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and one extra to the party sending club. For a club of fifteen, we will send the EVENING GAZETTE daily. For a club of twenty, we will send the MORNING GAZETTE daily. Single copies, 5 cents.

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The Reading Matter on this Page is from Saturday's Evening Edition.

A Straw.

For several days past public expectation has been on the stretch. The facts reported respecting military movements and preparations, though of course diminished by the prohibitions of the authorities at Washington to the smallest possible *quantum*, still have sufficed to indicate that the hour so long patiently awaited by the nation must strike very, very soon.

We think the most significant intimation—may it convey nothing to the Rebels that General Grant would not have them know!—that has yet come to us of the imminence of some blow aimed at Richmond, is found in the fact reported in our dispatches, that the French ships which had ascended the James River to City Point, to receive the tobacco belonging to the French Government, were ordered back to Fortress Monroe for reasons which have been laid before the French ambassador and which he is "satisfied" with, "knowing them to be sufficient."

This surely proves that something may happen at Richmond before the lapse of such a period as would be required by these vessels to take in their cargoes.

The Tax on Whisky.

No doubt it was right in the House to try once and again to make the Whisky speculators pay duty for the stocks they hold; but after trying once and again and finding the Senate persistantly rejecting so just and equitable a proposition—rejecting in the obvious interest of a set of lobbying knaves the righteous demands of the nation, that the public interest be held paramount by its legislators to every other interest, and that the public treasury be replenished, even if the anticipated gains of speculators and the plethoric condition of their wallets should be very seriously, and (we are cruel enough to add) grievously interfered with—we question whether the House had not better desist, and leave the responsibility of playing into the hands of the whisky speculators where it truly belongs, with the Senate. If the action of the House in making this new attempt to secure the tax of the stock on hand for the Treasury, shall only have the ultimate effect of delaying the whole tax bill for some weeks longer, more will be lost than gained—and we fear this will be the case. A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *Tribune* says:

The vote by which the House taxed the stock of whisky on hand was most unexpected. It caught speculators here on the ground in the very act of increasing their purchases. They grip their hold though, thus early, very light upon what they have landed themselves with, confident that the Senate will disagree with the House on principle not only, but in consistency with its former votes.

The N. Y. Tribune on the President's Letter to Col. Hodges.

We doubt not that our readers will be interested in the following criticism of the President's letter to Col. Hodges, which we published a few days ago. We presume the article is from the pen of Mr. Greeley:

The President is not generally esteemed a man of signal ability; yet he has no adviser, and (since Jefferson) has had no predecessor, who surpassed him in that rare quality, the ability to make a statement which appeals at once, and irresistibly, to the popular apprehension—what we may call the shrewdly homely way of "putting things." As we are known not to favor his renomination, we cannot be blinded by partiality in our judgment that few men have ever lived who could have better explained and commended his course and attitude with regard to slavery than he has done in his late letter to Mr. Hodges, of Kentucky. We consider that course, that attitude, open to criticism; but none but a besotted partisan can fail to see that, both are honestly and candidly set forth in the letter to Hodges, and that whoever charges the President with being impelled by "fanaticism" in his official action respecting slavery must sin against the clearest light. We do not favor the drifting policy Mr. Lincoln has pursued—we are confident that there is a higher and better—but it has some recommendations; and among them this—that so many are in precisely the same category with the President—having been driven by their patriotism into a position of active hostility to slavery, in spite of their own wishes and efforts—that they will accept his letter as a vindication not less of their own course than of his, and will like him the better for his admirable statement of convictions which they already felt as deeply as he did, but could not so happily and forcibly express. His paragraph beginning: "I am naturally anti-slavery," is a most terse and convincing presentment of what are to-day the faith and feeling of a majority of the American people.

After a long paragraph relating to what the President says of the Constitution, which the writer regards as the best portion of the letter, and another, equally long, controverting the President's reasons for annulling General Fremont's policy of military emancipation in Missouri, the article concludes as follows:

What the President says of the Military expediency of Emancipation and of Arming the Blacks, is incontrovertible. There is no need of adding a word. He is simply and ingenuously loyal to truth when he says, "I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me." Had he only been a little more docile to their teaching and prompt to apprehend their bearing, we should have been saved many disasters and rivers of precious blood. May we not hope that, with regard to the murder of our soldiers, who have surrendered, and other questions of the hour, he will have learned something from the sore experience of the past, and imitate the ultimate fidality of the prophet Jonah without waiting for the discipline of that prophet's martyr experience to quicken his inclination?

