Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864.

Abraham Lincoln.—Pennsylvania's Choice for the Presidency.

The Union party of Pennsylvania, in State Convention assembled, and with a unanimity seldom parallelled in the history of political parties, has declared ABRAHAM LINCOLN, our present Chief Magistrate, to be its choice for the next Presidency. To this formal expression of the people's wishes we take the earliest opportunity to respond, and we do so the more promptly and cheerfully because we have no mental reservation about the wisdom of the choice which the Convention has just made.

A little more than three years ago, an untried and comparatively unknown man, who had been reared in obscurity and educated in the backwoods of the Great West, became the President of this mighty nation. When, protected by Federal bayonets, he assumed the duties of his high position, the country was distracted by internal dissensions; seven States of the Union had formally seceded and organized a new government, which had immediately declared war against the United States; our Treasury was empty, and the public credit was greatly depreciated—the preceding Administration having been compelled to pay twelve per cent. interest on a small loan; we had an army of only a few thousand soldiers, scattered over our Western frontiers, while many of its best officers had either entered the service of the rebel States or were known to be sympathisers with the insurgents; our navy was weak and scattered in distant seas, and many of its officers, like those of the army, were disaffected toward the government; the bureaus of the several departments at Washington were infested with spies; alarm and consternation everywhere prevailed; the Republic seemed to be falling to pieces. It was under *such* circumstances that ABRAHAM LINCOLN assumed the reins of government. Never did the ruler of a great people enter upon the discharge of his duties surrounded by greater difficulties or encouraged by slighter prospects of success. Mr. LINCOLN might well distrust his own fitness for the discharge of the responsibilities he had assumed. The wisest statesmanship, the calmest self-possession, the completest knowledge of men, the most unselfish patriotism, and the strongest faith in the righteousness of our cause, were some of the essential elements of character which the crisis demanded of a Chief Magistrate, and without which there could not be *hope* of success. Did ABRAHAM LINCOLN *possess* all these? And, if he did, were the people ready to *sustain* him if he should attempt to coerce the rebellious States into submission to the laws? And, if the people *should* sustain him, was there not danger of foreign interference, or, in default of that, a sectional struggle that would not end in a lifetime? And if the struggle *should* end in a reasonable time, would it not leave the nation physically and financially exhausted?—*might* it not leave it divided into twenty or thirty petty States, or, at least, two hostile and independent governments? These are some of the questions with which, at the outset, Mr. LINCOLN was confronted, and which the whole country was asking. The future was indeed dark. There were few loyal men whose hearts did not quail at the prospect.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN quailed not. In his Inaugural Address he declared his intention to *enforce the laws*. The patriotism of the loyal North was appealed to, and it answered with seventy-five thousand men to suppress the insurrection; Washington was saved; Baltimore was garrisoned by Union troops; Maryland Secessionists were arrested; Congress was called to assemble in special session; the fact was established that we *had a government*. Disasters came, and discouragements; more troops were called out, but the rebellion still kept its traitorous flag full high advanced; and, worse than all else, a party arose in the North which was opposed to the war, and which encouraged the rebels to believe that, in time, the Federal Government would recognise their so-called Confederacy. But ABRAHAM LINCOLN trusted in the loyal masses and in a God of Justice, and went on with his great work. He called upon the loyal people to stand by him with men and money, and they have done it—nobly and gloriously. And the result is, that, if the rebellion to day is not subdued after three years of bloody war, it is, at least, no longer the formidable foe it once was, while its ultimate fate is sealed as in a book. The rebellion *must die*, if we are true to ourselves.

