DAILY POST.

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

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31.

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

PATRIOTISM vs. DEMAGOGUEISM.

History and experience teach us that the greatest demagogues are always the loudest pretenders to public virtue, just as the worst of hypocrites are always the most persistent professors of religion.—Well established as these facts are, the world is constantly imposed upon by the specious pretender who practices upon the confiding simplicity of the people. If we had some art by which to see the "mind's construction in the face," demagogues and hypocrites could soon be put to shame, but the designing man can, in order to deceive his victim, wet his cheeks with artificial tears and use his tongue as if speech were given him to conceal and not express his convictions.

In the sudden rise and equally sudden fall of Know-Nothingism we saw these facts demonstrated. A secret oath bound and traitorous organization sprung into existence to oppress their fellow-citizens, because nature could not choose its origin—and its members were obligated to lie in order to escape detection. Patriotism was the cloak worn by these dark gamesters who were banded together by an oath, to violate the Constitution of the country which they professed so much reverence for. To cultivate an intense American feeling by the persecution of men for the accident of birth and choice of religion and in violation of the Constitution of the United States these men formed their societies and their atrocious teachings swept like a whirlwind throughout the land. "To cultivate this American feeling," they committed all sorts of outrages upon their fellow citizens, and in some localities exhibited the fruits of their teachings by applying the torch to both habitation and temple. Even, after being condemned by the sober second thought of the people, this organization survived in certain localities, and in the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans it controlled the local politics of the people, until, in both cities, it became, and is now, the central power in the Southern rebellion against the very government, which it pretended to be in danger from what they styled "*foreign* influence!"

With a leader look round him and behold the same men, the same Know Nothing crusade against the peace and order of society and the rights of their fellow citizens. Are they not the same with an addition of Abolitionism and renegade Democrats, who are now sounding their superior patriotism, even as they did then their solicitude for the government against the danger of "foreign influence?" The purpose of that organization was to secure office, precisely as the object of our Union Leagues are to retain it; and the game of both is pretty much the same. The latter, it is true, does not proscribe people, because of their religion or nativity, but the great distinguishing feature in both was, and is, pretension—an impudent and swaggering assumption of superior patriotism. To secure the offices of the country was the ambition of Know Nothingism; to retain these offices, besides monopolising the expenditures of one or two thousand millions of dollars per annum, for as long a period as the war lasts, (and that is precisely as long as they can continue it,) is the simple and naked purpose of our newly organized Union party. The stake they are playing for is an immense one; this county is still rich enough to bleed, and the gentlemen now at the head of our Union Leagues are precisely the very fellows to strike their lancets in the proper places. The multitude who belong to those Leagues are, unquestionably, governed as are the rank and file of every party, by patriotic motives; but the originators of them are the contractors under the present administration, who are piling up colossal fortunes, amassed from the blood and agony of our soldiers, and the sweat and labor of us all. The signs of the times last fall, and since admonished these contractors and office holders, that Republicanism was doomed by the people. To keep themselves in power something must be done, and hence the new organization.—Loud professions of love for the Union and denunciations of those who will not be caught by such artifice are calculated upon to effect their purposes; but they won't. The party in power are responsible to the people, this fact they can not dodge by the assumption of a new name. From this stand point the people will reason, and no sophistry of argument; no loud professions of bounding patriotism; no sneaking insinuations against those who will not assist them in their operations, and no threats of vengeance will deter the people from rising and hurling from power, a party whose success was the advent of civil war in a peaceful country, and which has gone on blundering in blood so far, that even should it wade no more

"Returning were as tedious as go o'er,"

To the people, the honest masses, who are content to furnish the means for the prosecution of hostilities, the government must look for its preservation. The honest millions scattered throughout the land are the conservators of this home of the free. To them, and not to secret societies, opulent contractors, comfortable office holders and hungry expectants, do we look for the vindication of our common government against rebellion. Had the common judgment of these millions of our countrymen been consulted and heeded by those in power, and their advice taken in the prosecution of the war against the rebels, there would now be no need of Union Leagues; the rebellion would long since have been crushed, the people would be contented, contractors would not be so rich, and peace, contentment and repose would be smiling throughout the land.

