Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.

EQUITIES TAXATION.—On our fourth page this morning, we print the gist of a long article from the New York *Tribune* on the above subject.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are in receipt of a number of communications discussing the political situation, Slavery, Copperheadism, &c. We respectfully inform our correspondents that we cannot find room in our columns, so crowded are they with advertisements, for all that we would ourselves like to say on these and other subjects of immediate interest. We hope to be able soon to enlarge somewhat the range of editorial comment and to find room for the favors of our friends.

Retaliation.

We resume the consideration of this subject, because it is uppermost in our thoughts and it is in the thoughts of the great body of the people. The government seems to be in earnest about it, but it does not yet, we fear, feel the strong pulsations of the public heart as it beats wildly in response to the story of the bloody wrongs inflicted upon the prisoners.

Let us take up the thread of our remarks where we left off, viz: on the mistaken kindness shown to the families of rebels left within our lines—mistaken, because not appreciated by them, and because it cripples us as much as it helps the enemy.

There has been, from the opening of this war, a strong inclination apparent to make the war fall as lightly as possible on the rebels. War is, in itself, stern, fierce, unrelenting—full of horrors, privations, and hardships. Those who resort to it as the rebels did, do so knowing its nature and its consequences. But, instead of making them feel these consequences in all their force, our policy seems to have been to rob it of all its terrors, wherever possible, and make its hand fall lightly in the hope of winning them back by forbearance and kindness. Vain hope! The experience of three years shows it to be futile. Our kindness has never won a rebel from his fanaticism nor turned an enemy into a friend. It has been thrown away upon them because they are unable to appreciate it. They have taken advantage of it, to be sure, as a windfall, but they have invariably turned it to the benefit of the rebellion and laughed at the blind folly which left such chances open to them. It is another very instructive instance of the impolicy of throwing pearls before swine.

It is time the policy were abandoned. Our kindness to their prisoners has been repaid by starving ours, and subjecting ours to the untold horrors of Libby and its adjuncts. Our support of their wives and children has been responded to by the murder of surrendered garrisons in cold blood. Our forbearance towards persons and property in the territory occupied by us, has been met by the utter devastation of whatever portion of the country may have fallen into their hands. Wherever they go, they carry war with them in all its fury and desolation. Of *this* we do not complain; but now that they have let their hellish passions loose, and, breaking over all bounds, become assassins and cut throats, we have a right to claim, as we *do* claim, that our policy of mitigating the horrors of war shall be abandoned, and that henceforth we shall make these rebels feel the terrors they have invoked and inflict them with the heaviest hand allowed within the limits of civilized warfare. War is "grim visaged," and since they would have it, let us not longer strive to hide from them its horrid front.

During our war with England in 1812, all aliens were required to leave the seaboard and betake themselves to localities where they could render no service to the enemy. Our safety now demands that, instead of nourishing the families of rebels within our lines, and nurturing thousands upon thousands of spies upon our movements, we should compel them to seek refuge within the rebel lines, and throw the burden of their support upon those with whom their sympathies run. This may be cruel; but they have made their bed and must lie upon it. All war is cruel; and having voluntarily gone to war, they cannot justly cry out if its cruelties come home to them.

Let us take for example the case of Peter Jones, of Nashville. Peter is a young man "ardent as a Southern sun could make him," with a young wife so fully devoted to the rebel cause that, when the "Yankees" invaded that city she would not pass under an American flag, nor soil her skirts by contact with a blue coat. Peter follows the retreating rebel Governor of Tennessee into the rebel army, and leaves his young wife behind, uncared and unprovided for. After awhile her means run out, she must have bread and meat from our commissary; so she begins to abate the scorn with which she first looked upon some soft hearted captain or lieutenant; introductions and visits follow; she laments the war; is heartily sick and tired of the rebellion, she says; sighs for the days of the old Union, and altogether bewitches the sensitive officers who are drawn into her charmed circle. She watches everything that transpires; notes every item of intelligence useful to her friends over the line, and stows away in her memory many suggestions that have occurred to her from time to time. By and by she gets a letter from Dixie. Her sister is dying; cannot she get a pass to go through the lines to visit the death bed of her dear relative? Of course, she gets it; and stowing away a rebel mail under her garments, with quinine, perchance, and percussion caps, goes through the lines with a mock sorrowing face, and cheers the hearts of her rebel friends with the contraband articles she has carried with her, our officers bring altogether too gallant to search a "lady." And so it goes; the course of Mrs. Jones being varied, according to circumstances, by Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Stone, and the myriad spies we cherish with our bounty.