During all this time—during these three years of bloody and devastating war—ABRAHAM LINCOLN has displayed qualities of statesmanship and leadership which have been rare in the world's history. He has been slow sometimes when the people clamored for him to go faster, but we can see now that, if he *had* gone faster, the effect would have been prejudicial to the best interests of the country. If he has not been *fast*, we know that he has been *safe*. A bolder or a more impulsive President might long since have foundered the ship. His proclamation of emancipation was issued at the right time; the arming of negroes could not with safety have been undertaken sooner than it was. He has been cool in judgment, firm in purpose, persistent in execution. He has been consistent with himself. He has always relied upon the *people*, and, without any of the airs of a demagogue, has been much in the habit of personally appealing to their common sense in support of the measures of his Administration. He has been *frank* with them, and, upon occasion, has not hesitated to reason with them as a father would reason with his children. When advised to adopt a more formal or polished style in his public letters and speeches, he has replied—*The people will understand me.* He has been willing to *learn*. When convinced of an error, he has not obstinately persisted in adhering to it. His confidence in man has sometimes been misplaced, but with what man, occupying his difficult and responsible position, would this not have been the case? If *he* was deceived in McCLELLAN, so was General SCOTT, who recommended him—so was the whole country, which hurrahed for him. ABRAHAM LINCOLN has made mistakes, he has even committed blunders, but so did WASHINGTON, so did NAPOLEON, so did ANDREW JACKSON, so will the best and greatest men until the millennium shall come. We never approved his colonization scheme, nor his compensated emancipation scheme, nor his retention of Gen. SCHOFIELD in command of the Missouri Department; but we can understand very well why Mr. LINCOLN *thought* he was doing right in all these cases. After all, these were not *vital errors*, and to day the unbending integrity, the inflexible *honesty of purpose* of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, covers them with a mantle as broad as that of charity itself.

Briefly, what we claim for Mr. LINCOLN is, that he has done his duty, at the most eventful and alarming period in our history, conscientiously, courageously and with signal ability, and that he has manifested in an eminent degree the possession of those qualities of head and heart which the crisis demanded. There is much in his character that resembles that of WASHINGTON. Great goodness of heart, united with much greatness of intellect, distinguished the Father of his Country: so they do Mr. LINCOLN. WASHINGTON's patriotism was of the purest type—unselfish, self-denying, self-sacrificing; so is Mr. LINCOLN'S. WASHINGTON might have become the despotic ruler of his country; ABRAHAM LINCOLN has had equal temptation, but has shunned the semblance of yielding to it. Instead of eagerly using the almost arbitrary powers with which the Constitution and Congress vested him in time of war, he has been slow to visit judgment upon those who were proved to be guilty, and has always tempered his judgment with mercy. WASHINGTON looked to the God of Battles for victory; so does Mr. LINCOLN. WASHINGTON won the *love* of his countrymen; ABRAHAM LINCOLN is unquestionably first in the affections of those who are to-day sustaining the Union which WASHINGTON gave us.

To refuse, at this period in our national crisis, to elect Mr. LINCOLN for another Presidential term, would be to trust the government in the hands of an untried and possibly unfit man, who might, from inexperience or inefficiency, be the cause of untold evil to the country. Mr. LINCOLN'S experience is invaluable to the people whose servant he is; his policy is one that is fast producing the happiest results. Why exchange him for one without his experience, without his policy, and possibly without his honesty or patriotism? With our present light, we believe most sincerely that, to do so, would be unwise and dangerous in the extreme.

We are glad, therefore, that our State Convention has decided, that, so far as the voice of Pennsylvania can control the action of the Baltimore Nominating Convention, Mr. LINCOLN shall be re-nominated. If nominated, as we feel certain he will be, we hope that no disloyalty, no factious spirit, no selfishness here or there, will avail to prevent the true men of the country from re electing him by an overwhelming majority.

What Will Lee Do?

The Richmond *Enquirer* shrewdly suspects that General Grant may after all move first in the West. It asserts that his preparations in the East have been made so openly, that they must be held to be a blind This may be true, though we doubt if the *Enquirer* has got as much valuable information from the New York paper as it gives them credit for. But after all, if there has been little concealment, the reason perhaps is that you cannot put a large army in a corner, or cover it up with a handkerchief, and General Grant probably cares but little about the rebels knowing that he has a considerable force in the East; he has also a considerable force in the West.

