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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.

☞ All subscriptions *strictly in advance*, and papers always stopped when the time expires.

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

From the South-West.

The advices from Camden, Ark., which state that Gen. Steele's army is there strongly entrenched, are, we trust, reliable. A Cairo dispatch says that Kirby Smith and Sterling Price have gone after Gen. Steele; but if the above intelligence from Camden may be relied on, Gen. Steele can easily cope with all the forces the rebel Generals can bring against him. What we have heard of Gen. Steele's advance may be briefly stated thus: General Thayer joined Gen. Steele at Elkin's Ferry, on the Little Missouri river, where the rebels were driven from a line of breastworks commanding the river bottom. The enemy next stood at Prairie de Anna, which was fortified with a line of rifle-pits and epaulments for guns in barbette a mile and a half long. Gen Steele flanked their position, and Gen. Price skedaddled, after a brisk fight, toward Washington. Gen. Steele pursued the rebels toward Washington, and then suddenly turned and pushed for Camden. Price discovered his mistake, and started for Camden also. A desperate race ensued, and although heavy skirmishing occurred all the way, Steele came out victor, and entered the enemy's fortifications unopposed. Camden is strongly fortified, with nine forts. All its approaches are well guarded, and it can be held against a largely superior force.

As to the condition of that part of the Southwest we have some details of interest. Joel Burgess, of the 5th Kansas Cavalry, arrived on the 18th at Little Rock, Arkansas, having escaped from Shreveport. He was captured, with eight others, on January 19, near Pine Bluff, by seventy of Shelby's men, wearing Union uniforms. They were robbed of all they possessed, the guerrillas even taking their clothes and giving in exchange their own filthy drapery. Mr. B. says that the rebels held about 600 prisoners near Shreveport, and that many of the former are anxious to go home. Bloodhounds were put on duty every morning at 4 o'clock, to guard the prisoners. The President's Proclamation of Amnesty was, he says, producing a great effect. All the transportation of the region was employed in hauling cotton, which was being sold to the Unionists as fast as possible for greenbacks, and many persons believed that this movement by rebel officers was to raise funds for a grand stampede into Mexico, the Confederacy west of the Mississippi being played on, in the opinion of most people.

Non-Residence under the Draft.

The following opinion of the Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, in regard to the question whether the plea of non-residence in the District where a drafted man may have been enrolled, should, under all circumstances, be regarded by Boards of Enrollment as a legal and proper ground for exemption from military service, under the draft in that district, &c., is published for the information and guidance of all officers of that Bureau:

When a person who has been enrolled and drafted claims exemption from draft on the ground of non-residence, the Board of Enrollment will be justified in granting it, if he makes satisfactory proof on three points.

1 His non-residence in the district where he claims exemption at the time of his enrollment therein.

2 What his place of actual residence was at the time when the enrollment therein was made.

3 That he was, or is, actually enrolled, and has been drafted, or is liable to draft in his place of actual residence.

All persons from whom military service is required under the act of Congress are liable to enrollment and draft in some district. The notation of the occupations and residence of persons enrolled is not required to enable unpatriotic citizens by technical objections to avoid their fair share of public duty, but to aid in identifying the persons drafted and assist in equalizing among the different districts their respective quotas.

Who ever has been enrolled in one district, and intends to claim exemption from draft by reason of residence elsewhere, must take care to be enrolled where he resides.

If the corrected enrollment be promptly effected, an application thereafter made to the Provost-Marshal-General, or to the Boards of Enrolment, will protect him against double liability; but if he neglects this privilege he ought not excuse all military service in time of war, by proving that an error had been made in the place of his residence, the spelling of his name, or the description of his trade or occupation.

It is deemed a privilege to enter into the service of the United States. The patriot owes it to his country; the man of honor owes it to his neighbors to see that every citizen liable to military duty is properly enrolled.

General Rosecrans and the St. Louis Strikes.

