The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1862.

BATTLE OF PEA RIDGE.

We direct the reader's attention to the account of the battle published in to-day's paper.

DESPERATION OF DESPAIR.

The confident boasting tone, which characterized the Southern press a few months ago, has given place to one of frantic desperation and despair. How strangely those editors are deluded or infatuated. Instead now of enthusiastic descriptions of prospective Northern invasion by the conquering rebels, we have long articles going to prove that we can never "subjugate" the South. We may, they say, capture their cities and ravage their coasts, but never can subdue the spirit of their people.

These Southern people who talk in this manner must be laboring under some halucination; they talk as if the government was actuated by a wanton determination to prostrate their liberties, and reduce them to the condition of a conquered foreign foe.

Rather than suffer this they are willing to put their homes to the flames, and drag out a pining existence upon some mountain's top. This indomitable spirit would be admirable if manifested in a good cause, but it is now put forth for the slightest pretext which ever induced an intelligent people to revolt. It can not be that the millions of the people South have any just conception of our government's intention in its prosecution of hostilities against them. They talk as if it were a matter of absolute life and death with them. They seem impressed with the conviction that our desire is their utter destruction, and that they might as well suffer annihilation in defending themselves, as to be captured and destroyed afterwards.—Under these circumstances, a proclamation from the President—could it obtain Southern circulation—setting forth the object of the government in pursuing the rebels, (which is no more nor less than the restoration of the Union) would doubtless have a good effect in opening the eyes of these deluded people. Could such a document obtain universal circulation in the rebel States, with a pardon to all who would immediately lay down their arms, Jeff. Davis and his government would, in thirty days, become the baseless fabric of a vision, "leaving not a wreck behind." But instead of this the people of the South are taught to believe that they are fighting for independence; for their homes, their altars and their fires. This impression we trust will soon be dissipated, when the masses of the South will find the delusion under which they have been laboring, and finding it they will with alacrity rush back to the arms of the parent government and sue to be forgiven. Destruction and devastation, aided by vice and crime, have already laid their blasting effects upon some of the fairest of the Southern localities. That once proud and opulent city, Richmond, the Capital of the "ancient Dominion," the home of sages, statesmen and patriots is now become so degenerate that one is reminded in reading of it of Caius Marcus among the ruins of Carthage, who after witnessing the destruction by which he was surrounded, exclaimed—"here once flourished an opulent city; this was the seat of a mighty empire.'

Richmond now, instead of being one of the most orderly and refined cities in the Union, is overrun with all sorts of vice and demoralization. Before the rebellion broke out it was as quiet and orderly as a village, but now it is at the mercy of the hordes who infest it, gathered there from every locality in the Confederacy. The Richmond journals lament this in strains of mingled indignation and sorrow, and contrasting what the city was with what it is, they appear to ask each other

"Could you on this fair mountain leave to feed
And batten on this moor!"

This state of anarchy and demoralization in Richmond, will soon be driven South. McClellan, like one of Scotland's Malcoms, is going to drive the usurpers from power, and save the Southern people even from themselves. Then they, and we trust the entire people of the South will see the folly and rashness of their crime and with alacrity renew their allegiance to the government at Washington. Thirty days, it is thought, will see Richmond and the neighborhood around, redeemed from the rebel government.

☞ Gen. McClellan's late address to the army of the Potomac has sent a thrill through the hearts of his friends, while it has completely sealed the lips of his defamers. The New York World handsomely says: "Two things we infer from this proclamation. That an immediate advance is to be made, and made, too, not according to the plans of congressional committees, nor of jealous, scheming generals, nor of the field-marshals of printing offices, but according to Gen. McClellan's own plan—conceived from the beginning, hindered and opposed only with the result of making its excellence the clearer and its choice the more necessary. The denunciations, the malice, the artful detractions, the reiterated falsehoods of a political press which never did any work but that of disorganization and destruction, have proved powerless. They have made the public mind uneasy, it is true, but have not destroyed the confidence of the army or of the people in its young and gallant standard bearer. The intrigues of wire-working politicians, and of epauletted schemers are baffled. Of them hereafter.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

By private letters from soldiers in the army of the Potomac, we have intelligence of the position of Colonel Geary's 28th regiment and the advance of Gen. Heintzelman's and Gen. Keyes' divisions. We refrain, however, from making the particulars public, having some delicacy about violating the recent war order of Secretary Stanton respecting the publication of army movements, the penalty of which is death.

