The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1862.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

To-day is the anniversary of Ireland's patron Saint; he who in the early part of the fourth century converted the people of Ireland to Christianity. Soon after that the Emerald Isle became a seat of learning, from whose schools England's ripest scholars received their learning, among whom was Alfred the Great.

To Ireland our government and people owe many debts of gratitude, which we have partially cancelled by incorporating millions of her children among ourselves. Nor have they shown themselves unworthy of the high trust confided to them. During our struggle for independence—it is asserted by an American historian—there was not a single Irishman who proved recreant to our cause. In the war of 1812 both upon sea and land, they proved themselves equally loyal; and in the present lamentable conflict in which our government is struggling to maintain itself against rebellion, they have proved themselves as true as steel. From the gallant and impetuous charge of the Irish regiments last summer at Bull Run, to the equally entrepid and daring onslaughts at Fort Donelson, the Irish-Americans have shown themselves true to their allegiance and to our cause. Never was greeting more cordial, or triumph more glorious than theirs, when they mingled their tears and salutations with their noble compatriots in arms, when the bugle sounded their triumph on the occasion referred to. Our present hope is that another anniversary will not come upon us and see our Union still divided and belligerent.

☞ The GAZETTE expresses surprise at our occasional exposition of what it styles "such eminent Douglas Democrats as Forney and Hickman," but its want of comprehension, in this particular, is easily accounted for. No one but a political pedlar would be so shameless as to classify the two privateers alluded to, among the followers of the lamented Douglas. That statesman was never ambiguous; he never masked, nor did he countenance "the winding and stealing into place," which has marked the conduct of Hickman and Forney. If Judge Douglas' teachings be held responsible for the political deceit and treachery of the demagogues mentioned, it is a most striking illustration of Mark Anthony's position, that "the evil that men do lives after them." A fellow detected in the dark, with a lamb upon his shoulder for which he never paid, would not be more audacious than the two adventurers alluded to claiming to be Douglas Democrats. They and their treachery, are entirely too acceptable to the profligate wing of the Abolitionists; they are entirely too deep in Abolition secrets and plottings against the restoration of the Union, to be permitted to mingle with the followers of the departed Douglas, who at the present serious period of our nation's existence, constitute its sole breakwater, seeking to save the country from open rebellion in the South, and from secret treachery by the agitators of the North. It is an unpardonable slander of the dead patriot to say that such vile politicians as Hickman and Forney are the exponents of his principles and teachings.

☞ Gen. Fremont, according to the TRIBUNE, is quite a lion since his recent appointment to the command of the "Mountain Department." He is literally overrun with admiring visitors to congratulate him upon his restoration to the service. The General's capture of that woolly horse, on the Rocky Mountains, when he was bounding from rock to rock and from cliff to cliff, clearing forty feet at least at a leap, did not give him greater celebrity as a dashing adventurer, than has his recent defeat of the Blairs, as evidenced in his late appointment. If, after he reaches the mountain, on which he is expected to take command, he could manage to run down another quadruped, we suspect that all opposition to him for the next Presidency would be immediately withdrawn. In the meantime, an admiring cotemporary speaks of him in the following complimentary and sententious manner.

"He is a statesman who never made a speech; a General who has never won a battle; a pathfinder who always missed the trick, and a millionaire not worth a continental d—n."

A GRAIN OF ABOLITION COMFORT.

The GAZETTE, of Saturday, contained the only expression of satisfaction that has appeared in that paper since the war began; and this expression was not in relation to our arms or successes, but because of the result of the late State election in New Hampshire. We rejoice that something has occurred to divert our neighbor's thoughts from the conception of villainous falsehoods against our ablest Generals, even though it be an abolition triumph in the whole of New England.

But what is there remarkable or wonderful in the result of the late election? The present incumbent has been re-elected by some 2,000 majority, while at the last Presidential contest the Democracy were beaten 9,525. The united vote of Douglas and Buchanan fell short this number of Mr. Lincoln's. We do not see anything in this result to cause unusual congratulation among abolitionists. It must be remembered, too, that in this election those who are in the army have had no voice; had the abolitionists of New Hampshire believed that the soldiers from that State would vote their ticket, they would have had a law passed long ago to meet the contingency. No such law was passed, however, which strikes us that if the thousands enlisted from New Hampshire had had a voice, they would have easily rubbed out the meager majority by which Gov. Berry has been re-elected. One more such victory will be the end of abolitionism in the Granite State.

