DAILY POST.

The Union as it was:
The Constitution as it is!

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Posts Wanted.

We require Daily *Posts* of the following dates to complete our files for 1861, and will pay liberally for them at our counter: June 20th, 1; August 13th, 1, 30th, 2; September 27th, 2; Oct. 2d, 2.

NEW ORLEANS.

We have seen no confirmation of the telegraphic report of Sunday last, of the capture of New Orleans by the Union forces, but the opinion prevailed, and still prevails in Washington, that such is the case. The intention was to have commenced the attack against the city at a settled date, and knowing the immense power of our mortar fleet, the inference was drawn that New Orleans had fallen. That city, if not already in the possession of our forces, soon will be, and then look out for rapid movements along the Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio, to the banks of the Balize. The most populous and important city of the Confederacy once in the possession of the Union forces, the short-lived experiment of the aspiring Davis must suddenly collapse. The navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio opened and protected from Orleans to Pittsburgh—over two thousand miles—will cause rejoicing through the valleys of these two streams; and in three months after, we expect to visit the Crescent City, and take "tea in the arbor," with the heroic and valiant Union editor of the *True Delta*. Let McGinnis prepare for a Northern incursion; for as soon as navigation can be safely resumed, we intend making a descent upon his Southern delicacies, which will be as memorable as the rebellion itself, and quite eclipse De Soto's discovery of the Mississippi. De Soto's discovery of the Mississippi, which, by the way, was no great performance after all, when we consider the immensity of that mighty stream. Like Columbus' discovery of America, he couldn't very well help it, if he used his glasses at all. The Mississippi again safe for navigation, what rejoicing there will be among those stalwart fellows who issue twice a year from the Cumoway and the Wabash their multitudinious flat boats, laden with a thousand varieties that descend in safety to the wharf at Lafayette: and that most independent of all Mississippi craft—a raft from Red river, will be seen wending its weary and lazy way in any direction the current takes it. One of these formidable monsters, on the Mississippi, is always ready for steam and flat boats. A crush from one of them is just as fatal to its victim as the dash of the Merrimac would be against one of our common sail boats. The Allegheny with its timber, and the Monongahela with its coal, will be represented in the Northern and Western gathering which will soon be in New Orleans; and before the fall rise in those rivers occurs, we expect to be on better terms with our neighbors below, than we were before the rebellion began. We again admonish McGinnis to look to his larder.

While, at the present writing New Orleans may be in the possession of the Union forces, McClellan, in a few days, it is thought, will be excavating in the Rebel Capital. He is prepared to be on his way, it is said, before the week ends. Those persons, at home with the prospects in other parts, as to the middle of April would see the rebellion almost entirely crushed, the large forces at Island No. 10, are certainly reducing that stronghold; Generals Grant and Smith, with sufficient numbers are in the neighborhood of Memphis; an immense army under Gen. Buell is after the rebel Johnson and his crush-proof forces; Burnside is gradually advancing on Beaufort and Ft. Macon; Sherman is attending to Savannah, and Dupont is closing Florida in from all communication with other rebel States. It will be seen from this that "the work goes bravely on," and that, possibly, the present month may close with our forces, not only in possession of New Orleans and Richmond, but masters of all the important points mentioned. Then rebellion in this land will soon be ruled out, the Union preserved, and Mr. John Bull taught to hell-o-rate the glad republic is not so great a "failure" after all.

☞ Wendell Phillips, it appears, received a rather warm reception in Cincinnati on Monday evening, for he goes next to Chicago, and we perceive that the Republican papers of that city are endeavoring to satisfy their readers of his being a very proper and harmless person. The course of the Cincinnatians, in egging Phillips out the way to treat him. He and his stripe always make the first out of opportunity: they always turn such proceedings to advantage. The government, however, should pay some attention to this speaker of "polished treason," and see that he does not spend another "thirteen years" in endeavoring to dismember it. Had our national authorities, twenty-five years ago, even hinted at the authority in crushing sectional agitation, both North and South, we would not now be engaged in cutting each other's throats at the enormous expense of three millions of dollars per day. The government, having neglected it so long, its growth grew defiant of its authority, and we now see one of the chief mischief makers glorying in his share of the misery produced, and in the midst of our troubles defiantly proclaiming continued hostility to its existence. Within six months Philips has associated the President as a "slave hound," and Fred Douglass used to call Henry Clay a "thief." Now, as the Southern rebels did, he announces himself a conditional Union man; give either of these extremists a government as they want it, and then they will graciously cease to oppose it.

