was poisoned, and he was a dead man. The effects of poison were soon manifest, and Mr. C. died in about two hours. His body was taken back to Johnson county for burial. The *Gazette* does not learn the fate of the prisoner. In addition to this we may add that our forces found a lot of poisoned bullets, left behind the rebels at Nashville.

The Fight between the Monitor and Merrimac.

From eye witnesses of the naval action off Newport News, and from officers who arrived too late to see the first day's fighting, but who obtained full particulars of it from eye-witnesses, and were close spectators of the second day's battle the following narrative is gathered:

At 8½ o'clock on Sunday morning the Merrimac, accompanied by the Jamestown and Yorktown, and steam-tugs, came in sight, heading for the Minnesota. A shot from the Monitor, which had steamed up to meet the Merrimac, surprised her, and she seemed to start back, as if finding an unwelcome assailant.

From 8½ till ten minutes past 12 the battle raged—the Pig's Point and Sewall's Point batteries joining the rebel fleet in the assault upon the Monitor and the Minnesota, which was assisted by the gunboat Whitehall, once a ferry-boat, and one or two other vessels.

The interest of the contest centered in the struggle between the two iron-clad vessels, as the rebel wooden boats kept their distance, and only manifested themselves by an occasional shell, and the Minnesota's broadsides glanced off harmlessly from the Merrimac's mailed planks.

The Monitor for nearly four hours steamed round and round the Merrimac sometimes at a distance of half a mile, sometimes touching her, constantly hammering her with immense shot from her two guns. The effort was to hit her stern, which was believed to be the heel, of the Achilles; but the Merrimac, aware of this, kept turning, also trying to strike the Monitor with her beak.

Once only the Monitor got into position behind the Merrimac, but unfortunately, the current didn't stop rotating at the right moment, and the shot missed their work. In the course of the fight the Monitor discharged from eighty to ninety shots, and the Merrimac, flying, as some officers think, a black flag, some two hundred. At length the Merrimac retired with her consort.

An English naval officer who saw the fight, says that no vessel in the British Navy could withstand the Monitor.

The following description of the terrible armament of the Monitor is from the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and furnishes a sufficient reason for the Merrimac drawing off in a sinking condition after her encounter with the former:

"The Ericsson iron-plated floating battery, at Green Point, has been armed with two 11 inch columbiads, which have been furnished with four hundred wrought-iron shot, each ball costing forty-seven dollars, and weighing 284 pounds. These balls were made by forging square blocks of iron at the Novelty Works, and then turning them at the lathe. The cost of the four hundred amounts to $18,000, and their total weight is 74,000 pounds. Cast-iron shot are liable to break in pieces when fired against thick iron plates. These wrought-iron shot are for smashing through the sides of such secession floating batteries as the Merrimac at Norfolk, and Hollins Turtle at New Orleans."

The Rebels Looking Abroad for Aid.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, March 5.]

It is useless for the South to look to any nation but itself for redemption from the Lincoln despotism. Heretofore there has been good reason to believe that foreign intervention in our behalf would take place, but strongly as the sympathies of the English and French people are with us, their short sighted governments give us now no grounds for believing that we shall have their co-operation. We must depend upon ourselves and upon the aid of that Providence which has already been so signally manifested in our behalf, and a surer defender we need not have. Our people must now, with the aid of God, work out their own salvation. It is better for us now, it will be better for us in the end, that we are under obligations to no one but ourselves. If we believe the spirit of men who deserve to be free, no power on earth can subjugate the South. We think we do not overrate the character of the Southern people when we feel sure that they are equal to the duty of achieving their own independence thus achieved is the only independence worthy of the name.

IN THE CITY.—Adjutant General Russell was here yesterday on a brief visit to his family and returned to Harrisburg in the afternoon.

The Panic at Memphis.

An intelligent gentleman from Memphis, on Wednesday, 5th inst., reports that the citizens are greatly alarmed, and are relying on Fort Pillow, near Fort Randolph, for defense. Very few troops are at Memphis.

