The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1865.

SHERIDAN.

The Richmond papers speak of "a Yankee cavalry force raiding through some of the counties west of Richmond." This is undoubtedly SHERIDAN'S force. After leaving Columbia, on the James River, a short distance from Amherst Court House, he must have struck straight across the country for Petersburg, cutting and destroying the Central Road, the Danville Road, and the Weldon Road, in the course of his progress. This being the case, we do not wonder at the advice of the Rebel War Department, that "it was considered inexpedient to publish anything concerning his movements."

SHERMAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, the point at which SHERMAN was last heard from, is about thirty miles from Laurel Hill, and forty miles west of Goldsboro. It is about fifty miles south of Raleigh; but as his general course seems to be east, it would seem to be that he is aiming to reach Goldsboro first, where he will be able to make a junction with SCHOFIELD'S and FOSTER'S forces. From thence, Raleigh is within easy reach, and Goldsboro will furnish him a new base of supplies.

So far, his march has been unimpeded; and we cannot withhold our conviction that his occupancy of North Carolina is now so fully assured that he can cut off LEE'S communications completely, detach the old North State from the Confederacy, and after providing for the safety of the cities captured by him, have a large force left with which to advance upon Richmond.

OFFICERS' PAY.

Congress did not adjourn, as was supposed, without increasing the pay of army officers. The increase, however, applies only to officers serving in the field. The following sections form part of the Army Appropriation bill:

SECTION 3. That from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and during the continuance of the present rebellion, the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be fifty cents per ration: *Provided*, That said increase shall not apply to the commutation price of the rations of any officer above the rank of brevet brigadier general, or to any officer entitled to commutation for fuel or quarters.

SECTION 4. That all officers of volunteers now in commission, below the rank of brigadier general, who shall continue in the military service till the close of the war, shall be entitled to receive, upon being mustered out of said service, three months pay proper.

SECTION 5. That commissioned officers of the army serving in the field, shall hereafter be permitted to purchase rations for their own use, on credit, from any commissary of subsistence, at cost prices, and the amount due for rations so purchased shall be reported monthly to the Paymaster General and shall be deducted from the payment next following such purchase. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue such orders and regulations as he may deem necessary to ensure the proper observance thereof.

The increase to line officers by the 3d section, is one dollar a day, and to field and staff officers it will rank from one dollar to one dollar and sixty cents a day. The three months pay proper, at the end of the war, provided by the 4th section will be $135 for a 2d Lieut., $150 for a 1st Lieut., $180 for a Captain, $210 for a Major, $240 for a Lieut. Colonel, and $285 for a Colonel.

The 5th section will be a great relief to officers in the field. Heretofore they have been unable to purchase from the commissaries except for cash; and when government failed to pay them for six months, and sometimes for a year, officers found it very difficult to get anything to eat. That difficulty is now removed.

CONFESSION OF JUDGE M'NT.

Mr. Senator HUNTER, of Va., one of the late Rebel Peace Commissioners, in his speech against the bill to arm the slaves, said that that bill was an *abandonment of the contest*," and of the "grounds on which it had been undertaken." Referring to the cause of Southern secession, he said:

We had insisted that Congress had no right to interfere with slavery, and upon the coming into power of the party who it was known would assume and exercise that power, we seceded. We had also then contended that whenever the two races were thrown together one must be master and the other slave, and we vindicated ourselves against the accusations of the abolitionists by asserting that slavery was the best and happiest condition of the negro. Now, what does this proposition admit? That the head of the Central Government has put the slaves into the militia, and to emancipate at least so many as shall be placed in the military service. It is a clear claim of the Central Government to emancipate the slaves. If we are right in denying the old Government the right to interfere with the institution of slavery and to emancipate slaves.

The rebellion being confessedly a failure, the contest practically abandoned and the whole object of the revolt lost, why does not Hunter show his good sense by accepting the President's offer, and in ending the war by submission? To fight without an object is sheer madness.