Manufactures from Corn-Husks.

Mr. Cansins, American Consul at Vienna, has sent to the Department of Agriculture at Washington a communication upon the subject of manufactures from the husks of Indian corn at Schlogelmuhle, in Austria. The enterprise appears to have been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. Among the articles manufactured from the husk fibre are yarn, paper stuff, linen, drillings, oilcloth, knapsacks, fire-buckets, tar-covers, letter envelopes, flower paper, cigarette papers and photographic parchment paper. The linen does not appear to be of fine texture, but is well adapted for all common purposes. It is of close texture, heavy and very strong.

Corn-husk paper is sold at Vienna at prices as low as paper made from rags, and is said to be equal to the finest linen paper. For tracing and drawing papers it is said to be superior to the article now in use. Mixed with rags, the husk fibre produces the finest kinds of fancy paper. The cost of the manufacture last year at the Imperial Mills at Schlogelmuhle was 273,740 florins, and the amount of the product 319,000 florins, making a profit of 105,260 florins, or 38 1-2 per cent.

The great elevator to be built this summer in Milwaukee will have a capacity of 1,400,000 bushels; nine receiving and five shipping elevators, with 45,000 buskels taking and 35,000 giving capacity per hour.

The Army Ration.

The consumption and waste of food by our army is enormous, and the transportation of the immense supplies needed for its support is one of the great difficulties and labors of the War Department. Prof. Horsford, of Harvard University, has endeavored to apply science to the preparation of soldiers' rations, so as to secure economy, greater portability and more wholesome food. The present marching ration weighs from thirty-two to forty ounces, and occupies one hundred cubic inches. This may be reduced by the modifications proposed, to thirteen or sixteen ounces, and the bulk not exceed thirty-five cubic inches. In a pamphlet just published he recommends as a substitute for hard biscuit and fresh meat a ration of roasted wheat and sausage meat. The use of sausage meat, prepared near where the cattle is supplied, would save all the wastage and shrinking caused by driving the cattle to the army, the meat would be in a better condition and more wholesome than when killed after a long journey. All the useful parts of the animal could be used without any waste. This is a marching ration, and to the morsel, the roasted wheat and sausage may be eaten. There would be no longer the preparation every few days of the ration of boiled beef, or raw pork and hard bread, only to become unpalatable and then thrown away. There would be no waste of strength in transportation, since the weight and bulk of the ration would have been reduced to a minimum, and the articles of diet admit of being packed with the least waste of space. A self-raising flour may also be prepared by incorporating bicarbonate of soda and pulverisent acid phosphate of lime with flour, and then mixing with water to a dough. Such dough may even be wrapped in wet paper or leaves, and baked in the ashes, and the soldier be provided with fresh bread of a wholesome character.

"The proposed modifications in the ration would reduce the consumption of flour from *one-half to two-thirds*, with increased comfort and profit to the men, saving of transportation to the Government, and of raw material to the country. They would reduce enormously the consumption of cattle with advantage to the soldier, saving to the Government in money, and of cattle to the country. They would, in great degree, prevent the loss of one third of the total commissary supplies now sacrificed in the marching ration. The weight of the day's marching ration might be reduced from 13 to 16 ounces, in place of the present ration of from 32 to 40 ounces; and in bulk to 35 cubic inches, in place of the present 100 cubic inches, without any diminution of the nutritive value. Twenty days' rations of the proposed supply may be more easily carried than the present eight days' rations. Finally, the proposed ration would increase the mobility of the army, and save time."