☞ The GAZETTE insists upon it that "slavery must DIE," but doesn't inform us of the nature of its disease. If we could only throw it into a bed of sickness and send the GAZETTE editor to prescribe for it, he could with the quack 'Olepod" say, "I came; I said it couldn't live and it didn't." But what is the use in our waiting for slavery to die—everything is bound to meet that common fate—let the abolitionists give us some sensible plan for killing it, and prate no more about it. Will our sanguinary neighbor tell us how to kill the monster so effectually that its ghost will not be continually haunting and shaking its gory locks at its destroyers? We are a little nervous on this point, and do not desire to be one of those who may, when the apparition makes its appearance, stutter through chattering teeth—"Thou canst not say I did it."

☞ From a private letter received yesterday, from Washington, we learn that Col. David Campbell is now in command of the Fifth Cavalry and has been ordered to the front of the lines. On last Monday week the whole army advanced, the Colonel and his regiment taking their position at Fairfax Court House, the headquarters of Gen. McClellan. The letter referred to predicts extraordinary successes to our arms in a short time, but says it cannot give the plan of the campaign.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Retreat and New Line of Defense.

[From the Richmond Examiner March 11.]

The most important movements that ever occurred on this continent are now going on before our eyes. The brilliant and astonishing success of the Virginia in the waters of Hampton Roads open a new chapter in naval warfare, and marks a new era in the struggle which the South is engaged in. The grand movement of the army of the Potomac in withdrawing from its offensive line on the river of that name, and assuming a defensive one on the line of the Rappahannock and Rapidan, places a new complexion on the entire war in Virginia. *The policy of this change of position, with reference to the intended attack of the enemy is obvious. The Potomac was the proper base for offensive operations against Maryland and Washington City, but as a line of defense for Richmond, or for general resistance, it is the most dangerous that could be held. The line upon which the army under General Joseph Johnson is now falling back, is in the nature of an arc of a circle, of which Richmond is the centre.* The enemy is put to the necessity of marching a considerable distance inland before engaging our forces. If defeated in general engagement he can scarcely escape annihilation; for then he will be too far from the Potomac and from Washington City to reach safety by a few hours' flight like that he made after the battle of Manassas. If, on the contrary, he should be successful in his encounter with our forces, he could not take advantage of his victory, on account of the delay necessary to bring up his supplies from the distant Potomac.

Whoever will take the trouble to examine the map of Virginia will find that our line of defense, as now adopted, stretches from the Rappahannock, by a grand circle to Cumberland Gap, in the extreme southwestern part of the State; embracing the Central and the Virginia and Tennessee railroads, the chief cities of Virginia, the valley of the James, with its canal and railroads within the circumference. It will be seen, too, that this is purely a line of defense, assumed now as a necessity, in view of the great force by which we have, by our supine policy for six months, permitted the enemy to marshal and put in position without disturbance, and at his leisure and pleasure. It is distressing to give up so large a portion of Virginia, even for a season, to the domination of the foe; but the measure had become a strategetic necessity, and is now the surest means of defeating the grand progress of the enemy and ensuring the success of our cause. The surprise he will receive from the magnificent naval occurrences in Hampton Roads, and from the judicious movements of our army which has so long been threatening him before Washington will be very great. Mere delay is ruin to him, and considerable delay in the execution of his programme is now inevitable.

Subjugation.