☞ At the latest accounts from Island No. 10, our forces were operating with great success.

WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SHOT.

We learn from Washington that one of our iron foundries has received a patent for steel shot, intended to burst in the sides of the Merrimac, and that a contract for a quantity of them has been already awarded. These steel balls have already been tried against iron plates four and a half inches thick, and have shown their capacity in smashing those sheets without much difficulty.

In the next fight between the Merrimac and the Monitor, this new kind of ball will be used in our ship, which must add greatly to her destructive power. The Monitor had among her ammunition a supply of wrought iron shot; these lay idle in her action with the Merrimac. Captain Dahlgreen fearing to have them used in battle before certain trials had been made with them. All doubts will be settled before the Monitor goes into action again, and then we shall discover if the Merrimac's sides are invulnerable against this new bullet.

WHISKY.

The manufacture and use of this familiar beverage, appears to be engaging the attention of the rebel Congress, as well as that of our own. Thaddeus Stevens, the other day, informed an admiring audience that in his county "a clear and ethereal article" was manufactured, and he recommended its use to his fellow members. A Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* gives the following lively description of a light but fatal spirit, extracted in immense quantities in Virginia.

"It cauterizes the mucous membrane of the windpipe, sets the brain on fire, and sends a cold tremor through the system: the soldier who indulges in a half dozen sips is likely to stay drunk for a week, and a second or third application drives the breath out of the body."

More Simony.

The New York *World* publishes the following in relation to the immaculate Simon Cameron, and his favoritism of the New York *Tribune*:

It is to be regretted that the Judiciary Committee of the House did not report to the country all the evidence taken before them respecting the censorship of the press at the telegraph office at Washington. It is notorious that much of the matter suppressed would have been read with interest by the public and served to throw light upon the conduct of the various city journals. It is known, for instance, that some of those sheets were anxious to give publicity to all manner of news, no matter how injurious it might have been to the public service, while others carefully refrained from publishing contraband news. This is due to the latter that the state of the case should be known to the public. The following which was not embodied in the report of the committee, shows how grave an excuse of the suppressors:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Oct. 9, 1861.

"MY DEAR SIR: It is my wish that you cause suppress or alter the telegrams of Mr. Samuel Wilkeson. Please send them as they are written and signed by him.

"Respectfully, SIMON CAMERON.

"Mr. Thayer."

This Mr. Wilkeson, who was then favored above all the other correspondents, is the reporter of the *Tribune* in Washington. It needs no comment to show the singular injustice of this proceeding on the part of Mr. Cameron. As might be supposed, the right was abused by Mr. Wilkeson, and contraband news was published by the *Tribune*. The censorship was then transferred to the State Department, and its stoppage of the exclusive privileges of that journal accounts for some bitter criticisms upon Mr. Seward. We hope Congress will pass a resolution calling for all the testimony on the press censorship business.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

We copy the following from the *Star*:

Stirring Events Coming.

It is highly probable that ere this there has been a battle between the Union forces at Savannah, Tenn., under General Grant and C. F. Smith and those numbering about 15,000, which Beauregard has hastily collected within ten miles of that point, most of which were formerly part of A. Sidney Johnston's panic stricken Bowling Green racers.

No apprehension concerning the result of a collision between those forces is entertained here. It is we anticipate, Beauregard is used up, the rear of Memphis will be entirely clear for the further progress of Grant and Smith, together with the command of the last railroad connection between the rebels in Virginia and those on the Mississippi in Tennessee.

New Orleans.

We have it in our power to say that the opinion generally prevails in naval and military circles here that the Stars and Stripes by this time floats over New Orleans. It is believed that our monitor fleet attacked the rebel fort at the Rigolets within two days after the departure from Ship Island of the steamer bringing north last advices received here from Ship Island.

Killed, Wounded and Missing.

Lieutenant Pendergast has made an official report of the casualties on the frigate Congress in the action of the 8th inst., at Newport News. It shows the following as the number of killed, wounded and missing:

Total number of officers and men on board, 434; number accounted for, 298; killed, wounded and missing, 130; wounded taken on shore, 26; killed and missing, 110, wounded, since dead, 10; killed missing and died on shore, 120.

Armstrong Guns.