COLONEL WOOLFORD.—We see that there is a pretty general disposition manifesting itself throughout the country, to acquiesce in Dr. Breckinridge's opinion about Colonel Woolford, who made use of such improper and insubordinate language in his speech at Lexington, Ky., some weeks ago. Dr. Breckinridge believes that as he is really a brave and meritorious officer in the field, though a very foolish talker and an absurd politician, he ought not to have been dismissed the service but sent off to his regiment after a good round rating for the unseemly offences of his ungovernable tongue and temper. As an instance of the more lenient view that is now taken of his case, we quote the following from the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*:

A Louisville despatch states that Colonel Woolford, of Kentucky, who was dismissed the service for "language unbecoming an officer," has been re-instated. We trust that this announcement will prove true. Though Colonel Woolford made use of rude and violent language toward the President in his Lexington speech; Mr. Lincoln, in view of his gallant service for the Union could very properly rescind the order of dismissal, and extend to him the clemency due to an old soldier of the republic. Some days since all of the officers of Colonel Woolford's regiment united in a petition, praying the President not to hold their colonel responsible for language used in moment of passion, but to take into consideration his great worth to the service.

When hostilities commenced, Col. Woolford took "a bold, decided stand for the Union in Kentucky, and though his head was whitened over with the frosts of many winters, he volunteered in the Federal cause, and has since mesmerized swords with the enemy on many battle fields. Five times has he been wounded when leading his men on a charge, and had six horses shot from under him.

When Morgan invaded Ohio last year, Col. Woolford pursued him with all the energy of a youth, and finally captured the outlaw at a portion of his band. Surely, such eminent services should not be cancelled by a few hasty expressions, dropped in a moment of excitement. Col. Wolford announced in a speech, a few days since, that if he was not reinstated he should enlist as a private; if not accepted in that capacity, he would return home and fight the guerillas on his "own book."

A Census in 1865.

We observe by our report of the Congressional proceedings that the Hon. Mr. Harris, of New York, has proposed to the Senate a very important measure, in the form of a resolution, recommending to the several State Governments to have a census taken in their respective States in the year 1865, upon the plan of the Federal census, coupled with the proposition that, in order to facilitate the work and give uniformity to it, the Government supply the States with the necessary schedules and instructions, and further that the Government be supplied with copies of the original returns. Such a measure, if carried through Congress and adopted by the States, will, it seems to us, be one of a beneficent and highly important nature, as it will furnish a statistical record of deep interest to the world. But a census taken at the present time is still more important, in view of the great public debt, to impart confidence, at home and abroad, in the abundant resources of the country, and establish by facts its ability to meet the immense liabilities so suddenly and unexpectedly thrown upon it. And the moral effects of the war upon our people, and its results on the population of the country which the census would disclose, are hardly secondary to the other more primary considerations. So important, indeed, does the measure seem to us that we feel confident if the scheme should appear too difficult of accomplishment by the States the country would cheerfully encounter the expense of an intermediate national census for the single value of its statistics in inspiring confidence in the substantial wealth of the nation.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT IN NAIL CUTTING has just been applied to one of the nail machines of the Providence Iron Co. of Indiana street, by the inventor, Mr. John Gould, of Boonton, New Jersey. It consists of a self feeding apparatus, which is so ingeniously arranged, that it performs every part of the labor required of it, with movements so natural and perfect, that it recommends itself to all lovers of mechanical skill, and would well repay a visit to the works. During the week that it has been in operation here, it has been visited by a large number of mechanics and nailers, who have without an exception pronounced it the best thing of the kind that has ever been applied to a nail machine. We understand that a number of the leading manufacturers are about to put it into general use.—*Providence Journal.*

A GREAT excitement was created in Cleveland a few days ago, by the accidental discovery of a large amount of Mexican coin in the river channel, at a point where workmen are engaged in deepening it. On investigation the coin was found to be counterfeit, having been buried by forgers years ago. The finders immediately became unhappy.

CAPTAIN ERICSSON is manufacturing wrought-iron guns of 13-inch bore, at the Delamater Works, at the foot of Thirteenth street, North river, for the steamers Dictator and Puritan. The solid shot they are to throw will weigh 276 pounds, and the shell 216 pounds.

THE Government cavalry depot at St. Louis is an immense establishment. Since October last 17,549 horses have been purchased at $180 each, making an outlay of over $2,200,000, and the stalls for the animals number over 7,000. The number of horses now on hand is 3,700. A camp of instruction is attached to the depot.