We again reiterate what we have a hundred times said, that the subjugation of the South is impossible, and we hold the same conviction if every Southern city in the Mississippi Valley, and on the Atlantic seaboard, were in Yankee hands. The South is an agricultural people, not dependent upon its cities, and its vitality and strength would be untouched, if each of them would fall at once into Yankee hands, or be swallowed up by an earthquake. We are not quite sure but that if the government should take the proper precautions to remove the munitions of war from its cities, and to keep the public stores from falling into the enemy's hands, it would even so much as weaken, in any considerable degree, its military operations, if the enemy should be permitted to seize and occupy a dozen imaginary centres of trade and power, the cities of the South, not one of which has any more influence on the power, prosperity and the morals of the country, than a wart on the face of a giant.

* * * * * *

We would simply say in these, the darkest hours of Southern fortunes, if the men of the South should fail here, we would place her flag and her cause in the hands of her women, and feel sure that they never would yield in battling for their dear native land until they yielded life itself.—If they could not avenge our quarrel with their gentle hands, they would teach their children and their children's children to suck in rebellion with their mother's milk and avenge their mother's cause. The sons and brothers of such women can not be subjugated, nor can they be even overrun, if the government is as wise and energetic as the people are brave and resolved.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Dead Rebels.

A gentleman who came up last evening from Bowling Green, assures us that it has the appearance very much of one vast cemetery; that during its occupancy by the rebels not less than 4,700 or 4,800 new graves were made in its vicinity.—Such a mortality in five months, out of a population never exceeding 25,000, is absolutely horrible, and well may the Legislature direct attention to the matter.—[Louisville Democrat.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Washington is overrun with committees from every class of manufacturers, merchants and traders, seeking relief from the rates of taxation fixed in the bill before Congress. The Manhattan Gas Co., of New York, protest against the tax on gas, saying it will mulct them for $2,000 a year. The confusion arising from universal complaint of inequality will satisfy Congress they can please no interest by a tax bill, and consequently few changes will be made.

The members of an Indiana regiment publish a daily sheet at Winchester called the Army Bulletin. There is a large well edited paper published by a regiment at Leesburg, called the Advance Guard:

The churches at Winchester, opened on last Sunday and were well attended. It is worthy of remark that not a single invasion of private rights or intrusion has been seen or heard of since our troops took possession. This course is highly appreciated by the secessions, and tends greatly to disabuse the Southern mind of the impression that we are all barbarians.

Dumfrees, now occupied by our troops, is on Quantico Creek, two and a half miles above its confluence with the Potomac. The harbor at Quantico is the best on the Potomac, and may be made very important in the movements likely to occur soon. Our troops found immense quantities of tents, equipage and ammunition stored there.

The New York merchants are getting up a subscription for a testimonial to Captain Ericsson, the architect of the steam battery Monitor.

At Manassas the secret agents of the government succeeded in securing at the late headquarters of Gens. Beauregard and Johnson, a large number of documents in reference to the numerical force and condition of the rebel army.

The Committee appointed by the Secretary of War, composed of Messrs. Holt and Owen, to adjust all the contracts for ordnance, arms and ammunition made by the War Department will convene at once.

In view of recent events in Hampton Roads, the Board of Trade of Boston have sent a memorial to the authorities at Washington, that immediate measures be taken for the protection of Boston harbor from attacks by iron-clad vessels, either of domestic or foreign manufacture.

The physicians of Washington are beginning to discuss seriously the probable effects of the dead horses and other offensive matters around the camps that encircle Washington. It is feared that a miasma will be created in hot weather by the decaying animal matter, prejudicial to the health of the neighborhood when the army shall have gone South. The Sanitary Commission will be called upon to devise some means for avoiding the evil.

David Smith, D. D., died at Fairhaven, Conn., on Friday, the 7th inst., at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He graduated at Yale College in 1795, and was ordained in Durham in 1799. Members of the family have occupied the pulpit in this Church for the long period of 120 years.

The Fort Wayne Weekly Times and Union, a Republican, anti-Abolition newspaper, runs up the name of Gen. George B. McClellan for President in 1864.

