The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865.

"FOUR YEARS OF FAILURE!"

The Chicago Convention of last August demanded that "after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of War," there should be an immediate cessation of hostilities.

The "four" years of the war had at that time scarcely exceeded three; the fourth year will be up on the 14th of April, the anniversary of the day when Sumter was fired upon by the Charleston Rebels. And where is the "failure" now? Charleston is ours, Sumter is ours, Richmond is ours, and the larger part of the revolted States is in our possession. Davis is a fugitive; the Rebel Government is broken up; its armies are scattered; and the flag of the Union once more floats over nearly every State that ever belonged to the Union. Can any man look back at this glorious result and call it "four years of failure" without a blush?

The "cessation of hostilities" will follow our four years of brilliant success; and certainly every true American will rejoice that Peace, at last, has been brought about through victory and the success of our arms, rather than, as the Chicago Convention would have had it, through ignominious submission and a confession of defeat.

THE GUNPOWDER PLOT.

Now that Richmond is taken the rebels will begin to deny their many heartless cruelties and the fiendish spirit that prompted all their acts towards the Union men that fell into their hands, and it is therefore well to put on record the following confession made in the report of a committee of the Rebel Congress upon "the condition and treatment of prisoners held by both Governments. One atrocity charged against the Libby prison is admitted to be true, and defended. It was mining the prison at the time of Dahlgren's raid, in order to blow it up, and destroy every living soul, in case any attempted to escape. We quote the language of the committee on this point, as follows: *A mine was prepared under the Libby prison, a sufficient quantity of gunpowder was put into it, and pains were taken to inform the prisoners that any attempt to escape made by them would be effectually defeated.*" The committee add that "this plan succeeded perfectly," and they appeal to the civilized world to justify them in it.

INJURY BY THE LATE FLOOD.

The estimate that five millions had been lost in the oil regions by the late flood was a grossly exaggerated one. Of the oil and barrels floated off at that time at least two-thirds have been recovered; and the injury to wells and well property has been much less than was feared. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* writes:

Having just returned from Venango county, Pa., and finding that a very erroneous impression prevails in this city respecting the damage done by the late flood in said county, I deem it my duty to state that the loss both in oil and machinery has been greatly overrated, and that, upon the receding of the water it has been found that the loss is indeed trifling in comparison with the fears entertained by many when the flood was at its height. Upon my leaving all were engaged in removing the deposit of earth, which in some places was a foot in depth, and preparing to resume operations, and I have no doubt that from one to two weeks will find all in working order again. I would further state that during my stay I was unable to learn that a single well had been seriously injured, but that many had already removed all trace of the flood and were at work again as usual.

THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL.

The London *Times* speaks of Mr. Lincoln's inaugural, as "an address full of a kind of Cromwellian diction, and breathing a spirit very different from the usual unemphatic utterance of successful politicians." It adds, after a review of the message, that it "appears to be intended to repress the more sanguine expectation of the Northern people, and to intimate to them that fresh exertions and sacrifices will be necessary for the attainment of their object." The London *Spectator* speaks of the message as a "State paper which, for political weight, moral dignity, and unaffected solemnity has had no equal in our time," and, after quoting freely from the document, adds:

"No statesman ever utered words stamped at once with the seal of so deep a wisdom and so true simplicity. The village attorney," of whom Sir G. C. Lewis and many other wise men wrote with so much scorn in 1861, seems destine t to be one of those "foolish things of the world" which are destined to confound the wise, one of those weak things which shall "confound the things which are mighty."

POETIC JUSTICE.

There was stalet poetic justice in the fact that Gen. Weitzel and his negro troops were the first to enter and occupy Richmond. That city has for four years been the centre of a most desperate effort to perpetuate the enslavement of the black man; and the victory of its overthrow would have lost its poetic coloring if the black soldiery, enfranchised by the war, the armed representatives of four millions of slaves made free in consequence of the enunguine struggle to rivet their chains forever, had not been present to mount guard upon its deserted bulwarks, hoist the flag of Freedom over the headquarters of Slavery, and extend the power of the Union over the white rebels against its authority. It must have galled the slave drivers to have to make their submission to negro brigades, but it was so written. They mixed a bitter cup for us; it was meet that they should themselves drain a much bitterer cup to the very dregs.