THERE are at present a twenty-three days' stock of provisions on hand at Chattanooga, and twenty-five days' at Knoxville; and there will be at least thirty days' supply at both points by the first of May. The cars can now supply the army, and accumulate fifteen per cent.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Arrivals and Departures of Trains.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro' Acm'n.....	8:50 a m	Bald'e Exp's....	12:55 p m
Thro' Mail.....	2:50 a m	Phila. do	1:20 p m
Thro' Express..	4:25 p m	Fast Line	1:30 a m
Fast Line.....	8:35 p m	Thro' Mail.....	1:00 a m
Johnst'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Johnst'n Acm'n.	10:05 a m
1st Wall stat'n..	6:30 a m	1st Wall sta'n ...	6:25 a m
2d do ...	11:50 a m	2d do ...	8:35 a m
3d do ...	3:50 p m	3d do ...	1:55 p m
4th do ...	8:00 p m	4th do ...	8:00 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a m; returns at 12:45 p m.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line.....	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp's...	9:20 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Phila. do ...	2:10 p m
Mail Train.....	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do ...	7:50 p m
Alliance Acm'n.	2:15 p m	Crestline Mail...	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m, 5:40 p m. Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 6:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:55 a m	Mail.....	6:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	10:00 a m
1st M'Kesport..	11:00 a m	1st M'Kesport	7:00 p m
2d do	6:15 p m	2d do	2:05 p m
Port Perry.....	7:00 a m	Port Perry.....	8:30 a m
Braddock's.....	6:15 p m	Braddock's.....	5:10 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Kesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10 a m.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:00 a m	Mail.....	7:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	9:35 a m
Accommodation	4:00 p m	Accommodation	8:10 a m

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Cincinnati.....	1:45 a m	Mail.....	3:50 p m
"	1:45 p m	Cincin. Ex'pss..	8:35 a m
Wheeling.....	6:20 a m	do	2:10 a m
Steubenville...	3:00 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:00 a m
Cleveland.....	1:45 a m		
do	1:45 p m		

The Supposed Robbery of $3,000.

We have already reported the loss of $3,000, in greenbacks, by Alderman Dobbs, of the Ninth Ward. He got the money about noon, and, rolling it up, placed it in his right hand vest pocket. Passing along Fifth street, he stopped a few minutes at one of the auction houses, and after leaving here he proceeded up Fifth to Smithfield St., towards the Monongahela river. It was while on this street that he discovered his loss, and although he had not been in a crowd at the auction house, he concluded that he must have been robbed while there, by some adroit thief.

This morning, however, a circumstance was brought to light which leaves scarcely a doubt that Mr. Dobbs lost the money. A dentist, doing business on Fourth street, called at the Mayor's office and states that, on Friday, about half past twelve o'clock, while passing along Smithfield street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street, he saw three men walking abreast together, and observed that they took for a large roll of notes which lay upon the sidewalk. He saw the notes distinctly, and was near enough to distinguish that they were greenbacks. The man who walked between the other two first got possession of the notes, after which the three passed on to Wayman's corner, where they stopped to examine the bills.

The gentleman who witnessed this transaction, on reading the account of Mr. Dobbs' loss in the morning papers, at once concluded that the money found might have been his, and gave information of the circumstance to the police. Mr. Dobbs is satisfied now that he lost the money there, as he passed along that side of the street just about that time. The notes being new and stiff, they would easily work up in his vest pocket, and drop out. The dentist describes these men as accurately as possible, and efforts are being made to ascertain who they are.

To the Merciful.

