DAILY POST.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11.

AFFECTED PLEASURE.

The effect produced upon a variety of radical papers, by the speeches of Van Buren, Brady and Daly, in New York, on Friday evening last, is very remarkable indeed, showing very plainly how unprincipled fanatics and corrupt partizans can dissemble when the tottering condition of their party requires it. Some of those papers, which, for months, I denounced as vile traitors the Democratic speakers mentioned, are now loud in their exultations, because these same gentlemen pledge themselves to support the Administration in its efforts to preserve "the Union under the constitution." The Philadelphia *Press* is peculiarly pathetic in its allusions to the New York assemblage. The day before that meeting came off it had no confidence whatever in such "Breckinridgers" as Van Buren and Brady, but the Monday following it became anxious to co-operate with all such citizens throughout the country, and especially with all such in Pennsylvania. Here is a little extract, selected from a column of such tender dissimulation:

"Then, why is it that we here in Philadelphia—we, citizens of the Republic of the United States—feeling the presence of this awful war, knowing the duty it imposes, and anxious so to live that peace and happiness may be ours always, and that when we die our children shall not blush to bear our name—why is it that we cannot unite harmoniously, and sustain the war to the end? We are Republicans or Democrats—but is Republicanism or Democracy so dear to us that we can permit the country to die, while we worship at the shrine of the party?"

Is not this a delightful bit of assurance, coming from one who has done his utmost to prevent the consummation for which now he sighs. Will these deceitful papers tell when the Democracy of the country were not for the prosecution of the war upon the principle enunciated at the New York meeting? Have we not, from the commencement of the rebellion, been for the restoration of the Union under the Constitution; while they have been merely for the destruction of slavery?—With the apparent determination that the people of the free States should be divided in relation to the war the Abolition leaders and Congress perverted the originally avowed intention of the government in its endeavors to prosecute it. The leaders of that party, in Congress and out of it, have proclaimed that they do not desire the Union as it was; they have taunted Democrats when they talked about restoring the Union, and called them traitors when they objected to their denunciations. The Abolitionists did not go into the contest with any idea of restoring the Union under the Constitution; they went in merely to gratify their hatred of Southern institutions, and this can only be done by the absolute destruction of the Southern States. They did not, indeed, at first proclaim their intention; they were too crafty for that; but as soon as they thought our armies strong enough [illegible] their schemes, until now we have the whole programme laid before the country. Had the advice of the Democracy been taken, which was to conduct hostilities vigorously for the Union, striking down everything lying in our way, the rebellion would have been crushed long ago. Why, twenty months ago there were Union men enough in nearly all the revolted States to have conquered their rebel neighbors had our Administration encouraged them. But that was not the intention. Inflammatory speeches in Congress and equally inflammatory newspaper publications informed these Union men that we were not so anxious about saving the Union, as for meddling with their domestic institutions. They, too, became rebels, which, in addition to absurd acts of Congress, have made the people of the extreme Southern States almost a unit in rebellion against us. The Democrats advised and protested against these foolish measures, for which, in return, they designated us as traitors, and in some cases, for exercising the privilege of investigation and expression, recommended suppression and imprisonment.

But the inquiry arises, are those who have inflicted all these woes upon the patriots' cause really anxious to forget past differences and unite in an effort for the "restoration of the Union under the Constitution?" Many of them doubtless are, but they are not of that class who control the New York *Tribune* and Philadelphia *Press*. Their mode of saving the Union is by keeping themselves in power. Their pretended admiration for the "Union under the Constitution" is of too recent origin; and the tottering condition of their party admonishes them of the necessity of another change of front, if they expect to be sustained by the people. Their mode of saving the Union is by asking us all to continue them in power; they desire no party but one, which they must control, denouncing as traitors all who will not obey their mandates.

OUTGOING CONGRESSMEN.

The appointment of so many outgoing Congressmen to good, fat offices, created by them during the latter part of the session, is said to be attracting much attention in the East. It will also attract much attention in the West, yet it is a way this Administration has of encouraging Union sentiments. How many Democrats have been appointed to civil office by the President, or how many fraudulent contractors have been punished during the past twelve months? Are there no Bastiles for criminals?

CUT OFF.