LOSSES IN CHARLESTON.—A letter from Charleston to the Providence *Journal*, says:

Mercantile business is increasing with a rapidity barely to be surpassed in the fast growing cities of the West, where mushroom-like a hamlet or village springs up in a single night, and a large town in the growth of a single week. Army sutlers and resident merchants are every day opening stores, and find a ready market for their goods, even at the present high prices. On a warm, pleasant day, King street is populous, almost to crowding, with all shades of humanity, from the lilly white to the Ethiopian black. The two grand hindrances to progress in trade are a scarcity of money and the continuation of the blockade. Raise the blockade and cause the current of money to set in this direction, and a man of capital can accumulate a respectable fortune in six months or a year.

THE FALL IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT.—The Milwaukee *News* says the wheat in store in Wisconsin amounts to six and a half millions of dollars, at former high prices, but the loss on wheat by the recent fall may be estimated at two millions of dollars. Notwithstanding this decline, the retail price still continues, with scarcely any diminution. Flour is not only greatly lower at wholesale, but contracts, it is said, have been made for June delivery at rates two dollars below the prices only a few days since. The consumers should get the benefit of this decline, and ere long must.

LIGHT MARCHING ORDER.—Sherman's army was in light marching order when it passed in review before its commander and Generals Schofield and Slocum at Goldsboro, on the 23d ult. It was, for the most part, shoeless, hatless, coatless, and half breecherless. The boys had light hearts, though, and their poverty-stricken appearance did not trouble them in the least. They had seen a good deal of the country on their march, and at the review the country saw a good deal of them.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I respectfully, but earnestly, crave once more your indulgence in regard to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, and to the National Transportation Company.

Mr. Bigham, in your paper of the 3d, alleges a "material mistake" as having been made by me when I asserted that the Pennsylvania Railroad was the author of the bill for incorporating the National Transportation Company.

I re-affirm the statement, and give as my authority the Vice President of that road, who told me he had "taken up the bill, made the necessary alterations, and *intended to have it passed.*" I brought him not to do so—urging that it was a gratuitous fling at us—that we did not wish to lease or sell the road. But finding him still determined, I asked to be permitted to insert a section, simply and unconditionally, restoring our franchises, with which alteration we would be content to let it pass. This was also refused. I then went to Mr. Bigham, who agreed with me, on hearing the facts, that these new circumstances rendered the bill a suspicious document.

The Hon. Andrew Stewart denies, in most emphatic terms, having given any sanction to the bill, except it should be amended so as to restore, unconditionally, the charter of the road.

Mr. Bigham further asserts that he and Mr. Graham did not differ essentially in their views. I beg leave to dissent. Mr. Graham told me, and also asserted publicly, that though he did not think the bill could do us any harm, yet, as having now developed itself into a part of the gigantic system of wrong practised against the Connellsville Road, he would be compelled to vote against it. I think this is an essential difference from the view taken by Mr. Bigham.

Mr. Bigham also volunteers the opinion that we ought not to have opposed the National Transportation Company in its efforts to obtain a charter. Joint stock companies have now become so rife that the cause of our objection can be easily understood. What would be thought of a bill by any company, if, without their consent, and even contrary to their earnest protests, a rival company should be authorized to "*buy or lease*" its property. Every citizen would see, if not an unlawful, at least a most dangerous interference with the rights of others; and every participator in the wrong would be held to the strictest accountability.

As a Directory we have opposed the bill because it was adding insult to injury. We believe sincerely that the means for building the road are scarce, and that it is our duty, as honorable men, and in fulfillment of the trust confided to us, to build it ourselves and secure to the *stockholders* all the vast profits which will ensue from its construction. We believe our scheme to be the only one really available, and hence as business men, and *citizens of Pittsburgh*, adhere to it. Upon this issue we are prepared to stand or fall before the community. We have no private interests in the matter, and do hope of any profit other than as results from our relation of stockholders.