The Oath of the Union League.

The following is the oath of the Union League; and all those who will not take it, and join that society, are necessarily opposed to the government, at least so argue the dilapidated partizans who expect, by the aid of their oaths and their other dark proceedings, to keep themselves in office. The dodge won't work—it is rather shallow—but here's the oath:

"I (with your name) do solemnly swear, in the presence of God and these witnesses to support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of this United States, and the flag thereof, and aid in maintaining the laws of the United States, and to defend this State or District against any invasion, insurrection or rebellion, to the best of my ability, without any mental reservation or evasion, whatever. Furthermore that I will aid and assist in electing true and reliable Union men, and none others, to all offices of profit and trust, from the lowest to the highest, in town, county, State and general Government. And should I ever be called to fill any office, I will then and there faithfully carry out the objects and principles of this L., and further, that I will protect, aid and defend all true members of the U. L., and will never make known in any way or manner to any person or persons not members of the U. L., any of the signs, pass words, proceedings, purposes, debates or plans of this or any other Council under this organization, except when engaged in admitting new members into this organization, (place your right hand on the Holy Bible, etc.,) and with my hand on the Holy Bible, Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America, under the seal of my sacred honor, I acknowledge myself firmly bound and pledged to the faithful performance of this, my solemn obligation. *So help me God.*

Letter from Chief Justice Canton, of Illinois, to Governor Seymour, of New York.

Chief Justice Canton addressed a letter to Governor Seymour, at Ottowa, Ill., Dec. 18th, from which we make the following extracts:

You are undoubtedly correct that the Northwest will never consent to a separation of the Union, leaving the lower Mississippi in a foreign jurisdiction. Our interests are agricultural, and upon a market for our products depends our well-being, almost say our existence. Before the war we supplied the plantations of the South with their horses and mules, their corn and their bacon. This plantation market consumed most of the products of countries bordering upon the Mississippi and its tribtnaries, and any surplus found its way to the Atlantic cities and foreign countries through that great river. By the war we have lost this market and this outlet, and our products, which formerly went South, have been thrown upon the Northern transports and Northern markets, overloading the former and glutting the latter. As an inevitable consequence, while money has depreciated nearly one-third, the prices of our great staples in the hands of our farmers have remained stationary, or have receded in some instances more than one half. At the last Presidential election, on the Ohio river mules were worth from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and twenty-five dollars per head. Now our graziers cannot realize more than sixty five to eighty dollars per head. notwithstanding the great consumption by the army; and horses have depreciated in nearly the same ratio. If other portions of the country have found means to make money by the war, to the Western agriculturist it has proved an unmitigated burden, which can only be relieved by a restoration of peace and of the Union. The former without the latter would render permanent that which we now look upon as temporary.—Hence has the West fought, and so will she fight, not for the desolation of the South, and the final destruction of her plantations but for the restoration of the Union. It a draft has been necessary in any portion of the West, it has not been where the influence of this plantation market has been already felt. I repeat it, we can never consent that the lower Mississippi shall pass into a foreign jurisdiction.