There have of late been numerous strikes in St. Louis, in consequence of which the operations of some establishments have been suspended where articles are produced which are required for Government use. In view of this, Gen. Rosecrans issued an order on Friday prohibiting any person "from directly or indirectly attempting to deter or prevent any other person from working on such terms as he may agree upon in any manufacturing establishment where any article is ordinarily made which may be required for use in the navigation of the Western waters, or in the military, naval or transport service of the United States." The order also forbids any watching around or hanging about any such establishment for the purpose of annoying the employes or for harming those who are employed therein; offers protection to such employes and directs that no association or combination shall be formed or continue, or meeting be held, having for its object to pressure to the proprietors of any such establishment whom they shall employ, or how they shall conduct their business. The proprietors of all such establishments are directed to forward to the provost-marshal the names of all men who have left their employ since the 15th of March to engage in such combinations. The violation of any part of the above order will be punished as a military offense, and the civil officers are requested to lend their aid to the army officers to assist in "putting down this attack upon private rights, and the military power of the nation by organizations led by bad men."

KENTUCKY SLAVEHOLDERS.—A letter from Henderson, Kentucky, to the N. Y. *Tribune* says:

"The slaveholders here are on the anxious seat. They fear the bands of robbers denominated guerrillas, as these specimens of chivalry seem disposed to levy contribution on friend and foe, and they are in constant dread of losing their chattels.

"I don't know if it would not be a good plan to let a few bands of these desperadoes slip through the Union lines in Tennessee to harass the 'loyal' State of Kentucky, as it might induce the State to raise her quota, and I think if it is rightly managed, the non-slaveholders will yet demand negro enlistments. Of course, I am in favor of this, though three of my able-bodied chattels are enrolled."

THE effects of the severe gale on Wednesday were terrible to the shipping on Lake Michigan. Four vessels were stranded near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. One vessel was driven high and dry upon the beach. One of the wrecked vessels contained 30,000 bushels of wheat. These, it was found, were only a few of the casualties on the lake.

THE Legislature of Missouri at its late session incorporated twenty-one individuals and three associations, for the purpose of encouraging immigration to that State.

Sketch of General Wessels.

General Wessels was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on February 20th, 1809. At the age of nineteen he entered a military school at Middletown, and in 1829 was admitted into West Point as a cadet. He graduated on June 30th, 1833, and was brevoted second Lieutenant in the 2d United States Infantry. During 1835 he was engaged in the Creek war in Georgia, and was promoted to second Lieutenant June 28th, 1836. During 1837 8 he participated in the Seminole war in Florida, and on July 7th, 1838, became a first Lieutenant.

After the war had ended the regiment was stationed in different parts of New York State, after which it was ordered to Mexico, under General Scott, and participated in the campaign from Vera Cruz to the capital. On February 16th, 1847, he was promoted to Captain, and gained a brevet of Major for gallantry, &c., at Contreras and Churubusco, August 20th, 1847. In the former contest he was severely wounded, but did not leave the field.

After the close of the Mexican war he went with his regiment to California, and thence, in 1854, to Kansas and Nebraska. In 1858 he had charge of Fort Randall, in the latter Territory, and in 1860 of Fort Riley, in Kansas.

On June 6th, 1861, he was promoted to Major of the 6th U. S. Infantry, and during the winter of 1861-2 accepted the Colonelcy of the 8th Kansas Volunteers, which joined the Army of the Potomac before Yorktown. On the 29th of April, 1862, he was promoted to Brigadier General, and commanded the 2d Brigade of Casey's Division during the battle of Seven Pines, May 31st, and Fair Oaks, June 1st, 1862.

He commanded the rear guard of the Potomac army during the seven days' battles, and was nominated for a brevet of Lieutenant Colonel for distinguished services at Fair Oaks, and during the operations of the army from the Chickahominy to the James river. He commanded a brigade under Gen. Peck at Suffolk, and joined Gen. Foster in North Carolina, during November, 1862.

He participated in the engagements at Southwest Creek, Kinston, Mount Olive, and Goldsboro' Bridge, December 12th to 18th, 1862. He was, in December 26th, 1862, placed temporarily in command of the Department of North Carolina, during the absence of Gen. Foster, and when the army was reorganized, during April, 1863, he was placed in command of District No. 2, of the Department, subsequently denominated the District of Albemarle, with headquarters at Plymouth. He still holds this command.

