DAILY POST.

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

☞See First and Third Page for Commercial Daily Markets and River News

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6.

OUR WEEKLY.

The *Saturday Morning Post* for March 7th is out and for sale at our counting room this morning. It is a highly interesting number, containing a variety of interesting matter. Among its contents are the following:

Conclusion of A ROGUE'S LIFE, by Himself; a capital story.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW, in full, as finally passed, with all the alterations and amendments.

RICHARD O'GORMAN'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS at the Celebration of the 22d of February by the Democratic Central Club of Philadelphia.

STATE CAPITAL CORRESPONDENCE; several letters showing the proceedings of the Legislature at Harrisburg.

SENTENCE OF THOMAS B. KEENAN, for the murder of John A. Obey; reported in full.

"THE UNION LEAGUE;" an exposition by one who is in the habit of "going round o' nights."

EDITORIAL TOPICS on Cameron's Letter of Resignation; Gens. Scott and McClellan; Democratic State Contention; Fuss and Feathers, &c.

POETRY: "Partings" to a Dear Friend.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE; from the Second Virginia Regiment.

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS from all quarters, including Congressional proceedings in the last days of the session.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES on various subjects.

Price five cents a copy, in wrappers for mailing.

THE LATE CONGRESS.

"Rest perturbed spirit, rest."

The Congress, which came into being upon the day which inflicted the present Administration upon a suffering people, has gone; with its death the nation has been relieved of one of the powers which the fanaticism of 1860 brought into political existence. It was an extraordinary assemblage of fierce fanatics, demagogues and contractors; its acts will be read in after ages with amazement, when the authors of them are forgotten in death.—It was the first Abolition Congress in this country, and we think that we may safely congratulate our readers upon its being the last. But while it lasted it made its accompli[illegible] mischief during the period of its existence, than the people can eradicate in the coming generation.—Not satisfied with the passage of enactments, intended to strengthen the cause of the rebels, and of others calculated to divide the people of the loyal States, and spread discontent even among our soldiers in the field, this perfidious Congress usurped the liberties of the people and laid them prostrate at the feet of Abraham Lincoln. The purse and the sword have been thoroughly united, the President having absolute control of both. He may by the exercise of the power vested in him, place every city and town under martial law and suspend the writ of *habeas corpus;* in fact, in the language of the *Gazette*, yesterday, "Abraham Lincoln is almost an Autocrat, but it is not in his nature to become a tyrant." We are inclined to believe that, if left alone, there is but little to be apprehended from the President himself. His understrappers, irresponsible Provost Marshals, scattered throughout the country, exercising a discretionary power, and under the control of malignant partisans, are the persons whom the citizen has most to fear.

But, even if the President's feelings, like those of the Village Parson, lean to virtue's side," just now it does not follow that they will continue so. These trifling failings may become apparently less offensive, only to divert attention from designs against the Republic. The history of the world is full of examples, going to show that an assumption of lowliness and virtue, is but the first round in "young ambition's ladder." Bollingbroke, at first, only sought to receive his inheritance, but his craft and followers soon suggested the usurpation of the throne, while he afterwards perpetrated the murder of the dethroned King. Santa Anna, who started in to relieve Mexico from the oppression of the mother country, soon after his success, became a usurper. Napoleon, another champion of popular liberty, in a short time, put the French nation at his disposal, until his rule is not only supreme, but no complaint is permitted to be made against it.

The framers of our own institutions, pure and patriotic as they were, had no idea of reposing much power in any one branch of the Government. Hence the rights reserved to the States, in order to prevent federal encroachments upon their citizens. But the late Congress has destroyed all the checks and balances of our governmental system, by the passage of laws subversive of the rights of the States, and giving to the President unlimited power over us all. Will he abuse the enormous authority is a question of serious import; we think not directly, if he knows it. But the President must act through his agents, and in this lies the danger. Should he, which is not likely, appoint as Provost Marshals high-toned conscientious men, we will get along well enough, perhaps; but should the country be inflicted with popinjays; fellows who only want a little bit of authority to prompt them to exercise a great deal, the case will be very different. With experienced, sensible men for Provosts, who are above the reach of partizan influence and malignity, the country can worry through the impending gloom, and upon the 4th of March, 1865, again take her former, exalted position among the first nations of the earth.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE POST'S GRAMMAR—A REWARD.

