The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1865.

AMERICAN FREEDMAN'S AID UNION.

We ask attention to the address, in to-day's paper, of the American Freedmen's Aid Union. This society is composed of honest, upright, trusty men, and the views they present meet our cordial approval. They state the case very clearly and concisely, and the importance of the measures they propose cannot be overestimated. The approaching end of the war opens up new questions which *must* be met, and our chief concern is to meet them in the proper spirit, and dispose of them as truth, freedom, justice and humanity dictate. Mere expedients will be plenty, conjured up to avoid settling these questions on their merits; but the only true expedient is to do what we know to be *right*.

As we anticipated, the several societies to aid the Freedmen, which have sprung up all over the country—the true and spontaneous out-growth of a generous Christian impulse to meet a great necessity—are about to be united in one grand National Union—an institution which can be properly recognised by the Government, and work in co-operation with it in raising up these millions of our people who have been suddenly lifted from the lowest bondage to entire freedom, yet left by the tremendous revolution which broke their bonds, poor, ignorant, helpless, homeless, disorganized, and in need of all things except faith, and hope, and the will to do what they can.

This is not a work of charity, in the low, cold sense of that word; for we owe these people reparation for past wrongs, and still more for their faithfulness and kindness to us during this fearful conflict. At the risk of life they have fed, secreted, guided and comforted our suffering prisoners. God seems to have set them to these offices of mercy as he sent the ravens to feed the patriot prophet when he, a friendless fugitive, was hiding from his enemies. We owe them gratitude, moreover, for helping us to fight our battles; and we are their debtors for their uniform good conduct in all things during the war—that their hands are unstained with a single act of barbarity or vengeance towards their enemies and foes. But, above all things else, we are bound to do all we can do for them for the sake of HIM after whose love they so ardently yearn, and in whom they believe with the simplicity of little children, and with a sublimity of trust such as the world has never before witnessed.

TENNESSEE.

The revolution in Tennessee is complete. It is astonishing how thorough men grow in their abolitionism when their conversion is sincere. The war has taught the people of that once splendid, but now almost desolate State to regard Slavery as the cause of all the horrors that have overtaken them; and they hasten, accordingly, not only to wipe it out of existence in their own State, but to put an end to it throughout the Union. Their new legislature, as soon as it assembled, without waiting a day or an hour, ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery throughout the United States. The members of that body seem to have thought that they could do nothing else properly until *that* was done.

Tennessee is now a free State. She has been made so by the spontaneous and unanimous voice of her own citizens, acting under the sincerest convictions of their duty to put an immediate end to an institution that had well nigh proved their ruin, and she will be handsomely rewarded for it. As soon as peace becomes an assured fact, the tide of emigration will set in and cover her rich fields with a new and enterprising population, which will not only test her agricultural capacity, but develope her mineral resources, and render her, in the near future, one of the foremost States of the nation. She has paid terribly, in suffering, for her share in the Rebellion; she has now to reap her reward for her early and prompt return to the Union and her faithful adhesion to the cause of Freedom.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM must be pleasant reading, now, to the men who framed it and believed in it. The following resolution, especially, must make them feel proud:

"*Resolved*, That after four years of *failure* to restore the Union by the expedient of war, during which public liberty and private rights have been alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired—justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of States."

As the Chicago Convention adjourned subject to the call of its National Committee, AUGUST BELMONT might as well call it together again, to give its members a chance of passing another resolution declaring that they have always been in favor of the war, and are immensely gratified at its success.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS—The utter demoralization of the democratic party is plainly shown in the recent municipal elections in the western States. At the elections on the 3d inst., the Republicans carried two of the old Democratic strongholds in the west—namely: Detroit and Milwaukee. In the former the Republicans had 150 majority, and in the latter a Republican Mayor was elected for the first time. Time out of mind these cities have been democratic—overwhelmingly so. Last fall Milwaukee gave over 5,000 majority for McClellan and Detroit about 1,000. When the party cannot hold such strong entrenchments as those of Detroit and Milwaukee, its case is as hopeless as the Confederacy since the fall of Richmond.