Now, this is all folly and worse than folly. It is not required of us by the rules of warfare and the cruelties of the enemy leave us no excuse for continuing it. Hereafter let us make war in earnest, and boring our hitherto gloved hands, strike with the brawny vigor of a mighty nation, leaving amenities to be practiced when the war is over.

A LETTER to the Providence *Journal*, dated Newbern, April 22d, describing the capture of Plymouth, does not allude to the report that loyal North Carolinians or negro troops were massacred.

A MAN IN LOCKPORT, New York, last week disgorged a lizard, which had grown to a large size and then decayed in his stomach. The man died soon after the remains of the animal had been expelled.

The Tariff Resolution.

The joint resolution which has just passed both Houses of Congress and been approved by the President provides that, until the end of sixty days from its passage, fifty per cent. of the rates of duties now imposed by law on all goods, wares, merchandise and articles imported, shall be added to the present duties now charged on the importation of such articles. This resolution was offered by Mr. STEVENS in the House, and its object was thus explained by that gentleman: "The object is to put fifty per cent. on the present rates of duty on everything, so as to keep out importations. The resolution was designed to operate until a tariff bill could be deliberately framed. If this resolution had been in operation last week we should have received $2,000,000 of revenue, and saved the difference between $11,000,000 of imports and $3,000,000 of exports." In other words, it is intended to check the flow of gold to Europe, to pay for needless luxuries.

It may be said that one effect of the passage of this resolution will be the creation of a greater demand for gold to pay the increased duties. At first, until importations are checked, this may be the case, but the Government, more than the gold gamblers, gains by it. Secretary CHASE *gets the money*. In time, however, as importations are checked, the demand for gold will be correspondingly decreased, and its price, as compared with greenbacks, should go down. The Government, as well as the people, will gain in *that*.

This joint resolution is to continue in force sixty days. In the meantime it is to be expected that Congress will so amend the tariff as to provide more effectually against the evils of excessive importation. We want a prohibitory tariff—an embargo, if necessary, to prevent the drain of our treasure to Europe.

General Truman Seymour.

Shortly after the battle of Olustee, the N. Y. *Evening Post* published an article severely criticising the above named officer, and, among other things, said of him that he was a habitual condemner of the colored race and of negro troops, and that he was pro-slavery in his instincts and opinions. We have just read a detailed reply to these and other damaging charges of the *Post*, written with much dignity of tone by General SEYMOUR himself, and addressed to the editors of the *Post*. The General flatly denies that he is pro-slavery, and produces abundant evidence to prove that the negro troops under his command have always been kindly and fairly treated by him. The *Post* publishes the letter and makes the *amends honorable*.

General SEYMOUR's conduct at the battle of Olustee will soon be investigated, and we apprehend that his unfitness to command even a regiment will be one of the conclusions of the court of inquiry. A friend who has served with him says that he is as brave as a lion, but without discretion or military skill. Olustee would seem to verify this statement. *Rashness* is his besetting military sin.

Pay of Negro Soldiers.