I also agree with you that the radical Abolitionists prefer a separation to a restoration of the Union as it was, with all the rights of the States as they exist under the Constitution, including slavery; and just so soon as they are convinced that a majority of the people of the North and of Congress are determined to admit a peace upon the old basis they will labor for a separation. They seem determined to invent and practice every provocative possible against the South in order to produce and continue a degree of alienation which will prevent them from embracing the tender which the conservative North is ready to offer them to return and enjoy the protection of the Constitution unimpaired. These provocations, inconnection with the known state of feeling pervading the whole community South, render any hope that they will the *status quo ante bellum* entirely futile at the present moment. They will, with bitter contempt, spurn this offer now, let it come from where it may. Such is the present state of feeling in the Southwest as well as in the Southeast. *Victories must be won before they will listen to reason from any party, and accept reunion on any terms. Were the Democrats in power to-day, they must win victories before they could save the Union. If these victories are won while the Abolitionists rule, may not the South accept peace from us when we attain the control, quite as readily, if not more so, as if won under Democrhtic auspices.*

What shall be done in this contingency? The answer of ninety-nine in the hundred of those who voted the Democratic ticket at the October and November elections is and will be: *The war must be prosecuted earnestly and to the last—not to crush and conquer the South; but to crush and conquer the rebellion.* If a ten years' war is necessary, rather than give up the Union, they accept it—sorrowfully, it is true, but earnestly. We hope and believe that whatever the fortunes of war may be this winter, and especially if success shall attend our arms, and if Mr. Lincoln can be brought under Democratic influences, or even if the South can be brought to believe that conservative principles have acquired such an ascendency in the North as to admit a peace on the old basis and protect them in their fair constitutional rights, then peace is possible after the 4th of March, when the new Congress will come into being. To render this possible—to excite a reasonable hope that the South will return to the Union on the old basis—it is indispensable that they should be disabused of the opinion that the Democratic party is a peace party on the basis of separation. Indeed, this follows as a necessary consequence upon the determination not to submit to a dismemberment of the Union—which, as before stated, must be looked upon as a settled question in the West.

* * * * * * *

The Northern Democracy stands now where it has ever stood. It will support at all hazards the integrity of the Union, while it will guarantee to every portion of it all the rights and all the privileges stipulated in the Constitution. *To this extent and for these purposes the Democratic party must be considered a war party, and in its support and prosecution it will vindicate its ancient renown for steadiness of purpose*—for pursuing its object with a calm and determined energy which evinces its faith in its principles, and which ever has and ever will, in the end, secure its triumph. While we must prosecute the war to the end proposed, we will do it without malice and without vindictiveness, and upon those humane and Christian principles which should illustrate the civilization of this great republic, and especially when warring with our own brethren for the sole purpose that we may hereafter live with them in peace and amity.—The taunt of those fanatics who are blinded by rage and the imaginary wrongs of the negro, that we would conduct the war "with kid gloves" and "so as not to hurt the enemy," shall not drive us back to the barbarism of the dark ages, or compel us to a war of extermination instead of reconciliation. Every act of kindness and mercy opens a new avenue to reconciliation and peace; every act of brutality and barbarity closes a door leading to these results. Acts of brotherly love beget fraternal feeling; acts of cruelty and oppression and injustice lead to alienation, retaliation and revenge. While we will firmly hold the sword in one hand, and use it, too, with determination and resolution, the other must always be open with the proffer of peace and friendship so soon as they will return to their allegiance to the Constitution. *It is due to the South—it is due to the North—it is due to the world—that the matured and fixed determination of the Democratic party should be known and thoroughly understood on this subject.* It is due to the South, that they may not cherish the delusive hope that the late elections mean that they may go in peace and destroy this government. It is due to the North, that those who have come to our help for the purpose of bringing the government back within the restraints of the Constitution may know that they have not been contributing to the success of the rebellion and the destruction of the government and the Constitution.

All know now, and knew then, that no anti-war party could succeed with the people—that the popular vote could only be secured upon the war platform, and the only difference which we admitted or recognized was the principles and purposes for which the war should be prosecuted. We all insisted—papers, orators and conventions, and proved, too, that our enemies were prosecuting the war for unconstitutional purposes and by unconstitutional means—that the emancipation proclamation was unconstitutional, and that arbitrary arrests and the suspension, or rather *suppression*, of the writ of *habeas corpus*, by the executive and his subordinates, was equally a violation of that instrument. It was upon these measures we took issue with our opponents, and not upon a prosecution of the war, and upon these issues the popular verdict has been rendered.