Working Guns by Steam—Interesting Experiments on the Monitor Winnebago.

The St. Louis *Union* describes some interesting experiments with a new invention in that city, devised for the purpose of working heavy guns by steam-power. The plan was tested last week on board the monitor Winnebago. The *Union* says:

"As we are prohibited by general instructions issued by the Navy Department, from giving a description in detail of this wonderful machine, we can only state that two eleven-inch Dahlgren guns are so completely under control of one man in it, and handled with as much ease by him, and with almost as much celerity, as a pair of dueling pistols could be. Every movement of the guns is made by steam. They are run on their ports by it, and their recoil is checked by it; they are lowered into the hold by steam for loading, and raised again to be fired, and all these movements are made in as little time as it has taken to relate it.

"One of the most interesting features about the turret is the smallness of the port holes into which the guns are thrust. They are only large enough to receive their muzzles; yet the guns are fired at an angle between five degrees of depression and twenty-one degrees of elevation with equal facility.

"The perfectness and accuracy with which every movement was gone through excited the admiration of the whole party. Four shots were aimed by Gen. Rosecrans at a target, about three-quarters of a mile distant, some ten or twelve feet square, and effective each one struck it fairly. The firing from it is much more rapid than from the Ericsson turrets. The fifteen and twenty-inch guns can be handled in this way quite as easily as those in the turrets. The eleven-inch guns can be withdrawn from their ports, lowered and loaded and returned ready for firing in sixty seconds. The horizontal range is obtained by rotating the turret."

The New Mexican Empire.

If the latest foreign advices are reliable, as there is no reason to doubt, Maximilian is Emperor of Mexico, in name at his way to these shores to take possession of the imperial crown and honors which have been thrust upon him in this hitherto republican world. He comes, not upon his own responsibility, with his claims unsupported and unsanctioned by the revolutionary party of Mexico, but endorsed and recognized by all the great sovereigns of Europe, who are doubtless ready (some of them at least) to back up their recognition with material aid to sustain him in this position if necessary. Besides his Mexican partisans, and the French Foreign Legion which is to remain at his disposal, his ally, the Austrian Emperor, has volunteered to supply him with quite a formidable army and navy; and, with the ample forces thus at his command, and his strong box well filled with French and German gold, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt that he will succeed in removing all immediate obstacles to his governmental enterprise. He will be cordially welcomed by the scions of those proud Hidalgos, whose aristocratic dignity has been crushed to the earth ever since Spain was forced to abandon her colonial rule in favor of the semi-barbarous Aztec races; and with these and other elements of a defunct nobility, added to liberal accessions of importation, from southern Europe and the Confederate States of America, the new Emperor will doubtless proceed to furnish forth the imperial court which is henceforth to grace the "halls of the Montezumas."

CURE FOR ASTHMA.—We read in a recent work on asthma by Mr. Rumball, of England, that this distressing and apparently incurable disorder can be controlled by very simple treatment. The commonest form of disorder, which is called bronchitis, is "a congestion of the mucus membrane, together with spasms of the posterior fibres of the bronchial tubes; the chief sequel being a low chronic bronchitis with a liberal flow of frothy mucus." Mr. Rumball says of his own case:

"I wanted something which would dissolve in contact with moisture, and remain and act as a powerful astringent. Alum appeared to possess the requisite properties. I had a machine made like a lottery wheel with a mouth piece, inside I placed a revolving brush, and some finely powdered alum and gum arabic; the brush when turned on a centre raised a dust, this I inhaled largely many times a day."

Expectoration followed, the paroxysms were cut short, and the result was that after suffering for five years, he was completely cured. He has had no return of the attack in twenty years time. The remedy appears simple and easily applied.