The Legislature scattered, after several ineffectual attempts to transact business. Gov. Harris is greatly excited, and is flying about from one Southern point to another, with little prospect of succeeding in his efforts to rally the people to his aid.

☞ BROCKEDON'S

BI CARBONATE OF SODA PILLS,

The greatest remedy for acidity of the stomach ever yet introduced. One Pill will generally afford immediate relief. To travelers and those subject to hasty meals and irregular hours they are invaluable. Imported and sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and dealer in Choice Family Medicines,
mh19 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 peculiar Virus upon which all pain depends, and the patient is cured.

Mr. T. M. Adams, 206 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 PTOL. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
And by all respectable dealers in medicines.
mh&1mdaw

☞ I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED A FULL assortment of

Park's Prickly Plasters,
Park's Prickly Plasters,
Park's Prickly Plasters,

It is probable there is not an adult individual in the world who has not had occasion to apply plasters for pain in the chest, side, limbs, bowels, temples or back, for a sense of faintness or sinking, as the pit of the stomach, attending dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, asthmatic affections, colds, coughs, consumption, female weakness, etc For these complaints there is no Plaster equal to Park's Prickly Plaster. The genuine article for sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
mh10 corner of the Diamond and Market.

☞ MEDICAL

W. BODENHAMER, M. D.,

OF NEW YORK CITY,

Having arrived in Pittsburgh, will, 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, Falling of 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 3 o'clock p. m. daily. Patients, if they desire it, will be visited in any part of the city. feb8-1m

☞ 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 civily and criminally.—Information in regard to the whereabouts of the said counterfeit Liniment will be thankfully received.

D. S. BARNES,
No. 202 Broadway, New York
mh5-3tmeod 4tw

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1862.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS OF the company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on and after the 10th inst.

N. HOLMES, Treasurer.
mh6-3td

BOOTS AND SHOES—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Half Price,
Half Price.
Half Price.

☞ You cant ask for anything we have not got

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

62 FIFTH STREET,
62 FIFTH STREET,
62 FIFTH STREET,

Next to Express Office.

☞ Shoes from 15 cents to $4.00.
☞ Boots from 75 cents to $3.50.

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
mh11

124 BBLS. CRUDE OIL, gravity 42½
100 do do do 45
75 Lubricating do do 32
1200 New Flour Barrels;
750 New Oil Barrels;
100 New Half Oil Barrels;
100 New Whiskey "
171 sacks Prime Middlings;
260 " Ship Stuff;
62 dozen Corn Brooms

Just received and for sale cheap for cash, or approved paper.

mh11-t R. L. ALLEN, Agent, No. 6 Wood street

SONG BOOKS.—

THE CHARLES O'MALLEY,

IRISH SONGSTER,

Containing all the Popular Irish Songs and Recitations as sung and given by J. H. Ogden, the celebrated Irish singer; price 10 cents.

Fred. May's Comic Irish Songster, containing the most popular Irish Songs, as sung by J. H. Ogden and Fred. May; price 10 cents. This book contains the words and music of the celebrated song, "I likes a drop of good beer."

The Florences' Irish Boy and Yankee Girl Songster; price 10 cents.

Woods Minstrel Song Book; price 10 cents.
Bryants Songster, from Dixie's Land; price 10c
The Tedy Regan Songster; price 10 cents.
Sanford's Plantation Melodies; price 10 cents.
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams' Irish Boy and Yankee Gal Songster; price 10 cents.
Dixey's Essence of Burnt Cork; price 10 cents.
Lover's Irish Songs; price 10 cents.
The Shilling Song Book; price 12 cents.
Boyd's & Enoch's Songster; price 6 cents.
Fox's Ethiopian Comicalities; price 10 cents;
Beadle's Dime Song Books, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; price 10 cents.
Beadle's Dime Union Song Books, Nos. 1 and 2, price 10 cents

☞ Any of the above popular Song Books will be sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

If You Want One song Book,
If You Want a Dozen Song Books,
If You Want One Hundred Song Books,
If You Want Five Hundred Song Books,
If You Want a Thousand Song Books, call or send to