The country will approve the action of Congress in deciding to pay negro soldiers the same wages, clothing, bounty, &c., as their white comrades. We published in our telegraphic columns yesterday morning the particulars of this action. It is a deed of long delayed justice. There never existed *any* reason, except the base prejudice against an oppressed people, why *all* soldiers of the Republic, who are engaged in fighting its battles and defending its life, should not receive the same pay and bounty. Our black soldiers, to the number of at least 100,000, constitute to day a powerful military adjunct and support of the Government. But for them the draft would long ere this have fallen with terrible severity on every State in the North. To object to their enlistment was madness or worse; to refuse to pay them the same compensation as white soldiers was the high of ingratitude. We rejoice, therefore, that, at last, Congress has resolved to deal justly with those who are alike entitled to our sympathy for their sufferings under Rebel taskmasters and to our gratitude for their heavy blows in behalf of the Union.

LATER accounts from Louisiana render it almost certain that the rebel loss in the different engagements of the 7th, 8th and 9th of April was as three to two compared with the loss on our side.

The Rebel Gen. Forrest and his Family—Their Previous History—All Sinvedrivers and Women-Whippers.

From the Special Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune.

KNOXVILLE, E. T. April 18, 1864.

The news of the capture of Fort Pillow by Forrest, and the cowardly butchery which followed of blacks and whites alike, has produced a profound sensation here. The universal sentiment is—"let no quarter be shown to these dastardly butchers of Forrest's command while the war lasts."

These Forrests, the oldest of whom, Gen. Bedford Forrest, has by this and other atrocities obtained such a record of infamy, were all negro traders. There were four brothers—Bedford, who kept a negro pen for five years before the war on Adams street, in the rear of the Episcopal church, Memphis; John, a cripple and a gambler, who was jailor and clerk for Bedford; Bill Forrest, an extensive negro-trader at Vicksburg; and Aaron Forrest, general agent and soul-driver to secure the country for his other brothers. They accumulated large sums of money in their nefarious trade, and Bedford won by that and other influences a natural promotion to a brigadier in the women-whipping, baby stealing Confederacy. He is about 50 years of age, tall, gaunt and sallow-visaged, with a long nose, deep-set, black, snaky eyes, full black beard without a moustache, and hair worn long. He usually wore, while in the "nigger" trade in Memphis, a stove-pipe hat worn on the back of his head at an angle of forty-five degrees. He was accounted mean, vindictive, cruel and unscrupulous. He had two wives—one white, the other colored (Catharine,) by each of whom he had two children. His "patriarchal" wife, Catherine, and his colored wife had frequent quarrels or domestic jars.

The slave pen of old Bedford Forrest, on Adams street, was a perfect horror to all negroes far and near. His mode of punishing a refractory slave was to compel four of his fellow slaves to stand and hold the victim stretched out in the air, and then Bedford and his brother John would stand, one on each side, with long, heavy bull whips, and cut up their victims until the blood trickled to the ground. Women were often stripped naked, and with a bucket of salt water standing by, in which to dip the instrument of torture, a heavy leather thong, their backs were cut up until the blisters covered the whole surface, the blood of their wounds mingling with the briny mixture to add torment to the infliction. One slave man was whipped to death by Bedford, who used a trace-chain doubled for the purpose of punishment. The slave was secretly buried, and the circumstance was only known to the slaves of the prison, who only dared to refer to the circumstance in whispers.

Such are the appropriate antecedents in the character of the monster who murdered in cold blood the gallant defenders of Fort Pillow.

FRANK BLAIR was serenaded at his residence in St. Louis on Saturday night last.

GONG BELLS, All sizes, for sale by DAVIS & PHILLIPS, ap8tm 110 Water street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ U. L. A.—The County Council will meet at WILKINS HALL, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May, at 10 o'clock, a. m., precisely. Local councils will send up their reports. Important business will be transacted.
my2:2t By order of the President.

☞ A. Y. M.—NOTICE—The members of Lodge 45, A. Y. M. are requested to meet at the Hall, 145 Smithfield street, THIS TUESDAY, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, GEORGE F. SCHUCHMAN. Members of sister Lodges, and the fraternity in general, are also invited to attend. By order.
my2:1t WM. HAMILTON, W. M.