We are entirely satisfied with the result of the New Hampshire election; the reduction of an abolition majority from nearly ten thousand to less than three thousand exhibits the recuperative vitality of the Democracy, and the consumptive condition of abolitionism.

☞ The Pittsburgh EVENING CHRONICLE having copied an account of the late unfortunate skirmish near Occaquan, which reflected upon the conduct of a fellow townsman, who was in command at the time, we deem it but just to publish a statement written by an impartial witness to the affair. From this it will appear that Lieut. Col. Morgan was entirely without blame, and that the result was one of those unfortunate accidents of war which no human foresight could have prevented.

A gentleman in this city, whose son is a Captain in the 63d, and who returned from Washington since the skirmish, has stated on the authority of several officers of the regiment, that the charges which were copied in the CHRONICLE against the commander of our party were an unmitigated slander, and false in every particular. A private letter from a member of the reconnoitering party not only confirms the following statement but declares that nothing but the coolness and presence of mind of Lieut. Col. Morgan saved the whole detachment from destruction.

It is to be regretted that the CHRONICLE, instead of waiting for the facts, gave publicity to the statement of an anonymous scribbler, who wrote from bar-room gossip, gathered far from the scene of the encounter. The credit of our city, as well as the unblemished character of the officer concerned, should have prompted its editor to refrain from publishing a wanton and unfounded attack on one of our well known citizens:

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Volksblatt.]

CAMP JOHNSON, NEAR ALEXANDRIA, March 10, 1862.

The *Volksblatt* has just reached me, which gives intelligence of the death of Capt. Chapman and Quartermaster Lysle. I have been sick for several days, otherwise I would before this have made you acquainted with the circumstances of the affair. On Monday, March 3d, we marched out on picket duty, and the various companies divided themselves along the whole line which extends from Aquantico creek, by Pohick Church, to within about four miles of Colchester. From thence our Regiment united with the picket lines of another; two regiments being ordered then at the same time for this service. This time it was the Mozart Regiment of New York which was out with us. Pohick Church served us for Headquarters. From these pickets a detachment of soldiers from the different companies, besides commissioned and non-commissioned officers, is usually sent out every night, whose duty it is to discover the neighborhood of the enemy's out-posts and their strength, to seize any spies who might be wandering about; and, as is sometimes the case, should our scouting party meet a similar one, a skirmish ensues. On the night of the 4th and 5th such a reconnoitering party of fifty went out under the command of Lieut. Col. Morgan, of Pittsburgh, in which were Captain Chapman and Quartermaster Lysle; and on the morning of the 5th it marched forth in the darkness, led by a guide named Williams, towards the direction of the Occoquan. By the advice of the guide, a halt was made after a march of three miles through the thick woods, and the men were ordered along the road behind the bushes, where they laid in ambush, cocked their rifles, and so waited for the enemy who, according to Williams, must come along one of these roads. After the lapse of about half an hour our men heard a detachment of soldiers draw near, who, however, passed along another side road from that on which we were expecting the rebels, which turns in on the country road and quite close to us, without our being able to recognize the uniforms in the darkness. Morgan, thinking it was the scouting party of the Mozart regiment, which should then be coming home, in order to avoid any noise, did not stop them, and so the detachment of twenty men passed by. After some time it became apparent that it was a body of the so-called Texan Rangers, and our detachment started to follow them. The party of the enemy had in the meantime got a considerable start, and anticipating an attack, hid themselves in the bushes.

As our men approached their ambuscade Capt. Chapman and Lysle were about two hundred yards in advance, when shots were heard—Chapman, Lysle, and a soldier fell instantly, another was shot through the arm, which had since then to be amputated. Our men returned the fire and rushed with a loud hozza, with fixed bayonets on them. The rebels ran leaving blood-stained foot-marks along the paths, with which they were well acquainted, and our men were compelled by the darkness to give up the pursuit.

The ball struck Capt. Chapman under the left eye, passed through the head and came out through the collar of his military coat; he fell instantly dead. Chapman was in the three months' campaign; all his company loved him; and he was also known in the regiment as one of the best officers. Lysle was shot through the muscles of the left arm; from thence the ball, passing through the lungs, the heart, indeed, through his whole breast, came out on the left side; he lived about ten minutes after. As Quartermaster, Lysle was both punctual and honest, and continually cared for the regiment, so that we much regret his loss. The soldier, named Moore, from Franklin, Pa., received his shot in the breast, and in about twenty-five minutes his life had fled. The two officers were sent in metallic coffins to Pittsburgh, after the corps of officers, together with the companies to which they belonged, with the regimental band at their head, escorted their remains to Alexandria. Private Moore was buried here with military honors, after word having been sent to his relations, and no answer having been received.