PAYMASTER GENERAL.—The President

has appointed and the Senate has confirmed, Brevet Brig. Gen. B. W. BRICE, to be Paymaster General. Gen. BRICE is a graduate of West Point, and was appointed Brevet 2d Lieut., in the 3d Infantry July 1, 1829, but resigned February 19, 1833. When the Mexican war broke out, in 1847, he was appointed an additional Paymaster, and served until March 4, 1849, when the additional paymasters appointed for that emergency were disbanded. On the 9th February, 1850, he was appointed a paymaster in the regular service, which place he held until November of last year, when he was promoted Brigadier General in the regular army, by brevet, for meritorious services, and appointed acting Paymaster General. The appointment just made and confirmed, dates back to that time. On making this selection the President has followed the excellent rule of putting the right man in the right place. Affable, courteous and kind to all who have business with him, prompt, systematic and vigorous in the discharge of business, and exceedingly well posted in all the details of his position, he justifies in every respect the wisdom of the selection.

TAX ON TOBACCO.—The N. Y.

Herald is trying to make out that the President gave a permit to SINGLETON to go to Richmond, buy tobacco, and send it to Fredericksburg to be exchanged for bacon, and that Secretary STANTON, without consulting the President, sent the Federal militia to Fredericksburg to capture the tobacco then sent there by SINGLETON.

We believe this to be a huge slander upon the President. Bacon is an article contraband of war; and it is and within the bounds of common sense to suppose that the President would issue a permit to any one to supply bacon to the starving Rebels. The President never plays into the hands of the enemies of the country. SINGLETON had his garrison to go to Richmond; and if he has been using his position there to indulge in contraband trade, the loss of his tobacco serves him right.

EDUCATIONAL LAND GRANT.

Congress, in 1863, made a large grant of public lands to the cause of education in the departments of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts in the several States. Of this land the *pro rata* share of Pennsylvania is 780,000 acres—worth, in round numbers, one million dollars. This fund or endowment is at the disposal of the Legislature. One-third of it has already been assigned to the State Agricultural School in Centre county; the other two-thirds are yet unassigned.

Many of the colleges and institutions of learning of the State are pressing their claims for shares of this national donation. It is not our purpose to say aught against those claims; for all are in their way deserving, because all are beneficent and promotive of knowledge, virtue and civilization.

But in order that this munificent grant may accomplish the object for which it was designed, it is essential that it be not so weakened and frittered away by sub-division as to defeat its object. Were the object of the grant the promotion of education in the general sense of that word, it would be well enough to divide it round; but as it is specific, and made so by law, the distribution of it among institutions, the prime object of which is to prepare young men for the clerical, the legal and the medical professions, would be to act in bad faith, if not unlawfully. Moreover, there is hardly one of these institutions of learning in our State which is not, to a greater or less degree, identified with and under the care and patronage of some one of the numerous Christian denominations into which our people are divided. If one should be favored with a share of this grant, all the others would come in and claim, as of right, an equal share. In this way the fund would be so cut to pieces as utterly to defeat the prime object of the grant.

There is, therefore, but two methods by which this nullification of the law of Congress can be prevented, and its object carried out in good faith and efficiency. One is to establish new institutions in accordance with the main design; the other to bestow the fund upon institutions already established under State auspices, in which all creeds are alike represented, and in which no one predominates. Of this character is our Common School system; so is the Pennsylvania Farm School already spoken of, and upon which one-third of this fund has already been conferred; and of this character is the Western University of Pennsylvania in this city. It is of this last named venerable and excellent institution of which we wish to speak more particularly.

It is now many years since this University was established by an act of the Legislature and a liberal grant of money from the treasury of the State. It is emphatically a State institution, and has maintained that character without variation throughout its long, useful and honorable existence. Many of our old men remember the time when such men as Drs. BRUCE and BLACK, themselves profoundly versed in classic lore, gave to it a character not inferior to that of the highest in the country in those days.

This character has been, upon the whole, well maintained; and this day the Western University, under the care of an energetic Principal, aided by an able corps of professors, fills a high and honorable place among the institutions of learning of the country. Its original edifice was consumed in the great conflagration of 1845. A new one was erected near the bank of the Allegheny. It, too, a few years afterwards, was destroyed by fire. A third edifice was then erected on Diamond and Ross streets, near the Court House, and still stands as an evidence of its vigorous life and of the munificence of its patrons.