The Secretary of War has deprived the *National Intelligencer* of the advertising for that department, to which the *Intelligencer* makes a dignified reply, and publishes the advertisements gratuitously for the benefit of the public. In Pennsylvania the papers selected by Secretary Stanton are the *Press* and *North American*, Philadelphia, and *Gazette*, Pittsburgh. If the war should cease this year, the income of these journals would be abridged.

Rev. Dr. Scott.

Dr. William A. Scott, formerly of San Francisco, is now a resident of Birmingham, England, and has engaged to supply a church in that city for several months.

THE GAZETTE.

That organ of "French preventives" which occasionally contains "streams of stagnating corruptions" and "pools of unutterable suggestions," yesterday, had an article upon the President's emancipation proclamation, which has attracted our unqualified admiration. We can't resist copying this little paragraph for the edification of our readers:

"It is tauntingly thrown into the teeth of the President and his friends that the Proclamation of Freedom will not liberate a single slave; but these booming reverberations from *Europe*, which comes to us "like the sound of so many waters," assure us that the word of Liberty, Humanity and Progress has been spoken, and that so far from being confined in its operations to the plantations of a few Confederate Rebel States, its *moral* power, or, rather, that principle of which it is the expression, will go forth to the emancipation of the whole human race."

Now, although it is absolutely certain that the proclamation has not given freedom to a single slave in America, it is gratifying to be assured that it will entirely revolutionize the whole of Europe. This is a view of the effects of the "bull against the comet" which we in our simplicity never thought of. The "moral power" of the bull—whatever that may be—will emancipate the "whole human race." There is, evidently, nothing like leather—we mean proclamations. If with them and "French preventives" we can't get along nicely, there is no limit to human calamity.

A few Questions for the Tribune.

If the Proclamation of Emancipation, as the *Tribune* now interprets it, confers freedom only on slaves escaping out of the slave States and not returning, why have the radicals considered it of such supreme importance?

If this be its intent and meaning, what objection can there be to its withdrawal, and the substitution, in its stead, of a declaration that slaves escaping within our military lines from the States or parts of States designated in the Proclamation shall not, without their consent, be restored to their owners?

If this be the true interpretation of the Proclamation, why are those slave States which are excepted from its operation treated pricisely as if included within its scope?

If the rebels have only to lay down their arms to retain the secure possession of such of their slaves as have not run away what are we to understand by the period of grace allowed them between the September and the January proclamations?

Are slaves who run away between the 22d of September and the 1st of January to be delivered up to the rebel master? If not, how were those hundred days any more days of grace than the first hundred of the new year?

Was it not ridiculous for the President to offer a space for repentance, terminating with a definite date, within which the rebels might lay down their arms and save their slaves, if the same privilege extends indefinitely beyond the assigned day of grace? [illegible] such an empty bugaboo as the *Tribune* makes it by its new interpretation, why did that journal so persistently clamor during a whole year for its issue?

Does the *Tribune* suppose that three or four million negross are to be emptied into the free States? But if they expected to remain in the states where they are and fall again under the operation of slave laws, what did President Lincoln mean when he pledged himself to use the land and naval forces to secure and "maintain" the freedom promised to these millions in the proclamation?

Does not the *Tribune*, in putting on the Proclamation this new gloss "meanly sneak out of a position into which it proudly strutted?" Does it not make Mr. Greeley, who urged Mr. Lincoln to issue so idle a paper, under the impression that it was a great war measure, worse than ridiculous?—*World.*

William Lloyd Garrison and S. S. Foster, the Abolitionists, are stumping New Hampshire for the Republican States ticket. It is in the eternal fitness of things that they should do so. For years they have been publicly burning the letter of the Constitution as a thing accursed, and as a matter of course are now doing what they can for the party that has made reunion impossible and which has in every way violated and outraged the great charter of our liberties. The letter burners and the spirit-killers have joined hands, that is all.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1863.

The nominations for the four judges of the new courts for this District have not yet been sent to the Senate, nor has the President indicated the persons who are to be selected. The President has, however, given assurances of his dermination to make these appointments with a sole view to their fitness. The abolition of courts, as a summary mode of removing judges, was of itself an act of doubful propriety but it would be rendered more odious if followed by the appointment of partisan politicians in their places.

The President is to designate a Chief Judge for the Court of Claims. Probably it will be Judge Wilmot, who was appointed yesterday.