PITTSBURGH, March 4th.

Messrs Editors: A clergyman, who lives on the border of Butler county, informed me sometime since, that he had ordered the proprietors of the *Post* to "discontinue" sending that paper to him, for several reasons. The most important, however, were its grammatical inaccuracies and "vulgarisms," which, said he, were destroying his children. Since that time, I have been reading the *Post* more closely, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the clergyman was slandering one of our city papers. The result is, that I have become disgusted with its grammatical inaccuracies and literary defects. The articles which appear in the issues of yesterday and to-day, are beneath a school boy, and in order to test the matter, I hereby offer a premium of five dollars to any boy or girl in the Grammar Departments of our Ward Schools who will give the best grammatical analysis of the articles referrad to.

I would likely have passed this matter without any notice whatever, were it not that the *Post* is continually talking about the "dolts" and "scribblers" of the *Gazette*.

The analysis referred to above are to be forwarded to the editors of the *Gazette*, who will award the prize, which will be paid in a good greenback at the bookkeeper's desk. PHILOLOGY.

Ever since we compelled the *Gazette* to desist from publishing blackguard advertisements, it has been absolutely frantic.—It has raged about "Union Leagues" and "copperheads," and "armed organizations" to crush out Democrats, and has at least reached the climax of its anger in the above assault upon our "grammar!"

Well, we humbly confess that our "grammar" may not be faultless—we never had the benefits of a collegiate education as, some of the clerical scribblers about the *Gazette* have had, but, if we cannot compare with the *Gazette* in "grammar," we have greatly the advantage of it in "decency." We will try conclusions on this point with any of the clique which surrounds that corrupt and ribald concern, not omitting any who may happen to wear clerical cloth.

But the story about the "clergyman" stopping our paper is simply a coinage of the *Gazette* itself—a very awkward one—for it leaves the reader to conclude that the "children" of the clergyman (some of them, we presume, grown up) would not be injured by the obscene matter in the *Gazette*, but were in danger of being ruined by our bad "grammar!" What a delightful, sentimental and highly cultivated family this grammatical clergyman must be blessed with!

The truth is we are not much concerned about our "grammar," if our daily life is moral and reputable. We can't all be educated to the high standard of the *Gazette*—and we shall hold fast to decent deportment, and let the *Gazette* keep its loose morals and its "grammar."

But the *Gazette* will give a good "*five dollar greenback*" for an analysis of some of our articles. Of course the *Gazette can* pay the greenback, or any number of them, for do not the "legal tenders" pour in upon it in salaries from six different offices, civil and military, and in payment of course the *Gazette* has greenbacks in abundance. No doubt of it.

And we have a green-back or two, also, which we earned in our regular business, and we will pay the *Gazette* customary advertising rates if it will print some of those "inaccurate" articles of ours about its blackguardism—any or all of them. We will stand responsible for the "grammar," if the *Gazette* will only let its readers have the benefit of the facts those articles disclose. They will show that the *Gazette* published some most disgusting extracts in its editorial columns—that it followed in the same impure path by publishing, at *five times* the ordinary price of advertising, a gross, scandalous and indecent notice of a pill, to promote vicious practices—and that we compelled it to withdraw this last from its columns. Those articles will show the real motive the *Gazette* has for its attempts to engender bitterness and strife in this community. We beg the *Gazette* to prove that our articles are not grammatical by giving them entire; they can make money by it, and also illustrate their point.

We think the *Gazette* ought to print these articles, for, according to its own showing, they are not indecent, like some of its editorials and advertisements, but only "inaccurate." Since it has ceased to print matter for the abortionists, there is more room for articles of a proper character—therefore, we may hope, *if we answer for the "grammar,"* which we hereby agree to do, that the *Gazette* will consent to grace its columns with our lucubrations in favor of morality and decency.

"DESTROYING THE CHILDREN."

The hypercritical (or hypocritical) clergyman who writes "Philology" for the *Gazette* says we were "destroying his children" by our bad grammar. We read this with shudder. "Is it possible," we asked ourselves, "that the *Gazette* means to class us with Herod, the relentless murderer of the innocents?" But calm reflection came to heal the wounds made by the unkind thrust of our cruel neighbor. The "children" of the pious philologist had evidently been readers of the *Gazette*, and if so they surely could not be very "innocent." After this we felt that we were not guilty after the manner of Herod—and we experienced additional comfort in the thought that the *Gazette's* plans for "destroying the children" were foiled by resolute and persistent efforts of our own. Does not the *Gazette* feel ashamed of itself for abusing us about "destroying the children," after publishing *that* advertisement?