But they are getting a little anxious at Richmond to know what Grant intends to attempt; and that they have not yet discovered. It is a promising sign, that for once the position of the Army of the Potomac tells no tale to the enemy; it is not committed to any one object; and the rebel commander cannot, of course, prepare himself beforehand. At the same time the courses open to General Lee are not many. If Grant advances into Virginia, Lee must either fight him a pitched battle, in which the rebels will be, there is reason to believe, heavily outnumbered; or he must take up his position within the works of Richmond, and stand a siege, the event of which, is no more doubted than was the siege of Vicksburg; or he must abandon Richmond and move his army to Lynchburg.

The latter course would make him most troublesome to Grant, because it would place Lee's army between our eastern and western armies, and enable Lee to strike at either with equal facility. But it would necessitate the abandonment of Richmond and Eastern Virginia, and after all only prolong the campaign, because subsequent operations in North Carolina would probably force Lee to fall back out of Virginia, unless he should, in desperation, gather the greater part of the rebel forces and make a bold march northward. But he scarcely dare, except in the last resort, to trifle thus with the generals who now head our armies.

If he chooses to fight a pitched battle at the beginning of the campaign, he sees everything upon an event which he will probably lose; if, on a demonstration by Grant, he elects to fall back into the defenses of Richmond, he will expose his whole army to capture; if he takes up his position about Lynchburg, and the Hall can be Pemberton had not courage to do at Vicksburg, but what if he had done would have given Grant a somewhat barren victory, and left a decisive battle still to be fought on the Mississippi. We suppose, of course, that Lee is too wise to divide his army and send a part to defend Richmond while the part remains outside; in that case he would but repeat the Vicksburg campaign.

But the *Enquirer* suspects this: Grant may move first in the West; and we cannot see any reason why he should not. He has his choice; but the rebels are not benefited either way. If it is true, as the *Enquirer* intimates, that the enemy is not concentrating anywhere yet, then all parts of their line are weaker in force than ours, and as concentration is so great a region requires some weeks, particularly with the diminished means of transportation of the rebels, they will scarcely be able to reinforce themselves in time at the point Grant chooses to attack first. The *Enquirer*, however, hints that the rebel military authorities believe their best position to be in Southwestern Virginia—"a point from which an advance can be made right through the centre of the enemy's lines, and into the very heart of his territory, putting in jeopardy the States of Kentucky, turning all positions in East Tennessee, and, like General Bragg's campaign, throwing the enemy back upon the Ohio, by threatening Cincinnati and Louisville."

The suggestion shows the desperation of their situation, for such a plan throws the whole South open to us.—*Evening Post.*

Gleanings.

A WASHINGTON Correspondent writes: letters from Washington just now are like the play of Hamlet, with the part of the Prince omitted, for it is not proper to allude to the all engrossing topic, or even to speak of what we see, and of what General Lee, doubtless, hears about in good time. A fortnight more—perhaps less time—and there will be no occasion for this reserve. Meanwhile, I can say that every loyal man here is confident that the Union arms are soon to triumph, and that the rebels must either evacuate Richmond or be whipped from it.

—The tobacco manufacturers of St. Louis have held a public meeting to protest against the heavy tax imposed upon tobacco by the Ways and Means Committee of Congress.

—The Veteran Reserves organized at New Orleans, have been ordered to Washington.

—A dispatch from Boston says: "Ten companies of Massachusetts State militia are ordered by Governor Andrew to be ready for sixty days service. Three companies of heavy artillery, now garrisoning the forts in our harbor, are ordered to proceed to Washington."

—King Victor Emmanuel, who is a great friend of the chase, has received twenty stags from California. They cost, voyage and all, little less than three thousand francs a piece.

—It is believed that Congress will not adjourn without enacting a law virtually forcing all State banks into the national system.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

☞ DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, (ALLEGHENY CITY,) ELDER JOSEPH KING, Pastor, meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock sts. Preaching every LORD'S DAY at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited. ap30:1

☞ THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet statedly, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDINGS, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. ap30:1t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, April 29, 1864.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Gas Company will be held at their office No. 25 Diamond, on Monday, May 9th, from 10 o'clock, A M., until 3 P M., for the purpose of electing a President and eight Directors, to serve for ensuing year.

ap 30-td JAMES MARSHALL, President.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
23d District of Pennsylvania,
Allegheny City April 25, 1864.