One of the two commissioners to settle claims under the treaty with Peru will be Mr. E. G. Squier, formerly minister to Central America, and well known by his ethnological researches and publications. It is said that the other commissioner will be Mr. S. Sweet, of Illinois.

The treasury is provided with gold for all its expected demands, and will not be obliged to come into market as a purchaser.

While there is no immediate prospect of a rise in gold, the prospect of an accumulating public debt, consequent upon the expected protraction of the war, will hinder government loans, and render unavoidable the issue of hundreds of millions of currency. Gold is not, therefore, likely to fall much below its present rate of premium during the war.

The execution of the law for free banking in the States will meet with obstruction in New York, and perhaps other States, inasmuch as it comes in conflict with State laws. There is also a question pending in the United States Supreme Court as to the right of a State to tax the United States securities which may be held within her limits.

It is very probable that conflicts of authority on other subjects will arise in the progress of the war between the Federal and the State governments.

Stewart, the New York dry goods prince, is forming a picture gallery at his residence. He has just paid $1,500 for a head of Humboldt.

The Legislative Appropriation Bill for 1863.

The Legislative and State Appropriation bill for 1863 has been presented to the House of Representatives by Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. The items are as follows:

Salary of Governor	$4,000 00
Salary of Secretary of the Commonwealth	1,700 00
Salary of Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth	1,500 00
Salary of Auditor-General	1,700 00
Salary of Surveyor-General	1,600 00
Salary of Attorney-General	3,000 00
Salary of State Treasurer	1,700 00
Salary of Superintendent of Common Schools	1,600 00
Salary of State Librarian	800 00
Salary of Superintendent of Printing and office rent	890 00
Salary of Governor's Private Secretary	1,500 00
Salary of Executive Messenger	500 00
Salaries of six Clerks, Secretary of Commonwealth's Department	5,100 00
Expenses of State Department	3,445 00
Expenses of Auditor-General's Department	10,750 00
Expenses of Surveyor-General's Department	8,975 00
Expenses of Attorney-General's Department	1,850 00
Expenses of State Treasurer's Department	5,5 0 00
Expenses of Adjutant-General's Department	300 00
Salaries of three Commissioners, Sinking Fund and Clerk	1,100 00
Expenses of School Department	7,045 00
Expenses of Library at Capital	1,100 00
Expenses of Public Printing	30,000 00
Expenses of Legislature	150,000 00
Expenses of packing and distributing laws	700 00
Salaries of Judges of Supreme Courts	21,500 00
Salaries of Judges of Common Pleas and District Courts of Philadelphia	18,000 00
Salaries of Judges of Allegheny county	12,000 00
Salaries of Common Pleas Judges in the State	65,000 00
Salaries of Associate Judges in the State	40,000 00
Payment of Interest on Funded Debt for 1863 and 1864	1,976,773 00
Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institution	25,000 00
Northern Home for Friendless Children	5,000 00
Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind	24,800 00
Western Pennsylvania Hospital and Dixmont Hospital	28,100 00
Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum	15,000 00
Media Feeble-minded School (sufficient to support eighty children) estimated	24,000 00
Philadelphia School of Design	20,000 00
Support of Common Schools in State	316,825 00
State Normal School at Millersville	5,000 00
Eastern Penitentiary (exclusive of $10 for each discharged convict)	14,550 00
Western Penitentiary (exclusive of $10 for each discharged convict)	13,450 00
Philadelphia House of Refuge	19,000 00
Allegheny House of Refuge	7,863 00
Pensions and Gratuities	7,000 00
Harrisburg Water Company	600 00
Harrisburg Gas Company (no amount named)	......
Superintendent and Watchman of Public Buildings ($2½ per diem each)	......
Repairs of Governor's House	400 00
Repairs of Harrisburg Arsenal	1,570 00
Legislative Record for Members ($7 per page)	......
Indexing Legislative Record	150 00
Harrisburg Fire Companies ($50 each)	60 00
Copying for Legislative Committees	......
Chief Clerks of Senate and House for ten days' service at close of session	......
Six additional officers for ten days' services at close of session	......
Chief Clerks for indexing Journals ($125 each)	250 00
Chief Clerks of Senate and House for duties during recess ($100 each)	200 00
Pay to Clerks	......
Pay to Pasters and Folders	......
JOHN A. SMULL	1,600 00
Pages ($1 per diem each)	......
Attendants of closets and rotunda ($2 per diem each)	......
Firemen in basement ($2 per diem each)	......
Freight, packing and distributing Legislative Record	100 00
JOHN A. SMULL, folding and mailing Legislative Record	200 00
Extra to all the officers of Senate and House (except Speaker and Pages) $100 each in addition to pay	......
Extra pay to Pages, $10 each	......
Extra pay to women who sweep Houses, $10 each	......
WILLIAM P. BRADY, Librarian of Senate, same pay as Clerk, and $100 for distributing and filing Legislative Record	......
JOHN A. SMULL, for services after end of last session	100 00
Pay of Special Committees, ($25 each and ten cents per mile mileage)	......
Expenses of Commissioners [illegible]	40,000 00
Assistant Librarian (in addition to pay)	150 00
WM. COOPER, page, (in addition to pay) $1 per diem	......
Mercy Hospital	5,000 00
Lancaster Home for Friendless Children	2,000 00
Jewish Foster Home of Philadelphia	500 00
REV. JNO. W. DAVIS, Chaplain at Camp Curtin	500 00
Penn Asylum of Philadelphia	1,000 00