THE Hildebrand-Lill breach of promise case has been concluded at Chicago. It had been on trial forty days and fifteen nights; forty-five witnesses had been examined, and sixty exceptions taken. After all the arts of law had been exhausted, the case was left to arbitrators, who have brought in a verdict for the defendant, William Lill, on the ground that the plaintiff, Philomela Hildebrand, had not proved the alleged promise of marriage on the part of the defendant. They however adjudge that the defendant shall pay all the costs. Lill is a very wealthy man, 45 years of age. Miss Hildebrand is about 25, and Lill had long been intimate in her father's family. The damages claimed by the plaintiff were $50,000.

A PRAEMONITORY REGULATION.—Colonel Forney, the Clerk of the Senate, has made the death of the lamented Mr. Pierce, of the Stationery Department, the occasion for putting in practice his rules of promotion for merit in the line of promotion, and the giving of the primary offices in his gift solely to soldiers who have been crippled by wounds in battle. John W. Jones, so long a model as a messenger, succeeds to Mr. Pierce's place, and a one-armed private soldier from Massachusetts has been appointed Senate Messenger, in place of Mr. Jones.

THE ARIZONA MINES.—A letter has been received in Washington by the Hon. F. W. Kellogg, of Michigan, from a gentleman of Tuscon, Arizona Territory, containing very important information in reference to the gold mines in that vicinity. He was shown twelve nuggets taken from the Antelope Mountains worth $700. Two men lately, with butcher knives, in three hours, took out thirteen pounds of gold, worth about $1,200. About $35,000 has been taken out of the surface in coarse gold.

ONE of the dairy kings of Summit county, Ohio, stopped taking the *Beacon*, published at Akron, because the editor denounced the high price of butter. To the soul of such a man the area of a pea cost place is infinite space.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Conviction and Sentence of a Wife Murderer.

Dennis Maloney, a resident of Otter township, Mercer county, was tried last week for the murder of his wife, Mary Maloney. The circumstances of the case, as developed on the trial, are these: On the afternoon of the 11th of January last, Maloney and his wife left their little cabin and went to the neighboring village of Greenville, where they made some purchases. They were seen on their way home, at four o'clock in the evening, Maloney being intoxicated. Next morning early, Maloney called on some of his neighbors, and stated that his wife, after coming home with him, left the house; that he had searched for, but could not find her; and that, in going down the road, in the morning, he found her frozen to death. The body was discovered, lying in the snow, but there were evidences along the road which clearly indicated a struggle. Articles which they had purchased were found trampled into the snow, and there were two very severe cuts on the head of the deceased which established the fact of violence. The hair was filled with congealed blood, but there were no marks whatever upon the body. A heavy club, partly covered with ice, was found on the road, and developed one of those singular circumstances which tend to seal the doom of the murderer. The ice upon one end of the club had been melted by a warm hand, and the inference was irresistible that Maloney's hand held and wielded that terrible instrument of death. The skull was not fractured, but death was caused by concussion of the brain.

In addition to the above facts, it was in evidence that Maloney had frequently quarreled with his wife. On one occasion he nearly killed her by a kick in the abdomen, which caused violent hemorrhage; at another time he had a club raised over her head, and was also seen to threaten her with an axe. The neighbors were frequently called to save her from violence.

The defence was purely technical—an effort having been made to impress the jury with the belief that the woman did not die from the effects of blows, but from intoxication and exposure. This effort probably saved Maloney from hanging, as the jury rendered a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree." Judge Campbell sentenced him to a imprisonment *of ten years and two months* in the Western Penitentiary. He subsequently made an attempt to escape from jail, and had gained the top of the wall, but was discovered by a lady, who gave the alarm and thus frustrated his attempt.

Col. Schoonmaker.