A correspondent of a down east newspaper introduces a piece of poetry to the editor in these words: "The following lines were written more than fifty years, by one who has for many years slept in his grave merely for his own amusement."

A firm in Van Buren, Arkansas, has put in circulation $15,000 worth of due-bills, of denominations ranging from 25 cents to two dollars and a half, being impelled thereto by "the great scarcity of change in this section of the country."

The young officers at Washington were much exercised last week at the manœuver exhibited nightly at the Theatre by the "beautiful Isabella Cubas, the Spanish 'don seuse'"—this charming attitudinizer executing a military figure by suddenly standing on one leg and "shouldering arms" with the other.

Mr. Russell wrote to the London Times, from Canada, that the country was fully large enough to furnish kingdoms for all the scions of royalty in Europe.

The War Department will hereafter have a bulletin-board, open to the newspaper correspondents at Washington, on which official intelligence will be posted.

The largest sized apple on record is said to have grown last year near Vancouver, Clark county, Washington Territory. It measured nineteen and a half inches in its largest circumference, and weighed two pounds thirteen and a half ounces.

Major Gen. Hitchcock at Washington.

A Washington dispatch, dated the 16th, says:

"Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, who recently declined the nomination of Major General of Volunteers, was summoned here from St. Louis some days ago, when he was visited by Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War. What transpired at the interview has not been announced, but it was of sufficient importance to the interests of the country to induce Gen. Hitchcock to reconsider his declination of the Major Generalship. Waiving all considerations of a personal nature he consented to accept the appointment.—After this he left for New York, but was almost immediately ordered to report himself to the President. He arrived on Friday and will now have his permanent place here. Though Secretary Cameron had nearly deprived the country of one of its oldest and ablest military commanders, yet it is now a source of satisfaction to know that the President and Secretary Stanton have near them one whose military judgment cannot but be of the greatest possible advantage at any time."

Scene in the Circuit Court.

Quite a scene was gotten up yesterday morning in this Court upon Judge Breckinridge announcing to the members of the bar that they would be required to take the oath of allegiance previous to proceeding to business. The notification created quite a sensation among the "butter nut" class. Such of these as were present, however, made a virtue of necessity and grimaced over the oath, except Uriel Wright, Esq. This gentleman made a lengthy speech to the Court against the unconstitutionality of the requirement, and refused to take and subscribe to the oath. After he got though Judge B. asked him if he persisted in his refusal, and upon replying that he did, and asking the Judge if he could go on with the cases, he was promptly told that *he could not practice* in his Court. The gentleman then took his seat.—*St. Louis Democrat, 6th.*

The Invaders.

The Nashville *Banner* of last Monday says:

As far as we know, the officers and men of the Federal Army have, thus far, deported themselves toward our citizens in the most unexceptionable manner. We feel bound to say this much in justice to them, as well as to reassure those of our citizens out of the city, who have expected something different, and are still apprehensive on that score. It is no part of the etiquette of war for men to behave boorishly either to a victorious or fallen enemy, and we trust therefore, that both parties, recognizing a "military necessity," will seek to cultivate such a character of intercourse as become gentlemen under any and all circumstances.

The Postoffice continues in charge of Colonel A. H. Markland, a native of Kentucky, fully identified by education, association and interest, with the South. He is also a conservative Democrat. Col. M. seems only anxious to extend all the mail facilities in his power to the people, in the most agreeable and polite manner possible.

Gen. McClellan's Address to the Army.

A telegraphic correspondent of an eastern journal says:

"The promulgation of the address of Gen. McClellan to the army of the Potomac has occasioned intense delight here. It has aroused the enthusiasm, not only of the army, but among the masses of the people. These demonstrations have greatly chagrined and terrified the fanatical portion that have been barking at the heels of the Commanding General. The indignation against these mischief makers in this community is daily increasing. The Northern traitors and their aiders and abettors shrink from the further prosecution of their schemes. The folly of their attempts to detract from the merit or the high position of Gen. McClellan is apparent to all men of sense, who know that it is in the power of the General to refute all their falsehoods by the simple publication of the military orders and instructions issued by him from the time he assumed the duties of General Commanding."