HENRY MINER,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.

mh5

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

Wholesale and Retail by

R. R. SELLERS & CO.,
8mo&tmeod corner Second and Wood sts

RAZORS—Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground Razors, for sale by
mh5 BOWN & TEYLER, 135 Wood street

THIS MORNING'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THE TWO MILL RELIEF TAX—THOSE taxpayers who have been prevented through the rush, from paying their Relief Tax for 1861, are notified that it will be received on the following days without the additional ten per cent. allowed by law for its collection, FRIDAY'S and SATURDAY'S, March 14th, 15th, 21st and 22d.—Payments to be made as usual at the Treasurer's Office.

A. FLOYD, Treasurer.
mh13-1tdaw

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DAVIS & PHILLIPS was dissolved by limitation, on the First day of February, 1862, J. HARVEY DAVIS withdrawing from said firm.

The business will be continued, at the old stand, by JOHN PHILLIPS and JOSEPH H. DAVIS, under the name and style of DAVIS & PHILLIPS, and John Phillips is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

J. HARVEY DAVIS,
JOHN PHILLIPS,
JOS. H. DAVIS.

In withdrawing, by limitation, from the above firm, I recommend my former patrons to the patronage of the public.

mh13 J. HARVEY DAVIS.

FOR RENT—

A comfortable three story brick dwelling of hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, six chambers, cellar, yard, gas fixtures, &c. It is pleasantly situated on Ferry street, opposite the Third Presbyterian church Rent $250.

mh13 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, March 12th, 1862.

PUBLIC HORSES FOR SALE—TO be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 15th inst. at THREE RIVERS HOTEL, No. 207 Penn street, at 12 M., THREE HORSES, the property of the United States.

A. MONTGOMERY,
mh13:d Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

1862. SPRING 1862.

NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.

JOSEPH HORNE,

No. 77 Market Street,

Is now receiving his new stock of

STRAW BONNETS,
SHAKER HOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BONNET RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is called to our stock.

JOSEPH HORNE,
ma12 77 MARKET STREET.

SUNDRIES—

10 Eighth Casks Penet Brandy;
10 do do Port Wine;
5 do do Madeira Wine;
2 half pipes Otard Brandy;
3 pipes Bohlen Gin;
2 do Irish Whiskey;
100 cases Nectarine Bitters, in store and for sale by

mh12 WM BENNETT, 120 Wood street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—MR. VALENTINE STANLEY, or whom it may concern: Take notice that the SORREL MARE you left in my care some time ago, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, 1862, at the house of M. LEONARDS, in Remington, Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., at 4 o'clock, p. m., unless the owner comes forward before said time, and pay charges and take her away.

mh12-3td&w MATTHEW HARBISON.

TO OIL REFINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE arrangements to fit up Oil Refineries, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent TROMB APPARATUS, patented February 4th, 1862, by which fire is rendered totally unnecessary in distilling Petroleum or other Oils, and we guarantee our work cannot be excelled in durability, simplicity or economy.

We refer with confidence to the following parties whose Refineries we have fitted up:

Messrs. Long Miller & Co., Petrona Works;
Wightman & Anderson, Eagle do
S. M. Kier & Co., Excelsior do
Alex. Taylor & Co., Jefferson do
Lockhart & Frew, Brilliant do

The above works were designed and constructed and put in operation by DR. H. W. C. TWEDDLE.

The following works we have also fitted up:

Economy Oil Company, Darlington;
Messrs. Chadwick & Crumpton, Kittanning;
Johnson Graham & Co., Woods' Run
Brewer Gill & Co., Pittsburgh;
Reese & Graff, do
Johnson & Bro, do
Forsyth, Bros. & Co, Manchester.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

Nos. 100 WATER and 104 FIRST STREETS,

Brass Founders, Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

mh11-3md

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.

FULTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of every variety of

FINISHED BRASS WORK.

Gas and Steam Fitters.

Particular attention to fitting Oil Refineries Brass Cast. ga of SUPERIOR SMOOTHNESS made to order. Steamboat work and repairing generally.

