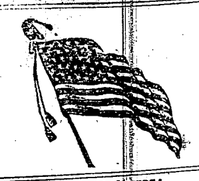
DAILY POST.



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

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16.

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

"COPPERHEADS."

This s the new nickname applied to the Democratic party. It seems to be a great comfort to the opponents to bestow upon us reproachful epithets, and we can reply, with Joe Gargery, in "Great Expectations," when he was taunted with letting his wife knock him about: "Let her go on—it don't hurt me, and it seems to do her a great deal of good." All we ask is, that at no time, in no case, shall we ever be confounded with "Woolly Heads," and made answerable for the monstrous crimes they have committed against this country.

The name "Democrat" was originally given to our party in scorn and derision by the Federalists—then in power—then there were various local epithets, as the "Bucktails" in New York; then they called us "Locofocos;" then "Collar-men," "Union Savers," &c., just as their charming fancy suggested; *but no one of these names ever yet beat the Democratic party, and I'm new one won't do it.*

As to what "Copperheads" are, what they will do, and what they will leave undone, a few words may be necessary.—They will always be found supporting the government and the Constitution, and striving to re-establish the Union, no matter how wicked an administration shall have control for the time—feeling certain that even the wreck of the constitution and laws would be better than no laws at all. They will never countenance nor participate in any act that has for its purpose the destruction, the fundamental doctrines and guarantees which secure State or personal rights.

You will not be able to find a single "Copperhead" assessing or collecting taxes for the federal administration.

You will not find any "Copperhead" with large and "profitable contracts, from the War or any other Department.

You will find no "Copperhead" paying out money as a pension agent, or as a paymaster, or in any like capacity.

But "Copperheads" have to pay their full share of taxes and all other burdens, and "woolly-heads" have the use and the disbursing of them. And as the "Copperheads" outnumber the woolly-heads" they have the larger part of the taxes to pay, no part of what they pay being derived from salaries or contracts.

You will find a great many "Copperheads" in the army, where they fight the rebels without making terms or asking for proclamations—but most of them are without shoulder-straps. Nor do they ask the "Copperheads" have not debased the currency of their country—they have not brought that country to the verge of ruin—they have not destroyed confidence of the people in their military leaders—they are not responsible before God or man for the calamities which bear upon us all—the crushing sin of which is as securely fastened to the backs of the "woolly-heads" as was the burden of poor "Christian" in "Pilgrim's Progress." If to accept the term "Copperheads" is to forever free us from any part or lot in the shame of the abolition "woolly-heads," we accept it with pleasure, and will wear it to the envy of "woolly-heads" until they give us a new name.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The New York *Tribune* of Thursday last, referring to the election held in New Hampshire on the previous Tuesday, closed its comments with an invocation to "Heaven" bless that State! This prayer for the blessing of the Granite State, whose flinty ribs are invulnerable to all else save Divine influence and Democratic truth, is one in which we piously join, and with becoming fervor and piety respond amen. Greeley was prompted to pray for New Hampshire, because he thought she had gone abolition; we invoke a like blessing upon her because we know that she has gone Democratic. She has not only accomplished this, but the details of that performance exhibit the final overthrow of abolitionism in that tough old commonwealth. Since 1855, when Know Nothingism swept like a destroying angel throughout the country, New Hampshire has been steadily and stubbornly against the Democracy. Prior to that she was a reliable Democratic State. The dark lantern, however, penetrated the rocky caverns, and the citadel of Democracy in New England yielded; the Gibralter of the East gave way and has been estranged from her ancient teachings ever since. But mark the change. In the last Presidential election Mr. Lincoln had a majority in New Hampshire over both Douglas and Breckinridge of nearly ten thousand votes; the returns of the late election in that State are not yet quite complete; but they show the abolitionists to be in a minority of about eight thousand. The following is about the result.—Eastman, Democrat, 32,036; Gilmore, Republican, 28,760; Hanniman, War Democrat, 4,369; making a majority of the conservatives of 8,645. We elect one of three Congressmen, Mr. Marcy, and the Republicans elect one, while the third district is so close as to require the official vote to decide it. The change in the popular vote of New Hampshire, since 1860, it will be seen, is fully 18,000. This is a wonderful change in a State polling less than 70,000 votes: and shows that the political revolution commenced last October, and which burst forth again in November, is still rolling on and making itself felt in New England, where it will be most effective and beneficial. Old hard-headed New Hampshire has covered herself with glory. The only mistake in her late election was the Democrats running two candidates for Governor; had they been united 10,000 majority would have crowned their efforts, in addition to an entire delegation in Congress. But when we reflect upon the overwhelming power of the Administration in New England; the hosts of hungry contractors scattered throughout her borders; the immense amounts of money used to elect candidates who desire the prolongation of the war for their benefit, and the open and shameful conduct of the War Department, sending home soldiers to the State to vote, while our gallant and weakened Pennsylvania Reserves were refused permission to return to their homes to recruit their health—when the reader takes these two things into consideration, he will see that the result of the election in question, is the most damaging to the abolitionists of any that has yet taken place.