Mr. Bigham "*objects*" to my demonstration of the fact that the Pennsylvania road is the author of this bill—nor is the objection to be wondered at, when it is found that he has been one of the advocates of the measure—a position certainly not to be envied.

Allow me to sum up the case.

The National Transportation Company can only be independently effective to build a road to Cumberland when it has secured a grant of franchises from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville and the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania roads. The latter is *entirely* owned and controlled by the Pennsylvania Central, whose avowed and open policy it is to prevent by any and all means the existence of a first rate road. Hence the grant of franchises can never be obtained, and the National Transportation is and will be a dead letter. WM. O. HUNTER.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1865.

The Sumter Celebration—Preparations for the Event—Mr. Beecher's Address.

Preparations are in progress by the Government to celebrate in a becoming spirit the restoration of Fort Sumter to the National authority. The day appropriately decided upon for the interesting event is the 14th inst., that being the four hundredth anniversary of the sorrowful time when the flag of the Union was lowered by the gallant Anderson and his brave band after a short resistance to the overwhelming assaults of the misguided men of South Carolina. The identical flag which was shot away by the rebels, and afterwards nailed to its staff amid the storm of shell by Peter Hart, the heroic policeman, is again to be given to the breeze, thus vindicating, by poetic justice, the honor and integrity of the nation.

The Government officials, chief among whom will be General Anderson, and the guests of the government, comprising mainly the Governors of the loyal States, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has been invited to make the address on the patriotic occasion, will leave New York towards the close of the week, on board the splendid ship Arago. The patriotic people who have the means and the time at their disposal are not, however, prohibited from participation in what must assuredly be a memorable event to all who witness it. The Secretary of War, removing all restrictions, gives a private *carte blanche* to all who desire to go by private conveyance, and already several first class steamships are announced to take excursions to the scene of festivity. The fare for the round trip, we are informed, has been fixed at $100, including board, which is by no means an unreasonable sum. The excursionists will probably be absent ten days, and will have a chance of visiting Savannah, Port Royal and Charleston, and possibly on the return trip will touch at Hampton Roads.—*N. Y. Times.*

Large Business.

At Boston a broker had retired from his office in the evening, and gone home, when at the door he was addressed by a stranger of dignified appearance, who requested the favor of an interview on a business matter. He was invited in, and on being seated commenced a rather elaborate apology for his intrusion at this unseasonable hour, stating that his attention had only an hour before been directed to the broker through a gentlemen; that he had hastened to his office, which he found closed for the day, and as he was to leave the city early in the morning, had taken the liberty to call at his house, and ended by inquiring if he exchanged mutilated postage currency. The broker, whose visions of large orders for stocks from this well-dressed and gentlemanly visitor, were somewhat dampened, answered in the affirmative. Judge of his utter amazement when the stranger produced from his vest pocket a ten-cent fractional currency, from which was missing, and placed it on the table with well-chosen business phrases, blandly requested to be favored with his "best terms." The broker, recovering himself, determined not to spoil the joke, and named ten per cent. whereupon the stranger placed one cent on the scrip and received a good one in exchange. The broker describes his customer, as being a perfect gentleman in address, and the extreme ludicrousness of the whole transaction leaves him in doubt whether he was a lunatic, an excentric genius, or only enjoying a practical joke.

How Southern Men Evaded the Rebel Service.

The Charleston *Courier* says:

The other day at Hilton Head some five or six persons from rebeldom had occasion to meet, all on their way North. In conversation they were glad to find a count of the rebel service. A by-stander made a note of it, and calculated the amount of money which this party had paid, first and last, to surgeons and enrolling officers for exemption, details, &c., amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars. Just think of that. Over two hundred thousand dollars paid by five or six men to surgeons and enrolling officers to keep out of the rebel service.