Notwithstanding the repeated disasters just spoken of, its property and endowments amount to about $170,000, including the Observatory and ten acres of ground, situated on one of the most beautiful eminences which surround these cities. It is upon such an institution as this, together with a corresponding one in the East, that the remaining two-thirds of the Educational Land Grant could be conferred with great justice and propriety and with the assurance that the prime object of the national appropriation would be secured. We should then have three schools—one, purely agricultural, in the centre, one in the west, where the mechanic arts could be studied with the greatest advantage, and one in the East, perhaps combining both these features.

The University has left of its original endowment only the present grounds and buildings on Diamond and Ross streets, worth, with the cabinet and scientific apparatus of various kinds, say, $70,000; a chair of Chemistry was endowed during the past year, by citizens of Pittsburgh, to the extent of $25,000—making, together, $95,000.

The Observatory property, consisting of ten acres of ground, admirably situated, with a magnificent prospect, is worth to-day not less than.....$50,000
Improvements upon it, in roads, fences, &c. 2,000
The Observatory building would now cost.... 10,000
The large and complete residence of the professor could not now be erected for less than..... 7,000
The Telescope could not now be replaced for 14,000

$56,000

To which add the endowment of a chair of Physics and Astronomy, a prerequisite to a union of the University and Observatory, and which is sure to be secured in the near future..... 20,000

University property, as before specified..... 95,000

Total property of both institutions.....$171,000

There is an unpaid claim of $10,000 upon the Observatory, which, with the endowment of the chair of Physics and Astronomy of $20,000, leaves a total amount of $30,000 to be provided for in order to consummate the union of these two noble institutions, all of which, we are assured, can be raised promptly and without difficulty. Sixteen thousand is already pledged.

The original subscribers to the Observatory are to be secured in their right of visitation, which is about all they ever expected to enjoy from it, while in its new connection, and with its permanent endowment of a professorship of Astronomy, the Observatory will become a useful and popular department in a live college.

Although the union of the two institutions has not yet been formally accomplished, it is so far provided for as to justify the friends of the Western University of Pennsylvania in speaking of the Observatory as a part of the University, in its bearing on the present question of the Land Grant. Taking all these things into view—it being a purely State institution—its non-sectarian, yet truly Christian character—its present vitality, prosperity and popularity—its location in the central city of Western Pennsylvania, and in the midst of such vast and various practical operations in the MECHANIC ARTS—surely no other institution in the State can present claims so legitimate and strong, or be so likely to render back to a munificent nation so large a return of good results as the Western University of Pennsylvania.

FOREIGN MILITARY VIEW OF THE SITUATION.—Major General Doyle, commanding the British forces in Nova Scotia, has just returned from a visit to Gen. Grant's army. He spent upwards of a week in examining the defences on our entire line. He speaks in high terms of our soldiers, and the spirit of the army, he says, is excellent. The most significant thing which he saw was the large number of deserters coming into our lines daily. This fact, he says, showed more conclusively than anything else, that the rebel soldiers are tired of the war.

SOUTHERN EXODUS OF GOLD.

"The exodus of gold," says the Richmond *Examiner*, "is fairly under way. The Farmers' Bank follows swiftly upon the example of the Bank of Virginia. The public enemy will soon hold all the gold heretofore so well guarded and defended by our army. The supplies of the country cannot be secured without gold. The banks have all the gold. Without supplies the city of Richmond and the State of Virginia must be abandoned. The banks are squandering gold, defeating the Government of supplies, and rendering the surrender of the city of Richmond to the enemy imperative; and all this for the dishonor and disreputable end of shaving their own notes."

The fact that the banks of Richmond are using the little time that is left them for retiring their circulation, is proof that they know the end has come. They cannot carry the gold away with them; but as they can redeem their circulation at the rate of $6 for $1 in gold, they can very soon be in a condition to pack up and be off with the Confederacy, or stay and make a new beginning under the old government. The rats are deserting the sinking ship, and that is what galls the *Examiner*.