On the first Monday in the next month there will be held elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island, both of which the conservatives expect to carry. Having captured New Hampshire, we confidently anticipate two more New England victories in April.

When the evident melting away of the Abolition party, in every direction where it had an existence, is so plainly visible, it is no wonder that its crafty leaders are desirous of forming a new organization in the hope of retaining power. "Union Leagues," or some other leagues, or combinations, are necessary to suit their purposes, for abolition is rapidly hastening to its dissolution. But the people will be found less gullible than upon former occasions. Their wits are sharpened by the past two years' experience, and their apprehensions are aroused by prospective beggary and destitution. They gave liberally of their means and of their kindred in a struggle to preserve their Government; now they are apprehensive that that magnificent and stupendous enterprise is rapidly degenerating into a crusade for negro emancipation, which is calculated to elevate a servile population, at the expense and degredation of the free white people of the nation. The denunciations and persecutions visited upon all who even hint at the hope of peace, by those holding places under the Administration, in and out of the army, is also alarming. The people see and feel these things; they must, and hence their apprehensions for the future. But let them be patient; there is a good time coming, when the Democracy will take the reins of our Government, and in one short campaign drive rebellion into its last ditch, and again restore our "Union under the Constitution," rendering it more than ever great, glorious and free.

MR. McTIGHE'S CARD.

On Wednesday last the Pittsburgh *Gazette* contained an account of what purported to be an interview between Mr. McTighe and the Democratic Club of the county, which assembled in a room of which he is the owner. The following is a specimen of the *Gazette's* account of what passed between them:

"When Mr. McTighe heard of the Copperheaded gathering, however, he dropped in and listened to their speeches until his blood began to boil, when he arose and burst a bomb-shell in their midst. He informed them that they had been speaking *treason* against the government, and he could no longer listen to them."

[illegible] authorized by several members of the Club who were present on the occasion referred to, to brand it as so much naked slander. We did so, and called upon Mr. McTighe to inform the public whether he had authorized its publication. After three days and nights' reflection upon the subject, he has furnished his "statement," which we publish in another column; but in which the reader will discover no evidence of its author's "blood" being in a boiling or an excited condition. But, on the contrary, he seems exceedingly placid. Mr. McTighe has, therefore, either backed out of his statement to the *Gazette*, or that paper lied most shamefully in its report of him.

It was not until Mr. McTighe found that the Club intended renting a larger room that he became dissatisfied with its proceedings. He says that two weeks since he sent word to the club to leave his room; this message was entrusted to an Abolition politician, who never delivered it. Mr. McTighe's "walking up stairs" and stopping in at certain gentlemen's "officer," and his "conversational tones" while in the club-room, loud enough for only one to hear, do not look as if he was upon the occasion laboring under the slightest excitement. His explanation is a flat denial of the statement which he is charged with having furnished the *Gazette*.

Leaving the question of veracity to be settled by the *Gazette* and Mr. McTighe the only parties interested in it, we desire to admonish the latter not to undertake to champion what he may to-day consider loyalty to the Government or the Administration. A gentleman whose opinions, upon almost any public question, vary; to suit those of others, is not a safe judge, were he otherwise qualified, to pronounce upon the principles of others. The principal point raised by Mr. McTighe against the Club, on the evening in question, is that the speaker denounced the Administration more than he did Jeff Davis. This may appear a strong point for Mr. McTighe, and to all others who think bluster against the rebels the very essence of loyalty to our own government. This sort of patriotism is quite cheap and is very common. It is quite harmless, however. The rebels are in open revolt against the government; blows and not words are required to put them down, and it is because those who have the administering of our affairs have failed to crush the rebellion that the Democrats insist on holding them to so strict an accountability. If evidence of loyalty and patriotism consisted in noisy denunciations of the traitors whom we cannot reach, then the abolition contractors of the country would be the most remarkable patriots in the land.