We know a gentleman in this city who has managed to "keep out of the wet" to the tune of thirty-three hundred dollars. Another man, about thirty five years old, paid a certain enrolling officer, by the name of Hollifield, twelve hundred dollars for a certificate that he was fifty years of age; and when the Legislature extended the age for militiamen to sixty, the same officer offered to make this same person over sixty, for five hundred dollars more. After pocketing all he could, this man Hollifield has gone North, where, in all probability, he will practise similar operations of swindling should an opportunity ever present itself.

THE Painesville *Telegraph* says that a man named Valentine Perkins, who has been in a state of almost complete ossification for twenty-five years, has just died at their country lunatic asylum. Ossification commenced when he was seven years old, joint by joint, when he became totally ossified, with the exception that he could move two of his fingers, and make the slightest perceptible motion with one or two of his toes. His health has generally been good until a day or two since, and he had a good appetite. He has been totally blind for the last thirty years.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1865.—*An Omen.*—At 1½ o'clock to-day, four large Eagles were observed lurking about the Dome of the Capitol, and over the head of the Goddess of Liberty. Their appearance was almost simultaneous with that of the bulletins from Richmond.—*Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.*

Appalling Loss of Life by Fire.

Persons Burned to Death or Drowned.

By the arrival of the steamer Gen. Sedgwick at this port yesterday, we are put in possession of the facts of one of the most appalling calamities by fire at sea that has occurred for many years, involving the loss of one hundred and six lives, including men, women and children, nearly four-fifths of whom were burned to death, owing to the dastardly conduct of some few who were on board the ship and had no thought but for self preservation. We give below all the particulars that as yet could be obtained.

On Wednesday last the United States steam transport Gen. Lyon sailed from Wilmington for Fortress Monroe, having on board 204 of the 50th Illinois Regiment, Third Division, Second Brigade, Fifteenth Army Corps, who had served out their time, and about 200 paroled and escaped prisoners, and a considerable number of refugees, making a total, including the crew, of about 550 persons. The Lyon proceeded as far as the bar where she remained over night, and about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning resumed her course. Nothing of interest occurred until about 10 o'clock on Friday morning, when, in shoal water off Cape Hatteras, the thrilling cry of fire was raised and at once the scene was heart-rending. Women ran screaming on the decks searching for their children or their friends, while men were quite as appalled or frantic, and, in the language of one of the survivors, it seemed as if every one had suddenly become bereft of their senses, and the place was a very pandemonium. Soldiers who had been with Sherman through all his hard-fought battles, and had never been known to falter in the thickest of battle, became as helpless as little children.

The fire was caused by the bursting of a barrel of coal oil in the purser's room, directly over the boiler, and in less than five minutes the flames belched out on deck, and with the assistance of a strong gale, spread very rapidly. The mate of the ship at once went to work to get out the hose, but the alarm and excitement were so great that but little progress could be made towards extinguishing the fire. In the meantime, the cousin of the ship came up, and in the most frantic manner exclaimed, "she's gone! she's gone! there's no use trying to save her!" A rush was then made for the life boats, of which there were but three on board, and they were soon launched. Two of the boats were on the bow of the vessel, and by soon as one was launched, the captain sprang into it, and pushed off, intent on saving his own life. Capt. James Weber, of Co. E, 50th Illinois regiment, succeeded in getting into the same boat, which is a moment afterward was struck by the wheel and the captain of the ship was instantly killed. Captain Weber being uninjured, clung to the swamped boat, but subsequently, as he was being hauled on board the Gen. Sedgwick, about a quarter of a mile distant, lost his hold of the rope and was drowned. One lieutenant, Joseph Fitzgerald, Co. K, 50th Illinois, got into the other boat launched from the bow, together with twelve others, and while endeavoring to get on board the Sedgwick all but three were drowned, in consequence of the rough sea. A number of persons went into the third launch and were safely while others passed overboard doors and planks, and were subsequently picked up.