WHIPPING KILPATRICK.—While SHERMAN

was crossing Georgia from Atlanta, we had frequent reports from rebel sources of defeats inflicted upon KILPATRICK'S cavalry by WHEELER. We cannot now enumerate all these reported successes; but we remember at least half a dozen of these victories of WHEELER over KILPATRICK. When, however, the army reached Savannah, it turned out that KILPATRICK had but one fight with WHEELER, and then it was WHEELER and not KILPATRICK who was whipped.

The Rebel papers are pursuing the same course, now, except that it is HAMPTON who is this time whipping our cavalry, WHEELER being too busy in robbing his rebel friends to attend to KILPATRICK properly. HAMPTON, if the Rebel papers speaktrue, has had several severe encounters with our cavalry, and always he comes off victor. Indeed, so terrible have been his blows on KILPATRICK'S force, that SHERMAN has been seriously crippled thereby. This is the foolish stuff that the Rebels keep their hopes alive upon.

SUB MUNDAY.—We like the true grit

shown in dealing with this notorious thief and guerrilla. He (or she) was captured but a few days since, has already been tried and convicted, and sentenced to be shot today or to-morrow. Right. There is no use in wasting time over such criminals, or giving any chance for clemency towards them. This SUB MUNDAY has been for years engaged in murder and pillage, desolating neighborhoods, slaughtering whole families, and acting the part of a fiend generally. Justice has been slow in overtaking the bloody villain; but Gen. PALMER is determined that it shall be sure. When it is well understood that these gangs of murdaying thieves will meet certainly meet with a short shrift and a sudden death, they will learn to abandon a calling so ignominious and so sure of speedy punishment.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ I. O. O. F. NOTICE.—THE HALL and Finance and Hall Committees will meet on FRIDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at their Committee rooms. Punctual attendance is requested as business of great importance will be transacted. By order of the HALL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.
mh16:2d

☞ ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS.—A LOCAL BOUNTY OF $500,

In addition to the Government Bounty, will be paid for

SIXTY VOLUNTEERS,

RESIDENTS OF FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Apply immediately at the rendezvous, at ALDERMAN EVERY'S OFFICE, corner Federal and Peacock streets, near Provost Marshal's office. This is a new local organization. mh16:2

☞ FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—At a meeting of the enrolled men, held on Monday evening, at Faulkner's, the following resolution was passed, and ordered to be published: *Resolved*, That the credit of all recruits put in since this date be withheld till after the draft, and for those under the new law, and that all enrolled men who pay $300 be exempted, and have one hundred dollars to the bounty fund. Still have their money returned them, and allowed to take care of themselves. One more meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, to give definements an opportunity to pay up.
mh16:3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAKE HERRING.—50 half barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

GLUE.—75 barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—100 barrels New York, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAPSTONE.—100 barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS.

110 barrels prime White Beans, just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, Corner Market and 1st.
mh14

CIDER.

20 barrels choice Cider, just received and for sale, FETZER & ARMSTRONG, Corner Market and 1st.
mh14

BUTTER.

20 Bbls fresh roll Butter, and 30 kegs fresh packed do., received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, Corner Market and 1st.
mh14

SMOKED SALMON AND HALIBUT.

Just received a fresh supply of nicely Smoked Salmon and Halibut, for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.
mh10

SUGARS.

100 bbls A and B Coffee Sugar.
10 do Crushed do
10 do Grav do
10 do Pulv do

Just received and for sale by
fe10 REYSER & BROS.

FOR SALE.

15 bbls Extra Labrador Herring, very fine;
5 bbls Extra No. 1 Large Shore Mackerel;
20 half bbls Large No. 2 Mackerel;
10 quarter bbls No 2 do;
100 pounds Codfish;

All low prices by

BALSLEY & VAN GORDER,
mh15 No. 51 Liberty street.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the

LAMBS RUN OIL COMPANY,

for leasing or drilling wells on their property, on the Allegheny River. Address CHARLES TYRRELL, President,
mh14:1w 603 Market street, Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES.