☞ AS ABOUT THREE HUNDRED volunteers, and recruits for the regular army, enlisted since July 18 3, and a large number of veterans re-enlisted in the field, have been credited to the 23d District at large, to Allegheny county, Allegheny city, Butler county, Armstrong county, and to various Postoffices, &c., not enrollment sub-districts, I am instructed by the A. A. P. M. General to take evidence as to the actual residence of such persons at the time of their original enlistment, for the purpose of so adjusting their credits to the local districts entitled thereto. To this end the enrolled men of the various sub-districts in this district, and all others feeling an interest in the just establishment of credits, are respectfully requested to furnish me at as early a date as possible—the following information:

I. A list of all volunteers on hand to the credit of each sub-district since the draft in July, 1863, with date of enlistment, company, regiment, and the names of the recruiting and mustering officers, by whom they were enlisted and mustered, and a certificate of enlistment and muster signed by said officers when it can possibly be obtained.

2. A list of all persons who have enlisted in the U. S. regular army with the same particulars.

3. A list of all vets ans who have re-enlisted in the field to the credit of such sub-districts, or who are credited at large to the main sub-districts, with the same information as is required in the case of volunteers, and in addition thereto as far as possible, copies or a transcript from the muster-in rolls of such veterans credited by A. L. Russell, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, and in all cases where the credit is at large, residence of the actual residence of such veteran, or the name of his nearest available thereto.

Credits for veterans re-enlisted in the field up to the 10th of April, 1864, that have been received at this office, but in such an imperfect condition that it is impossible to apply them justly until corrected as above indicated.

The above information is required to be furnished before the 5th day of May next, as I am ordered to make a report on that date.

J. S. KIRKER,
Captain and Provost Marshal, 23d District, Pa.
ap29:3tdaltw

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 23d DIS. PA.,
No. 56 FOURTH STREET,
Pittsburgh, April 28th, 1864.

☞ THE DRAFT—22d District Penna.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

As many Substitute regiments and recruited Veterans have been credited to the 23d District," by Allegheny county, to Pittsburgh and to various Post offices and villages not being enrollment districts, and I am instructed and required to take evidence as to the actual RESIDENCE of such persons at the time of their original enlistment in the service, in order that they may properly credited, the people of the various districts are respectfully requested (in order that the error and omissions may be promptly corrected,) to furnish me as early as possible, the following statement:

1. A list of all YOUNG MEN enlisted or theretofore of such sub district, since the draft of July, 1863, with the date of enlistment, name, company, regiment, recruiting officer, mustering officer, and amount of local bounty paid in each case.

2. A list of all volunteers enlisted in the U. S. REGULAR SERVICE, with the same particulars.

3. A list of all re-enlisted VETERANS, with the same particulars, accompanied, as far as possible with certified copies or extracts from the muster-in rolls, from the Adjutant General's office at Harrisburg, or where credited at large, evidence of actual residence of such veterans, or the payment of local bounty thereto.

The name and address of some person acting for each sub district or sub-company thus list, to order that I may give the citizens in case such credits are claimed or not allowed.

As the credits to each sub-district also establish the quota of each, at the time, and the numbers enlisted, and at the names, are furnished me, and persons interested will see the necessity of immediate compliance with the request, in order that the credits may be correctly established prior to the draft.

HENRY D. FOSTER,
Captain and Provost Marshal, 23d District, Pa.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Office of the A. A. GEN'L and M'l'l General,
HARRISBURG, April 21.—Brig. Gen. No. 43.—I. District Provost Marshals are directed to ascertain at all possible dispatch, what credits, if any, additional to those already commenced on their rolls, may be due to their respective sub-districts under the last call of the President for 700,000 men. To this end they will establish such days as may give opportunity for public notice of credits due, each District Provost Marshal is authorized to give notice of this order through the authorized newspapers in his district. Additional credits to sub-districts will be assigned upon the evidence of original and supplementary muster-in rolls or certificates from the U. S. Mustering officers, or other satisfactory evidence relating service, for the regular army or the different Boards of Enrollment.