We leave Mr. McTighe to the keeping of the Democratic Central Club, which will meet every Tuesday evening, whether he wishes it or not. We do not desire to interfere with or anticipate its action, and have therefore refrained from entering into the merits of the case.

Disposition of Sick Soldiers.

Surgeon-Gen. Hammond has directed that all sick and wounded soldiers who have been sick for three months and upward, and are in a fiit state to bear transferered to the General Hospitals nearest their homes. This will be welcome news both to the sick and their friends.

☞ The *Gazette*, in referring to the "Copperhead Democracy" says there is but *one* belonging to their establishment holding any position connected with the war. This is Major Errett, who is a paymaster. But then there is Mr. Eaton, its Washington correspondent, who can afford to furnish lying dispatches to that paper, because he luxuriates in the profits of a clerkship, a commissary and we believe a paymaster, all obtained because of his connection with that paper. Then there is Mr. White, a worthy and deserving Abolitionist, of the old school, who, until recently, was editing the *Gazette*, but who has quietly enlisted into an Assessor of Taxes for Uncle Sam. In addition to these nice little pickings we have the amiable Postmaster of Allegheny, the chief of the *Gazette*, who gathers in the perquisites of that sinecure with delightful and graceful alacrity. The *Gazette* will, therefore, perceive, by this faithful enumeration, that its force is equally divided in the militia and civil service of the government, which, in a small measure, accounts for its superabundant patriotism.

In reply to the *Gazette's* inquiry, whether we have "a son in the army," we respectfully answer, none that we know of. It is well known, however, that we, ourself, in *propria persona*, were anxious to serve the country and the Secretary of War knows it. Anything, from a Paymaster up to a Major General, we were willing to accept, but our claims and qualifications were neglected, to make places for such as Ben Butler and Cassius M. Clay—fellows who never set a squadron in the field nor of the divisions of a battle know more than a spinster.

NATURAL AND POLITICAL EQUALITY.

The *Gazette* of Saturday editorially announces that "G. B. Swan, *colored*, was elected Trustee of the town of Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, at the recent election." We trust that the town of Potsdam may be properly taken care of by its new Trustee, "an American of African decent." The fact of St. Lawrence being the most intensely Abolition county in the Empire State, together with the fact of Potsdam being unable to find a white citizen to act as her Trustee, ought to induce the "natural and political equality" champions of the *Gazette* to immediately migrate to that congenial locality. "Give me a cot in the valley I love," says the sentimental poet, but Potsdam, in old St. Lawrence furnishes an elyseum for all who, like the *Gazette* philanthropists, have large hearts under their waist-coats, palpitating and longing for the equality of the races.

A CARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS POST: As you have called upon me for a statement of the facts in relation to the closing of my room against the Democratic County Club, and have offered me the use of the columns of the *Post* for that purpose, I avail myself of your kindness, and trust you will give publicity to the following statements, in which I shall state nothing but facts, and for the truth of which I will refer you to well known citizens of Pittsburgh.

In making this statement I can assure you I am not influenced by any hard feelings towards you or any other person I know in this city. I will not call any party "Copperheads," although an enraged public justly brand some persons with that name, and I am sure I cannot call any man a Democrat who is continually abusing the Government, knowing from my own Democratic principles that true Democracy always sustains the flag under the protection of which we all enjoy the blessings of equal liberty.

I will call the members of this Club gentlemen, and I am sure that many of them, with whom I am personally acquainted, are gentlemen, in all but their mistaken and lamentable abuse of the administration and Government; but to my statement.