A piteous cry for help has come to us from Nashville. In laboring among the thousands of poor refugees from East Tennessee, crowded into that city, one of the delegates of the Pittsburgh branch of the Christian Commission, has found many orphan children—bereaved of both parents, and in a condition of neglect and wretchedness which no language can describe. To save them from being carried away by disease, or trampled down by the crowd, he has appealed for permission to gather up these poor victims of the war, and place them in the Orphan Farm Schools at Zellenople and Rochester. His application has been brought before the authorities of these institutions, and though in debt $3,600 for the maintenance of former years, we could not but resolve *to receive all who might be sent*—in the name of Him, who hath said: "*He that receiveth one such a little child in my name, receiveth me.*"

Their number will probably be *from twenty-five to fifty*. The military authorities will provide for their transportation. But for all else provision must be made here. As our present buildings are full, temporary and barracks will have to be constructed. They must also be clothed, fed and educated. All this will require money, clothing, provisions, bedding, books, &c. Every donation of this kind will be most thankfully received. We would especially ask the favor of a *few large number of blankets, comforts, quilts, sheets and pillows, and of plain, strong second-hand clothing for girls and boys of from two to fourteen years of age.* These should be sent to the undersigned, at the book store of W. S. Haven, cor. of Third and Wood streets, *by noon on Tuesday next*, that they may at once be taken to Nashville by the Rev. Mr. Hollis, the Head-Master of the Farm School at Zellenople. This gentleman has been charged with the superintendence of this whole work, and will personally examine into the case of any child received.

If not too burdensome, we ask the friendly cooperation of the pastors and churches of these cities, in the rescue of these helpless orphans. Any mention of their case from the pulpit will be gratefully appreciated.

W. A. PASSAVANT.

Accident Caused by Crinoline.

The Cleveland *Herald* of Friday says: A singular accident occurred on Prospect street this afternoon. An old gentleman walking a couple of ladies on the sidewalk, his foot caught in the crinoline of one of them, and he fell backward, striking violently against the bottom of a lamp post, laying open his scalp and stunning him. He was carried into a neighboring dwelling house and his wound dressed. It was feared that his skull was fractured by the blow, but the injuries proved not to be dangerous, though, in view of his age, serious results might have been feared. The gentleman is from Pittsburgh, and on a visit to this city.

THE RECENT EXPLOSION.—The Philadelphia *Press* says: There are two singular results of the late steam boiler explosion at the manufactory of Messrs. Cornelius & Baker, on Cherry street. The surface of the wall of the northern wing, and half the surface of the eastern wing, look as though they had been subjected to the brush of a skillful painter. This is one of the effects of the explosion. It is a combination of coal ashes and steam, and, to all appearance, one would suppose the coating to be ash-colored metallic paint. Near the cornice at the east wing an iron sash was hurled with violence by the force of the explosion. The sash left its full imprint there, and fell to the ground.

DEAD.—The frog which was found in the heart of a solid stone at Johnstown, a few days since, died soon after being brought forth to the light of day. The stone had been built in a wall along the canal some thirty years before, but how long the frog existed in it previous to that date cannot be determined, further than it is known that the stone was quarried from a neighboring hill. The frog has been preserved in liquor as a curiosity. It ought to be sent down to our Sanitary Fair.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.—A young man in the employ of Hon. Robert McKnight, was thrown from a horse this morning on Ohio street, Allegheny, near the Mayor's office, and severely injured on the head. He was carried into the Mayor's office by officer Swain, and medical aid summoned. He was afterwards taken to the residence of Mr. McKnight, where he resides. His injuries, although severe, are not considered dangerous.

ASSAULT UPON A WOMAN.—Alex. Regan, a member of the 102d Regiment, was before the Mayor to-day on a charge of assaulting a German woman who keeps a tavern on Liberty street. She alleges that Regan choked her and threatened to shoot her. He could not be held for trial, being subject to military authority, and was discharged on payment of a fine.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The case of Dr. Risy, charged with harboring a deserter, was called again this morning, but was further continued until Monday morning, in consequence of the absence of a material witness for the prosecution.

THE FARMERS' Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for May, has been received, by Mr. Henry Miner, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street. This number is full of interest to the ladies.

Award of Mail Contracts.