A Well-Seasoned Proposition.

A high officer of the government has received a proposal from a patriotic citizen of Syracuse, N. Y., to destroy the enemy's vessels and intrenchments.—His plan is simple. He suggests the filling of shells, "partly with some explosive material and partly with some sickening or disabling gas, fluid or powder." His favorite specific is red pepper, and he paints a glowing sketch of gunners sneezing and coughing, as they are peppered by the first shell that bursts on board the Merrimac, or within Fort Pulaski, while the National vessels leisurely come alongside and complete the capture.

DIED.

At his late residence, on Morton street, Ninth Ward, at 12 M., on Sunday, WILLIAM ANDERSON, aged 42 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this morning at ten o'clock.

☞ 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 nasty 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.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold,
Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a *Cough* or *Slight Cold* in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,* the Hacking Cough in *Consumption,* and numerous affections of the *Throat,* giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.
de9-3md&w

☞ 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, 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.
mh5:lmdaw

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,
mh12 77 MARKET STREET.

$250 PIANOS. $250.

TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 6¼ OCTAVE CHICKERING PIANOS, With full iron frame, new scale, reduced from $290 to $250, just received and for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

THIS MORNING'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the Draying business, under the name and style of M'KIBBIN & HENRY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JAMES M'KIBBIN.
March 1st, 1862 HUDSON HENRY.

☞ HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of JAMES M'KIBBEN, in the firm of M'Kibben & Henry, we are prepared to deliver goods from any of the depots, at any part of the city, with promptness and dispatch, and solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon the late firm.
HUDSON HENRY,
JOHN H. SLENTZ.
Pittsburgh, March 17th, 1862—mh19,3t

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES

MR. JOHN B. GOUGH,

Will deliver a second and last Lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and the public generally, on

Wednesday Even'g, March 19,

—AT—

CONCERT HALL.

Subject—TEMPERANCE.

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. B. KINCAID, W. D. McGOWAN,
F. R. BRUNOT, J. B. HUBLEY,
JOSEPH ALBREE.
mh19 Lecture Committee

CARBON OIL—50 barrels, No. 1, Refined Oil, for sale by
mh19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOM CORN BRUSH—30 bales Prime Brush for sale by
mh19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT—40 barrels Hydraulic Cement received and for sale by
mh19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NOTICE—BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO, THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA, THE OHIO AND INDIANA, AND THE FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, who have not heretofore deposited their bonds with John Ferguson, No. 35 Pine street, under the plan of reorganization, are again notified to do so on or before the 1st day of April next, or they will be excluded from its benefit.

Holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the same Companies, or Construction Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, who have not already deposited their bonds as above, are notified to make application to the Purchasing Committee, at my office, No. 52 Wall street, to be admitted to the benefits of said reorganization, on or before the same day, or be excluded therefrom.
J. F. D. LANIER,
Chairman Purchasing Committee.

☞ Holders of any of the Bonds referred to in the above Notice on deposit them at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, No. 23 Fifth street, in this city.
March 18, 1862-1d G. W. CASS.

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 $5,50.

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

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.

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, job lot; Phillip Allen & Son Prints at 10c; Unbleached Muslins at reduced prices; Handsome Spring Delaines and other Dress Goods; Black and Fancy Colored Dress Silk Robes; Goods for Men and Boys wear. A full assortment Balmoral and Hoop Skirts; Needle Work, Hosiery, &c. All our stock CHEAP FOR CASH.

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

$225. PIANOS. $225.

ONE BEAUTIFUL BLACK WALNUT 6¾ 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.

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
28 Market Street, Pittsbur
Manufactures of Illuminating and Lubric Carbon Oils and Benzole.
No. 1 REFINED OIL, WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, always on hand. de41.

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.

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.
mh5:6m

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 87 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.