20 bbls Prime Hominy;
20 do Smoking Tobacco;
10 do Prime White Beans;
10 do Roll Butter;
15 do Champagne Cider;
25 do Cider suitable for making vinegar;
5 do Clover Seed;
8 do Flax Seed;
50 do Dried Apples;
3000 boxes W. R. Cheese;
100 do Hamburg do;

In store and for sale low by
BALSLEY & VAN GORDER,
mh15 No. 201 Liberty street.

CONSIGNMENTS.

50 boxes Malaga Grapes;
25 barrels Prime Sweet Potatoes;
1 car-load Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 barrels Green Apples;
100 dozen Canned Peaches;
50 do do Tomatoes;
150 boxes prime Cheese;
10 barrels Y. Peaches (dry) New Crop;
5 barrels Fresh Roll Butter;
200 bushels Flax Seed;
200 bushels Prime White Beans;

Just received and for sale by
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
mh15 207 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.

100 bbls of Choice Family Flour;
1 car of New Shelled Corn;
1 car of Prime Potatoes;
200 bushels of Peach Blow Potatoes;
20 bales of W. R. Cheese;
5 bbls of Prime Roll Butter;
2 tubs of Cooking Butter;
200 bushels Beans;
4 bbls Cider;
do Shelled Cubes;

Just received and for sale by
DOGLETTE & PEOR,
mh15 General Commission Merchants, Nos. 86 and 88 Water street.

TO COAL DEALERS AND IRON FOUNDERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Water Works till noon, WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of March, to furnish Coal at the lower and Upper works for one year, from the last day of April and 1st of May next, for the consumption during that time. The Water Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the
mh14:3t WATER COMMITTEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

30,000 Fishing Poles,

AT MADISON, IND.

Orders solicited by
mh16:1t WM. H. FAY.

EXECUTORS' SALE, BRILLIANT SALOON, 93 SMITHFIELD STREET.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 18th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, at No. 93 Smithfield street, by order of the executors of Michael Keenan, dec'd, the entire stock of liquors, consisting in part of 5 barrels Rye Whisky, 1 barrel choice Brandy, &c. Also the Bar Furniture, Fixtures and good will of the Brilliant Saloon.

A. McILWAINE, Auc'r.

FRESH CANNED FRUITS,

Jellies, Pickles, Sauces.

Good Plum Apple Candy,

Prunes, Dates, Figs, and Currants.

The BEST TAFFY in twin cities manufactured and sold by GEORGE BEAVEN,
mh16:6d 112 Federal street, Allegheny.

VALUABLE BEAVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new dwelling house, well built and conveniently arranged; portico, hall, two parlors, library, dining room, kitchen, wash room, cemented cellars, four chambers, dressing room, servants room, large attic, etc. Will be ready for occupancy April 1st. Three acres of land, fruit trees, shade trees, vines and shrubbery. Situate in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, easy of access by railroad. Apply at the Real Estate office of
mh15 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 61 Market street.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between ASHWORTH & BEND, has been dissolved by mutual consent, the dissolution to date back to the first of March. The accounts of the concern will be settled by either of the parties, at the office of Mr. Bend, No. 1 St. Clair street.

ROBERT ASHWORTH,
JOHN BEND.

I CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND MY successor, Mr BEND, to the patronage of my former friends and customers.

R. ASHWORTH.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, COOKING STOVES, &c.—THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, a large lot of valuable household furniture, comprising hair seat sofas, hair seat chairs, mahogany dressing bureau, bureaus, walnut, beech and cane ditto, wood and pine bedsteads, feather beds, mattresses, parlor and cook stoves; also a large lot of unclaimed baggage, trunks, valises, &c.

A. McILWAINE, Auc'r.

THE

GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS

CAN BE HAD ONLY AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S,

122 WOOD STREET,

Sole Agents for Steinway's.

N. B.—A splendid stock of Steinway's and other Pianos just received.
mh16:1d

PENN INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, on LANCASTER STREET.—This institution, so long and successfully conducted by the Rev. J. M. SMITH, has passed into the hands of the subscriber, late Principal of the Edgeworth Seminary, and will open again on MONDAY NEXT, March 13th. A continuance of former patronage is invited.