☞ NOTICE.—The Boss Bricklayers of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and vicinity are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 4th, at 7 o'clock, at the Allegheny Engine House, on Irwin street, to arrange matters for the coming Sanitary Fair. A full attendance is requested.
WM. OWENS,
my3:2t Chairman.

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 the ensuing year.
JAMES MARSHALL, President.
ap30:1d

☞ NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH COAL EXCHANGE.

All the members of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange are urgently invited to attend the meeting on TUESDAY, May 3d, 1864, at 11 o'clock a. m., At the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS. By order.
my2:1t A. D. SMITH, President.

☞ 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 Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and 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 denominations 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 taxlevies 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 debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure 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 therefor, 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 denominations 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

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, prox., at the General Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, to the Stockholders whose stock is registered there, and at the Agency of the Company, (Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 Wall street, New York, to the Stockholders whose stock is registered there.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close at 3 o'clock p. m., on the 23d 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.
ap13:1m:p15 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

☞ 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 Transfer Books will be closed on the 23d day of April and open on the 4th day of May. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. MCCULLOUGH, President.
Cleveland, March 28, 1864. mh30:m95

OFFICE OF NORTH CLIFF MINING CO.,
23 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 after that date.
ap6:m9t —THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—All persons who have neglected to pay their City, Poor, Business, 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 before that day.
ALLEN CORDELL, Collector,
No. 41 Fourth street.
At home from 6 to 7 o'clock, p. m. ap19

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, April 14th, 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, approved January 6th, 1854.
M. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

☞ 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.
ap13:1t

A. McTIGHE, BANKER, 112 FIFTH street, will pay the highest price for GOLD, SILVER, U. S. Bonds, Allegheny County Railroad Bonds, Soldiers Bounty Bonds. Also, Allegheny Valley and Steubenville Railroad Stocks.
U. S. COUPONS TAKEN AS GOLD. ap22:1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, for general house work, in a small private family. Good wages and a permanent place. Apply at 112 SECOND STREET, near Grant.
my2:1t

TABLEAUX.—The young man who took a new SILK UMBRELLA from Masonic Hall, on Monday morning, is requested to leave it with its owner.
W. P. MARSHALL,
my2:1t 87 Wood street.

WANTED—A Boy from 16 to 18 years of age, to learn the Watchmaking business. None but those who can come well recommended need apply, at No. 98 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.
my2:2t

DOG LOST.—A small black and tan TERRIER SLUT. For which a reward will be paid if returned to A. BALLOU 165 and 169 Second street, Between Grant street and Cherry alley.
my2:1t

WANTED.

8 or 10 good House Carpenters.

Apply at 48 WATER STREET. None need apply except competent workmen.
m'3:2t

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration of the estate of Richard Benson, late of Allegheny City and county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for adjustment and settlement, to JACOB BENSON, Adm'r.
No. 14 Webster street, Allegheny City.
my3:3t&6 wT

WANTED—At the House of Refuge, three persons to act in the capacity of say—

ONE CLERK.

ONE NURSE.

ONE HOUSEKEEPER.

Good reference required. Application for either of the situations to be handed in to the office of the Institution, No 67 Fourth street, (up stairs.)

The applicants to meet the Committee at the above office, on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Committee of Instruction.
my3:3t

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, May 2d, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1861, I, DAVID ARMENT, JR., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Districts of said county, at the places of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward Allegheny; Elizabeth borough, Sewickley borough, Findley township, Elizabeth township, Franklin township, Fawn township,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 2D.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; West Elizabeth borough, McKeesport borough, Marshall township, Harrison township, Moon township, Jefferson township,

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 3D.

First precinct, Third ward, Pittsburgh; First precinct Third ward, Allegheny; Tarentum borough, Sharpsburg borough, Pine township, North Fayette township, Mifflin township, East Deer township,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.

Second precinct, Third ward, Pittsburgh; Second precinct, Third ward, Allegheny; Temperanceville borough, Duquesne borough, McCandless township, Indiana township, South Fayette township, Versailles township,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6TH.

Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; First precinct, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Manchester borough, Lawrenceville borough, Hampton township, West Deer township, Robinson township, Patton township,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7TH.

First precinct, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Second precinct, Fourth ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh borough, Monongahela borough, Richland township, Sharler township, Upper St. Clair township, Plum township,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8TH.

Second precinct Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; South Pittsburgh; First precinct, Birmingham borough; Reserve township, Shaler township, Frankstown township, Penn township,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 9TH.

Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Second precinct, Birmingham borough; East Birmingham borough, Sewickley township, McClure township, Baldwin township, Scott township,

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.

Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Peters township, Chartiers township, Union township, Washington township, First precinct Peebles township, Collins township, Lower St. Clair township,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH.

Second precinct, Peebles township; Pitt township, Crescent township, Neville township,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 13TH.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing distribution, subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes.
my3:3t

PHILADELPHIA REPORTS, VOL. 4,

Containing the decisions published in THE LEGAL INTELLIGENCER, from 1860 to 1863, inclusive. Price, $4. For sale by EAY & CO., 65 Wood street.
my3

ROCHESTER & Buffalo Cooper Tools, For sale by JAMES BOWN, ap. 30. 136 Wood Street.

WILKINSON'S Sheep Shears, for sale by JAMES BROWN, ap. 30. 136 Wood Street.

MOULDERS' TOOLS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street. ap30

BANK STATEMENTS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1864.
MEANS.

Loans, Bills, Discounts and U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	$1,044,252 62
U. S. Bonds, 6 and 7 3-10 per ct.	600,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	46,652 19
Stocks and Miscellanies	4,974 77
Due by other Banks	226,349 58
Bank Notes, Checks & Treas'y Notes	900,978 00
Specie	209 071 54
	$3,021 9.0 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	237,715 05
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Ac't	5,033 99
Due to other Banks	4,653 04
Circulation	28,595 00
Deposits	1,605,422 52
	$3,024,9.0 60

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed this 2d day of May, 1864. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSB'GH.
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1864.

Loans and Discounts	$1,831,453 19
Real Estate	50,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin	311,187 00
U. S. Legal Tender Notes, 5 ⅌ ct.	335,000 00
United States Certificates, 6 ⅌ ct.	1,142 000 00
Pennsylvania Bonds	225,000 00
Due by other Banks	157,719 76
Checks and Notes of other Banks, and U. S. Legal Tender Notes	85,687 24
	$4,167,446 99

Capital Stock	950,000 00
Notes in Circulation	1,930,006 00
Deposits	854,142 97
Due to other Banks	34,207 19
Contingent Fund and Earnings	400,100 83
	$4,167,456 99

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this day. C. H. ISRAEL, Notary Public.

MECHANICS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1864.
LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$355,653 00
Due to Depositors	254,458 78
Due to other Banks	9,684 63
	$1,239,826 41

ASSETS.

U. S. Loans and Discounts	$ 573 956 89
U. S. Certificates, 6 per ct.	1,192,000 00
Treasury Notes and Notes & Checks of other Banks	110,202 26
Coin	60,022 73
Due by other Banks	53,815 21
	$1,876 014 09

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 2d day of May, 1864.
FRANK W. KENDROT, Notary Public.

IRON CITY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1864.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	478,779 42
U. S. and Pa. Bonds & Certificates	629,500 00
Deposited in U. S. Sub-Treasury	320,000 00
Due by other Banks	203,140 92
Temporary Loans to Governor of Pa.	3,200 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	203 859 15
Specie	118,922 52
Circulation	170,840 00
Due to other Banks	5,913 40
Due to Depositors	702,618 85

The above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. HAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Affirmed unto before me this day.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

CITIZENS' BANK.
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1864.