* * * * * * *

At the commencement of the war he (the President) consented to the plan of raising the volunteer forces through the State executives, and allowing them to appoint all the regimental and company officers. At this juncture there were three hundred thousand volunteers assembled and organized in these States, held and controlled by the State Governors, and commanded by officers appointed by them, and still subject to their military orders as their superior officers. Nearly if not quite all of these Governors were clamorous for radical measures—for the proclamation—a measure which they professed to believe would crush the rebellion and end the war directly, and that without it there was no hope of success.

Here was a pressure. Here was a visible, tangible power sufficient to overturn the government and hurl Mr. Lincoln from the executive chair—a measure which we have every reason to believe was actually contemplated, by at least a portion of these State executives, and who shall say that it would not have been actually accomplished had not the President yielded? Then there would have been no peaceful October and November elections.

* * * * * * *

The true course of the Democratic party in the future is manifest. We must walk in the light of the past. If we would maintain the ascendency already attained, and augment our ranks by the accession of those Republicans who are disgusted and alarmed by the radical purge now going on, and who desire to abolitional leaders and who desire to abolitional means and for constitutional ends, we must pursue a course alike dictated by patriotism and by policy. We must heartily and cordially live up to our professions during the canvass. *We must show no luke-warmness or hesitancy in sustaining and prosecuting a war which, if abandoned by the people, must result in a dismemberment of the Union, the destruction of the Constitution and a disgrace to this people which must attach to them and their posterity through all time.*

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Van Dorn and Forrest.

A deserter who came into the Federal lines last Tuesday, near Murfreesboro, reports Gen. Van Dorn and Gen. Forrest, with three brigades of cavalry, at Columbia.

The Rebels at Danville.

The Louisville *Journal* is informed that the rebel force at Danville consists of 2500 men, including a Georgia regiment. A party of Union cavalry had a slight skirmish with them lately.

Reducing to the Ranks.

An order has been issued from the rebel Adjutant General's Office, placing all officers who resign, or may be dropped from the rolls, and those who are cashiered by courts-martial, put back in the ranks as privates.

Rebel Impressment.

The new impressment bill has passed the rebel Congress. This calls out the entire population who have been heretofore exempted.

Gold Deposits in New York.

The New York Assembly has passed the bill prohibiting banks and other chartered institutions from lending money on gold deposits.

The Hatteras Court of Inquiry.

The court of inquiry which has been in session at the Navy Yard, investigating the circumstances attending the sinking of the Hatteras by the pirate Alabama, has adjourned, and forwarded to Secretary Welles a report of its proceedings. It is stated that the officers of the Hatteras have been honorably acquitted of blame. Commodore Breese, Commodore Crabbe and Captain Engle were the officers of the court.

Will take the Oath.

About a hundred rebel prisoners, who have been confined at Camp Chase for some time past, have expressed their willingnes to take the oath of allagiance.

Before the Committee.

Gen. Keyes was before the War Committee on Friday. His testimony relates to operations on the Peninsula.

The English Female Reciter.

Miss Clara Sidaal makes her first appearance in America at Willards Hall, Washington city, on next Wednesday evening.

Shot Each Other.

Two rebel guards at Chattahoochie bridge, Virginia, in attempting to arrest a man, shot each other, and let the prisoner escape.

Mineral Waters.

SPRING SUPPLY

OF

BLUE LICK,
Bedford,
Congress,
Empire Spring,

BISSINGEN, ARTESIAN, SELTZER, &c

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor Smithfield and 4th Sts.

mh30

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GRANT SURROUNDING VICKSBURG.

THE ANDERSON TROOP MUSTERED OUT.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS IN TENNESSEE.

STEAMER BIO BIO BURNED.

The Affairs at Port Hudson.

Deserters Returning.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

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

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The rebel raid into Kentucky proved a failure.