A. WILLIAMS.
March 11th.

FROM THE ABOVE IT WILL BE SEEN that the undersigned is about retiring from his position as Principal of Penn Institute, and that Rev. AARON WILLIAMS, D.D., is to take charge of this institution, and I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams as an experienced educator and a gentleman in every way worthy of the confidence of those who have sons to educate.

J. M. SMITH.
mh14:3wd

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

28 Fifth Street,

Are now receiving an assortment of

Poplins,
Mohairs,
Cashmeres,
Chintzes,

and other dress goods, suitable for the season.

UNION REFINING AND STORING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, held at their office No. 191 Liberty street, on the 13th inst., the following Board of Managers, were elected:

PRESIDENT:
JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK.

DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM M. LANG,
JAMES BOWEN,
STEWART ROBERTSON,
SAMUEL McCLERY,
C. H. ANDERSON,
Capt. HUGH McKELVY.

TREASURER:
WM. KIRKPATRICK.

CLERK:
WM. F. LANG.

WM. F. LANG, Secretary *pro tem.*

The Stockholders of the above Company are hereby informed that an installment of FOUR DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock is now due and payable to the Treasurer, at the office of Wm. Lang & Co., 191 Liberty street. By order of the Board of Managers.

WM. KIRKPATRICK, Treas'r.
mh15:d3t

H. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER,

702 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS' Fourth Great Sale of VALUABLE ORIGINAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL PAINTINGS, recently purchased by Mr. John S. Earle, directly from the artists, will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, March 21st, at 7½ o'clock, at the Philadelphia Auction Rooms, No. 1110 Chestnut street, and will continue every evening during the week. The collection is certainly the finest ever offered at Public Sale in Philadelphia, and fully equal to any ever sold in the country. The paintings have been selected from the studios of the artists, all new and in perfect order. They will be on EXHIBITION on MONDAY, March 20th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The sale will take place at the

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,

on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY, 23d, and FRIDAY, 24th of March, at half past 7 o'clock precisely.

The pictures are now on exhibition, free. Open every day and evening until the events of sale.

Terms—CASH, Saleable Funds.

Catalogues to be obtained of J. J. GILLESPIE & CO., Wood street.
mh16:6t

NEW GOODS! NEW FIRM!

DRUM & SLACK,

Nos 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny City.

Having leased two extensive Warerooms, in Cahon's Block, near the Market House, and purchased a heavy stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Plows and Plow Castings, Cultivators, Cutting Boxes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Matlocks,

Mowing Machines, Grindles, Scythes, Garden Seeds, &c.

with all other articles in their line, invite the attention of the public and solicit customers, guaranteeing SATISFACTORY PRICES AND GOOD ARTICLES.
mh16:6t

TRIUMPH OIL CO.,

Capital Stock $200,000; Working Capital $50,000!

100,000 SHARES, $2 00 EACH.

President—JOSIAH KING.
Treasurer—R. W. HAGEY.
Secretary—WM. BUTLER.

DIRECTORS:
Josiah King, Pittsburgh;
Thos. Howard, Pittsburgh;
J. L. Childs, "
Wm. McKee, "
Hugh Lee, "
Geo. F. McBride, Chicago, Ill.;
Geo. M. Kimball, "
John Wynne, Cleveland, O.;
Gen. W. Woodworth, Cleveland, O.

Office of the Company: No. 28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh15:1m

RARE CHANCE.

FOR RENT.

The Advertiser would rent to an acceptable tenant, for a period of months from April 1st ensuing, his HOUSE AND FURNITURE as it stands. The house, is a first class modern, two storied one, containing 11 rooms, large halls, fine yard with grape vines and other shrubbery, fine shade in front, pleasant location, neighborhood unimpeased. Address, with real name,

"MARSHALL," GAZETTE OFFICE,
mh14:3t

AVOID THE DRAFT.—A good chance for officers to FIFTY MORE GOOD MEN to join the Mississippi Gunboat Squadron, with large bounties and pay, and three meals per day.

Boys over eighteen will be accepted if accompanied by their parents, to No. 11 MARKET street, Allegheny, with real names