At the time the fire broke out, nearly four hundred soldiers were below, as but a few were allowed on deck at one time; and as soon as the alarm was given, his ladders were pulled up from the hatches, thus precluding the possibility of escape, and there can be no doubt that they were burned to death. Those remaining on deck jumped overboard and were drowned. The whole number known to have been saved was twenty-five, of whom twenty were soldiers, and nine the crew of the ship. Of the two hundred and four of the 50th Illinois regiment, all but four perished, including all the officers. Geo. Williams, of Company F, 50th Illinois, conveyed a woman on a plank to the Sedgwick, but upon arriving there she was dead; he was saved. Maj. Jas. Files, who was in command of the 50th Illinois, refused to leave the ship, saying he would stick by her as long as there was a piece left as large as his two hands.

In three hours from the time the fire broke out the ship was entirely destroyed. The General Sedgwick lay by until toward night and then left, the officers and crew having done everything in their power toward rescuing the unfortunate beings of the Lyon, but were unable to do more than they did; in consequence of the rough sea and the close proximity to the breakers. The first engineer of the Sedgwick was lost overboard while endeavoring to rescue one of the sufferers.

The following are the only names our informant could give us of persons known to have been saved: George Williams, Brocket, Orford and Joseph Fitzgerald, all of the 50th Illinois Regiment.—*New York Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE RIVER EXPRESS COMMITTEE will meet on SATURDAY, April 8th, at 2 P. M., at the office of A. BROWN, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
A. BROWN, Chairman.
ap4:2tdaw

NOTICE.—THE LAZARETTO SPECIAL train will be run for the accommodation of persons desiring to attend the Sanitary Institute at East Liberty on the 4th, 6th and 7th inst. The train will leave the Passenger Station at Pittsburgh, daily, at 8 A. M. Returning will leave East Liberty at 9 P. M.
A. T. DOUTHETT,
County Superintendent.
ap3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.—Situate on Coal hill, opposite Liberty st. Rent $40 per month.
ap4 J. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

ISABELLA STREET, ALLEGHENY.—21 feet frit by 110 deep to an alley. Dwelling of half brick, parlors, dining room, kitchen and upper story; house five chambers and finished attic, gas and water fixtures, etc.
ap5 J. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

TO LET.—
FIRST AND SECOND STORY ROOMS, No. 89 Fourth street, near the corner of Wood street. Enquire of
WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 145 Wood st.
ap4tw or to ALDERMAN JOHNS, 4th st.

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—ON THURSDAY MORNING, April 6, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the residence, No. 231 Penn street (State Ward), opposite Mashey, by order of Seal Sole Mahogany hair seat chairs, Mahogany Hair Cloth Sofa, Rosewood Marble top Bureau, Wardrobe, Bed Steads, Rocker, Mahogany Wash Stands, Ingrain Carpets, Blinds, Cook Stove, Kitchen Furniture and Ware, etc.
ap5 A. McILWAINE, Auctr.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—COOKING STOVES, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Hardware, Cutlery, Fire Irons, Tongs, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Adzes, Ice Chests, Meat Safes, Ice Cream Freezers, &c., &c.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Call at 115 Smithfield street and examine the stock.
ap4 KIDD & SCHWARTZ.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Annual Meeting of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE will be held in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, East Liberty, commencing on WEDNESDAY, April 5th at 10 o'clock A. M. Teachers are urged to be present, as a very interesting program is in preparation, and the services of the Executive Committee, and the services of competent educators are secured in no doubt the exercises.
A. T. DOUTHETT.
mh22:2wd22:2w WS&Sw T

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING CO.—Will please take notice that the fourth instalment of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE is now due and will be received at the Trust Company, Diamond, Allegheny; Union National Bank, corner Fourth and Market, or at the office of the Company, No. 19 Irwin street. Those in arrears for back instalment will please pay up.
G. BERLINGER, Secretary.