Retribution at Libby.

When the Union troops triumphantly entered Richmond, they showed extraordinary forbearance in not setting fire to those vile dens of torture, shame, starvation and misery, Libby Prison and Castle Thunder. They preserved those structures as monuments of the infamy of the rebel leaders, and at once they were put to a most proper use. The dispatches from Richmond announce that "Libby and Castle Thunder are crowded with rebel prisoners." We should like to have the long-established discipline of these prisons maintained for a while now. Let the same rations that have been supplied by the rebel officers to our unfortunate prisoners, be furnished by our officers to the rebel inmates. Let the accommodations for sleeping be the same. Let the old regulations be maintained. Let the order that prisoners looking out of the window be shot, still continue in force. It will do no harm to have this system made to continue for a while at least. Those prisoners who complain of Fort Delaware, Point Lookout, Elmira, Johnson's Island, and the other prisons, may be allowed, from time to time, to taste a little of Libby life by way of contrast. Then let us maintain the two establishments as military prisons so long as the rebellion lasts, and when it is effectually subdued, let them be razed and burned, so that not a vestige shall remain of such dens of infamous torture.—*Phila. Bul.*

A MEMORIAL is published in the Charleston *Courier* to the loyal people of South Carolina for funds with which to erect a memorial to the memory of our soldiers who died or were murdered from insufficient food and clothing and buried like dogs in the race course of that city.

An Important Letter from Secretary M'Culloch—His Views in Regard to a Specie Basis.

Mr. M'Cullugh, in answer to a communication from H. C. Carey, Esq., of Philadelphia, whose letter we are unable to give on account of the press of matter, writes under date of April 4th, a long letter, giving his views of financial policy, and explaining in detail the meaning he wished to be attached to the following sentence in the address he recently made to the officers of his Department.

"My chief aim will, of course, be to provide the means to discharge the claims upon the Treasury Department at the earliest day practicable, and to institute measures to bring the business of the country *gradually* back to the specie standard, a departure from which, (although a necessity for the time being,) is no less damaging and demoralizing to the people than expensive to the Government."

Mr. M'Culloch says this is the only avowal of policy which he had made or expects to make, at least for the present. He then proceeds:

"The force of these objects is receiving my first attention. The sale of the 7-30 notes (than which no more desirable security will be offered to the public,) which have been temporarily diminished by the Wall street panic, will, I am hopeful, be soon again so increased as to put the Treasury in a condition to meet all suspended requisitions; and honor all drafts that may be made upon it; so that the different departments, by being in a condition to promptly meet their engagements, may be enabled to reduce largely the expenses of the Government.

The latter object seems to be in the right train for accomplishment by the effective blows of our military and naval forces without any interposition of the Treasury Department, and in the face of a daily increase of currency through the instrumentality of the National banks.

You seem to be apprehensive that the return to specie payments is to be effected by a contraction of Government issues; and you say that "in one thing all have been disposed to unite, and that was the early resumption was the cardinal point of my policy, and that it was to be sought at whatsoever cost to the capitalists and working men of the country."

A resumption of specie payments is with me a "cardinal point," because I believe that the specie basis is the only safe and healthy one for business; and because I am clearly of the opinion that the interests of capitalists and working men will be promoted by a return to it; but no policy could be more unwise than that which should attempt to accomplish it by such a curtailment of the currency as would prostrate or injuriously affect those great interests upon the prosperity of which the Government depends for its revenue, and which cannot be broken down or severely depressed without depriving labor of its proper reward.

The history of Wall street within the last ten days supports the correctness of the opinion which, in another position I have frequently expressed, that the high price of gold was to be attributed in part, at least, to other influences than the expansion of the currency, and seems to indicate that the paper circulation of the country which has been issued or secured by the Government, even while its volume is being increased, may appreciate nearly to the specie standard.