A few days since we published a letter from a correspondent in West Virginia, in which it was asserted that our young townsman, Col. Schoonmaker, had been relieved of the command of the Second Cavalry Brigade, and that Gen. McReynolds had been assigned to that command. The inference from this was simply that Col. Schoonmaker, who had been chosen as a fit person to command the brigade, had been relieved by a senior officer, and taken charge of the regiment, the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry. We have since learned, however, that our correspondent was mistaken. Col. Schoonmaker, as late as Thursday last, was still in command of the effective force of his brigade, and has been for some time engaged in active movements. We have no means of ascertaining how the misstatement first gained currency, but the fact is clear that Col. Schoonmaker had not been relieved when our correspondent's letter was written, and that he was still commanding his brigade as late as Sunday. It is perhaps true that Col. Schoonmaker has gone before being relieved from his duties as commander of the brigade, without any explanation, has caused some uneasiness to his friends, and is calculated to do him injustice. We take pleasure, therefore, in setting the matter right before the public.

Reduction in Freights from Cincinnati.

A new schedule has been adopted at Cincinnati, for eastward bound freight, which took effect on on Monday. It is as follows:

	1-4 class	2d class	3d class	4th class	Floor
New York, Rail	169	120	72½		145
Do Rail and Lake	172	152	110	67½	155
Boston, Rail	179	130	72½	67½	155
Do Rail and Lake	182	120	72½	67½	145
Philadelphia, Rail	162	100	112	67½	125
Baltimore, Rail	150	110	107	67½	125
Buffalo, Rail	90	80	60	37½	70
Do Rail and Lake	82	73	42	32½	65
Albany Troy and Schen. actually, Rail	150	160	120	72½	145
Albany, Troy and Schen. actually, Rail and Lake	122	152	110	67½	125
Cleveland, Rail	55	50	40	25	50
Sandusky, Rail	55	50	40	25	50
Toledo, Rail	55	50	40	25	50
Detroit, Rail	60	60	45	31	60
Pittsburgh, Rail	87	75	56	30	60
Belle Air, Rail	55	50	40	25	50

United States District Court.

TUESDAY, May 3d.—Before Judge McCandless.

The grand jury was called this morning, when a quorum answered. Judge McCandless then delivered the usual charge, after which the jury retired to their room.

There being no criminal cases for trial, the court adjourned until two o'clock.

The grand jury came into court with a number of bills, among which was an ignoramus, in the case of Charles Fowness, charged with feed to settle the business of the firm.

CHARLES FOWNES, JOHN HINY.

my2 1t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—John B Herron and CHARLES FOWNES, have associated themselves under the name and style of

JOHN B. HERRON & CO.,

to date from April 1st, 1864. my2 1w

CHAS FOWNES, (late of the firm of Fownes & Hiney,) JOHN B. HERRON (late of Mitchell, Herron & Co.,) IRON FOUNDERS and STOVE Manufacturers,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my2 4t

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. G. JOHNSTON & CO., is mutually dissolved, to take effect from this date, RICHARD BEESON retiring from the firm. The business will be continued as formerly, under the style as heretofore.

WM. G. JOHNSTON, SAM'L B. JOHNSTON, RICHARD BEESON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15th, 1864. mh15

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.

ap22-tmy15

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

GRAY & LOGAN

Have removed to

NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Where they have now open a complete stock of CLOTHING, for

BOYS, YOUTHS, AND CHILDREN, including all the new styles of the season.

GRAY & LOGAN, No 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

ap19

REMOVAL TEMPORARY.

WILKINS HALL.

Our friends and the public at large will not, we trust, forget that we are at present, and for a few weeks, to be found at WILKINS HALL, over the Mayor's Office, Fourth street, where we have an exhibition and for sale as fine a stock of

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS,

as ever were brought to this city, and at strictly EASTERN FACTORY PRICES!

H. KLEBER & BRO., WILKINS HALL.

ap4

TELEGRAMS.

Congress—The Late Army Movement—Navy Yard Site—Provost Marshal Fry, etc.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A special to the *Times* states that several members of the House called on the Senate to day to urge the adoption of the House resolution fixing the last day of May as the time for adjournment. Congress will be ready so soon as the tariff and internal revenue bills are disposed of. All the large appropriation bills have been acted on or passed in Committee to-day. The civil appropriation bills with Senate amendments were considered by the House Ways and Means Committee. The belief is that they will be reported to the House to-morrow or Wednesday.