On last Sunday week, I sent word to the Club, by John J. Case, Esq., that they could not occupy my room any longer.—Mr. Case informed them of the fact, and any lawyer will tell you that this was sufficient legal notice to quit. The Club, however, paid no attention to the notice, and the consequence is now before the public. In reference to what occurred in the room on last Tuesday evening, I would state, that on my way up stairs, I stopped in Messrs. Purviance & Coffey's office, and stated to Mr. Purviance, that I was then on my way up stairs, to order the Club out of the room; the expressions made use of there being so repugnant to my feelings that I could no longer allow them to remain.

On my entering the hall, a gentleman was speaking in a very loud, though by no means in a refined or polished manner. During this speech I remarked, in a conversational tone, to those around me, that it seemed very strange to me that all the speaking was directed against the administration, and not one word against Jeff. Davis and the rebellion. Mr. J. F. Edmondson, a member of the bar, was standing beside me, at the time, and heard me make these remarks. A motion was made by some member, to appoint a committee to procure a larger room, the mover stating that the present hall was entirely too small; although the number of persons assembled there, at that time, could be comfortably seated in one corner of the room. A motion was then put to adjourn to meet on the following Tuesday evening, but I took the liberty of laying that motion on the table, by adjourning the whole thing *sine die*, or at least to meet no more in my room.

A. McTIGHE.

March 14, 1863.

For the Post.

MARCH 12th, 1863.

J. P. BARR, Esq.: In your issue of this date I observe the Union League pledge. I move an amendment, which I wish you to submit to the *Gazette*, as follows:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, hereby associate ourselves under the name and title of the Loyal Constitutional National League.

We pledge ourselves to an unconditional loyalty to the Constitution and Union of these United States, to an unswerving support of all efforts to suppress the rebellion, and to spare no endeavors to maintain, unimpaired, the national constitution and the unity of these States.

The primary object of the League is, and shall be, to bind together all loyal men, of all trades and professions, without regard to color, in a common union, to maintain the power and glory and the integrity of the nation.

U.

The True Life.

To imitate the highest examples, to do good in ways not usual to our rank of life, to make exertions and sacrifices in the cause of religion and with a view to eternal happiness, to determine, without delay, to reduce to practice whatever we applaud in theory, are modes of conduct which the world will generally condemn as as romantic, but whichare founded on the highest reason.—*J. Foster.*

[From the New York Tribune.]

Gens. Scott and McClellan.

A Philadelphia correspondent furnishes the following explanation of Gen. McClellan's failures to report to Gen. Scott when the latter was his active superior, and of the silence of Gen. Scott in view of the recent publication of his official letter of complaint against Gen. McClellan. We do not know that this explanation is correct, and we publish it only to elicit further elucidations, which the matter eminently requires. Can it be true that our Government allowed a detector traitor—one who had betrayed a position of the very highest trust—to be placed on the retired list and to go to Europe on pay as still an officer of our army? If it did, who can wonder that treason is rife in our service, and that gunboats and ships of war are betrayed into the hands of our enemies? We give the following from our correspondent:

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

SIR: Many persons are disappointed in learning that General Scott will not publish an explanation of his complaints against General McClellan to the Secretary of War, which was, by the call of Mr. Stevens of Pa., on the Secretary of War, published and read in the House of Representatives. Many ask why was the letter called for. There was a discussion on the subject, and they ask what it was intended to show by it. Thereby hangs a tale. Gen. Scott's position is a very delicate one; some people do suspect the General's Union sentiments to lean toward the "wayward sisters;" but no matter about that. General Scott writes to the Secretary of War, complaining of McClellan's indifference or neglect of him for not reporting his plans or consulting him about the disposition of his forces. This occurred some time after it had been discovered by General McClellan that General Scott's office was not the safest place for him to expose his plans or make known what he was doing. It is known that General McClellan's plans had been several times in a very mysterious way made known to the rebels almost as quickly as they were made known to our commanders in the field. General McClellan found out the individual; it was General Scott's son-in-law, Henry L. Scott, who was with General Scott, in Washington as an Inspector-General with the rank, pay, &c., of a Colonel of Cavalry. General McClellan went to the President about the extraordinary denouement, and Colonel Scott and Adjt.-General Thomas, who was also suspected of treachery, were summoned to the White House to be confronted on the charge.—Colonel Scott confessed his guilt! What was done? Why, Colonel Scott, instead of being shot for his treason, was allowed to be placed on the retired list for life, and to receive the pay and emoluments of a Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry! He immediately went to Europe, where he is doing all he can for secession! General Scott will not publish anything. He knows the reason why General McClellan did not report his plans to him, and Gen. Scott will not stir up a matter that would be of no advantage to one of his family who is a traitor living upon a Government which he basely betrays.