II. Credits not assigned by muster-in rolls or by the supplementary rolls, or by the exhibits furnished the Provost Marshals from this office, to particular sub-districts, or until such heading to sub-districts, but to districts counties, or cities at large, may be assigned to sub districts within the respective districts, counties or cities, provided that sufficient evidence be given in each case, that the sub district claiming the credit has either paid a local bounty to the man credited or to the U. S. Mustering officers, or other satisfactory relating service, for the regular army or the different Boards of Enrollment.

III. The distribution of such credits for veterans re-enlisted in the field, as may have been assigned by supplementary rolls to particular sub districts or localities belonging to sub-districts, but announced as due to districts, counties, or cities at large, may be assigned to sub districts within the respective districts, counties or cities, provided that sufficient evidence be given in each case, that the sub district claiming the credit has either paid a local bounty to the re-enlisted veteran or to the credit claimed, or is the actual residence of such soldier, and that the recruit was not paid a local bounty from any other sub district or locality.

IV. The distribution of such credits for veterans re-enlisted in the field, as may have been assigned by supplementary rolls to particular sub districts or localities belonging to sub-districts, but announced as due to districts, counties, or cities at large, may be assigned to sub districts within the respective districts, counties or cities, provided that sufficient evidence be given in each case, that the sub district claiming the credit has either paid a local bounty to the re-enlisted veteran or to the credit claimed, or is the actual residence of such soldier, and that the recruit was not paid a local bounty from any other sub district or locality.

V. Each District Provost Marshal will cause an exhibit of all the credit assigned by his Enrolling Board, under the provisions of this circular, to be made out and signed by the Board and forward the same to this office on the 5th of May, 1864, or if a draft should be ordered before that day, immediately after the receipt of such order at his office.

By order of
Lieut. Col. J. V. DUMFORD,
16th U. S. Infantry A. A. P. M. General,
WILLIAM SIEFFERLIN,
Captain and A. A. A. G.

ap23.3tda'tw

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 8th, 1864.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the net earnings for the quarter ending March 31st, ultimo, payable (free of Government tax) on and after the 15th day of May next, at the General Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, to the Stockholders whose names shall then appear, and at the Agency of the Company, (Messrs Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 William street, New York, to the Stockholders whose names are registered there.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close at 3 o'clock p. m. on the 1st of May, prox., and will remain closed till 10 o'clock a. m. on the 17th of May thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ap13.:my15 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

☞ FOURTH WARD ALLEGHENY

At a meeting of the contributors to the bounty fund held at the house of E. F. Faulhaber, on Tuesday evening, April 26, it was

Resolved, That all subscriptions to the bounty fund must be paid in by Monday, May 2d 1864, and that the block committees return their subscription books to the treasurer by that date, with a full list of all who fail to pay their subscriptions so that they may be placed in the hands of the proper parties for collection.

A. N. BURCHFIELD, Pres't.
J. C. PATTERSON, Secretary. ap28:2t

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, in Cleveland, on the 4TH DAY OF MAY, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., to vote upon the increase of the Capital Stock of said Company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said Company to be converted into stock. The Train for Books will be closed (after 2d inst.) until April and open on the 5th day of May. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
Cleveland, March 31, 1864. ap30:3m*

OFFICE OF NORTH CLIFF MINING CO.,
88 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, April 4, 1864.

☞ THE DIRECTORS of the "North Cliff Mining Company, of Michigan," have levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, as the same may stand at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, payable to the Treasurer on TUESDAY, the 10th of May next, with interest from that date.

THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

☞ PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR—RAILROAD COMMITTEE.—This Committee have a brave to suggest the propriety of Officers and Employees of Railroads forwarding their subscriptions to the Sanitary Fair for this Committee, that the total amount derived from the Railroad interest may be duly credited.