The bosses of the rebels that they are placing "Armstrong" guns on the Merrimac is an unfruitful one. We are assured, from a perfectly reliable source, that there is not an "Armstrong" gun in the country; nor has there ever been a gun made by Sir William Armstrong for any other service than that of the English government.

The large rifled ordnance procured from England for the rebels were made at Low moor works after the designs of Capt. Blakeley, formerly of the Royal artillery, who is one of the claimants for originating the method of constructing heavy cannon by rings or hoops, and upon a similar principle to that now adopted by Mr. Parrott, except in the application of the latter he uses a continuous coil of wrought iron.

About twenty of Blakely's 100-pounder rifles only have been delivered to the rebels, which, together with thirty smooth siege 32-pounder cannon, constitute all the heavy ordnance sent them, which has thus far escaped capture.

Most of the rifled cannon used by the rebels have been smooth navy guns, rifled, many of which have burst under the enormous strain brought upon them, which they were not designed to resist.

The Salt Question.

My chum, Dr. B., is not a little of a wag. At a social gathering, shortly after he received his diploma, the young ladies were very anxious to put his knowledge of medicine to the test. "Doctor," queried one of the fair, "what will cure a man who has been hanged?" "Salt is the best thing I know of," replied the tormented, with great solemnity.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S DIVISION.

Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.

Up the Tennessee River—White Flags in plenty—Random Shots at the Boot—About the Union Feeling—High Water on Tennessee—Union Sentiment on the Increase—Hurrah for Andy Johnson, &c.

UP THE TENNESSEE, March 15.

Leaving Fort Henry at an early hour this morning, we are making fair progress to overtake the fleet which is now some fifty miles in advance of us. We shall most probably join it at Savannah, a little point which is now thrusting itself forward as a place of importance in the history which may hereafter be written regarding the suppression of the rebellion. Already a large force has gone forward to that vicinity, and more are yet to come. General Grant will command in person, and in case the enemy shall dare to manifest its presence, we may look for some hard work.

White Flags in Abundance.

The white flags spoken of in my last as being occasionally displayed on the Southern Ohio shore, become very numerous as we penetrate the interior of Secessiondom. They are to be seen flying in front of almost every residence where any remnant of the human species yet remains. A portion of the domicils were evacuated when the gunboats first steamed up the river, and they yet remain untenanted and solitary, a sad spectacle to those who feel an interest in the agricultural interests of the country in general.

Shooting at Steamers.

It is a fact that the greater portion of the territory of Western Tennessee lying west of the river bearing that name, is yet in the hands of the adherents of Jeff. Davis, and that they are organizing into bands who consider themselves engaged for the war, and who have taken up "Jayhawking" as a business. They make their appearance in small companies, generally mounted, on the west bank of the river, and choosing a safe distance sometimes venture a few shots at some solitary steamer carrying either stores or troops to some point above.

High Waters in the Mississippi.

Providence seems to favor the Federal cause to the extent that all the rivers leading to the heart of the rebellion remain excessively high, thereby allowing steamers carrying pilots who have never traveled in that direction to navigate their waters in safety. At the time I write, the Tennessee is very high, all the adjacent low lands being under water, the channel is filled with driftwood, and the former banks entirely under water.

A Steamer's Load of Soldiers.

For a middling sized steamer to carry five hundred soldiers is considerable of a task, and those who have ever traveled with them will certainly agree with me that the boat is tolerably well crowded. They sleep in the vacated state-rooms, on the cabin floors, on the gangways outside, and would doubtless occupy the lower deck if it was not in this case that three hundred mules had previous possession, and would not peaceably be interfered with.

The 50th Ohio regiment, Colonel Kinney, being on board the Iowa, the steamer from which I write, we are in just about as unenviable a condition as I could well desire to be. They came on board yesterday at Paris landing, and proceed to make themselves as comfortable as circumstances would allow.

Work of the Gunboats.

As we progress, at several different points the work of the gunboats may be seen along the shore. They made their first expedition very cautiously into this region, sending as messengers a few shells ahead into all points where there were evidences that a body of the enemy might be secreted. At one place, I saw where a shell had driven in the gable end of a house of extensive dimensions. At other places along the shore, the timber showed the ravages of shot which had torn the tree tops to pieces, and rendered it decidedly uncomfortable as a place of shelter. Looking at what they have done here in the wild woods, I am not surprised at the fear manifested by the rebels at the appearance of the new engines of war, which seem to be so admirably suited to the exigencies of the war in the West.