Loans and Discounts	$ 818,087 39
Coin	109,701 49
Notes and Checks of other Banks	121,015 00
Legal Tender Notes	35,000 00
United States Securities	317,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	98,187 67
Capital Stock	500,000 00
Circulation	923 879 00
Depositors	427,033 99
Due to Banks and Bankers	37,546 15

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 2d day of May, 1864.
H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

ALLEGHENY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1864.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Loans and Discounts	1,149,937 54
Due by other Banks	22,011 76
Notes and Checks of other Banks	70,986 83
U. S. Securities & Treasury Notes	64,431 00
Specie	133,000 19
Circulation	947,144 00
Due to other Banks	5,763 65
Due to Depositors	995,764 23

The above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn unto before me this day.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S

EXPERIENCE WITH THE

ON THURSDAY EVENING.

Grover & Baker

SEWING MACHINES.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company:

GENTLEMEN—It gives me the greatest pleasure to add my testimony to the unrivalled excellencies of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine. It is, in my opinion, by far the most valuable of any I have tried. The thorough operation of it is most easy and simple, and its unobtrusive and quiet movements are very grateful to a weary head. The work when done, is wonderful in its strength. More than two-thirds of all the sewing done in my family for the last two years has been done by the Grover & Baker Machine, and I have never had a garment to rip or need mending, except those rents which mischievous boys will make in whole cloth, and for them your machine has, I suppose, no remedy but a patch or a darn.

The seam on the under side, sometimes represented as an objection to Grover & Baker's Machine, is, I think, only the evidence of unobtrusive operation.

Honestly appreciating the excellencies of your Machine, as fully as I have stated, I could give it no higher praise than the fact that when my only daughter married I gave her this long tried home-held friend, depriving myself of its services to lighten her first assumption of domestic duties.

I can manage any machine comfortably, but my daughter was never willing to use any but Grover & Baker's.

I hope to be able soon to send you a well deserved recommendation from my husband; meanwhile, it may part of this will be of value. It is at your disposal.
Yours, gratefully,
MRS. H. W. BEECHER.

BUY THE BEST—A first class Sewing Machine—one that has from its first introduction to the present time, sustained an enviable and world-wide reputation; and despite the bitter opposition of jealous rivals, for eleven years has been accorded such unmistakable evidence of public favor as to warrant us in terming it the

"NE PLUS ULTRA,"

THE MOST POPULAR!

THE FAVORITE: THE VERY BEST!

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED 3 YEARS.

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent.
my3:3t

MOORHEAD ARTILLERY.

HEADQUARTERS ADJ'T. GEN'L. DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, April 29, 1864.

Col. John P. Glass, Pittsburgh.

COLONEL—I am directed by Governor Curtin to inform you that you are authorized to recruit a REGIMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY, agreeably to communication or order of the War Department, of 20th instant, from Col. James B. Fry, Provost Marshal General, and attested as official by Thomas M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General.

Very respectfully, &c.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania

Under the above authority, the undersigned will proceed at once to organize a Regiment of Heavy Artillery. Persons enlisting in this regiment can assign themselves to the sub-district of their own choice, and such sub district will get credit therefor, thus guaranteeing the men the

HIGHEST BOUNTIES,

and affording sub-districts the greatest facilities for filling their quotas satisfactorily.

To each Company there will be 1 Captain, 2 First Lieutenants, 2 Second Lieutenants, and 147 non-commissioned officers and privates.

No such opportunity may again offer to men desiring to serve their country in this favorite arm of the service.

Applications from any part of Pennsylvania, for authority to recruit men, may be addressed to me at Harrisburg or Pittsburgh; but as the time is limited, such applications must be made without delay.
JOHN P. GLASS,
Colonel Commanding.

Recruiting office, No. 63 Fifth street, one door from the Dispatch building.
my2:tf

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
(Burke's Building.)