☞We have heard of an Abolitionist in this city, who, doubtless inspired by the furious teachings of the *Gazette*, refused to sell to a Democrat an article he needed and was able to pay for, because the would-be purchaser *was* a Democrat. We do not think that trade in any very valuable goods can be controlled by the *Gazette* and its inner circle of crazy fanatics. But the *Gazette can* control the entire trade in the *French Preventive Pill* and such like commodities, because they are intimate with the venders.

Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just.

UNION LEAGUE.

One hundred and thirty were admitted to membership on Wednesday night in the Union League. It is considered a good thing and only necessary to have seen Sam to receive an intimation to be off hand. We are to have a repetition of the dark hole society—with grips, and medals, signs and thimble rigging—another proscriptive Know Nothing order. How different the Democracy, with its public gatherings and announced principles, even in a community three to one Republican. No secrets, no cowardly skulking through alleys to evade the gaze of honest men and Union loving citizens. Is there anything in the condition of our country to demand this secret organization in a county where Republicans have such a majority.

For the Post.

MUDDY VIEWS OF THE CRISIS.

NUMBER TWO.

HEADQUARTERS PUNXSUTAWNEY RANGERS, February 1863.

Some old Roman—I can't now remember his name; it is'nt in the Army Regulations, the only book in the shanty; perhaps it wasn't a Roman; but it was a man with a roman nose—had for a motto, "divide and conquer." I believe he expressed it in Latin, however. The Tycoon of the War Department, whoever he may be, (some say its Halleck—some say it is'nt) has reversed the thing. His motto seems to be "divide and get conquered." I have an indefinite notion that if the Triumvirate, composed of His Excellency, the "Secretary of my Lord," and the Grand Commander who did everything in the West till he took the field in person, were to put their three classic heads together to devise ways and means to extricate a wagon from a swamp, with the assistance of ten patient mules, it is ten to one that they would hitch the animals up and make them pull, two at a time, keeping constantly eight in reserve, and that, having exhausted the poor brutes in succession, they would unanimously pronounce the thing an impossibility.

It has been a matter of surprise to many people, some of them military men of humble pretensions, that every time in the history of this war, that a repulse has been sustained, it has been simply owing to a want of concentration of our forces. It seems to be a cherished principle with the managing intellect, that it is better to annoy the enemy in several places, than to defeat him in one. Now, however unreasonable this may appear to some persons, and however erroneous, as a general plan of a campaign, it is undoubtedly the result of grave deliberation. You must remember that the one grand object of the administration is and has been, to impress the rebels with a conviction of the unanimity of the Northern people. You must also know that the Secretary is a lawyer. No man in his profession understands the management of a case or the true method of reaching the understanding of a court better than he. His observation and reading have taught him, that if you can bring before a jury ten different circumstances all pointing to the great fact which you wish to establish, or as many witnesses testifying to the same fact, without any apparent collusion between them, there will be little room for the twelve impartial and intelligent gentlemen to disagree. The essential point, you observe, is, that the several pieces of evidence should be independent of each other.—Their strength is not that of the bundle of sticks, though gentlemen at the bar are fond of the simile; for in fact a bundle of sticks isn't as strong as a single stick of the same size. But pieces of evidence, like the plates of a galvanic battery derive power from their number and the minutaness of their connection. Well the Secretary knows all this, and it has occurred to him that if some dozen or more Generals and Commodores, with as many separate and distinct commands and coming from different parts of the country could all pitch into the South at once, none of them helping or supporting the other, but each acting apparently on his own responsibility, the moral effect of the thing would be immense, and the conclusion irresistible, that the people were terribly in earnest in putting down the rebellion.