Morgan is much depressed by this mishap, and every one sympathizes with him, as the whole regiment well appreciates his kindness of heart, his military coolness and knowledge, as well as his impartiality. He was, and is still the favorite of the whole regiment. Some judge hardly of it, but had it been a party of the Mozart regiment, and Morgan had given the command to fire, a bloody affair would have occurred, which would always have pressed heavily on our regiment. Have patience! When the time and opportunity occur for revenging Chapman and Lysle, the 63rd Pennsylvania will do it.

JOHN RUDOLPH MARTI,
Sergeant, Co. A.

GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The Washington correspondent of the Republican New York TIMES writes as follows, and we commend it to all the snarling old women in the country, including the editors of the GAZETTE:

"It was doubtless the desire of Jeff. Davis, as it was his intention, to risk another battle on his Potomac line of defenses. Hence, Centreville was formidably fortified last fall, and its pits and batteries filled with a seasoned, brave and strong army. If we had advanced in December, we should have met a bloody resistance; and if we had succeeded in driving the rebels from their position at Centreville, they would have fallen back upon Manassas and compelled us to fight another sanguinary battle. There is no doubt whatever that Jeff. Davis desired, above all things earthly, an advance by General McClellan in midwinter, upon his fortified places, while he had a powerful and confident army to meet the assault. But Gen. McClellan followed that always safe and winning rule in war, "Never make the move that the enemy wishes you to make." By delaying, the rebel army was permitted to dissolve. The enlistments of their men expired and no persuasions, no promises could induce them to re enlist. Davis lamented this sorrowful fact in his late message to the rebel Congress; and twice in that brief document does he take care to avow that he is not responsible for the catastrophe resulting from short enlistments of soldiery.

"We must win or lose our cause through the Administration, for that is the organized expression of our Government. He is an enemy of his country who in times like these attempts to weaken public confidence in the men who are honestly trying to administer the Government. For the same reason, Gen. McClellan has been, and is, entitled to the support of all conscientious and patriotic men; because he is the leader selected by the President and sustained by the Government to direct the war power. If Gen. McClellan is not competent, the President and his Cabinet would be the first to find it out. But the fact that they have been daily in communication with him for six months, and have uniformly carried out his plans, and that they continued him still in command, would seem to be proof that the popular clamor that condemns him is not entitled to decent respect."

The Radicals on the President.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, of Saturday, says that a caucus of Republican Senators was held at the Capitol to consider the resolution contained in the President's special message, which passed the House a day or two since. There is some opposition to this message among the radical wing of the party, who do not hesitate to avow their sentiments, and hold that slavery ought to be abolished, without any compensation to the masters.

Evacuation of Manassas.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia INQUIRER gives the following clever sketch of Manassas:

"About noon Generals McClellan and McDowell, with their staffs, and 2,000 cavalry for an escort, came up and took the road to Manassas. We fell in with them and followed on down to Manassas. All along to the left of the road was one continuous string of huts, tents and forts, all empty now—not a human being or animal showed themselves—not a sound save the clatter of the horses' hoofs, the shrill tones of the bugles, or the loud orders of the officers.

"The Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, and three South Carolina regiments have been encamped near the Butler House for the winter, but started away some time ago. The artillery left a quantity of harness, &c. None of their tents were destroyed. Further down are the tents of a whole division all pitched, as though the occupants had gone home to recruit and reoutfit, but had not yet returned.

The plains of Manassas are really what their name implies. The time was when there were objects which obstructed the range of vision, but they are all gone now; for miles around we have an unbroken view. On the hills around are the camps still left, and a column of smoke away off to the right indicated that Manassas was on fire. Our cavalry had gone there during Monday night, and found the rear of the enemy still there; but they were firing the remaining property.

"The sight of the Junction cannot be portrayed; the large machine shops, the station houses, the commissary and quartermaster store-houses, all in ashes. On the track stood the wreck of a locomotive, and not far down the remains of four freight cars which had been burned; to the right 500 barrels of flour had been stove in, and 200 barrels of vinegar and molasses had been allowed to try experiments in chemical combinations. Some fifty barrels of pork and beef had been scattered around in the mud, and a few hundred yards down the track a dense cloud of smoke was arising from the remains of a factory which had been used for rendering up tallow and boiling bones. About a thousand good hides were stretched in a field close by, upon stakes, and remain uninjured.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

Leaving the junction, we all rode up to the Bull Run battle field. The different positions occupied by the different forces were explained by General McDowell. They are the same now as when we stood there on that memorable Sabbath. All was quiet through that now peaceful dale. The roar of the murderous artillery, the flash of the musketry, and the groans of the wounded and dying seemed to be still ringing in our ears; but the chirping of the tree frogs, or a solitary bird perched upon a sheltered bush, was all that really broke the stillness.