Union Feeling Increasing.

One hundred and thirty miles from the mouth of the Tennessee river, and I find that there are unmistakable evidences of a love of the "Old Flag." The country, here, is low and hilly, now rises in bold and rugged cliffs, ledges of rock guard either side of the river, and numerous chimney stacks announce an approach to the iron region of Southern Tennessee. The appearance and character of the people seem to change with the country. A few school houses, and other testimonials of enterprise and civilization are to be seen as we journey along. But, more than all I can witness here that the residents, and especially the women, will manifest their devotion to the Union. From almost every farm-house they come down to the beach and wave their handkerchiefs as the boat passes. One lady, seated on the portico of a very fine residence, on the eastern bank, to-day, shouted so loud that it was distinctly heard on the boat: "Hurrah for Andy Johnson."

FROM THE SOUTH.

Jeff. Davis Going West—The Battle of Pea Ridge.—Southern Accounts—Gens. McCulloch and McIntosh Killed.

RICHMOND, March 11.—EDITORS APPEAL: President Davis is coming West soon! Rally everybody, to his standard.

D. M. C. TERRIN,
J. D. C. ATKINS.

The Battle of Pea Ridge.

FORT SMITH, March 9.—Our troops, under Gens. Van Dorn, Price and McCulloch, engaged the enemy for three days, the 5th, 6th and 7th, at Perry's Ridge in Benton county, this State, near the Missouri line.

The fighting was the most desperate on record. Our loss was immense; and that of the enemy unknown. Gens. McCulloch and McIntosh were both killed on the 7th inst. Gen. Slack was mortally wounded. Gen. Price was slightly wounded in the arm.

Col. McCrea reported killed. Colonel Sims slightly wounded in the arm. Our forces are now in the rear of the enemy and driving them southward. They are shipped beyond ... ere this. We are expecting latest ... ence every moment. ... while leading his command to a ... e. The bodies of Gens. McIntosh and McCulloch will arrive this evening.

OSCEOLA.

From the Southern Coast—Heavy Firing in the Direction of Savannah.

The steamer Star of the South arrived at New York on Saturday from Port Royal, bringing news to the 10th instant. She has on board the crew of the prize schooner Alice, taken in the Gulf some time since. They are not held as prisoners.—All was quiet at Port Royal when the steamer left. The troops are in good health.

At Hilton Head, as the steamer left on Tuesday evening last, heavy firing was heard in the direction of the Savannah river. The cause was not known; but it was believed that it proceeded from the Federal fortifications in the river, or that it was directed at the rebel boats which sometimes approach within range to reconnoitre.

Newbern After its Capture.

The following letter, published in the Boston Journal, is from an officer of one of the Massachusetts regiments participating in the capture of Newbern. It is dated March 15:

The navy men had landed in the city before the troops reached it, and the houses and stores of secessionists, who had shut them up and fled, being considered fair subjects for *plunder* were speedily *cleaned out*. Our regiment had meantime landed in another part of the city, and not knowing their whereabouts, I reported to Gen. Foster for orders. He told me to find an unoccupied house and take possession.—This I did, and soon after discovered the house which had been the headquarters of General Branch, who commanded here.—I took possession, put on a guard, and reported to the General. I found here a lot of horses. Also a nice set of silver mounted harness and an elegant buggy. The whole turnout is worth about $500. The horse was Gen. Branch's and the wagon and harness were Col. Robinson's, one of the General's staff. Any one could go out to-night and get $5,000 worth of property for which there is no owners. Splendid mirrors, pianos, furniture, wines, everything one could wish. The niggers have got their little huts crammed full of plunder.

I have a rocking chair, two stuffed chairs, a cane chair, a table, a cot, bedstead, a cheap mattress, a hair mattress and blankets to match. I have a mirror five feet high.

To Remove Stains.

Alcohol will wash out stains of oil, wax, resin and pitchy and resinous substances; so will spirits of turpentine, and generally without injury to colors. The turpentine may afterward be removed with alcohol, as it is liable to leave a slight stain. Common burning fluid, which is a mixture of alcohol and turpentine (or camphene,) is an excellent solvent of oil, wax, tar, resin, etc., and it soon dries off after use.

☞ TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES. A large and carefully selected assortment of all the Modern Improved Trusses, including Ritter's celebrated patent Truss, the finest instrument of the kind in use. For sale, at greatly reduced prices, by

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and Dealer in Choice Family Medicines,
corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.
Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, at low prices. mh24

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. Experience proves 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 have 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.

de9-6mdaw

☞ CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT

"Mexican Mustang Liniment."