As the war draws to a close, and the restoration of the Union is no longer doubtful, gold and currency approximate rapidly towards each other in their market value, and, of course, all those articles which were made to follow the former in its ascent must sympathize with it in its decline. This cannot be prevented by any action of the Treasury, even if the interests of the country required it. It might have been better for the country and the people that the decline of coin should have been more gradual than has been the case for a week or two past, but it is better that it should have come down as it has, than that it should not have declined at all.

It is understood, I believe, among those whose habits of personal indulgence lead them into protracted excesses, that "sobering off" rapidly is a dangerous experiment; but dangerous as it may be, it is preferable to continued intoxication.

It does not follow, however, that because gold has declined from 185 to 146, and may speedily decline still further, prices generally will fall to the same extent; nor do I believe that any permanent decline which is likely to occur will prostrate the great interests of the country. On the contrary, I am of the opinion that when the specie standard is restored, or nearly reached, the assurance which this state of things will create—that the business of the country is to be transacted on a firmer basis—will divert capital from speculation, and stimulate, instead of prostrate, productive industry.

The close of the war will remove the Government, in a good degree, from the market, both as a borrower and a purchaser; and while the business of the country is accommodated to the new order of things, there will be, to a considerable extent, stagnation and embarrassment, but as hostilities are now likely to terminate before speculation has resulted in large individual indebtedness, the transition is likely to be effected without the disasters which so many have apprehended.

The liabilities of the people are so small, the circulating medium is so ample and so well secured, the resources of the nation are so vast, and our political future is so brilliant, that the embarrassments which a change in the business of the country must bring about will be but temporary, and the indications are now decided that, by the time reconstruction is fairly commenced, enterprise will be quickened into new life; and with its integrity established, the only drawback upon the national prosperity, and the only stain upon the national escutcheon removed, the republic will move forward again upon its career of prosperity and honor scarcely singgered by such a struggle with a gigantic rebellion which would have broken any other nation into fragments.

You will perceive, by the statement of the condition of the treasury on the first instant, that the Government circulation has not been diminished. Whether, or to what extent this circulation will be reduced depends upon circumstances that cannot now be clearly foreseen. I have been, and still am of the opinion, that it must be curtailed before a return to specie payments can be effected; but it cannot be denied that the course of the market for the past month has been such as to justify a reconsideration of the opinions which have been so generally entertained in regard to the inflation of the currency. The increased demand for money, which is the result of the diminution of individual credit, may not have been fully estimated; and it may turn out that no considerable reduction of paper circulation will be needed for the restoration of the specie basis. At all events, the Government will have no interest in retiring its direct issues, if the desired object can be obtained within a reasonable time without it.

That any valuable interests are to be permanently injured by a return to specie payments is hardly credible, and I cannot but think that your apprehensions of disaster to the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania, as the result of it, are without reasonable foundation.

The general tariff policy is, I apprehend, settled by our national debt. The discussion of it, therefore, at the present time is unnecessary. That the present tariff needs revision is undoubtedly true. This revision it will receive by the commission which is to be appointed to revise the revenue laws, from whose labors I anticipate the best results. The necessities of the Government will give to our manufacturing interests all the protection they will require to shield them from destructive foreign competition; and before the close of the present Administration I confidently expect to see these interests more prosperous than they ever have been. What recommendations I shall make to Congress upon the tariff question I am not now prepared to say. I expect to be able to endorse the bill that shall be prepared by the commission, and shall be disappointed if this bill does not harmonize our foreign and internal duties, and produce a revenue which shall be sufficient to meet the interest on the public debt, and gradually reduce the principal, without being oppressive to the people.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I see no cause for discouragement in the present or prospective condition of the country. Our national debt is large, but our national resources are sufficient to carry it without embarrassment. While it would be foolish to call it a national blessing, it may be so managed as not to be a national calamity, and in the worst view that can be taken of it, it is a small matter in comparison with the inestimable value of the Union, in the maintenance of which it has been created.

I am, very truly yours,
H. M'CULLOCH.

The Great Overthrow.

Scream, O Eagle! "A bird in the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter." Great are thy tidings! Thine enemy is become "a pelican of the wilderness, an owl of the desert, a sparrow alone upon the house-top." Therefore, O bird of good omen! perch upon our columns, and scream!