As we halted for a moment we noticed on the hilltops a number of empty huts; along the ravines were the strong natural defenses so lately garrisoned by the rebel hordes; but they have all gone now. Near the field where Col. Cameron fell are long and broad trenches, only distinguished as graves by the new made earth, on which the grass this last summer has refused to grow. The hillside where Schenck led his division under the murderous fire, the ravine where the rebel cavalry outflanked us, the little old negro hut and other buildings they used as hospitals, are still there; the blood stained floor covered with dirt. The stone bridge has been blown up, and is now a heap of ruins.

The rebel army of the Potomac, from all appearances, has been at times strong in number and well entrenched. They may have had one hundred and fifty thousand men, but we much doubt if they have had over one hundred and ten or one hundred and twenty thousand. Whether they could have been cut off last fall or this winter, or could have been driven from Manassas in confusion at any time, is not for us to decide. Such as they were they have gone hence. Contrabands coming in tell us that they said they will make a stand at Warrenton for the present, but will not fight this side of Gordonsville, and will force us to come to their mountain fastnesses to meet them.

Forgot Himself

Commodore Barron, says George W. Curtis, while an inmate of Fort Warren, was reading the newspaper accounts of the deadly artillery practice, the intrepid daring of the sailors, the magnificent evolutions and skillful management of Dupont at Port Royal, until, full of excitement, he sprang to his feet and turning to a friend, exclaimed, "By Heavens! there's nothing in the world like our navy!"

WAR BULLETIN.

Order Respecting Contracts for Arms.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 13, 1862.

Ordered—That the Hon. Joseph Holt and the Hon. Robert Dale Owen be and they are hereby appointed as a Special Commission, to audit and adjust all contracts, orders and claims on the War Department in respect to ordnance, arms and ammunition—their determination to be final and conclusive as respects the Department, touching the validity, execution and sum due or to become due upon such contracts, and upon all other questions arising between the contractors and the Government upon the said contracts.

Second. The said Commission will proceed forth with to investigate all claims and contracts in respect to ordnance, arms and ammunition, in the War Department, or pending settlement, and adjudicate the same. All persons interested in such contracts may appear in person, but not by attorney, before the said Commissioners, and be heard respecting their claims, at such time and place as the Commissioners shall appoint. The Chief of Ordnance, and all other officers in the Department, will furnish such books and papers as the Commissioners may require.

Major Hagner, of the Ordnance Department, is specially assigned to aid and assist the Commissioners in their investigations. All claims that they may award in favor of any contractor shall be promptly paid. No application will be entertained by this Department respecting any claim or contract which they shall adjudge to be invalid.

Third. If, in their investigations, they shall find reason to believe that any agent or employee of the War Department was directly or indirectly interested in any contract for ordnance, arms or ammunition, or received any consideration for its procurement, they shall give notice thereof to the claimant, and proceed to investigate and determine the fact, taking such testimony as they may deem proper; and if the fact of such interest shall be established, it shall be good cause for adjudging the claim to be fraudulent.

(Signed.) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Col. T. Bigelow Lawrence, a son of Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Massachusetts, after having rendered efficient service in fitting out and equipping the militia of his State, has taken the field as volunteer Aid-de-Camp to an officer high in rank. Meanwhile his duties as Consul General at Florence are performed by a Deputy. There is no salary attached to the office.

It appears there were on board the Monitor, in her attack upon the Merrimac, fifty wrought iron shot of 168 pounds each, which Captain Ericsson believes would have reached the vitals of the rebel monster had they been tried; but they were not tried because of an express interdict from the Ordnance Department.

Captain Buchanan, recently in command of the rebel iron clad steamer Merrimac, was not killed in either of the late naval engagements near Newport News. One of his knees was so shattered by a shot, however, that the chances are he will lose the leg by amputation.

Wm. W. Fosdick, the poet, who died in Cincinnati on Saturday, was born in that city in 1829. His mother was the actress, Julia Drake. Mr. Fosdick studied law and practised in Kentucky. He wrote "Tecumseh," and "Malmzic the Toltic," and "Ariel." He was the half brother of Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne.