AUCTION REMOVAL.—100 SMITHFIELD STREET—The well-known COMMERCIAL SALES ROOMS, established by the late John D. Davis for General Commission Auction business, have been removed to the new stand in STEANE'S BUILDINGS, 100 Smithfield street, next to corner of Fifth street, and have already opened the Pianoforte, where public sales of all kinds of merchandise will be conducted by the undersigned, every day and evening, as formerly.
The second floor has been fitted up for the accommodation of the regular weekly sales of boots, shoes, Real Estate, &c., with convenient offices for the use of the firm, directly from the street, and in addition to the usual advantages of Auction sales rooms.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
ap4

"A NOVEL WITAOUT A FAULT."
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
88 Wood Street,
have received this day
CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE,
A Novel, by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.
ap4

OIL STOCKS FOR SALE.—
500 shares Pittsburgh and New York;
1200 do Philn., Lancaster & Cherry Run;
500 do Western Pennsylvania;
1000 do Tarr, Story and Cherry Run;
500 do McAboy and Cherry Run;
100 do National Oil Co;
100 do Horse Neck;
100 do Union Lubric;
100 do Cherry Run and Blood;
1000 do Keller Reserve;
500 do Ohio Valley;
100 do Cherry Run and Pittsburgh;
500 do Federal;
1000 do Richey.
B. McLAIN & CO., Stock and Oil Brokers.
Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of every description of stocks at the Peoples' Exchange.
ap3

SEEDS,
GRAPE VINES,
FRUIT TREES,
SHRUBBERY.
FARMING AND GARDENING IMPLEMENTS,
Also, Coopers and Gardeners Tools
AND HARDWARE GENERALLY.
New stock just received at
DRUM & SLACK'S,
No. 22 and 30 OHIO STREET.
ap4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPENTER'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING,
"The Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet,"
on exhibition for this week only at 64 FIFTH STREET, under Concert Hall, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Six tickets for $1. ap3:w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having associated
JAMES MACKEOWN
with me in the Wholesale Drug and Carbon Oil Manufacturing business, to date April 1st. The style of the firm is
W. MACKEOWN & BROTHER.
ap4:3td W. MACKEOWN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William Hindman, Sr., dec'd, late of Hampton Tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
CHARLES GILLMORE,
ap5:6tw F Administrator de bonis non.

PRICES REDUCED.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
Offer for sale their entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
at a great reduction in price.
ap3:tf

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of McCOLLISTER & BAER, was dissolved on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1865, by mutual consent, said Emil McCollister having disposed of his interest therein to Charles C. Baer. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Charles C. Baer, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him or payment.
E. McCOLLISTER,
CHARLES C. BAER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having formed a co-partnership under the name and style of CHARLES C. BAER & BRO., will continue the Manufacture and Sale of COAL OIL FY and CHEMICALS as heretofore, at 109 WOOD STREET, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the firm.
CHAS. C. BAER,
JOHN F. BAER.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
JOHN B. GOUGH
WILL DELIVER THREE LECTURES IN
CONCERT HALL:
SATURDAY, April 8—"London by Night."
MONDAY, April 10th—"Temperance."
TUESDAY, April 11th—"Fact and Fiction."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Stage will be reserved for Members and Ladies. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, on the day of Lecture, at the Library Rooms.
There will be no reserved seats Saturday evening.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats to orchestra (the holders of season tickets, 25 cents extra.
THOMAS BAKEWELL, Jr.,
W. R. EDWARDS,
CHAS. A. HOWE,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
C. L. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
Lecture Committee.
ap3td

FOR A STUBBORN COUGH—Use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant at once. It may save you from Consumption. It will certainly cure the most inveterate coughs and colds.
FOR BRONCHITIS,
Try Jayne's Expectorant. It will subdue the inflammation, relieve the cough, pain, and difficulty of breathing, and produce a speedy cure.
HAVE YOU ASTHMA?
Jayne's Expectorant will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes or air vessels, and cause the expulsion of the mucus which clogs them.
FOR PLEURISY,
Take two or three large doses of Jayne's Expectorant in quick succession, and cover up warmly in bed; the disease will be subdued at the outset.
HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?
Jayne's Expectorant will give you immediate relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, will ease and invigorate them. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians have been restored to health by its use.
WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP,
And all diseases of the Lungs and Breast, are effectually and speedily cured by Jayne's Expectorant. It is no new remedy. For thirty years it has been before the public, the demand for it constantly increasing, and the evidence of its great curative powers accumulating in our hands. Why not give it a trial?
All of Dr. D Jayne's & Son's Family Medicines are sold in Pittsburgh by R. L. Fahnestock & Co., and Joseph Fleming; in Allegheny City by Park & Kriel and Frederick W. Gerlach, and by Druggists generally.
ap3-21Wdaw