The movement of the army on the first of May was merely for the purpose of changing its position. The rebels appear to be concentrating their main forces towards our left.

A special to the *World* says: Representative Stevens laid before the House Naval Committee, to-day, a proposition tendering to the committee as a site for the navy-yard a place on the Hudson river, near Yonkers.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the name of Colonel Fry as Brigadier General. This was recently conferred upon the Provost Marshal's office by Congress.

The House Military Committee, to-day, agreed to report a bill in favor of relieving Paymaster Burton for two and a half millions of greenbacks which were burned on the steamer Ruth, and which were under his charge when the accident occurred.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Steamships Belgian and Scotia.

PORT AU BASQUE, N. F., May 2.—The Steamship Belgian, from Liverpool on the 21st, and Londonderry, on the 22d, passed here this morning.

Liverpool, April 22.—Cotton buoyant and higher. Breadstuffs dull and tending downward. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols 89¼@89¾. Illinois Central Shares 15@14 discount.

London.—Wheat extremely depressed with hardly any sales. Corn very slow. Provisions quiet. Petroleum advancing.

The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on the 23d and Queenstown on the 24th, arrived at noon.

The Paris *Times* thinks that little importance can be attached to the resolutions passed by the Washington House of Representatives, relative to Mexico, at least pending the civil war.

No Danish news of importance has been received since the fall of Duppel.

Garibaldi left London on the 22d ult., and would embark for Caprera on the 28th.

London, April 24.—Cotton yesterday was firmer, and ¼ higher.

Breadstuffs dull and tending downwards.

Provisions quiet and steady.

Produce steady. Petroleum less firm.

London, April 25.—Consols 89⅞@89⅞ for money. Breadstuffs very dull. Sugar steady. Petroleum, crude, 17 10s.

The Fort Pillow Massacre.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Among the witnesses who were examined by the Committee appointed to investigate the Fort Pillow massacre, is a negro who was buried alive, and who dug himself out of his own grave. There is no doubt of the fact that one or more persons were nailed through their flesh to pieces of wood and then burned alive. No only on the day of the surrender were such fiendish acts perpetrated, but the next day the victims, as seen by the Committee, were pierced and cut in the face and eyes, with knives and swords, while other parts of their bodies were smashed and disfigured either by steel or lead.

The Pennsylvania Reserves to be Mustered out of Service at the End of Three Years.

HARRISBURG, May 2.—Governor Curtin received positive assurance from the War Department last night that the Pennsylvania Reserves should be mustered out of service at the end of three years from the time they entered the State service. They did not enter the United States service until nearly two months after they were sworn into the State service. They come home to recruit and re-enlist. Their number now, however, will be a loss to Gen. Grant of 50,000 skilled veterans, just when for the greatest part of the summer campaign.

The National Guard of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The National Guard of Ohio mustered, yesterday in response to the Governor's call *for* one hundred day men. Out of four hundred and eighty-six companies all but forty three have reported. There are thirty-five thousand men ready for active duty. The whole number will reach nearly 40,000 men, ready for the field at a moment's notice. Four Cincinnati regiments turned out nearly 3,000 men armed and equipped.

Treasury Clerk Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A special to the *Tribune* says: S. M. Clark, the head of the Bank Note Printing Bureau in the Treasury Department, was to day dismissed by Secretary Chase, at the close of an investigation into the abuses charged against the administration of this Bureau.

The Tariff on Hooded Goods.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A special to the *Tribune* says it is probable that the Secretary of the Treasury will to-morrow decide that the Joint Resolution, to temporarily increase the tariff, applies to and covers bonded goods in warehouses.

Movements of Lee's Army.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The *Herald's* special from Washington says that Lee does not design falling back on Richmond, but is concentrating all his force at Orange Court House. All quiet at Winchester.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

FOURTH STREET

NEW STYLES OF WINDOW SHADES RECEIVED THIS DAY.

NEW SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS, WELL SEASONED OIL CLOTH, AT M'CALLUM'S.