Mr. John Adams Knight was to leave London on the 19th ult., for the United States, as the bearer of the "Hawthorne Testimonial," consisting of a fine medallion bust of the author of "Marble Faun," &c., as a token of esteem and affection to Mr. Hawthorne from a number of his English and American friends and admirers.

It is rumored that, should there be a change in the Navy Department, Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island will take Secretary Welles' portfolio. He would make an admirable executive officer in any department.

The reason assigned for the rejection by the Senate of several additional Paymasters in the army is the necessity for reducing the number from 150 to 125, rather than objections from charges preferred against them.

The Troy Times learns by a private letter from a well known American artist in London to a friend in that city, that Yancey left the modern Babylon without paying his board bills. This information was derived from a secessionist.

A Manassas correspondent says: "In several places in the woods bones can be seen bleaching upon the top of the ground, and we hear of knives and spoons and other articles being made of the bones of our dead. Several hundred rebels have sent home skulls; these being considered as the best trophies that could be found. To procure them, the graves were plundered day after day."

DIED.

At Camp Farnum, Md., on Thursday, February 13th, WM. M'CANDLESS, Jr., in the 18th year of his age, a member of the Friend Rifles.

Notice of the funeral in the afternoon papers.

On Saturday morning, March 15th, at the residence in Peebles township, Capt. JOHN T. M'COMBS, in his thirty-second year.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning at ten o'clock, from his late residence to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. Carriages will leave Jackson's Stables, on Fourth street, at 8½ o'clock.

On Saturday, March 15th, of typhoid fever, at the residence of his mother, in this city, Sergeant PETER P. BAES, of Company A, Thirteenth regiment, aged 24 years, 8 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 76 Pike street, this forenoon at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Troy Hill Cemetery. The friends and comrades in arms of deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ 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,
mh10 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 all pain depends, and the patient is cured.

Mr. T. M. Adams, 305 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.
mh6:lmdaw

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, March 13, 1862.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, Fifth street, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

mh13:3t THOMAS M. HOWE, Secretary.

THIS MORNING'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ BANQUET OF THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, to be given at the SHERIDAN HOUSE on MONDAY EVENING, March 17th. All persons wishing to join in celebrating the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, can procure tickets by applying at the Hat Store of DENNIS MURPHY, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, or at THOS. BARRETT, corner Fourth and Smithfield streets. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady $1.50. Supper to be served at 8½ o'clock. mh17 1t

SUNDRY CONSIGNMENTS—
50 barrels extra superfine Flour;
5 do Pearl Hominy;
6 do prime White Beans;
8 do Corned Beef;
500 bushels Pink Eye Potatoes;
100 bushels fresh ground Corn Meal;
100 bushels Dried Apples;
100 do do Peaches
15 barrels Shell Barks;
1,000 pounds packed Butter;
600 New Flour Barrels;
50 New Oil Barrels; in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.
mh17

CLOVER SEED—
3 barrels received and for sale by
MEANS & COFFIN,
mh17 corner Wood and Water streets.

BROOMS—
100 dozen received and for sale by
MEANS & COFFIN,
mh17 corner Wood and Water streets.

STARCH—
100 boxes received and for sale by
MEANS & COFFIN,
mh17 corner Wood and Water streets.

MINER'S LIST OF
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

This list embraces all the various sizes and styles, suitable for the Pocket and Parlor Center Table.

PHOTOGRAPH ALDUMS FOR POCKET.

1½	In cloth, gilt edges and clasp,	for 12	views	$	75
2	do do	do	24	do	1 25
3	Im. moroc do	do	12	do	1 00
4	do do	do	24	do	1 50
5	Turk. mor. do	do	12	do	1 75
6	do do	do	24	do	2 00

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
FOR PARLOR CENTER TABLES.

7	In cloth, gilt edges and clasp,	for 20	views	$2	00
8	do do	do	20	do	2 75
9	do do	do	40	do	3 13
10	do do	do	50	do	3 50
11	Imt moroc do	do	20	do	2 75
12	do do	do	20	do	3 50
13	do do	do	30	do	3 87
14	do do	do	30	do	4 25
15	Turk mor do 2 clasps Antique,		20	do	4 00
16	do do	do	30	do	4 75
17	do do	do	40	do	5 00
18	do do	do	50	do	5 50
19	do do 2 panelled sides		20	do	5 50
20	do do 2 clasps	do	30	do	5 75
21	do do	do	40	do	6 00
22	do do	do	50	do	6 25
23	In Velvet, gilt mounting, 2 clasps		20	do	5 75
24	do do	do	30	do	6 00
25	do do	do	40	do	6 87
26	do do	do	50	do	6 75
27	In Turk moroc gilt edge,	do	60	do	7 75
28	do do	do	80	do	8 25
29	do do	do	100	do	8 75
30	do do 2 clasp pal sides		60	do	9 25
31	do do do	do	80	do	9 75
32	do do do	do	100	do	10 25