SMITH.

From the Army of the Cumberland.

Bragg's Army Largely Reinforced---Preparations to Invade Kentucky.

We take the following from the Philadelphia *Press*.

A Union gentleman, direct from Shelbyville, of the utmost reliability, and who has made himself very intimate with the rebel army, assures me that Bragg's army has been reinforced by eleven brigades, averaging about two thousand men to the brigade. He conversed with Early, who informed him that they had received sufficient assistance from the Richmond army to resist Rosecrans' forces successfully.

From the same gentleman I learn that the rebel authorities comtemplate another expedition into Kentucky. There are at Knoxville and East Tennessee towns fifteen regiments of cavalry and mounted infantry under marching orders. Whether the expedition will wait until the river falls or go through the Gap remains to be seen.

MAN, the individual, and man, the race; must press on! Neither has yet attained. Both must go forward! "And the Lord said unto Moses 'Speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward.'"

THE new Parliament buildings at Ottawa, Canada, will cost, when completed, upwards of $2,000,000.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

1863. 1863.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17th,

GRAND OPENING

OF

CLOAKS,

SACQUES,

MANTLES,

An immense stock and unparalleled variety at

BARKER'S,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET.

mh16

City Intelligence Office,
No. 127 Fourth st, one door above Smithfield st
I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY families in the city and country, with help of all kinds at short notice. I will also attend to the purchase and sale of property, collection of rents and claims, negotiate loans, &c. From my intimate knowledge of the city and county, and long experience in the business, I hope to give entire satisfaction to my patrons.
mh16:3mdtuath. M. K. NOLAN.

FOR SALE.—THREE SMALL farms, within twelve miles of the city.

GOOD ORCHARDS ON EACH.

Also, 2½ acres near the city line. Very large Grape Arbor and dwelling. Apply to M. K. NOLAN, 127 Fourth st.
mh6

SUNDRIES.
55 bbls Dried Apples
50 " Green
200 " Family Flour
10 bush Dried Peaches
30 " Clover seed
15 " Timothy "
1500 Bacon Shoulders
95 New Oil Barrels
200 bbls Neshannock Potatoes
300 bushels Mixed "
In store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
mh16 corner Market and First st.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY DEMOCRATIC CLUB—The Allegheny City Democratic Club will meet at Moore's Hall, in the Diamond, Allegheny, at 7 o'clock this (Monday) evening. The regular business of the Club will be transacted and John H. Bailey, Esq., will then deliver an address to the members. A full attendance is desired.
mh16:1td THOMAS FARLEY, President.

PASSAGE

FROM THE

"OLD COUNTRY."

The undersigned is now prepared to bring out emigrants from any part of England, Ireland or Scotland, either by super or fast-sailing steamers or first-class sailing vessels, at from $5 to $15 less than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. Greenbacks or currency taken. Address D. O'NEIL, European Agency, Chronicle building, Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. mh16:6mdeod&2w

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—An Exhibition of this Association will be given on

TUESDAY EVENING, March 17th, 1863,

AT THE

GYMNASIUM, ON DIAMOND STREET,

For the benefit of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee and the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee.

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock: Exercises to commence at 7½.

Tickets can be had at the principal Music and Book stores, from the Members and at the Door.

☞ Admission, 50 CENTS.

GEO. MILTENBERGER, Jr., President.
mh16:2t

RIVETERS.—TWO HUNDRED Boiler Riveters can find employment on iron gunboats, under shelter, at the best wages. Machinists also wanted.
JAMES B. EADS, Union Iron Works, St. Louis.
mh16:d3w&3d

LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS and SHOES,

just received and for sale at the old prices. Having purchased entirely for cash I am enabled to supply all articles in my line at former prices. Call at the Cheap Cash Store, of

JOSEPH H. BORLAND'S,

No. 93 Market st., 2d door from Fifth.
mh14

COOPERS' AND CARPENTERS TOOLS just rec'd and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
mh14

REVOLVERS—COLTS OLD AND new model.
Cooper's Double Action;
Allen & Wheelock,s Car.ridge, do.
Sharp's do do.
Smith & Wesson's do do.
For sale by JAMES BOWN,
mh7 136 Wood street.