FOR RENT—

THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE

Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post Office.
mh7

CHEAP GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. & D. HUGUS'

100 Yards Figured Delaines at 20c.

4-4 Black Muslin at 12½ cents.

The best Calicoes at 12½ cents.

Plain Silks all colors.

Figured and Plain Black Silk.

Check Silk at 62½.

Last summer's Silks selling at 75c., worth from $1,00 to 1,25.

W. & D. HUGUS,
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.
mh18

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

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 Lamp; Gas Brackets and Pendents. Corner SAINT CLAIR STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY. fe13:tf

THE LATEST NOVELTY

FOR LADIES IS THE

PATENT LEATHER ANKLET,

Just received by

W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
No. 31 Fifth 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 12th, 1862.

PUBLIC HORSES FOR SALE—To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 15th inst. at TRIMBLE'S HOTEL, No. 267 Penn street, at 12 M., THREE HORSES, the property of the United States.
A. MONTGOMERY,
mh13:td Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

MINER'S LIST OF
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

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

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS FOR POCKET.

1	In Cloth, gilt edges and clasp,		for	12	views	$	75
2	do	do	do	24	do	1	25
3	Imt. 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	30	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	30	do	3 50
13	do	do	do	40	do	3 87
14	do	do	do	50	do	4 25
15	Turk. mor.	do 2 clasps Antique,		20	do	4 50
16	do	do do	do	30	do	4 75
17	do	do do	do	40	do	5 00
18	do	do do	do	50	do	5 24
19	do	do panelled sides		20	do	5 50
20	do	do 2 clasps	do	30	do	5 75
21	do	do do	do	40	do	6 00
22	do	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 37
26	do	do	do	50	do	6 75
27	In Turk moro 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 pa'l sides		60	do	9 25
31	do	do do	do	80	do	9 75
31	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

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.

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Economy Oil Company, Darlington;
Messrs. Chadwick & Crumpton, Kittanning;
Johnson Graham & Co., Woods' Run
Brewer, Sill & 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,
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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.
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TALLOW, OIL AND GREASE—
10 bbls Tallow
25 bbls Grease;
In store and for sale by
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mh20 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

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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 Professor Hamilton's trained horse SIR HENRY.

To commence with the extravaganza of
MAZEPPA.
After which the beautiful horse SIR HENRY.

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IMMENSE AND UNPARALELLED success of the

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The most popular company IN THE WORLD.

MRS. EMMA J. NICHOLS,

The young American Songstress, and the entire troupe greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic applause by a crowded and delighted audience.

Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7¾.

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WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS, THE CELEBRATED

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Ambidextrous Prestidigitator,

Who will produce

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Than ever before seen in Pittsburgh.

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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.

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An elegant assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS
expected to arrive by express this day.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
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Under Care of the Franciscan Brothers.

THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED IN LORETTO, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, four miles from Cresson Station, on the direct route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was chartered in 1858, with priviliges to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location of the College is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—this portion of the Allegheny Mountains being proverbial for its pure water, bracing air, and picturesque scenery.

The Scholastic year commences on the FIRST MONDAY after the 15th of AUGUST, and ends about the 28th of JUNE following. It is divided into two Sessions. Students cannot return home between the Sessions. All the Apparatus necessary for Land Surveying, Engineering, &c., &c., will be furnished by the Institution to the Students. Instrumental and Vocal Music forms no extra charge. Students will be admitted from eight years to the age of manhood.

TERMS—Board and Tuition, payable half yearly in advance..........$100
Washing and use of Bedding..........10
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Reference can be made to the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, to the Rev. T. S. Reynolds, St. Mary's, Loretto, and to other Clergymen of the Pittsburgh Diocese.

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Are now opening in all the
NEWEST STYLES,
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WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A complete stock of
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We would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to test the merits of the same or themselves.

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TAILORS, TINNERS, AND BARBERS SHEARS, for sale by
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LANTERNS TO BURN CARBON Oil without chimnies; Ditheridge's best XX Oval Flint Glass Chimnies, Oil Cans, Shades &c., at
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