This hypothesis clears up all the mystery about the retention of troops at the Capital when they were needed on the Peninsula. It explains why M'Dowell, Banks and Fremont were moving small and isolated armies over Northern Virginia, when common minds supposed that there ought to be a concentration of forces in the vicinity of the Confederate Capital. It shows why Pope's army, instead of reinforcing McClellan's, spent a summer in an excursion to the Rapid Ann, without any line of retreat. Fitz John Porter's refusal to help Pope in turn, was of a piece with the same brilliant system. On this theory too we can understand why Sigel arrived at Fredericksburg too late for the fight, and why thirty thousand troops around Alexandria, Washington, and other neighboring points, never having been sent to Fredericksburg, didn't arrive at all. We can see why Banks, who was reported to be "thundering at the gates of Richmond" on the 18th of December, to produce a diversion in favor of Burnsides was somewhere farther South apparently for his own diversion, and why the same able General, when he was supposed to be thundering at Vicksburg to assist Sherman, wasn't thundering any place, but was relieving a gentleman at New Orleans, who had not been complaining earnestly of any want of assistance. And we are also enabled to perceive why it has always happened that after some insignificant Southern port has been effectually blockaded, an expedition has been usually fitted out at immense expense, to land several thousand troops at the same point, and maintain them on a few barren acres of the coast doing nothing, but what a whist player might term, trumping a partner's ace.

It is to be observed that in all these gigantic operations, the art has been to conceal the art; and certainly, so far as the concealment goes, it has been a magnificent success. The great object was to induce the Southern people to believe that the millions of the North were acting without any consultation or collusion, and that their efforts were not directed by any single controlling and intelligent mind, and I believe the Confederates are very nearly convinced.

I know but one objection to this brilliant system of operations, and that is, that admitting the full moral effect of the plan, its physical results are somewhat disastrous. But what of that? say the radicals. Convince the South that we are a unit, and they will submit. To this end let the press be muzzled. Let every man who questions the capacity of the President or of his Cabinet be denounced as a traitor to his country. Let every body laugh at the White House edition of antequated jokes. Let a stubborn and reckless Cabinet continue to rule, and let us applaud its blunders to the echo. Let troops around Washington in comfortable quarters with nothing to do, pass fulsome eulogies of the army. Let generals fit to command be stricken down in their career of usefulness to gratify partizan malignity. Let our armies be demoralized, broken and defeated, and let the people say amen. Let us seem to be united, if we should be broken to pieces.

MUD-LARK.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 3d, 1863.

In the appropriation bill reported by the Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means, the several institutions hereabouts were cared for. The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, $16,418; House of Refuge, $13,700; Mercy Hospital, $5,000; Western Penitentiary, $40,000.

At 12 o'clock, m, the Senate met the House of Representatives in joint Convention, for the purpose of announcing the vote for Auditor General and Surveyor General at the late election. The result is as follows:

Auditor General—	Slenker, D.	219,066
	Cochran, R.	215,681
Slenker's majority		3,382
Surveyor General—	Barr, D.	218,892
	Ross, R.	215,928
Barr's majority		2,964

The report of the result was signed by the Speakers and Tellers of the two Houses.

The Convention adjourned at 12h. 6m.

The House resumed the consideration of the private calendar.

A bill authorizing the Erie Railroad Company to issue to the county of Erie their stock, in lieu of the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, heretofore issued to the county of Erie.

The bill relating to livery stable keepers in Allegheny county was passed.

On motion of Messrs. Hopkins, of Washington, and Gross, of Allegheny, the bill relative to the bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, the further supplement to the act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, passed March 24th, 1849, was postponed for the present.

The House adjourned at 2½, 4m, until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE—Mr. Penney introduced a bill to authorize and empower the Governor of this Commonwealth to commute the penalty of death in certain cases to a specific term of imprisonment.

The bill provides that the Governor shall have power to commute to imprisonment in the penitentiary of the proper district, for such period as he shall deem expedient, not less than four years, the sentence of any person under sentence of death at the termination of the term of office of any preceding Governor, such time to which the sentence may be commuted, to be computed from the time that sentence of death was passed upon such person.

DIED:

On Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. JANE BECKAM, relect of the late Major Beckam, aged 76 years.

Her funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence No. 40 Sandusky street, Allegheny city.

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Plantation Bitters;
Vowell's Rat Poison;
Lindsay's Blood Searcher;
Breckenell's Skin Soap;
Liquid Stove Polish;
Brockedon's Soda Pills;
McLean's Strengthening Cordial;
Covell's Rheumatic Pills;
Wood's Restorative Cordial;
Reed's Magnetic Oil;
Elixir Calisaya Bark;

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
feb10 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

Union City College

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND best of the United States. $35 pays for a full Commercial course, including Writing and Commercial Arithmetic.