The Democratic Party.

The New York *World* concludes an article on the present power and virtue of the Democratic organization:

All the separate measures of the Democratic party have been the logical consequence, or to speak more correctly, the natural and spontaneous outgrowth, of the instinctive impulse toward national greatness which has always been the ruling passion of the party. It is this which has fed its thirst for territorial aggrandizement, which has given birth to the Monroe doctrine, which has inspired the hopes of manifest destiny, which has inspired the hopes of manifest destiny, which has taken fire at every affront to our flag on the seas, and declared the deck of every ship that carries that flag as inviolable as the soil of the national territory. This same instinct has taught the Democracy that immense territories avail little without a corresponding population; hence its uniform hospitality and kindliness to foreigners; hence its opposition to the alien law, which it made odious, and to the more recent Know-nothing party, which it destroyed. This same impulsion toward national greatness has made it tolerant of sectional differences and diversity of institutions, from an instinctive feeling that the arraying of section against section is even more destructive of consolidated national strength than the arraying of class against class, of natives against foreigners, or the rich against the poor. The instinct of the Democratic masses has always been in the right, and the unexampled power and popularity of their leaders have resulted less from their statesmanship—high as that may have been—than from their quick and sympathetic perception of the feelings of the masses, and the assured confidence with which they counted on their support."

Measures must of course change with the fluctuating circumstances of the country and the vicissitudes of affairs; but the turn of sentiment and way of thinking in which the measures of the Democratic party have had their birth must be as permanent as our hopes of national greatness. The Democratic party instinctively felt, [illegible] beginning, that the success of the abolitionists would destroy the Union, and it has no confidence that the policy of these pseudo-philanthropists, who care more for the welfare of the black race than for the greatness and honor of their country, will ever restore it. That is the work of the Democratic party, who will never consent to the contraction of the national boundaries which it has always been its policy to extend. It expects the co operation of other conservative men; but conservatism out of the Democratic party has never had the moral intrepidity and political courage which qualified it for enterprising leadership and uncompromising defiance of temporary clamor.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.
The best and cheapest article in use,
It needs no mixing,
It has no smell whatever;
It produces no dirt or dust;
It preserves from rust;
It produces a jet black polish;
It requires very little labor.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON.
mh11 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR,
Contains a new and valuable discovery for causing the Hair to grow in the most luxurient manner. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
mh11 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

FOUR BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN LAWRENCEVILLE Four lots 24 by 110 feet each; handsomely situated on Church street, situated near the Passenger Railway, will be sold cheap for cash, on application at this Office. feb17:dtf.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Expected Outbreak Between the Military and the Mormons.

VAN DORN'S FORCES REPORTED DEFEATED.

CIVIL APPROPRIATION ACT.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 9.—A collision between the military and the Mormon citizens is imminent. Governor Harding and Associate Justices Waite and Drake, it is understood, have called upon Col. Conner to arrest Brigham Young, and counsellors Kimball and Wells. The Judge of the District Court can serve any civil process, but the citizens are in arms, determined to prevent the arrest of their leaders. Other Federal officers and the Mormon citizens have telegraphed to Gen. Wright to restrain Col. Conner till an investigation can be had. A Colonel of the United States army, who left for Washington, has been arrested by Col. Conner and brought back. It is presumed that his intentions were unfavorable to Col. Conner's military interference.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A special to the Gazette from Franklin, Tenn., says a force of infantry, artillery and cavalry moved yesterday against the enemy, posted at Spring Hill. If they stand there will be a heavy engagement. Coburn's disaster at Thompson's station is to be retrieved.