Also a large assortment of

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

HENRY MINER,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.
mh15

THE LATEST NOVELTY

FOR LADIES IS THE

PATENT LEATHER ANKLET,

Just received by

W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
No. 31 Fifth Street.
mh15

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

☞ If you want to save money buy your DRY GOODS WHERE THEY SELL FOR

CASH ONLY.

☞ NEW GOODS OPENING ALMOST DAILY. ☜

Merrimac and other Prints at 12½c, worth 16c. Ginghams at 12½c, worth 16c. Bleached and Brown Cottons at 6½c, worth 8c. Other Dress Goods; Black and Fancy Colored Dress Silk. Hosiery for Goods for Men and Boys wear. A full assortment Buttons and Hoop Skirts; Needle Work, Hosiery, &c. All our stock CHEAP FOR CASH.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 MARKET STREET.
mh15

GENTS CALF BOOTS,
BOYS CALF BOOTS,
YOUTHS CALF BOOTS,
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
AT NO. 15 FIFTH STREET,
mh15 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1862.

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

A. MONTGOMERY,
mh13:3d Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

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.

SMITH & PITCAIRN,
MERCHANT TAILORS
No. 48
ST CLAIR STREET.

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. oct4:1y

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 realize $40 per month, above expenses in an honorable business. Address for one week. GEO. W. THOMSON,
mh10 care of Mansion House, Pittsburgh.

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.
mh6:3m

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,
mh1 81 Wood street.

FOR RENT—

THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE

Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post Office.

mh7

PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
I am in receipt of a large lot of Pure Old Palm Soap, equal to any toilet soap now in use. Its constant use is a sure prevention of chapped hands, face, &c. Those wishing a good soap at the price of an ordinary article should use the
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
mh14 corner of the Diamond and Market.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
FULTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety o
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.
☞ Ross' Oil Globe; Davy's Safety Lamp; Gas Brackets and Pendants. Corner SAINT CLAIR STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY. feb13:tf

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.
mh8

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

PEACHES AND VINEGAR—
600 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES
11 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
in store and I for sale by
WILLIAM BAGALEY,
feb5 18 and 20 Wood street

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

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, Bill & 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

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 $5,00.
☞ 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

$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
feb JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS—
Now receiving at
107 MARKET STREET,
embracing all grades of Paper for Halls, Parlors Dining Rooms, Offices, Stores, &c. Call and see.
fe22 JOSEPH R. HUGHES.

CHEESE—200 boxes prime Cheese for sale by [feb] ROBERT E. COLLINS.

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.

First night of Professor Hamilton's trained horse SIR HENRY.

To commence with
CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.
After which the beautiful horse SIR HENRY.
To conclude with
MISCHIEF MAKING.

THE CONTINENTAL
OLD FOLKS
ALL ATTIRED IN ANCIENT COSTUMES.
Will give a series of their
GRAND OLD FASHIONED
CONCERTS
—AT—
MASONIC HALL, commencing MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17th, and continue every evening through the week.
☞ The Old Folks will be assisted by Mrs. Emma Nichols, the Young American songstress; Mrs. Georgie Sheppard, the accomplished Vocalist, and Mr. J. T. Gulick, the celebrated Basso.
☞ Granny Bloom, Aunt Rachel and Cousin Reuben will also be present and "Dine in the Singen."
Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7½.
A MATINEE will be given on WEDNESDAY and also on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at three o'clock for the special accommodation of ladies and children. Admission for children to the afternoon concerts 10 cents. mh14:3t

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES
MR. JOHN B. GOUGH,
Will deliver a Lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and the public generally, on
Tuesday Even'g, March 18th,
—AT—
CONCERT HALL.
Subject—LONDON BY NIGHT.
Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Music and Book Stores, Library Rooms and at the door.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to begin at 8 o'clock.
W. H. KINCAID, W. D. McGOWAN,
F. K. BRUNOT, J. B. HUBLEY,
JOSEPH ALBREE.
mh14 Lecture Committee

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.

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.
feb17 tf No. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

$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.

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 of the American Watch Company,
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