ODD FORKS FOR SALE BY JAMES BOWN,
mh14 136 Wood st.

PRUNING SHEARS FOR SALE BY JAMES BOWN,
mh14 136 Wood Street.

STERIN'S PATENT OIL TANK Gates for sale by JAMES BOWN,
mh14 136 Wood Street.

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS

IN

SILKS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

AT

BARKER'S,

59 MARKET STREET,

Also, Sheeting, Shirtings, Housekeeping Goods, Gent's and Boy's Wear, Prints, &c. Merrimac Prints 25 cents per yard.
mh13

JUST RECEIVED
Gent's Glove Calf Gaiters,
Gent's Glove Calf Gaiters,
Gent's Glove Calf Gaiters,
At DIFFENBACHER'S
mh13 15 Fifth street, near Market.

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

C. H. S. S.

NEW NEW GOODS,
GOODS
LATE LATE STYLES
STYLES
HALF
ABOUT PRICE USUAL

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
62 Fifth Street,
☞ Next door to Express Office, mh7

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. feb27

ROLLING MILL FOR LEASE.

THE ROLLING MILL PROPERTY at Apollo, Armstrong county, on the line of the Pennsylvania Canal and West Pennsylvania Railway, will be leased for a term of years. It consists of a

ROLLING MILL,

Nail Factory, Hoop Mill, Saw Mill, Dwellings and large Boarding House; sixty acres of Coal, with ample water power, &c. Its location, on the line of the West Pennsylvania Railway, (just being pushed to completion,) connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Blairsville, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad near Freeport, and its situation in the midst of an excellent farming district, presents all the advantages which abundant fuel, cheap provisions and low taxes give to enterprise and capital for economy of manufacture. For terms and particulars enquire of GEO. W. CASS, or W. McCLINTOCK.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

SET-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 miastic 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 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.

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at AUCTION—On Thursday, March 19th at 10 o'clock, precisely, at dwelling house No 23 Pitt st. will be sold the entire contents, embracing fine sofa, sofa seat chairs, do parlor chairs, marble-top mahogany center table, extension, dining, kitchen and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, marble top, enclosed and plain wash stands, lounges, French high and low post bedstead, three ply ingrain, chamber, hall and stair carpets and rugs, hall and stair oil cloths, stair rods, cotton, husk and straw matrasses, bedding and pillows, venetian buff and fancy window blinds, stone, glass and queensware, fenders, gas fixtures, red bird and cage, mantle clocks; Also, one set silver plated tea ware, plated forks and spoons, knives and forks; Also, one Grover and Baker Sewing Machine, cost $125.

Personal attention given to sales of Furniture either at the Dwellings or at the Sales Rooms, 56 Fifth street.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auc't.
mh14

SPRING IS THE TIME TO

PURIFY THE BLOOD

with the Concentrated Extract of

SARSAPARILLA,

AT

A. J. RANKIN & CO.'S

Drug Store, 69 Market street.

3 doors below Fourth. mh8

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, Cravats Ties, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Zephyrs, Shetland and Knitting Yarn, Sun Rain Umbrellas, Party Fans, 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.

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 RENEWED 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.

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,dawtf

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 Sacques,
Oriental Quilts—a new article.

FULL LINE of STAPLE GOODS.
mh10

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.

JUST RECEIVED
a splendid stock of
SPRING DELAINES & DRESS GOODS
CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.
Special attention is called to our stock of Muslins and Irish Linens that was purchased before the great advance in Dry Goods. Callsoon and secure your Spring Goods as they will be much higher.
Remember the place, No. 56 Market street, between Fifth and the Diamond.
mh2 H. J. LYNCH.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of an apparatus whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Medical gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation, whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, having no knowledge of my process.

☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, and charges as low, as will warrant the best of material in all cases.

DUDLEY, Dentist,
no14:1y 124 Smithfield street.

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

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.
mh16

CARPETS.

1862. DECEMBER. 1862.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

87 FOURTH STREET,

LARGE PORTION OF OUR STOCK being 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

RAILWAY TIMEKEEPERS,
Especially Adapted for Army Sales!