The genuine is wrapped in steel plate engraving, 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. Brand & Co." on 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 use its utmost rigor to enforce his right civilly and criminally. Information in regard to the whereabouts of the said counterfeit Liniment will be thankfully received

D. S. BARNES,
No. 302 Broadway, New York.
mh25-dlmeod3w

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the PITTSBURGH AND COAL HILL TURNPIKE COMPANY, will be held at the Toll House of said road, near the city line, on MONDAY, MARCH 31st, 1862, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of giving up the charter of said road. Stockholders are particularly requested to attend.

ALEX. BRECKENRIDGE, President.
WILLIS BOOTHE, Secretary. mh22-3w

Certificate of Twenty-eight Years' Use.

NEWCASTLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., August 11, 1860.

DR. R. BRANDRETH—

My Dear Sir—I am now seventy-nine years old, and for the last twenty-eight years have been a constant user of your Vegetable Universal Pills when sick, fully realizing the advantage of enforcing purgation with a medicine, which, while harmless in its nature, removes all impurities. I can safely say that vigorous old age I now enjoy has been caused mainly by the timely use of Brandreth's Pills. I have had in these last twenty-eight years several fits of sickness, and occasionally some infirmity of age would press upon me. At these times I have always found your pills a sure remedy, giving me not only health but strength. I consider them, not only invaluable as a purgative, but also as a tonic. I have never during the last twenty-eight years used any other medicine whatever, being convinced, by experience, that none was so good. Brandreth's Pills have also been freely used by my neighbors in every kind of sickness, and have been never known to fail when promptly administered.

Yours truly,
NATHANIEL HYATT.
Justice of the Peace for forty years in Westchester County, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by
THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And by all respectable dealers in medicine.
mh22-1m

MAGAZINES FOR APRIL.

NOW READY.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.....Price 25 cents.
$2.50 per year
HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....Price 25 cents.
$2.50 per year.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.....Price 25 cents.
$2.50 per year.
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.....Price 18 cents
$2.00 per year.
FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE.Price 25 cents.
$2.50 per year.
MME. DEMOREST'S FASHION BOOK..25 cts.
$1.00 per year.
ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE.....Price 15 cents.
$1.50 per year.
BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.Price 10 cts.
$1.00 per year

If you want your
FAVORITE MAGAZINE
promptly, call or send to
HENRY MINER'S,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
mh25 next door to the Postoffice.

DRIED FRUIT—
100 bush. choice dried peaches (halves)
50 " " apples,
In store and for sale by
mh21 JAS. A. FETZER.

THE PUBLIC WILL TAKE NOTICE that my wife has left my bed and board, and hereby that she may consider herself cautioned that I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting after this date.
GARRET FITZGERALD.
mh22-1w

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

GREAT SALE
—OF—
UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

IN CONFORMITY WITH LAW, THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, will, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23d, at 9 o'clock A. M., dispose of, by public sale, at the Warehouse of D. WALLACE, on Wayne street, between Penn and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, the following articles of unclaimed Freight and Baggage.

G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

FREIGHT.