A special to the Commercial from Murfreesboro, says a report reached there yesterday that Van Dorn's command had been defeated and a greater portion of them captured.

Gen. Rosecrans ordered all whose natural supporters are in the rebel service, and whose sympathies and convictions are such that they cannot give assurance of their loyalty, to hold themselves in readiness to go south of our lines within ten days.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce last evening, by a vote of nearly three to one, voted in favor of lowering the Cincinnati and Covington bridge to one hundred feet above low water mark.

Major General Cox, now of the army of Kanawha, will in a few days supersede Major Wright, of the Department of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The following items are included in the civil appropriation act:

For the Mississippi squadron, building, repairs, equipment and machinery, $3,800,000.

Increase on cost of materials, $580,000. Completion of armored clad vessels, $4,500,000.

For the contingent fund of the Bureau, of yards and docks for 1862 and 1863, $300,000.

For deficiencies of appropriations in the Navy Department for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1863, as follows, viz:

For the increase and repairs of the navy, completion of side wheel steamers and hulls, equipment and machinery, $2,800,000.

Completion of screw steamers, hulls, equipments and machinery, $1,500,000.

Purchasers of large steamers, $2,600,000. Purchasers of small steamers and tug boats $7,500,000,

Repairs of steam machinery, $1,950,000.

For instituting and conducting experiments for testing various methods of working steam expansively, $20,000.

The President is authorized to cause to be struck from dies recently prepared at the United States Mint for that purpose, medals of honor, additional to those authorized by the act of July 12th, 1862, and present the same to such officers non-commissioned officers and privates, as have most distinguished or may hereafter most distinguish themselves in action, and $20,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of the same.

The Signal Corps is to be organized as follows: One chief signal officer, a Colonel, who shall be signal officer of the army; one Lieut. Colonel and two Majors, who shall be inspectors; and for each army corps or military department one Captain, and as many Lieutenants, not exceeding eight, as the President may deem necessary, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive the pay and emoluments of cavalry of similar grade; and for each officer of the Signal Corps there may be enlisted or detailed one sergeant and six privates, who shall recive the pay of similar grades of engineer soldiers; provided, no officer or enlisted man shall be allowed to serve in the Signal Corps until he shall have been examined and approved by a Military Board, to be convened for that purpose by the Secretary of War.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES.
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Drugs, Lead, Cream Tartar
Medicines, Paints, Baking Soda,
Perfumery Dye Stuffs, Eng. Mustard,
Chemicals, Spices, Oils,
&c., &c., &c.
Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors. for medicinal use only. fel9tc

Iron City College.
Corner of Penn & St. Clair St., Pitts'h
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 Manufacturers, 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.
feb2:1tawd&wtf.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
Have on hand Boys' and Youths'
FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
Also a large stock of Boys' and Youths'
Calf, Grain and Enameled Balmorals,
Congress Gaiters and Scotch Ties, which they are selling at low prices at
NO. 81 FIFTH STREET,
feb20

JOHN LITTLE, Jr.,
NO. 106 FOURTH STREET,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Promissory Notes, Stock Bonds, and Mortgages bought and sold 1ly

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLASS PACKER—WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced Glass Packer, must also understand Lamp Fitting, and produce the most unexceptionable references as to character and capability. No person need apply unless possessing the above qualifications
SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY,
mh11 153 Wood street.

At 25 cents,
2 CASES GOOD DARK GINGHAMS.
At 35 cents,
1 CASE FIGURED ALL-WOOL De LAINS.
At 18 3-4 cents,
2 Cases Dress Patterns Dark Prints, worth 25c,
1 Case very Handsome Balmoral Skirts,
SPRING DE LAINES,
LAWNS,
BLACK SILKS,
HONEY COMB QUILTS,
COTTON and LINEN TABLE DIAPERS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
Flowers and Ruches, Cotton Hose,
HOOP SKIRTS,
and a full line of Domestic Goods 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.
Whole ale buyers are invited to call and examine our stock.
mh11

DRY APPLES—25 bus PRIME DRY Apples just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mh11 corner Market and First street

EGGS—250 DOZ FRESH EGGS JUST received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mh11 Corner Market and First street

POTATOES—200 BAGS PRIME NE-shannock and Reds on wharf,
200 bbls Neshannocks in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mh11 corner Market and First street.