CARPET STORE, No. 87 FOURTH STREET.

mh19

HAVING PURCHASED AND ADDED TO OUR OWN THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C. Lately held by W. McCLINTOCK, at 112 Market street, we are able, by the consolidation, to offer the LARGEST STOCK TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Oliver McClintock & Co., No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

PIANO COVERS.

Fine Embroidered Cloth.

Embossed Cloth.

Victoria.

A new and splendid assortment just received at the

NEW CARPET STORE OF McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.

mh8

VENITIAN BLIND TRIMMINGS!

An entirely new and complete assortment just received at the

NEW CARPET STORE OF McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.

mh8

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. RIDGEWAY
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON

TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN.

The utterly unprecedented popularity of this beautiful domestic drama, even when, as in Boston, it was performed at three theatres at the same time, had a run of over 100 nights in New York, over 200 in London, and still playing

THIS EVENING,

Will be presented the beautiful domestic drama of

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN.

Robert Brierly.....G. S. Kames.
Bankshaw.....O. Loveday.
Jones.....C. Wilkinson.
Mary Edwards.....Kate Bynor.
Sam.....Fanny Burt.
Mr. Gilson.....F. Chippendale.

With the full strength of the Company.

In rehearsal, "Cudjo's Cave."

MASONIC HALL.

FOR ONE WEEK,

COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9th,

Also, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS'

SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE!

Wonderful Scenes in the Life of the

American Whaleman,

Which for

200 Successive Nights in New York,
210 Successive Nights in Philadelphia,
100 Successive Nights in Boston,
97 Successive Nights in Baltimore,

Draw large and highly respectable audiences—the very elite and intelligence of those cities.

THE BOAT SCENES,

A series of Whaling Scenes, performed in a

GENUINE WHALE BOAT,

That has been twice around the world, engaged in the chase and capture of the Sperm Whale, manned by a crew of living men, creating the most intense Excitement and exciting unbounded merriment.

BOAT'S CREW.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS, CHARLIE,
FRANK, WILLIE, FRED,

and the inimitable green boy, LITTLE DART.

The laughter-provoking comicalities of the Green Boy Dart, and the vexatious blunders of careless Frank, arouse the audience to a pitch of excitement and mirth rarely witnessed in any entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7; commences at 8 o'clock.

Matinee admission to all parts of the house 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

my2mwf am

AT MASONIC HALL.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th, 1864.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP, the world-renowned songstress, has the honor to announce one grand FAREWELL CONCERT, it being positively her last appearance in this city prior to 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.....50 cents.

SEATS CAN BE SECURED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, at Charles C. Mellor's Music Store, 83 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. Mellor, agent for Chickering & Son's

Doors open at 7½ Concert commences at 8 o'clock

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

REV. DR. CHAPIN'S LECTURE.—Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, the "Prince of Pulpit Orators," will lecture in

CONCERT HALL, ON WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, MAY 4TH.

SUBJECT—EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock

Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. For sale at C. H. Meller's music rooms, 81 Wood street—with plan of hall.

my2 2td

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

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 manufacturer of WM. R. BRADBURY and SCHOMACKER & CO., a new lot of SQUARE 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 history of Pianos no new instrument has gained so rapidly in popularity or received so many premiums within the past two years as the new scale, full iron frame, overstrung bass and French grand action Piano of Messrs. Bradbury & Co. Mr. BRADBURY, and Schomacker & Co's Pianos having been so long and favorably known in this and other countries, need no further comment. All guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINKE & BARB,

Sole Agents in Pittsburgh and Western Pa.,

No. 13 ST. CLAIR St., Bissell's Block.

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

PIANOS! PIANOS! AND CABINET ORGANS!

Cabinet Organs!

CABINET ORGANS!

NEW LOT AT OLD PRICES.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

ap23

DECKERS PIANOS,

WITH NEW PATENT IRON FRAME,

Acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other instruments, without exception, and also TRAUT & DAVIS' most celebrated Melodeons and Harmoniums are only for sale by

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO., No. 55 Fifth street.

ap29

KNABE'S GOLD MEDAL PREMIUM PIANOS.