The following additional awards of mail contracts for Western Pennsylvania, have been announced from the Postal Department:

2503. From Cumberland, Maryland, to Greenburg. James Parson, $2,777.

2504. From Somerset to Johnstown. Samuel P. Snyder, $449.

2505. From Somerset to Bedford via Berlin. John Broiller, $775.

2506. From Somerset to Addison. Henry Housecen, $229.

2507. From Somerset to Johnstown. C. L. Snyder, $449.

2508. From Berlin to Grantsville, Maryland. Wm. H. Platt, $397 50.

2509. From Berlin to Johnstown. John Broiller, $295.

2500. From Connellsville to Berlin. Jacob Lane, $219.

2501. From Uniontown to Masontown. William H. Schroyer, $240.

2502. From Flatwoods to Uniontown. Redding Bunting, $290.

2503. From Brownsville to Uniontown. Alex. Taylor, $230.

2504. From Smithfield to Mapletown. Thomas Fenton, $115.

2505. From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Pa. Saw and Hunter, $567.

2506. From Waynesburg to Waynesburg. Samuel Hunter, $179.

2507. From Waynesburg to Willow Tree. C. A. Garard, $90.

2508. From Waynesburg to Cameron. Joseph Thompson, $475.

2509. From Waynesburg to Middlebourne. John Purbee, $495.

2510. From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg. Thos. M'Quald, $50.

2511. From Carmichael's to Rice's Landing. John McCallister, $.05.

2512. From Greensboro' to Mount Morris. Chas. A. Garard, $85.

2513. From Mapletown to Newtown. Suspended.

2514 From Dunningsville to Pittsburgh. Henry Hamilton, $495.

2515. From Washington to Mt Pleasant. Butcher & Close, $495.

2517. From Washington to Wellsburg. Thomas Lane, $431.

2518. From Washington to Steubenville. O William Williamson, $249.

2519 From Washington to Waynesburg W. G. U. Day, $500.

2520. From Washington to Hookstown Samuel McCombs, $490.

2521. From Washington to Rice's Landing. Joseph Yoders, $695.

2522. From West Middleton to Seventy-six. Cornelius Barber, $278.

2523. From Sparta to Prosperity. David J. Evans, $78.

2526. From Pittsburgh to Greensboro' by steamboats during navigation, and twice a week the residue of the year. Adam Jacobs, $6,300.

2527. From Pittsburgh to Brownington. Samuel Y. Lightcap $1,795.

2528 From Pittsburgh to Mercer. David S. Walker, $1,880

2529. From Pittsburgh to Washington. James Parson. $400.

2530. From Pittsburgh to West Middletown. Anderson Cochran. $590.

2531. From Pittsburgh to Steubenville. Butcher & close. $1,795.

2532. From Pittsburgh to Independence. John Chambers $790.

2533. From Pittsburgh to Beallsville. Israel Jennings. $435.

2535. From Pittsburgh to Saxonburg. Ebenezer Langfelt. $610.

2536. From Pittsburgh to Street's Run. Levi Lesverer. $165.

NOT THE MAN.—Robert McGovern, who was arrested last evening by the Mayor's police, on suspicion of being the person who robbed Alderman Dobbs of $3,000, had a hearing this morning, which resulted in his discharge, he having proved satisfactorily how he came into possession of the money found upon his person.

RECOVERING.—David McCombs, who was shot by Wm. Brockman some days ago in Allegheny, is recovering slowly. Brockman, who has been confined at the Mayor's office since the shooting, will probably be released on bail this afternoon.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weier, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

WIVES mothers and sisters, whose hus bands, sons and brothers, are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of Holloway's Pills & Ointment. They ensure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.00 per box or pot.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

For sale also by George A. Kelly, Allegheny city.

EDGEWORTH SEMINARY opens May 23d. Prof. Buckowitz has been engaged as teacher of Piano and Singing, also of French, German and Italian.

Lessons in Dr. Dio Lewis' system of *Light Gymnastics* will be given by the Misses Hazkell. Applications for admission may be left at the bookstores of Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh, and E. C. Cochrane, Allegheny, or Address Rev. A. WILLIAMS, Sewickleyville, Penna. ap26:1w

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

NEGLECTED COLDS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold" in its first stage; that which, in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, or Cough Lozenges afford instant relief. For sale by druggists generally.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

ORNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

The public are invited to inspect the beautiful assortment of confectionaries kept by George Beaven, at his Brass Rod candy stand in the Allegheny New Market House.