WE ARE OBLIGED TO PAY GOLD for these Watches in Geneva, and owing to the premium on specie, our price is now $48 per case of six; not sold in less quantities. There are no fancy advances or declines, the price will fluctuate accordingly. The New York *Illustrated News* of Feb. 7th, 1863, says:—"The Hubbard Bros., of this city, are importing a most appropriate and serviceable Watch for Army Sales. Its appearance is neat and taking, the cheap and tawdry look of Watches of that class being wholly avoided. This novelty should meet the quick and heavy sale it merits, and we bespeak for that enterprising firm an extensive patronage." *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, of Feb. 21, 1863 says:—"Hubbard's Timekeepers are becoming proverbial for their accuracy and reliability. They are particularly valuable for officers in the army, and travelers." Retail at from $20 to $50 each, readily. Price—Heavy silver-plated or electro gold-plated, per case of six, $48. *We have no agents or circulars—buyers must deal with us direct, ordering from this advertisement. Terms Cash.* If by mail, send treasury notes, or draft on New York, payable to our order. Money may be forwarded by the Express Company, requesting them to make the purchase from us. *Soldiers and others in disloyal States must send cash in advance.* Address
HUBBARD BROS., Sole Importers,
Nos. 65 & 67 Nassau, cor. John st., New York.
mh12:1wd

SALE OF IMPLEMENTS & STOCK.—In consequence of having leased a large portion of Wadsington Farm I will sell at Auction, without reserve, on Wednesday the 18th day of March, 1863, the surplus implements and Live Stock I have there. Terms of sale—six months.
GEORGE W. SMITH,
mh14:4td Wheeling, Va.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

1863. 1863.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17th,

GRAND OPENING

OF

CLOAKS,

SACQUES,

MANTLES,

An immense stock and unparalleled variety at

BARKER'S,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET.

mh16

SPECIAL SALE OF A LARGE AND

Elegant Collection of Rare and Beautiful

SEA SHELLS,

AT MASONIC HALL AUCTION HOUSE, 55 FIFTH STREET,

to be sold without any reserve or limits as to price, 20 cases, part of a recent shipment from London, England, of some of the most splendid MARINE SHELLS ever before witnessed in this city, with various other natural curiosities, comprising

CORALS, CAMEOS, PEARLS,

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

Consisting of over 1,000 specimens, such as have never before been offered at Public Sale in Pittsburgh. A rare opportunity is now offered to the citizens. The public, and the ladies in particular, are invited to examine this magnificent assortment of Curiosities from the Dominions of

OLD NEPTUNE.

These are the Works of Nature, and no artist that ever lived, could imitate them in shape or colors,

"The Wonders and Beauties of the Mighty Deep."

The first sale takes place on WEDNESDAY EVENING March 18th, at 7½ o'clock, and continue on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at the same hour.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

T. BOYTAN,
Sole American Agent for the Company.
mh14-tf

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10th, 1862, Trains will the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh	Arrive at Pittsburgh
Mail to and from Uniontown	8:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express do do	3:00 p m	10.00 a m
1st M'Keesp't Accom'dat'n	11:00 a m	7.00 a m
2d do do	6:15 p m	2:05 p m
Port Perry do	7:10 a m	8:40 a m
Braddock's do	4:00 p m	5:20 p m
Sunday Church train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to GEO. BOULTON, Ag't.
mh13;1yd H. BLACKSONE, Sup't.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO.
Pittsburgh, March 12th, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 85 Fifth street, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.
mh13;3td THOS M HOWE, Sec'y

AT

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

NO. 31 FIFTH STREET,

Ladies will find a large and choice selection of fashionable

BOOTS and SHOES

consisting of every variety of Ladies', Misses, Boy's, Youth's and Children's Heeled Gaiters, Congress, Lace and Button,

Morocco and Kid Boots,

English Walking Boots, Goat and Calf Balmoral's, Eugene Boots, White Sat'n and Kid Slippers, Parlor and Toilet shoes, which are selling at low as any house West of the mountains. mh13

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.

50 BASKETS "PINTS AND quarts," Heidsick's Champagne, 30 Cases Sparkling Moselle,
In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,