HAINES BROS. PIANOS, AND PRINCE'S MELODEONS.

A splendid new stock just received.

ap28 CHARLOTTE BLUME, 65 Fifth street.

CLAIM AGENTS.

LAW OFFICE & CLAIM AGENCY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

144 Fourth Street, 2d floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will procure PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY.

And all other Military Claims promptly.

☞ No charge unless successful.

ap1:m

R. C. MACKRELL, A. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And U. S. Licensed SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,

No. 89 GRANT STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

de29:1y

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the undersigned, at the following rates, viz: Pensions 10 50; all other claims $5 00.

C. G. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law,

No. 74 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. ap19

NOAH W. SHAFER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 100 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PAY, MONEY, &c., promptly prosecuted. jan1y

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., April 25th, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Newport, Penna, Thursday, May 5th;
Gettysburg, Penna, Monday, May 9th;
Altoona, Penna, Thursday, May 12th;
Mifflin Penna, Thursday, May 19th;
Reading, Penna, Thursday, May 26th;
Lebanon, Penna, Thursday, June 2d;
Northumberland, Penna, Thursday, June 9th;
Scranton, Penna, Thursday, June 16th;
Williamsport, Penna, Thursday, June 23d;

One hundred (100) horses at Gettysburg, and two hundred and fifty (250) at each of the other places.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the United States Army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses will be sold singly.

Sales begin at 10 A., and continue daily till all are sold.

Terms: CASH, in United States Treasury notes only.

Lieut. Col. and C. Q. M. Cavalry Bureau.

ap26:tjel30

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be exposed to public sale, at the late residence of R. E. McGOWIN, near Penn Station, in Penn township, Westmoreland co., on Thursday, May 5th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property to wit: One Buggy, Set of Harness, Side Saddle, one sow, a lot of potatoes, about thirty-five gallons of oil, one refrigerator, one churn, a lot of salt and household furniture generally, consisting of bureaus, wardrobes, wash stands, chairs, large parlor mirror, two other large mirrors, straw and hair mattresses, bedsteads, clock, marble top centre tables, extension table, sofa, sewing machine, one barrel of sugar, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale to be cash, per money or legal tender notes, on delivery of articles sold.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN, C. W. BUBB, Executors of B. E. McGowin, dec'd.

my2:2td

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, Washington, April 16, 1864.

AUCTION—Will be sold on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, at the Railroad Depot in Alexandria, Virginia:

500 tons of Old Railroad Iron;
100 tons of Old Car Axles;
50 tons of Cast Scrap Iron;
100 tons of Wrought Iron;
3 tons of Old Brass and Copper;
500 Oil Barrels;

Terms: Cash in Government Funds. Ten (10) per cent to be paid at the time of purchase, the balance on delivery.

The property must be removed within ten days from date of sale.

ap19:ts Captain and A. Q. M.

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

4,002 Infantry Cartridge Boxes,
3,327 " " Belts,
2,521 Gun Slings,
3,455 Infantry Waist Belts,
75,000 Lbs Scrap Leather,
50,000 " " Iron,
1,522 Kegs,
100 Powder Barrels,
1 Draft Horse,
1 Riding saddle.

Terms cash—Greenbacks.

ap30 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 4th, 1864, at Allegheny Arsenal, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder, the following property, viz:

1 Draft Horse.
13,375 Cartridge Boxes, Belts, &c.
75,000 Lbs. Scrap Leather.
50,000 Lbs. Old Iron.
1,725 Boxes, Barrels and Kegs.

Terms cash. R. H. K. WHITELEY, Lt. Col. of Ordnance.

CORNPLANTER OIL YARD.—On Tuesday evening, May 10, will be sold at the Corn Plant Oil Works, No. 54 Fifth street, second floor, five acres of ground in Collins township, fronting on the Allegheny river, with the Engine, Pump, Pipes, all requisite machinery, Tanks, laverling platform, and railroad switch be owing to the Cornplanter Oil Company. Terms made known at sale.

ap29 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

MANUFACTURERS, &c.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Manufacturers of every