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. my2

DESIRABLE.—There is nothing more desirable than a good head of hair. It is easily attained and as easily retained. The BRIJUNEAUTOLS will accomplish both; it causes hair to grow on bald heads, and prevents hair from falling off. Success beyond dispute. Sold by all solvent Druggists.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
my3 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

$500 REWARD.—Lost or stolen between Davis' Auction Rooms and Wilson & McElroy's by way of Fifth, Smithfield, Fourth and Wood streets, a package of MONEY, containing $3,000 in one hundred dollar bills, in Greenbacks. The above reward will be paid by GEORGE DOBBS, Esq., of the Sixth Ward, on the delivery of the money to him, or leaving it at the DISPATCH OFFICE.
my2:3t

NOTICE—Letters testamentary with the will annexed of R. E. McGOWIN, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted will please call at the office of C. W. BOBB, No. 91 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, and settle, and all persons having against said estate will please send the same properly authenticated.
JOSEPH O'BRIEN,
C. W. BOBB,
my2:3t&4tw Exrs of R. E. McGowin, dec'd.

THE PHENIX

INSURANCE CO., OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

Capital (increased to) $500,000
with a large surplus.
Fire and Inland Marine Insurance.
S. S. BRYAN, Pittsburgh Agent,
my2 59 Fourth street.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

Assets $1,671,127 57
Policy insured on lives on favorable terms.
S. S. BRYAN, Pittsburgh Agent,
my2 59 Fourth street.

THE WASHINGTON

INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK,

Capital and Surplus $582,810 45
Fire and Inland, Marine Insurance.
S. S. BRYAN, Pittsburgh Agent,
my2 59 Fourth street.

WINDOW SHADES—Just received a large and very fine assortment of Shades of various colors and sizes.

WALL PAPERS,

of patterns and prices to suit everybody, range in price from 10 cents to $1,50 per roll, at No. 104 Federal street, Allegheny.
my2 T. E. WAKEHAM.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—This TUESDAY MORNING, May 3d, at 10 o'clock, at No. 254 Third street, between Grant and Sixth sts., will be sold, a quantity of Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Crib, Settee, Blinds, Queensware, Cook Stove, &c.
my2 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

TO LOAN, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, on Bond, secured by Mortgage, for account of minor children, EIGHT or NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Apply at EAGLE COTTON WORKS, Allegheny or at 25 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
ap27:1w JOSIAH KING, Guardian.

LEATHER AND INDIA RUBBER BELTING—The largest stock in the city on hand and for sale as low as can be bought anywhere. Air, Gum Hose, Packing, Gaskets, &c., always on hand at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
25 and 28 St Clair street.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of all widths and patterns cut to suit any size, hall or room, and at prices that we defy competition. Also table oil cloths, transparent green oil cloth and window shades. For sale wholesale and retail at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
my2 Nos. 25 and 28 St Clair st.

DR. THOS. MABON

Has removed from 355 Rebecca street to No. 132 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City.
my2:1m

FOR RENT—A brick cottage, containing nine rooms, adjoins Evergreen Hamlet, Ross township. Enquire of WM. M. SHINN,
my2:1w No. 137 Fourth street.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS—The best in use. Call and examine them at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street, by
my2 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

GREEN APPLES—76 bushels Green Apples received and for sale by
my2 McBANE & ANJER, 124 Second street.

APPLE BUTTER—2 bbls., a prime article, for sale by
my2 McBANE & ANJER, 124 Second street.

HAY, OATS AND CORN for sale by
McBANE & ANJER,
my2 124 Second street.

GLUE—50 bbls. Letter "B," for sale low to close consignment.
my2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY GOODS, &c.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS,

ON THURSDAY EVENING.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

NUBIAS AND HEAD DRESSES.

In season for the exhibition on Thursday evening.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

ap22 No. 77 and 79 Fifth street.

NEW GOODS!

Just Received.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to our large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS.

In addition to our usual extensive assortment, they will find very pretty styles of

Ladies' & Misses' Hats and Bonnets,

In great variety, and cheaper than now generally sold. Also,

SPRING AND SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS

And a very choice stock of MERINO A