A Murfreesboro special says the rebels report 15,000 Federals at Savannah, Tennessee; that Grenada is in our possession; that Gen. Grant's forces are surrounding Vicksburg, and that the Anderson Pennsylvania Cavalry Troop have been mustered out of the service.

The Montgomery Advertiser contains a patriotic appeal from Yancey, Clay, Carry, and other rebel Congressmen of Alabama, to the Southern people to plant corn, and raise hogs and beef.

The reports touching the scanty supplies of the rebels are well confirmed.

The Advertiser has an official advertisement of the rebel Commissary, appealing to the public for food and supplies of bacon, for which he has been authorized to pay fifty cents per pound, or give one and a half pounds of sugar for one pound of bacon.

The people of East Tennessee are in a starving condition. Flour is $55 per barrel at Knoxville.

The Gazette Indianapolis special says that there has been a great reaction in public sentiment throughout the State since the adjournment of the Legislature.

There are no doubts entertained of the prompt enforcement of the conscript law.

At no time since the commencement of this rebellion have the Union men felt more encouraged than at present.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamer New Brunswick arrived at this port this morning from New Orleans, on the 26th. She sailed in company with the steamer McClellan for New York.

The steamer Bio Bio, which arrived at New Orleans on the 22d, from New York and Havana, was totally destroyed by fire on that morning, together with the passengers, luggage and cargo, which was lying at the wharf. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The advices per New Brunswick report the return of Gen. Grover's forces to the vicinity of Baton Rouge, with 850 bales of cotton, from 1,200 to 1,500 hogsheads of sugar, and over 3,000 barrels of molasses, which were secured, and more can be readily obtained.

Capt. Youngblood, chief of Gen. Gardner's staff, and five members of the rebel Youngblood says we captured. Captain in reserve which can readily be thrown into Port Hudson or Vicksburg.

The U. S. steamers Hartford and Albatross appear to have been the only vessels that passed Port Hudson.

The Richmond made a gallant attempt to get by but failed.

The destruction of the steamer Mississippi is confirmed. Sixty-four of her crew were missing, forty two of whom were taken prisoners and the balance killed.—Among the prisoners taken were Captain Fontaine, of the U. S. Marines, and Acting Master's Mate Francis. The killed; as far as ascertained, were Acting Master Robt. Kelly, Wm. Caton, boy, John Ascroft, boy; David Kelly, marine: Thomas Harris, seaman; Richard Rowley, seaman; Bartholomew Horrigan and Landholder, firemen, severely wounded: Fred. Reed, Charles Wheeler, and Wm. Hawkins, seamen, Henry Day, second gunner, slightly wounded: J. E. Tullan, 3d assistant engineer. Wm. Anderson, coxswain, Luther H. Toppling and James McGrath, seamen, and others, unknown.

The 162d New York regiment had a skirmish on the Clinton road on the 15th, with the rebel cavalry. Five rebels were killed, when they skedaddled. Only one killed and one slightly wounded on our side.

The New Orleans Era, of the 22d inst., reports that over two thousand bales of cotton have been received during the past week, most of which has been carefully concealed for months.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A Washington correspondent of the Tribune says a number of deserters are returning to the army under the President's proclamation, and is rapidly increasing as the first of April approaches. It is estimated upon a basis of careful returns that the army of the Potomac is receiving accessions from this source at the rate of two or three regiments a week. Among those who have taken advantage of the proclamation are several privates who deserted from the regular cavalry in Texas two or three years ago, and joined the volunteer infantry at the outbreak of the rebellion, and now, having a preferance for their old regiments, rejoin them.

HEADQUARTERS OF HOOKER'S ARMY, March 29.

All is quiet over the river.

The main body of the enemy lies fifteen miles back of Fredericksburg.

A large body has been sent to Port Royal.

It is ascertained by reports of deserters that the rebel army is suffering terribly for want of supplies. The daily ration had been reduced to half a pound of flour and a quarter pound of meat.