No extra charges for Manufactories, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.

Minister's sons at one-half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical business men, hence the preference for graduates at this College by business men throughout the country, as well as this city.

Prof. A. COWLEY, long known as the best Penman of the Union, teaches Ornamental and Rapid Business Writing.

☞For specimens of Prof. Cowley's unequalled Writing, and Catalogue containing full information, enclose twenty-five cents to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH.

feb21tawdawtf.

FOR RENT IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—The large dwelling house of the undersigned, No. 12 Stockton Avenue, (second bank.) Possession can be given early in May. Inquire at No. 23 Fifth street. C. W. CASS.

feb10:6td

S. M. KIER.....JAMES GLOVER.....JOHN FOSTER

PITTSBURGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

KIER, GLOVER & CO.,

Manufacturers of Fire Brick, Tiles, Crucibles, &c, and dealers in Fire and Crucible Clay.

☞Office 355 Liberty street, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

Orders respectfully solicited. feb20:6md

LOTS FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale four eligible lots situated on the corner of Grove street and Centre Avenue in the Seventh Ward, in Pitt township.—The lots are each 24 feet front by 110 feet deep, running back to an alley, and are entirely isolated by streets and alleys on every side. Two of them have frame houses on them, five rooms and hall in each, hydrants on the premises. They will be sold all together, on very favorable terms.

Enquire of JAS. McCABE, Agent,
feb27 Ross street, near Fourth.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST opened especially for the Holidays a very large and desirable stock of

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GOLD AND SILVER WATHES,

For Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, fine Bronze Clocks, Fancy Goods,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

such as castors, cake and fruit baskets, goblets, card cases, tea sets, etc., and a large variety of suitable articles for presents.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE.
de16 42 Fifth street

PURE CALABRIA LICORICE.

PURE CALABRIA LICORICE.—I am just in receipt of 5 cases pure Calabria Licorice, purchased before the recent advance which I will sell at less than Eastern prices. Also, on hand

GUM CAMPHOR,
GUM CAMPHOR,
Alcohol, Camphene and Turpentine,
Alcohol, Camphene and Turpentine,
Burning Fluid,
Burning Fluid,

At the lowest cash prices at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
corner the Diamond and Market st.
corner the Diamond and Market st.
mh2

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of J. D. Bernd & Co., has been this day by mutual consent dissolved

J. D. BERND,
New York, Feb 19, H. B. HART.

THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFY AND give notice that they have formed a limited partnership to be conducted under the firm of J. D. BERND, to commence this day and to terminate at the expiration of one year, for the business of importing, purchasing, acquiring and disposing of, on their own account, and also on commission, of all millinary and straw, fancy and staple goods, that Julius Dellevie Bernd, who resides in Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania is the general partner, and that Benjamin De Frece, who resides in the city of New York, is the special partner; and that said Benjamin De Frece, special partner contributes the sum of four thousand dollars in cash to the common stock

J. D. BERND
New York, Feb 28th, 1863. B. De FRECE,

J. D. BERND ANNOUSCES TO HIS customers and the Millinary trade in general, that he will open a large stock of New Spring Goods on about the 10th of March. Corner Fifth and Market streets. (Over W. & D. Hugus.

mh4:1wd

WANTED—500 BUSHELS PRIME Onions by JAS. A. FETZER,
feb16 corner Market and First Streets.

OATS—527 BUSHELS PRIME OATS, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
mh4 Corner Market and First str sts.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

THE PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC Association will give their Annual Exhibition

On Tuesday Evening, March 10th,

at their Rooms on Diamond street.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had from the members and at the door. Young's Brass Band will be in attendance

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. mh6,4td

TO THE PUBLIC.

Daily arrivals, by Express and Railroad, of

NEW GOODS!

AT

Macrum & Glyde's,

NO. 78 MARKET STREET,

The latest styles of Trimmings, Embroideries, Collars, Setts, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Fancy Goods, Head Nets, Patterns, Skirts, Corsets.

Large assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Furnishing goods, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and children: Pins, Needles, Thread and other small wares.

We invite the special attention of wholesale and retail buyers, confident that we can meet every want in price and variety.

MACRUM & GLYDE.