No. 1, W. F. Fahnestock, 1 barrel; 2, Taylor & Newcomb, lot dry hides; 4, O. Eckles, barrel blacking; 7, W. H. Walker, 1 boxes Sarsaparilla; 9, S. H. Clark, box axe handles; 12, H. Stinger, 5 boxes wheel stones; 15, C. McFarlane, barrel; 14, J. Read & Co., barrel oil; 16, J. Miller, 2 c. kegs; 17, J. B. D. Clark, barrel ink; 18, Fleming Reed, box; 19, A. Palmer, E. A. Palmer, lock & 1 c., half barrel white lead; 22, W. Wallace, 2 barrels merchandise; 23, C. Esson, box 3 ware; 24, E. Thompson, box drugs; 25, W. P. Adams, box drugs; 26, Hunsen & Sons, barrel oil; 28, Graff, Bennett & Co., bundle steel; 29, E. F. Ranson's trunk; 31, W. Britton, bundle rope; 32, A. Duggart, box; 33, D. Moore, bundle 3 bedsteads; 36, J. R. Johnson, half keg tobacco; 35, R. E. Fenton, 2 coil rope; 38, Gilmore, lot baskets; 39, J. Sheets, stove casting; 395; A. G. Mott, bundle bundle trees & 1 reaping knife; 40, Mary A. Burns, box; 41 to 48, D. Pomroy, 8 stump machine; 49 and 50, A. Cook, corn mill box and lever; 51, Mr. Sumner, 1 horse raker; 53, O. Bently, lath machine; 54, C. A. Thayer, 1 boxes cheese; 56, J. Fink, barrel wheels; 57 and 58, E. E. Platt, straw cutter and wheels; 59, R. McCrea, 1 horse raker; 62, no mark, 2 bundles steel; 64, H. Risher, box; 65, J. W. Baugh, 2 half barrel tar; 68, A. H. Wise, box hardware; 70, M. Bach, box drugs; 78, T. R. Stoner, parts shingle machine; 80, lot grave stones; 100, box showman tools; 101 and 102, Axtel, S. Gamble, 2 boxes books; 103, boxes; 105, lot oil barrels; 106, J. Parrott, lot grave stones; 107, Buzzard & Tertias, cultivator podes and tongue; 108, R. H. Simmard, lot split bracing; 109, M. Funk, 2 corn planters; 110, 44, W. Stinson, box household goods; 111, L. Roberts, box stuff; 112, M. Falconer, per casting; 113, Blymyer & Brother, Evaporator Pans; 114, A. W. Weiden, Casting; 115, Blymyer, Bates & Day, box Sugar Cane Seed; 116, B. F. Ward, box Elevators; 117, R. Brinkerhoff, lot Stone Bottles; 118, W. F. Foster, Truck Carriages; 121, G. Stillwagon, Drill Gauges; 122, G. B. Fisher, Box; 123, P. Box Glass ware; 124, D. McEwen, Bale Bedding; 125, 7 Bars Steel; 126, J. Gunnison, Box Drugs; 127, Wright & Conmee, pair Double Trees; 128, L. Fiebler, 1 bale Sheet Lead; 129, Bale Castings; 131, Pair Spring; 132, lot Picks Points; 133, lot Lightning Rods; 135, Carriage Trimmings; 136, Bedding and Pillows, 138, iron rods; 140, Tree runner; 141, B. M. Morrison, painter; 142, J. R. Richey, box glass ware; 143, J. A. W. H. Bedding, box wooden ware; 144, J. Byers, 2 boxes drugs; 145, R. S. Wooster, box, wheat drill; 146, mattress and rack; 147, A. J. Wakeman, box glass ware; 148, W. Lowe, 1 engine on contract; 151, Keech, box; 152, Kelly & Wigeon, bulmes wheels; 153, A. Ives, lever roller; 155, D. Frankel, box drugs; 157, W. S. Baron, grist mill; 158, J. Ritter, 10 bundles fellows; 159, J. Fleckinger, lot glass and sash; 160, Mrs. Burchfield, wooden ware; 158, S. B. box glass ware; 170 and 180, box black trunks; 161, W. Weyl, box glass points; 162, Pitt & Co., C. R. R., 6 bars and 6 bundles; 163, D. G. Wise, box; 164, A. Bragg, box drugs; 165, J. Kennedy, cook stoves; 166, J. J. Vanordall, 1 case top; 167, Norton, sacks rags; 168, J. Bash stones; 169, J. Robinson, grain; 170, S. O. Britton, bundle rope; 172, A. Duggart, box; 173, D. Moore, bundle 3 bedsteads; 174, J. Johnson, half keg tobacco; 175, R. E. Fenton, 2 coil rope; 176, Gilmore, lot baskets; 179, J. Sheets, stove casting; 395; A. G. Mott, bundle bundle trees & 1 reaping knife; 180, Mary A. Burns, box; 181 to 188, D. Pomroy, 8 stump machine; 189 and 190, A. Cook, corn mill box and lever; 191, Mr. Sumner, 1 horse raker; 193, O. Bently, lath machine; 194, C. A. Thayer, 1 boxes cheese; 196, J. Fink, barrel wheels; 197 and 198, E. E. Platt, straw cutter and wheels; 199, R. McCrea, 1 horse raker; 202, no mark, 2 bundles steel; 204, H. Risher, box; 205, J. W. Baugh, 2 half barrel tar; 208, A. H. Wise, box hardware; 210, M. Bach, box drugs; 218, T. R. Stoner, parts shingle machine; 220, lot grave stones; 221