Desertions from the enemy are frequent.

A strong cold wind is blowing, and the roads are rapidly drying up.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES

Low Prices.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

TORRENCE & McGARR,

APOTHECARIES.

Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

Pure Wines and Liquors. for medicinal use only. ie19:o

DR. DUPON, PRIVATE PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, continues to cure all who call upon him, in from two to five days, after all others have failed, at 47 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Penn. mh25:1wd

LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

Consisting of all kinds of styles and qualities. Having bought for Cash, before the advance, will now sell at lower rates than can be found in the City. Be sure and call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Merchants and dealers supplied at New York and Philadelphia prices at

J. H. BORLAND'S,
No. 95 Market street,
one door from Fifth.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will purchase a neat, well built cottage house of wide hall, four rooms, kitchen and cellar and lot of ground 100 feet front on Kingham street by 210 feet deep to an alley; forty peach trees, also apple, pear, plumb, cherry, quince, etc; large grape arbor, stable, coal-house, cistern, etc., situate in a healthy and agreeably location on Mount Washington, ¾ mile from the south end of the Monongahela Bridge. For terms, &c. apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Commercial Brokers,
mh31 51 Market St.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary have been issued to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Charles Frew, late of Union Township, Allegheny County, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement to the undersigned.

WILLIAM CARNAHAN,
Executor. Residence, Union Tp., Allegheny County.
mh31:w6w

MANHOOD—
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!
Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emmissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book, &c*

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of Six Cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. Chd. J. C. KLINE,
127 Broadway, New York,
mh31:1t w3m Post Office Box, 4586.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING

ON

MONDAY NEXT

March 30th,

AT

BARKER'S.

59 MARKET STREET,

Embracing the greatest variety ever exhibited at any opening in this city.
mh30

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 122 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.

SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway. jel

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:daw:tf

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS

AT

Macrum & Glyde's.

Lace Collars and Sleeves, Blond Sleeves and Berthas, Linen, Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs, New Style Head Dresses and Net, Clerical Ties, Ruffes, Gloves Hosery, Lace Mitts,

SPRING DRESS TRIMMINGS

Braids, Buttons, Ornaments, Spring Bonnet Trimmings, Ivory and Shell Combs, Spring Styles Balmoral Skirts, Hoop skirts, Corsets, and an elegant variety of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

At prices as low as they can be bought anywhere,

MACRUM & GLYDE.
No. 78 Market Street
mh21 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HUGUS & HACKE,

Successors to

W. & D. HUGUS,

FIFTH and MARKET,

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

of the latest importations in varied styles and most fashionable colors at all prices.

NEW SPRING CHINTZES,
NEW MOURNING GOODS,
NEW SILKS,

NEW SPRING SHAWLS & SACQUES,

A complete stock of House Furnishing and Domestic Goods.
m h18

New Carpet Store.

HAVING made arrangements to engage permanently in the Carpet business in Pittsburgh, under the firm of

M'Farland, Collins & Co.

We are fitting up for that purpose the spacious and elegant room

Nos. 71 & 73 Fifth Street.

Above Miner's Book Store, next door to the Post Office, where we expect to open about the first of April, an entirely new, fresh and complete assortment of Carpets of every description.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

Window Shades,

MATTING,

And all the goods pertaining to the stock of a first class Carpet Store, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JAMES W. M'FARLAND,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
m20:t1a

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,

Moroceo, Kid and Calf Boots.

English Walking Boots, Goat and Calf Balmorals, Eugene Boots, White Sat'n and Kid Slippers, Parlor and Toilet slippers, which are selling as low as any house West of the mountains.
mh28

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETING.

THE ALLEGHENY CO'Y. DEMOCRATIC Club will hold its regular weekly meeting at Vigilant Hall, (t-i-) Tuesday evening, March 31st. An address will be read by a prominent young Democrat of the City. A full attendance of the Democracy and any others who choose to be present, is desired.