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of carriage, are required to call at the office of the City Treasurer and take out their licenses on or before the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.
For each and every Wagon, Cart, Cir. Dray, Hack, Omnibus or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of $4 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of 6 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of 8 00
For each and every hack, drawn by two horses 10 00
For each and every omnibus and timber wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of 12 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named vehicles, the sum of 1 00
Sec. 2d. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description owned and used by them in their business thereof, and the same so shall be the said return shall be made under oath.
Sec. 4th. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons, and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than 10 per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the first day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers who fail to make the return required in the 2d section of this ordinance, shall, in addition to the penalty for neglecting to make the return, be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars, which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by an action of debt, and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction aforesaid.
The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.
D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April 5th, 1865.
ap5:tw2w

JOHN P. HUNT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NEWS AGENT,
Bookseller and Stationer,
59 FIFTH STREET, MASONIC HALL,
At Lowest Prices
Photograph Albums, Album Cards, all the New Books, all the Late Publications, all the Magazines and Papers. Gold pens, a large assortment. Pocket books, at reduced prices.

The New Diagram and Register
FOR OIL WELL
OIL BOOKS, WAR MAPS,
STATIONERY PORTFOLIOS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, Etc., Etc., Etc.
ap3

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.
THE HANDSOME TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,
corner of Beaver and Ledlie streets, Allegheny city, containing
Six Rooms, with Finished Attic,
large yard with fruit and shade trees, with coal house suitable for stabling.
Lot 22½ feet front on Beaver by 100 on Ledlie to a wide alley.
Terms—One-half cash, balance on time. Apply to
JOHN S. BELL,
ap4:1wd at Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street.

EAGLE COTTON WORKS.—Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the EAGLE COTTON WORKS CO., incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by act approved the 25th March, 1861, will be opened at the office of KING & PENNOCK, No. 39 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., to be kept open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. each secular day for ten days. The Commissioners are:
JOSIAH KING, ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
W. G. ROBINSON, JAMES GRAHAM,
WM. BAGALEY, JOSEPH PENNOCK,
OTIS BROWN, W. W. HALL,
JAMES DAIN, B. H. KING.
ap4:2d

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,
Cures Salt Rheum,
Cures Scald Head,
Cures every disease of a Hide or Inflammatory Nature.
DR. CAVANAUGH'S PILL SALVE
will cure the most obstinate case of either kind of Piles, no matter how bad the case may be. For sale at the
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
in the Market House, Allegheny, where also may be found a free assortment of Popular Patent Medicines, Toilet Soaps, Dressing Combs, Brushes, Teeth Brushes, &c.
mh27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, April, 1865.
Quarterly report of this Bank published in compliance with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 250,000 00
Circulation	900,000 00
Five Depositors	1,696,385 19
Individuals unpaid (if payable on demand)	293 01
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,373 25
Additional Contingent and reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000 00
Profit and Loss (since Nov. 29, 1864)	15,012 55
	$2,867,061 18