DRY PEACHES—100 BUS. PRIME
JAS. A. FETZER
mh11 corner Market and First streets.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, &c., AT Auction—At Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, on Wednesday morning, the 11th inst, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a quantity of Furniture, &c., comprising fine mahogany dressing bureau, marble top table, Jeny Lind turnpost and plain bedsteads, extension table, breakfast and kitchen tables, fancy stand, enclosed and plain washstands, cane seat chairs and rockers, towel rack, child's crib, lounge, two ply ingrain and star carpets, rugs, matrasses, oil cloth, nursery, parlor and chamber fenders, cook stove, tin and glassware, kitchen utensils, lamps, mantle clocks, tubs, &c. Also, 1 set fine sofa seat chairs, sofa seat R chair.
Persons having Furniture to dispose of will please send it in this day.
mh10 T A McCLELLAND, Auc't.

ACCOUNT OF THE BOROUGH OF TEMPERANCEVILLE from March 25th, A. D. 1862, to March 5th A. D. 1863
James Kelly, Collector,
To the Borough of Temperanceville.
DR.
March 5, 1863—To amount per duplicate for Borough Taxes $514 42
CR.
March 5, 1863—By amount paid James McDowell, Treasurer $467 88
Errors and Exonerations 21 91
Per centage for collecting 24 63
$514 42

James McDowell, Treasurer,
To the Borough of Temperanceville,
DR.
Balance from March 26th, 1862 ...... $ 8 23
Received lost taxes from year 1861 49
March 5, 1863—Paid by Jas. Kelly, Collector 467 88
$476 51
CR.
March 5, 1863—Amount of outstanding warrants from A. D 1862 ...... $ 73 62
Amount of warrants paid 342 45
Per centage to Treasurer 9 37
Balance in Treasury 50 97
$476 51
PATRICK KENNEDY,
JOHN P. VIERHELLER,
mh9-3tchgaa Auditors.

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 GOODS.
WE WOULD CALL THE ATTEN-tion 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.d&w;tf

CARPETS.
1862. DECEMBER. 1862.
W. D. & H. McCALLUM.
87 FOURTH STREET,
LARGE PORTION OF OUR STOCK having been bought previous to a series of advances, and now replenished (just before the largest advance of the season) with the newest designs in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. A favorable opportunity is offered purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will be higher. dec17

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Successors to
W. & D. HUGUS,
FIFTH and MARKET,
FIFTH and MARKET,
FIFTH and MARKET,
Are opening for
SPRING SALES,
Fashionable Silks,
Fashionable Shawls,
Fashionable Chintzes,
Fashionable Saques,
Oriental Quilts—a new article.
FULL LINE of STAPLE GOODS.
mh10

KNABE'S PIANOS. Best Square Pianos in the country. An entire assortment just received.
Also Haines Bros. N. Y. Pianos.
All Pianos warranted for five years.
Terms liberal.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,
Sole Agent for Knabe s Unrivalled Pianos, Haines Bros. celebrated New York Pianos, and Prince's Melodeons. mh9

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
Trusses, Trusses, Trusses,
Trusses, Trusses, Trusses,
A large and superior assortment of Trusses all sizes, for adults and infants, for sale at very low prices. Those wishing anything in this line should call and examine my stock, as I am confident that the prices and quality defy competition.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner the Diamond and Market st.
corner the Diamond and Market st.
mh9

SUPERIOR SODA ASH & POT ASH,
Superior Soda Ash and Pot Ash,
Superior Soda Ash and Pot Ash,
AT
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
mh9

CO-PARTNERSHIP—WE, THE UN-dersigned, have this day formed a co-Partnership under the name and style of Wm. Pickersgill & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Boot and Shoe business and the Wholesale Looking Glass Business. Wm Pickersgill, Jr., is authorized to transact any business for us and sign the firm name in its affairs.
Wm. PICKERSGILL, Sr.,
Wm. HENRY,
HENRY W. SACKETT.
Pittsburgh, March 2d 1863. mh7;4td

1863 New Spring Goods. 1863
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock of
DRY GOODS
as we will sell many kinds of Goods at less than the
Present Eastern Quotations.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO,
NOS. 74 & 76 MARKET STREET

C. H. S. S.
NEW
NEW GOODS, NEW
GOODS GOODS,
LATE
LATE STYLES LATE
STYLES STYLES
HALF
ABOUT PRICE USUAL
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
Next door to Express Office. mh7

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
Drake's Plantation Bitters,
Drake's Plantation Bitters,
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
mh9 corner of the Diamond and Market 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 eet, corner of Third.