BARGAINS in Mohair Lustres, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

BOOKWORTH SEMINARY opens May 23d. Address Rev. A. WILLIAMS, Sewickleyville, Pa. 1w

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 98 Grant street. ap1:3m

C. SILL, Dentist, 242 Penn street, will warrant all his operations on Artificial Teeth. ap1:1m

WANTS.

WANTED—$60 A MONTH.—I want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell my EVERLASTING PENCILS, ORIENTAL BURNERS, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent FREE. Address, JOHN F. FORD, Biddeford, Maine. ap30:3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PRACTICAL MAN,

Who is acquainted with the manufacture of the

DIFFERENT KINDS OF VARNISHES

Address, BOX 54, Allegheny city. ap29:3t

WANTED—Agents to sell the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR. A rare chance to make money. Agents are clearing from $100 to $200 per month. 200,000 volumes already sold. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Publishers, Baltimore, Md. ap8:1m

WANTED,

A BRASS MOULDER.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS, 110 Water street.

WANTED—Boys to learn Brass Finishing and Steam Fitting.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS, 110 Water street. ap2:1m

$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machine. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine. ap16:1m

TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 30, 1864.

HOUSE.—*Morning Session.*—The House met an hour earlier than usual. An important message with accompanying documents was received from the Governor urging the Legislature to pass a bill to pay back to banks the money advanced to pay the State militia last summer; bill to appoint commissioners to examine claims of the people of the southern tier of counties who have suffered from rebel raids and destruction of property by militia, passed finally, bill to take care of soldiers' orphans is before the House, and was discussed fully. Adjourned until Monday.

SENATE.—*Morning Session.*—The following bills were read in place: Mr. Graham, fixing a standard for coke in Allegheny county and for the North American Gold Mining Company. The bill relative to the Erie Monumental Association came up in order, and the motion to recommit it was discussed and carried. The bills relative to the payment back of money to banks borrowed last summer, and to pay the militia called out during the rebel invasion, passed finally.

Adjourned until afternoon.

Dissatisfaction among the Pennsylvania Reserves.

HARRISBURG, April 27.—In the House of Representatives, this evening, Mr. Barger made an important statement relative to the fifteen regiments of Pennsylvania Reserves. He stated that they entered the service of Pennsylvania in May, three years ago, but were not mustered into the national service until two months afterwards. They were greatly dissatisfied, so much so that many of them are under arrest, the men claiming that the time of service expired in May, and the national government contending it extended until July. Mr. Barger read extracts from a letter from Col. McCandless commanding the division, relative to the dissatisfaction, fearing the men would refuse to serve after May. Gov. Curtin had urged some action on the part of the Legislature to induce the government to comply with the demand of the Reserves. In ascordance Mr. Barger offered a resolution urgently soliciting the President to discharge the Reserves. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Washington City Items.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson will to-morrow introduce a bill prohibiting any officer who has resigned, and whose resignation has been accepted, from commanding troops, until he has been regularly renominated and confirmed.

The Cavalry Bureau has been placed under the immediate control of Major Gen. Halleck, by order of the War Department.

Senator Howe has prepared a resolution, which he will offer to-morrow, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges preferred by Mr. Blair in his speech, and also into the affairs of the Treasury Department, which has just come to light in the currency and printing bureau.

A caucus of Representatives and Senators was held to-day to consider the above subject, and decided to have this matter thoroughly investigated.

The Ways and Means had under consideration, this morning, the Senate Amendment to the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Wilson's amendment to place white and black soldiers on the same footing was concurred in, the Committee, however, changing the time when it is to take effect, from the 1st January last to 1st May next.

Secretary Chase is still absent, but it has been ascertained that he has no intention of resigning his position, not at least until all the charges against him have been investigated.

The *World's* Fortress Monroe correspondent of the 28th says: We have to-day another exciting rumor in regard to affairs in North Carolina. The report is that Little Washington was captured by the rebels on Monday, and that the investment of Newbern would immediately follow.

From New Orleans—All Quiet at Grand Ecore.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The steamer Yazoo has arrived this afternoon from New Orleans. She brings no news of importance.

A letter from Alexandria on the 18th says that all is quiet at Grand Ecore. The enemy are still around us, and we hope when we are ready for a forward movement again they will not be wanting.