C. ANDERSON, Chairman.
W. O BUGHER, Secretary and Treasurer.
ap25:1w

☞ NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—All persons who have neglected to pay their City, Poor, Bridges, Water, School or Building tax for 1863, in the First Ward, Pittsburgh, are notified that on May 1st, suits will be instituted in all cases. Those who would save costs will pay on that day.

ALLEN CORBELL, Collector,
No. 41 Fourth street.

At home from 5 to 7 o'clock, p. m. ap19

☞ OAKLAND PASSENGER RAILWAY.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Oakland Passenger Railway Company will be held at the office of Messrs. D. W. & A. S. GELL, on MONDAY, May 2d, at 12 o'clock, p. m. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

CHAS. METEAN, Pres't.
ap28:3td

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—The owners of Oil at the Allegheny landing are requested to remove their Oil at once, otherwise it will have to be removed at their expense, as there is not room there to do the current business. Attention to this matter will save trouble and expense.

JAMES ALLEN, Wharf Master.
ap28:3td

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, April 16th, 1864.

☞ A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on THURSDAY, May 5th, at eleven o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the extension of the charter, expiring January 5th, 1865.

ap15-3wd H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ U. S

10-40 BONDS.

These bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the act of March 3d, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are

TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denomination of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), Five Thousand Dollars ($5 000), and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10 000.) Coupon Bonds of the denomination of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), and One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in U. S. notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debt of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to insure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for the payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit is given, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominate no of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. ap30:2wdaw

☞ AT MASONIC HALL

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th, 1864,

MADAME ANNA BISHOP, the world-renowned cantatrice, has the honor to announce one grand FAREWELL CONCERT, it being positively her last appearance in this city before her departure for Europe. She will be assisted by her young and talented daughter, Miss LOUISA BISHOP, Vocalist and Pianist, recently from Paris and London, and Mr. A. SEDGWICK, Buffo Singer and Concertinist.

A. Sedgwick.....Musical Director.
Admission.....10 cents

SEATS CAN BE SECURED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, at Chas. C. Haller's Music Store, 81 Wood street, where a diagram of the Hall can be seen. Sale to commence on Monday, May 2, at 9 a. m. The Piano is furnished by Charles C. Haller, agent for Hickering & Sons.

Doors open at 7½. Concert commences at 8 o'clock

ap30:4t EDW. F. KENDALL,
Business Agent.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ALLEGHENY.

Capital.....$200,000
With privilege to increase to.....500,000

This Bank is now fully organized and in successful operation.

We are prepared to do a general Banking business, and offer our services as correspondent to Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

Special attention given to collection in this and the adjoining City of Pittsburgh, as well as on all parts of the country.

Moneys received on deposit, and Exchange on all the principal cities bought and sold.

Agency for U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

DIRECTORS:

T. H. KEVIN, JOHN DEAR, WM. HABBAUGH, C. G. BOYLE, ARTHUR HODSON, R. H. DAVIS, HENRY GERWIG, JOHN THOMPSON, A. PATTERSON.

T. H. KEVIN, PRESIDENT.
JOHN P. KRAMER, CASHIER.

Allegheny, Jan 30, 1864. 6:1:3m

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER—is silly talked on Fifth street is endeavoring to sell both the newspaper proprietors and the public, by advertising that "Dr. Lindsey can be seen at his place of business preparing Blood Searcher. This is simply an untruth. The genuine Blood Searcher, as ever, at all the best genuine medicines, can be had in any quantity of

SIMON JOHNSTON,
ap30 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

YOU CAN ALWAYS PROCURE

Constitution Water and Iodine Water,
Burnett's Cocoaine and Kalliston,
Laird's Bloom of Youth,
Hazan's Magnolia Balm,
Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum,
Helmbold's Buchu and Sarsaparilla,
Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher,
Hilton's Incredible Cement,
Fine Toilet Soaps and Perfumes,
Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes,
At the Central Drug Store, corner Ohio and Federal streets, in Market House, Allegheny.
ap11 GEO. A. KELLY & CO.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS,

128 WOOD STREET.

JAMES BOWN

Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market. ap27

JAMES M. RALPH,

ARCHITECT,

PREPARES NEATLY DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

Office on Anderson street, between Locock and Robinson streets, Allegheny city.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us GEORGE D. COOK, late of the Produce, Exchange and General Commission business.