No. 78 Market Street.

mh6 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

BONNETS,

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

DIAPERS,

TICKINGS,

SHIRTING MUSLIN,

IRISH LINEN,

SHIRT FRONTS,

BALMORAL HOOP SKIRTS,

KID GLOVES, &c., &c.,

a very large stock on hand at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal street,

ALLEGHENY.

P. S. Wholesale buyers and country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.

mh1

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A TRACT of about 33½ acres of land, in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, on the old Brownsville road, distant 8 miles from the Pittsburgh market house, on which the improvements are a good two story brick house containing 8 rooms and kitchen, a frame stable and carriage shed, a fine well of water close to the house, an excellent orchard of about 100 young trees of choice fruit, apples and peach, and a first rate garden. The land is in fine order and has a long front upon the road. There is a bountiless abundance of coal a little distance below the surface. It may be sold for cash, or part cash and residue on time to suit the purchaser.

Also, a farm in Somerset county, of about 230 acres, of which 200 acres is under tillage, the rest in woodland, white oak timber, situated on the West Newton and Wellersburg Plank Road, distant 5 miles from West Newton, and 8 miles from Mt. Pleasant. There is a comfortable farm house and substantial barn on the place. The place is well watered and in good condition. Lime stone is to be had on the farm and, plenty in the neighborhood. Indisputable titles to both the above will be given. Apply soon to

THOS. J. KEENAN, Att'y at Law,
81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh

$3,500 WANTED FOR ONE, two or three years. The first incumbrance, of the most approved character, worth three times the amount, situated in an adjoining county; close by the county seat. The securities will be perfect.

THOS J. KEENAN, Att'y at Law,
81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh

SPRING GOODS.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENtion of Buyers to our stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the newest styles of

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

suitable for Business Suits. A full and complete assortment of fine black

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Plain and figured Silk and Cashmere Vestings

W. H. McGEE & CO.,

143 FEDERAL STREET

corner of Market Square, Allegheny city

mh5,2w:tf

1863, SPRING, 1863.

NEW GOODS

OPENING AT

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,

NOS. 74 & 76 MARKET STREET.

feb27

D. M. BARBOUR,
WITH
A. L. WEBB & BRO.,
COR. PRATT & COMMERCE STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and agents for the sale of

Dupont's Gunpowder & Safety Fuse,

Receive on consignment of all kinds of Western Produce, and make advances thereon.

N. B.—Railroad track in front of Warehouse.

Refer to W. H. Smith & Co., Miller & Ricketson, Spencer & Garrard, Culp & Shephard, Pittsburgh: Merchants Bank and B. De Ford & Sons, Baltimore. mh4:1md

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE EXTRA CARD.

Complimentary benefit to

LOTTY HOUGH,

ON

This Friday Evening,

when will will be performed for the first time in this city, the laughable extravagantza of

MEHITABLE ANN,

In conjunction with the two original Acts of the

SEVEN SISTERS.

Mehitable Ann.....Mrs Romah
Mr Strong.....Mr Chippendale

The performance will conclude with the last great scene

The Birth of Cupid in the Bower of Ferns.

1863 NEW SPRING GOODS. 1863

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

NOS. 17 & 19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a complete stock of new and desirable Spring goods, to which they invite the attention of wholesale and retail buyers. The larger portion of their purchases were made before the recent enormous advance in prices in the Eastern Markets, and they can now offer such inducements as will prove advantageous to their customers. Their stock consists of all that is new and desirable in Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Head Dresses, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, Ruches, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Mitts, Shirts, Collars, Corsets, Fish, Palm, and Hoop Skirts, Zephyrs, Shetland, cut Knitting Yarn, Sun Rain Umbrellas, Parti Fanns, Pins, Buttons, Tapes, Thread, Combs, &c., embracing a full assortment of Small Wares and Fancy Articles.

City and country merchants, milliners, and peddlers, and all who buy to sell again, should not fail to call and examine their stock.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
mh6 No. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES, Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters' Certificates,

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought by

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh5,6md Wood st. cor. corner of Third.

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the firm of William Bell & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due said firm will be received by C. Coleman, who is authorized to settle the same. Wm. BELL,

Allegheny, Feb 18th. C. COLEMAN,
mh6:3td

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and style of Samuel Gray & Son, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement, Samuel Gray retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled by either partner at No. 19 Fifth street.