☞ Rose Oil Globe; Day's Safety Lamp; Gas Brackets and Pendents, Corner SAINT CLAIR STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY. feb28

PETRONA OIL WORKS.

LONG, MILLER & CO.,

Works at Sharpsburgh Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

☞ Office and Warehouse

23 *Market Street, Pittsbur*

Manufactures of Illuminating and Lubric Carbon Oils and Benzole.

No. 1 REFINED OIL, WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, always on hand. no'21-

R. L. ALLEN, Agent,

Wholesale Dealer in every description of

PETROLEUM OILS,

Keeps constantly on hand the largest stock in the market. Produce and Commission Merchant and dealer in Wines and Liquors.

Also, RECTIFYING DISTILLER.

feb7-tf NO. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

Pittsburgh General Insurance Agency,

☞ Companies Represented of Highest Standing.

☞ Chartered by Penna. and other States. ☞

☞ Fire, Marine and Life Risks taken of all descriptions.

no23-4m 63 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

SMOKE HOUSES.—We have two fine fire proof Smoke Houses on corner of Pike street and Canal, capable of holding about 300,000 lbs Meat. Those giving us Meat to Smoke, can allow it to hang during the summer season.

F. SELLERS & Co.,
Penn street, near corner of Wayne.
March 10, 1862. mh11

EMPLOYMENT—

Young men of good address, who are out of employment and are willing to travel in the country towns and villages, can realise $40 per month, above expenses in an honorable business. Address for one week.

GEO. W. THOMSON,
mh10 care of Mansion House, Pittsburgh.

REAL LACE COLLARS & SETTS,—

A few choice styles of those

REAL LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS,

opened this day and for sale by

EATON, MACBUM & CO.,
fel5 17 and 19 Fifth street.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Just received and for sale at a slight advance on cost at the CHEAP CASH STORE of

JOSEPH H. BOWLAND,
fel5 66 Market street, second door from 4th.

NOTICE.

A GREEABLY to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D., 1862, which is as follows:

A SUPPLEMENT to an act in relation to public printing, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SECTION 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the contractor or contractors for the public printing and binding, shall hereafter be allowed for the translation of English matter required to be printed in the German language the sum of forty cents per thousand ems. *Provided,* That no charge shall be allowed for figures or other matter not actually translated.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the charges allowed for the furnishing of blanks, by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, there shall hereafter be allowed for down red ruling five cents per quire of twenty-four sheets.

SEC. 3. That it is the intent and meaning of the act to which this is a supplement, that there shall be no charge allowed for composition on any extra documents ordered, unless the composition has actually been performed, of which an affidavit of the public printer shall be required by the Auditor General.

SEC. 4. That on Tuesday the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and on the fourth Tuesday of January every third year thereafter the Legislature shall meet in joint convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and let the public printing and binding for three years according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, except that but one week's public notice may be given of the time of the allotment for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. *Provided,* That the bonds with the sureties of the several bidders shall be duly executed, sealed up and delivered with the proposals for the printing and binding and in addition to the condition now required by law, shall be conditioned that in case the bidder or bidders to whom the printing and binding shall be awarded, shall neglect or refuse to accept the same at his or their bid, the said bidder or bidders with his or their sureties aforesaid shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of such bid and the amount of the bid of the person to whom the printing and bidding shall be awarded, after such neglect or refusal. *And provided further,* That said bonds shall be accompanied with the certificate of the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district or districts in which such sureties may reside, or in case of the absence or other inability of such President Judge with the certificate of the Associate Judges of the county in which such sureties may respectively reside, that said bond and sureties are sufficient to secure the Commonwealth to the amount of the penalty thereof, which certificate shall be authority to the speakers to approve said bond.

Notice is hereby given that the Speaker of the Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive proposals until the 18th day of March, 1862, for doing the Public Printing and Binding for the term of three years from the 1st day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in the act relating to the Public Printing and Binding, approved the 9th day of April, A. D., 1856, and according to the mode and manner, and conditions, therein specified, and in the supplement to said act above recited.

Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on each item.

The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:

"I, ——, propose to do all the State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the provisions of the act of the 9th of April, A. D., 1856, and the supplement thereto, approved February 25th, A. D., 1862, for the period of three years from the first day of July next, at the rate of —— per centum below the rates specified in said act, and should the State Printing and Binding, as aforesaid be allotted to me, I will be ready forthwith to give bond, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals shall be sealed and endorsed, "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding;" and shall be directed to the said Speakers, and be delivered to one or both of them to be opened, announced and allotted, on the 18th day of March inst., agreeably to the provisions of the act of 9th of April, 1856, and the supplement thereto, approved February 25th, A. D., 1862.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
mar10 did.

1862, 1862.

SPRING GOODS.

W. & D. HUGUS

Have just opened a large and beautiful

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

Plain Black Figured Silk,
BROCADE POPLIN,
PLAID PARISIANAS,
Embroidered Limas,
SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS,
LIMAR LUSTRES,
Embroidered Mozambiques,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINTZES.

☞ Best makes of CALICOES at 12½c.

W. & D. HUGUS,

CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.
mh5

FOR RENT—

THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE

Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post Office.

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. 185, FOURTH STREET.
mh6-3m

$225. PIANOS. $225.

ONE BEAUTIFUL

BLACK WALNUT 6½ OCTAVE

CHICKERING PIANO,

full iron frame, new scale, reduced from $375 to $225, just received and for sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE.....WM. HENDERSON

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes, $5.00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1.50; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 12 cents.

THIS EVENING,

6th night of the celebrated tragedian, Mr. J. A NEAFIE.

To commence with

METAMORA.

Metamora.....Mr. Neafie
Oceana.....Mrs. Vandeering
Nahameora.....Mrs McManus

To conclude with the

BENGAL TIGER.

SELECT READING BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity that the celebrated American Poet,

T. BUCHANAN READ, Esq.,

Author of "The Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies," "The New Pastoral," &c., will deliver ONE READING in this city, on

THURSDAY EV'G, MARCH 18,

AT

CONCERT HALL.

☞ Mr. READ will confine himself to his own Poetic productions, affording an original and recherche entertainment. His programme will include War Lyrics, Love Songs, Pictures of Artist Life in Italy, etc.

TICKETS 25 CENTS. Doors open at 7½. Reading to begin at 8 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at the Music and Book Stores, or at the door.

mh11:d LECTURE COMMITTEE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF GREGG & TAYLOR, is this day dissolved, MARK TAYLOR having sold his entire interest to DAVID GREGG, who alone is authorized to settle the business of said Firm. DAVID GREGG.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1862.

D. GREGG has associated JOHN RICHARDSON with him, and will carry on the Wholesale Dry Goods business at the old stand, No. 99 Wood street, where they have just received a full and complete assortment of goods, which they will sell for Nett Cash or on short Credit to A No. 1 Men.

The old customers, and all wanting goods are invited to call and examine the stock, as small profits and quick returns is our object.

We have retained the services of Mr. JOHN DUNWOODY, who will be glad to see his old friends and customers at his new place (next door to his former place of business)

D. GREGG, & Co.,
mh11-3t No. 99 Wood street.

$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.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

SPRING GOODS,

Are now opening in all the

NEWEST STYLES,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

W. M'CLINTOCK,
mh10 113 Market street.

Merrimack Prints at 12½ cents.
Cocheco do do
English do do
Spragues do do

☞ ALL FRESH NEW GOODS, JUST OPENED.

GOOD HEAVY DARK GINGHAMS, for 12½ cents.

GREY LOBELIAS,
6¼ cents per yard.

HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
at reduced prices,

IRISH LINENS AND LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS.

NEW STYLE SPRING DRESS GOODS.

NEW STYLE DELAINES.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 Market Street.
mh8 d&w

AMERICAN WATCHES FOR AMERICANS.

No more English or French rubbish, made to sell, but not to keep time.

WHY SHO