April 1st, 1864. COOK, PETTIT & CO.
ap1:1m:d

WALL PAPER, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Churches, still selling at the lowest prices, at No. 107 Market street.

ap21 JOS. E. HUGHES.

OIL BARREL TRESS HOOPS for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—$90 A MONTH—I want Agents at $90 a month, expenses paid, to sell my EVERLASTING PENCILS, ORIENTAL BURNERS, and thirteen other new, useful and counter articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address, JOHN F. FORD, Biddeford, Maine. ap 20-tf.

H. WILLIAMS' CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 22, St. Clair street. Terms $11 per scholar per quarter or 11 weeks in advance. Hours of Tuition from 8 a. m. till 1 p. m.

TESTIMONIALS:

ELOCUTION—I take pleasure in saying that Prof. Williams is amply qualified to exemplify and to teach the art of Reading and Speaking with ease, distinctness, elegance, energy and impressiveness.

ROB'T. KIDD, Professor of Elocution.

BOOK-KEEPING AND PENMANSHIP—As a teacher of Book-keeping and Penmanship he has no superior.

CHAS. B. ISELIN, Sec'y Lucesco Oil Co
A. J. LEE, of Atwell, Lee & Co.

Those who desire a scientific as well as thoroughly practical knowledge of the best systems of Book-keeping and accounts can be where obtain that knowledge in a superior manner than upon the tuition of Prof. Williams.

Ors. SAMUEL TAGART,
Prof. JOS. H. MONTGOMERY,
GEO. W. DITHRIDGE,
Book-keeper for E. D. Dithridge.
JOHN S. FERGUSON,
Attorney at Law.

He has, in my opinion, no superior as a teacher, and to him more is due than I can ever repay.

S. M. REYNOLDS,
Book-keeper for Kerrson, Painter & Co.
ap30:nowly

REMOVAL

We take pleasure in informing the public that we now occupy the large and commodious house

NO. 12 BISSELL'S BLOCK,

ST. CLAIR STREET,

Where we have just received from the manufactory of WM. B. BRADBURY and SCHOMACKER & CO. a new lot of SUPERIOR PIANOS. Also, a complete assortment of SMITH'S celebrated Harmoniums, Melodeons and Musical goods generally.

The superiority of the BRADBURY PIANO is already established. In the factory of Pittsburgh no new instrument has gained so rapidly in popularity or received so many premiums within the space of two years as the new scale full iron frame, overstrung bass and French grand action Piano. Manufactured by WM. BRADBURY, and Schomacker & Co's Piano having been so long and favorably known in its several other combinations, needs no further comment. All guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

Sole Agents in Pittsburgh and Western Pa.

No. 12 ST. CLAIR ST., Bissell's Block.

Good Second Hand Pianos for Rent. Tuning and repairing done promptly. ap30

NEW BOOKS FRESH SUPPLIES

Spikes' Journal of the discovery of the Source of the Nile.....$4 50
Ansell's and his Companions.....2 50
Female Difficulties.....2 00
French Without a Master, or the New Pentaglot Self-Instructor.....1 25
Family Pictures by Thackeray.....1 50
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, Improved.....3 00
Webster's Unabridged Quarto Dictionary.....12 00
Darwin's Voyage Around the World.....1 25
The Orphan Sisters, a New American Novel.....1 50
The Oil Plant and the American Petroleum, by J. T. Headley.....1 00
Christian Missions and their Agents and Results. By T. W. M. Marshall.....2 00
Maguire's Life of Father Matthew.....1 50
Cushing's Bibliography. By Samuel Hines.....1 25
Cornwall and Cromwell. By Thomas Carlyle.....1 50
The Book of Praise. By Rowland Hill.....1 50
Alger's History of the Doctrine of a Future Life.....3 00
For sale by KAY & CO., 56 wood street.
ap30

ASSIGNERS SALE OF TOBACCO AND SNUFF.—A sale day monthly, April 30th, at Mansion House, 53 Fifth st., at 11 o'clock.