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 903,883 33
Due by Banks and Bankers	203,187 74
Due by Banks (special) payable in Gold	8,620 45
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	39,901 99
Remittances from Banks in transit each	53,822 94
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	194,711 00
Drafts and Checks	46,137 49
U. S. Treasury Notes	
U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds	626,871 30
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COUNTY OF ALLY., PA., SS:
Personally appeared before me a Notar Public duly commissioned and sworn Allen Dunn, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, who being sworn, deposes and states the above Statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
ALLEN DUNN
CASHIER
Sworn and subscribed before me the day and date above written.
S. S. BRYAN,
ap5:tf NOTARY PUBLIC.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY MORNING, April 3, 1865.
(Extract from Report to comptroller of Currency.)
RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 575,994 42
United States Security	310,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	91,790 92
Taxes and Expenses	9,543 40
Miscellaneous Items	3,110 61
Cash	175,225 51
	$1,162,672 86

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 250,000 00
Circulation	270,000 00
Individual Deposits	563,535 61
Contingent Fund	11,781 18
Dividends unpaid	88 00
Profits and earnings	26,767 17
	$1,162,772 16

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. H. RIDER, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st day of April, 1865.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.
ap3:3

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
APRIL 3d, 1865.
ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts	$ 1,121,377 11
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	300,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness	32,232 50
Expenses	13,809 07
U. S. Bonds	1,5,937 12
Due by Banks and Bankers	76,254 23
Notes and Checks of other Banks	12,013 75
Legal Tenders and Specie	
	$1,956,083 28

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Profits and Earnings	180,099 94
National Circulation	61,800 00
State do	51,900 00
Due to Depositors	229,781 87
Dividends unpaid	8,991 00
Due Banks and Bankers	1,427 94
	$1,956,080 28

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 4th day of April, 1865.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.
ap5:td

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY MORNING, Ap 3d, 1865.
LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 600,000 00
State Bank Circulation	1,198,400 00
National Currency Circulation	267,800 00
Due Depositors	207,814 21
Due to other Banks	21,377 24
Dividends unpaid	2,057 00
Profits and Earnings	227,462 23
	$2,429,857 28

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 154,835 98
Bonds and Mortgages	4,800 00
Banking House and Real Estate	21,845 87
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	359,923 07
Notes and Checks of other Banks	12,377 24
Due by other Banks	133,016 37
U. S. Government Securities	1,503,000 00
	$2,429,857 28

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 4th day of April, A. D. 1865.
JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.
ap5:td

STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1865.
ASSETS

Loans and Discounts	$1,422,161 87
U. S. Bonds	450,000 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	52,926 87
Due from Banks and Bankers	41,795 45
State & Nat. Bank Notes & Checks	19,925 21
Real Estate	45,529 21
Expense and Tax Account	3,540 22
	$1,983,716 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation State Bank	315,934 00
Circulation	20,008 00
Due to Banks and Bankers	1,814 00
Due to Depositors	379,897 12
Dividends unpaid (State Banks)	6,501 00
Contingent Fund (State Bank)	12,631 23
Profits and Earnings from Feb. 1	91,659 44
	$1,308,716 49

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of April, 1865.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.
ap5:tf

A NEW BOOK BY M. GUIZOT.
Meditations on the Essence of Christianity, and on the Religious Questions of the Day.
Larger's Commentary on Matthew, critical, homiletical, and doctrinal.
Nast's Commentary on Matthew and Mark, critical, homiletical, and doctrinal.
Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by Conybeare & Howson.
The Fede-alist, with an Introduction, by H. B. Dawson.
The Origin and History of the English Language and the Early Life Language that it Embodies, by G. P. Marsh.
Lectures on the English Language, by G. P. Marsh.
From Dan to Beersheba, by J. P. Newman, D.D., with Map and Engravings; a good companion for the Land and the Book.
Lessons for Every Sunday in the Year, 2 series. A liberal discount to clergymen.
Reander's Planting and Training of the Churches by the Apostles
J. I. READ,
78 Fourth Street
fr9

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED, AND will be received, by the Committee on Streets, of the City of Allegheny, until WEDNESDAY the 5th day of April for the grading and paving of Fremont street, in the second Ward, from Ohio avenue to Island Lane or city line, together with the necessary sidewalks and curbstone. Also, at the same time, proposals will be received for the building of a sewer on the East Common at Washington street to the Canal, where it crosses Irwin street. And also, a sewer on the West