SAMUEL GRAY,
March 2. J. St. CLAIR GRAY.

The undersigned having entered into a co-partnership for the purposes of continuing the Merchant Tailoring business under the name of Gray, Fossiel & Rose, at the present stand, No. 19 Fifth street, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm

J. St. CLAIR GRAY,
J. FOSSIEL, late cutter with S. Gray & Son,
GEO. ROSE, " " " L. Hirshfield.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Samuel Gray & Son, to Messrs. Gray, Fossiel and Rose, I would return my sincere thanks to my many friends for their generous patronage through a series of years, and would most cordially commend my successors to a continuance of their favors, feeling assured that they will conduct their business satisfactory to all.

SAMUEL GRAY.
mh3

ATTRACTIVE!!

THE GREAT SALE

AT

BARKER'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

OF

SILKS

many of them at old prices.

CLOAKS,

at less than last season's prices.

SHAWLS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

FRENCH, BRITISH and SAXONY

DRESS GOODS,

AT OLD PRICES.

☞Call and see mh3

LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING.

Card Photographs of

TOM THUMB AND HIS WIFE,

TOM THUMB AND HIS WIFE,

TOM THUMB AND HIS WIFE,

AT

PITTOCK'S

opposite the P. O.

5,000 other Photographs of prominent men and women. feb25

C. H. S. S.

CLOSING OUT

WINTER GOODS

at great bargains at

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

62 Fifth Street,

BOYS' BOOTS 75 CENTS,

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

feb10

MASTIC CEMENT.

T. F. WATSON,

MASTIC WORKER,

Is prepared to Cement the exterior of buildings with improved Mastic Cement, cheaper and superior to any done heretofore. This cement has no equal. It forms a solid and durable adhesiveness to any surface, imperishable by water or frost, and equal to any quality of stone.

The undersigned is the only reliable and practical workman in this cement in this city.

I have applied this Cement for the following gentlemen, whom the public are at liberty to refer to:

Jas. McCandless, Allegheny,	5	yrs
J. H. Shoenberger, Lawrenceville,	do	5 yrs
J. D. McCord, Penn street,	do	5 yrs
A. Hoeveler, Lawrenceville,	do	4 yrs
Girard House, Pittsburgh,	do	3 yrs
St. Charles Hotel do	do	5 yrs
	do	5 yrs

Address, Washington Hotel, or Box 1206, Pittsburgh, P. O. feb20,1yd

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

1860—X

DRAKE'S

PLANTATION BITTERS

They purify, strengthen and invigorate
They create a healthy appetite
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind
They prevent miasmic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus
They cure Liver complaints and Nervous Headache,

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, and the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to day or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant.

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
feb4:3md No. 202 Broadway, New York.

SPRING IS THE TIME TO

PURIFY THE BLOOD

with the Concentrated Extract of

SARSAPARILLA.

A. J. RANKIN & CO.'S

Drug Store, 63 Market street.
3 doors below Fourth. mh3

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

will find a very large and choice stock of Dry Goods at

BARKER'S,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET.

AT

LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.

mh3

MORGAN'S PATENT MAGNETIC SAFES.

Morgan's Patent Burglar Proof Safe Co.
Pittsburgh, Feb 27, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on or after March 10th, 1863.

N. HOLMES,
mh3 Treasurer.

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING.

JOHN H. FITZPATRICK, MERCHANT TAILOR, Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, No. 84 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, his Spring Stock of Goods, which, I believe, that for variety, quality and cheapness, cannot be surpassed in the city. Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Cravats, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, Brushes, Combs, Soap, Perfumery, Notions, &c. Of Merchant Tailoring Goods, I have a very large and choice stock, which I will make to order at the shortest notice, and warrant to give satisfaction. Of Ready Made Clothing, I have a very large stock, which I will sell at from 10 to 20 per cent less than other houses in the city. Of Hats and Caps, I have a very large stock, which I will sell at from 10 to 20 per cent less than other houses in the city. Of Boots and Shoes, I have a very large stock, which I will sell at from 10 to 20 per cent less than other houses in the city. Of Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, Brushes, Combs, Soap, Perfumery, Notions, &c. I have a very large stock, which I will sell at from 10 to 20 per cent less than other houses in the city. Of Merchant Tailoring Goods, I have a very large