The same letter confirms the death of the rebel Gen. Greene in a fight with the gunboats.

The Red River is slightly falling but the Mississippi is rising fast, and a rise is expected in consequence in Red River.

Gen. Stone and other officers of Gen. Banks' staff had arrived en route for New Orleans.

The steamer Cahawba, from New York, with 600 troops, had arrived at New Orleans.

Reconnoissance to Madison C. H.

WASHINGTON, April 29—Advices from the army of the Potomac state that a brigade of cavalry under Gen. Devin, went out yesterday to Madison C. H. on a reconnoissance, and found a party of about 50 rebels in the place, most of whom they captured. No forces of the enemy was discovered any where in that vicinity, although it was currently reported they had crossed the Rapidan, and were moving towards our right. The expedition returned without any loss.

Cavalry Fight in Kentucky—The Rebels Whipped.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—A detachment of the 45th Kentucky, Hobson's Division, under Captain Adams, attacked the rebels in Breathitt county, Ky., killing four, and capturing 10 men and 24 horses. Adams then pushed forward and defeated Everett's command, killing two of his officers and capturing 35 men.

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of S. RIDDLE & CO., was dissolved by mutual agreement on the 31st day of December, 1863. The GAZETTE establishment has been since the 1st of January, 1864, and will henceforth be in the hands and under the exclusive management of an Association organized under an act of Assembly, relating to Manufactories. S. RIDDLE is authorized to use the firm name in settlement. All parties having claims against the late firm are requested to present the same at the Counting Room for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted, will please call and settle without delay.

SAMUEL RIDDLE,
RUSSELL ERBERT,
JAMES M. MAGBURN,
A. SCHOYEL, Jr.
ROBERT RIDDLE.

Jan. 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WHITE, BROTHERS & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from the 1st inst., JOHN WHITE retiring from the firm.

JOSEPH WHITE,
JAS. McKIBBEN,
JOHN WHITE.

The undersigned will continue the Forwarding and Commission business under the name and style of WHITE BROS. & CO., at No. 6 SEVENTH STREET, corner Liberty, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH WHITE,
JAS. McKIBBEN.

ap19-1md

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WM. O. JOHNSTON & CO., is mutually dissolved, to take effect from this date, RICHARD SKESON retiring from the firm. The business will be continued as formerly, under the style as heretofore.

WM. O. JOHNSTON,
SAM'L R. JOHNSTON,
RICHARD SKESON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 18th, 1864. mh18:d

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOS. F. HAMILTON and EVAN DAVIS, under the firm of JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. JOS. F. HAMILTON will attend to the unsettled accounts of said firm, at the old stand, corner First and Liberty sts.

JOS. F. HAMILTON,
EVAN DAVIS.

ap28:tsep15

T. J. ORR & CO.,

Proprietors to

XX PINE TAR.

Prepared expressly for SALES. Put up in neat one gallon iron bound BUCKETS. For sale by the dozen and in barrels and halves.

Office, No. 139 FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh. ap26:1m

ITALIAN MACCARONI, Warranted fresh and genuine, of the finest quality, received and for sale by JOHN A. BENSHAW, ap21 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WILLIAM BAGALEY, Wholesale Grocer, No. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jul1:

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OTTENHEIMER.

Revival for two nights only of the great moral drama, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, in deference to the public, who were prevented from seeing this great work, on its first production by other engagements.

THIS EVENING, will be presented, the great moral drama, with all the original music, tableaux and scenes, entitled

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Uncle Tom.....Mr Burgess
George Harris.....C. Loveday
Phineas Fletcher.....C. Fletcher
Deacon Perry.....F. Chippendale
Topsy.....Lillie Marden
Eliza.....Kate Rynor

CONCERT, TO BE GIVEN BY

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX,

AND HIS PUPILS AT

MASONIC HALL, ON TUESDAY, MAY 3d,

to which occasion, besides a choice selection of Ballads and operatic pieces, Durst's Carnival Symphony for Piano, Violin, Fan Flute, Cuckoo, three Trumpets, Triangle and Drum—the last five instruments