BY ORDER.
mh31:1t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A suite of well furnished rooms suitable for a PHYSICIAN'S RECEPTION ROOM AND OFFICE, in a locality easily found and accessible, with or without board. Address, stating terms, including fire and gas, to A. W. B., DISPATCH OFFICE. mh31:1tf

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 helps 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.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
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FAMILY DYE COLORS.

This a new preparation and of the most useful that has lately come into notice. These Dyes are expressly for family use, have been perfected at great expense, after many years of study and experiment, and make a saving to the purchaser of eight per cent. by their use. The articles dye 1 are ready to wear in from one to three hours, thereby saving time, with great economy, and certainty of perfect colors. These dyes are mixed in the form of powders. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would cost ten times that amount, and all within three hours. You can get every imaginable color. ☞ Sold at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
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corn er of the Diamond and Market street,
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
mh30

REPAIRS TO DEFECTIVE GRAVEL Canvass or Metallic Roofs, promptly attended to at low prices.

LUPTON & OLDDEN
mh30 corner 5th and Wood street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

1863.

Now Or Never.

WM. P. MARSHALL

Again beats all the West in

STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.

WALL PAPERS.

Borders, Decorations, Testers, Curtains, Landscapes, Fireboard Prints, etc., of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
87 Wood St., near Fourth,
mh28:1m PITTSBURGH.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT FOR the County of Philadelphia:

In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Patrick Kennedy, dec'd.

To Mary Doran, wife of James Doren; Margaret Ford, widow; Bernard Kennedy; Patrick, Mary and John Kennedy, miner children of John Kennedy, dec'd.; Thomas Kennedy and Ann Farrell:—You will please notice Rule to accept or refuse to take said Real Estate at the valuation, returnable Friday, May 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. COOKE LONGSTREET,
mh30 Attorney for Petitioner.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—Where of Letters of Administration to the Estate of Pittsburgh, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, without delay.

VICTOR KELLER,
Administrator.
ma30:3t6w No 220 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Western State Penitentiary, until Saturday, April 4th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., of that day, for furnishing NUT and LUMP COAL, and good FRESH BEEF, free of bone, (in all cases the bone will be deducted.) The contract for one year from the 4th of April, 1863.

JOHN BIRMINGHAM,
Allegheny City. Warden.
mh30

150 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mh30 cor Market and 1st St.

75 BBLS. GREEN APPLES, received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
mh30 corner Market and 1st St,

400 BUSH prime NESHANNOCKS, just received and for sale by
mh30 JAS. A. FETZER.

DRIED FRUIT:
50 Barrels Dried Apples;
75 Bush. do Peaches:
Received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
mh30 corner Market and 1st St.

NEW PANEL DECORATIONS: for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
mh30 87 Wood St.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, TESTER papers, &c. For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
mh30 87 Wood St.

GRAVEL ROOFING of the best material, at $4,50 per square of one hundred feet.

LUPTON & OLDDEN,
mh30 corner 5th and Wood street.

Steamship Great Eastern.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP

Great Eastern.

WALTER PATON, Commander

WILL BE DISPATCHED

From Liverpool,	From New York,
Saturday, April 4,	Saturday, April 25,
Tuesday, May 19.	Tuesday, June 9.

FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloon and in regard to meals and attendance. Suits of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

Excursion Tickets out and back, in the 1st Cabin, only a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN.—State Room berths, meals furnished at seperate tables.....$70.

THIRD CABIN.—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food.....$50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations.....$30.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in U. S. Currency.

Each passenger allowed Twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For freight or passage apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
or to THOMAS RATTIGAN,
mh28:tjn1 No 122 Monongahela House.

FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED!—From the advertisement of Kennedy & Co. Farmers will see that Flaxseed is the best crop they can now sow. It will yield from 10 to 12 bushels of seed per acre, now worth $3 per bushel, And the stacks in the ruff is worth $7 per ton. One acre will produce two tons, equal to $64 per acre. Now is the time for Farmers. Only a limited amount of seed for sale. All Farmers should call on us without delay, as our stock is going off rapidly.

BETHAM & LONG,
mh27 No 127 Liberty street.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,

(Successor to Jas. Holmes & Co.,)

PORK PACKER

Dealer in Bacon, Lard, Sugar-Cured Hams, smoked Beef, &c,
Corner Market and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa,
deol:1yd.

FLOUR AND OIL BRIEL DRESS HOOPS, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
mh27 136 Wood street.

TO LET—Two Offices in second story of Warehouse No 3 St. Clair street, suitable for Oil or Commission Merchants. Enquire of
mh25:d1w E. ROGERS & CO.

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S—T—1860—X

DR. 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 Diarrhea, 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 Callisaya 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.

BY T. A. M'CLELLAND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., at Auction, at 83 Wylie Street ON TUESDAY MORNING,

at 10o'clock, precisely, will be sold without reserve as the owner is declining housekeeping, a quantity of furniture, &c., comprising mahogany sofas and chairs, book cases, wardrobes, card, side and dining tables, mahogany hat rack, dressing and plain bureaus, enclosed and plain wash stands, children's crib, mahogany frame mirror, high and low post bedsteads, cotton, husk and straw mattrasses, parlor, chamber, hall and stair carpets and rods, hall oil cloth, Venetian and buff blinds, fenders, fire irons, cook stove, kitchen utensils, furniture, lamps, &c.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, Auctioneer.
mh30 Personal attention given to the sales of furniture.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF SADDLERY, Leather, &c., at Auction at 283 Liberty street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 31st, at 2 o'clock, precisely, by order of Victor Keller, Administrator, will be sold a quantity of Saddlery, Leather, &c., embracing Saddles of various kinds, Coach, Stage, Buggy, Wagon and Cart Harness, (plain and mounted,) Collars, Fair and Black Leather, Riding, Wagon, Dray and Cart Bridles, Hames, Whips, Saddle Trees. Lot of old Harness and Bridles. Also, a quantity of Leather Platted and Japanned Saddlery, Hardware, unfinished work, Tools, Stove Pipe, Gas Fixtures, Desk, &c.

T. A. M'CLELLAND,
mh30-2t Auctioneer.

SHELLS, CORALS, PEARLS, JAPANNESE, Chinese & Squaw Goods, at Auction every evening at M'Clelland's Auction House.

T. A. M'CLELLAND,
mh27 Auctioneer.

TO THE LADIES—Call at M'Clelland 55 Fifth St., and examine the new style

BOOTS,
BALMORALS,
GAITERS,
AND SLIPPERS.

Just received from Philadelphia, New Yorkk and Boston, and selling at low prices,
mh27

LESS THAN PHILADELPHIA OR NEW YORK PRICES.

Dry Goods Wholesale and Retail.

BOUGHT BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE,

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

New and Beautiful Styles!

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

74 & 76 MARKET STREET.

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USE IT FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS.

IT GIVES PERMANENT RELIEF. Price 75 Cents at Rankins' Drug Store, No. 63 Market street, three door below Fourth.
mh26

ALL POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES can be had at Rankins' Drug Store, 63 Market street, three doors below Fourth.
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NEW NEW GOODS,
GOODS GOODS
LATE LATE
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ABOUT USUAL
PRICE

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

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☞ Next door to Express Office, mh7

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CURRENCY HOLDERS AND WALLETS—75 different kinds—6 cents up.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL prominent persons.

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LADIES' KID CONG. GAITERS;

LADIES' KID BALMORALS,

At No 15, No. 15,

No. 15, No. 15 Fifth St.
mh27 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

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

GOOD ORCHARDS ON EACH.

Also, 2½ acres near the city line.