100 caddies bright leaf tobacco;
10 do do dark do do
20 do brig twist do
Assorted do 10s do
4 do dark twist do
20 do (5 lb each) Maccaboy snuff;
10 do Rappee and Spanish do
50 do Fancy and Toilet do
15 do English Cavendish do
10 cases Cigars.
10 bales Cavendish Tartar, &c.

The attention of jobbers is particularly requested, as the goods are all in original packages, and will be sold by the package and in quantities to suit the trade. Early positive sale without reserve.

ap30 T. A. BOOTH, Land Agent.

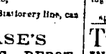
CHRONICLE BUILDING, FIFTH STREET.

All the NOTELS of the day;
All the NEWSPAPERS,
All the MAGAZINES and
All the DIME BOOKS,

and everything in the Book and Stationery line, can be had at

FRANK CASE'S
BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,
Chronicle Building, Fifth Street.
ap30

STEINWAY'S



A few of these long expected and intimitable

STEINWAY PIANOS

are at length on the way, and they will be open for exhibition and for sale by the beginning of next week.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
Sole agents for Steinways, Wilkins Hall, 4th st.
ap30

GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALES.—WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, will be sold to the highest bidder—

4,622 Infantry Cartridge Boxes,
3,377 " " Belts,
2,521 Gun Slings,
3,455 Infantry Waist Belts,
75,000 Rs scrap Leather,
50,000 " " Iron,
1,623 Kegs,
110 Powder Barrels,
1 Draft Horse,
1 Riding saddle.

Terms cash—Greenbacks.

ap30 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—One hundred and ten acres, from fifty to sixty in cultivation, remainder in choice timber, dwelling house, double barn, sling ed roof, orchard of fine trees from two to three years growth, good well, well watered, excellent springs, pleasantly situated in Bear Creek, about five miles from Sewickleyville. For price and terms apply to

S. GUTHERY & SONS,
61 Market street.

ROBERTS, BARNES & PARTS, No. 82 Third st reet, Pittsburgh, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, and Manufacturers of Japanned Tin Ware—we are manufacturers of Japanned Tin Bathing Apparatus of all kinds, Toilet Ware in Setts, Water Coolers, Grease Pans and Spice Canisters, Cake and Spice Boxes, Chandler Drainers, Spittoons, &c. A large lot of Spice Canisters for sale low. Oil Cans of all sizes and patterns. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Conductors, and all kinds of Jobbing Work done to order. ap30

DECKERS PIANOS,

WITH NEW PATENT IRON FRAME.

Acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other now extant, without exception, and also TREAT & DAVIS' new and celebrated Melodeons and Harmoniums are only for sale by

HOFFMANN, BOEHME & CO.,
ap30 No. 63 Fifth street.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The fine new and magnificent steamer MAJOR ANDERSON, Capt C. A. Dravo; Clerk, Andrew Robinson, will leave as above on TUESDAY, May 3d at 4 o'clock p m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, } Agents.
ap30

FOR NASHVILLE—The fine steamer BERTHA, Capt Meachim, leaves above on THIS DAY.

For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Liberty st wharf.
ap30

500 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR
50 bbls Beans;
100 " Red Potatoes;
75 do Romanite Apples;
200 packages Mackerel, barrels and kegs;

In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON, No. 6 Wood st.

AFRICAN COFFEE.—A small lot of choice African Coffee, resembling the finest Mocha in quality and flavor, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FRENCH CHOCOLATE.—Of the finest quality, just received and for sale at the family grocery store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap24 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NAILS, NAILS.—We offer for sale 300 Kegs of Nails, assorted to suit purchasers, at less than manufacturers prices.

LITTLE & TRIMBLE