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

GOLD PAPER HANGINGS AT LOW prices for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
mh7 No. 87 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

S—T—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 miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhoea, 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 age 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,
AT
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

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, Hoisery, Gloves, Lace Mitts, Shirts, Collars, Cravats Ties, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Zephyrs Shetland and Knitting Yarn, Sun Rain Umbrellas, Party 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.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore 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 purpose of continuing the Merchant Tailoring business under the name of Gray, Possiel & Rese, 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. POSSIEL, late cutter with S. Gray & Son,
GEO. RESE, L. Hirshfield

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Samuel Gray & Son, to Messrs. Gray, Possiel and Rese, 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 sotisfactory to all.
mh3 SAMUEL GRAY.

NO MORE COMPLAINING OF RATS AND MICE.
No more complaining of Rats and Mice,
Use the Rat Killer
Use the Rat Killer
It is the only safe and reliable remedy for
Exterminating Rats and Mice,
Exterminating Rats and Mice,
It is put up in small tin boxes, with full directions for using. Prepared by
GEORGE A. KELLY,
No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny
For sale by Druggists generally mh2

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

"THE UNION,"
ARCH STREET, between 3d and 4th
PHILADELPHIA
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RE-newed the lease of the above popular Hotel for a series of years, would respectfully call the attention of the traveling public to its central locality, either for business or pleasure.
mh3;1yd THOMAS S. WEBB & SON.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1863.
THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over 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.

THE ALLEGHENY NEW MARKET HOUSE—In pursuance of a joint resolution of Councils, passed March 5th, 1863, public notice is hereby given that the choice of all Butchers and other Stalls and Vegetable Stands in the New Market House, Allegheny City, will be sold at PUBLIC OUTCRY, commencing at 12 o'clock, m, of
TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863,
and continuing until the demand is supplied.
According to an ordinance adopted by the City Councils March 5th, 1863, entitled "An Ordinance Regulating the Markets in Allegheny City," the choice of stalls and stands will be sold, subject to the annual rent which may be fixed thereon by the Committee on Markets, for a term of ten years, as to all stands or stalls for which a bonus of $25 or more shall be paid; and for a term of one year as to all stalls or stands upon which a bonus of less than $25 shall be paid.
The stall plan of the Market House, showing the number and annual rent of each stall or stand will be ready for public examination on the day of sale.
The New Market House is paved throughout with brick and thoroughly lighted with gas. The entire Market is securely enclosed, and the greater part of the vegetable stands, and all of the butcher's stalls are under roof. The stands are all fixed and numbered, so that the lessee may know his exact location and amount of room and be able to avoid transporting his own benches to and from the market.
Market hours are fixed by City Ordinances at from 12 o'clock m on Monday until 12 m on Tuesday; from 12 m on Thursday until 12 m on Friday, and from 12 m until 9 p m on Saturday, of each week—being for five days each week.
Any further information can be obtained on application to either of the undersigned, at any time, or at the Market House on the day of sale.
H. N. DUNLAP,
JOS. KIRKPATRICK,
R. B. FRANCIS,
JOS. H. BORLAND,
SAM'L RIDDLE,
mh9-d&wtd Committee on Markets.

JUST RECEIVED a splendid stock of
SPRING DELAINES & DRESS GOODS
CALICOS, GINGHAMS, &c.
Special attention is called to our stock of Muslins and Irish Linens that was purchased before the great advance in Dry Goods. Call soon and secure your Spring Goods as they will be much higher.
Remember the place, No. 96 Market street, between Fifth and the Diamond.
mh2 H. J. LYNCH.

GARDEN AND CANAL WHEELBARrows for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG,
mh4:d&w 127 Liberty street.

BUY YOUR BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS and Gums at Borland's, 98 Market street, near Fifth.