How shall our unsteady pen—shaken by a merry-dancing pulse!—attempt to write soberly to-day?

The great deed that has just thrilled through the country is like the sudden stroke of a minstrel sweeping every string of the harp—waking a universal resonance of joy. Only three times during the war has God touched us to the very quick: first, when, after Sumter, the cheek of the Republic crimsoned with fire—second, when, after Bull Run, the people sat in sackcloth and ashes—and third, now, after the capture of Richmond, when the heavens are cleft by the cry of a nation's joy. Not for a century may the world see a parallel to the great event which has just quivered through it! Not again for generations may the common round of human life be spanned by such heroic days! Wherefore, let the living witnesses of this sublime period give thanks to God who has cast their lot in the greatest of ages, and in the noblest of lands!

Walking the streets of New York on Monday last, a stranger would have thought he had fallen upon a carnival of March hares!—an outbreak of school-urchins!—a bedlam of good-cheer. The multitude of hands shaken on that day was, for numbers, like a forest of leaves in the wind. Beautiful was it to see how some faces carried their joy in laughter—others in tears. Who can ever forget the day? Pentecost fell upon Wall street, till the bewildered inhabitants suddenly spake in unknown tongues—singing the doxology to the tune of "Old Hundred!" Shall we ever see again such a mad, happy, delightful enthusiasm of a great nation, drunken with the wine of glad news!

The city of Richmond. . . . . "Babylon the Great, Mother of Harlots and Abominations of the Earth." . . . . "Rejoice over her, thou Heaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets; for God hath avenged you on her. And a mighty angel took up a great millstone, and cast it in the sea, saying, Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all."

Therefore, ring, O heaven-praising bells! Thunder, O thanksgiving guns! Clang, O broken fetters! joining your sweet jangle to the peals of joy! Bloom, tardy buds of spring!—make haste to strew yourselves under the advancing feet of Liberty and Peace! Rejoice, ye unforgotten slain! for your blood, outpoured, is unwasted. O majestic and undivided nation!—imperiled, delivered, victorious!—sing unto the Lord a new song! "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, from everlasting to everlasting: and let all the people say Amen!"—*Independent.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet on TUESDAY, April 11th, at 7 P. M., at the office of MARSHALL & BROWN, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
apr10:2t&w2t A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK of the UNION, CHERRY RUN BASIN OIL & MINING CO., are requested to call and pay their subscriptions at the office of W. M. McCUTCHEON, President of the Company, 120 Liberty street.

By order of the Board of Directors.
apr8:3tw1 WM. McCUTCHEON, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARD OIL.
8 barrels No. 1;
6 do No. 2;
To arrive and for sale by
apr10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

STORAGE! STORAGE! STORAGE!—Storage can be had on the third floor and cellar of DOOLITTLE & PEOK,
apr10:tw1 68 and 70 Water street.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE received this day:
1 car load Oats in sacks;
1 do Cabbage, Turnips and Potatoes;
1 do Peach Blows in barrels;
1 do do do bags;
15 barrels Sweet Potatoes;
200 do Green Apples;
3 do Onions. For sale by
apr10 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE MINERAL AND OIL LANDS.—Contains 150 acres, having an extension from on the Ohio River, (deep water) contains some five stratums of coal, ranging from three to six feet; also a ten foot bed of fire clay; a vein of valuable flag stone quarry, contains strata two to six inches, taken out perfect smooth. Oil indications good—an oil well now producing paying quantities on the adjoining lot. Situated opposite the town of Wellsville. This property is offered at a low figure, and is worthy the special attention of parties who wish to invest in the oil or coal trade. Call on
apr10 B McGLAIN & CO., 142 Fourth street.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
PANIC PRICES.
Selling Out at a Very Small Advance
ABOVE COST.
Now is the time to secure good bargains. Call before Gold takes another rise. Now is the time to get your
BOOTS SHOES,
GAITERS, BALMORALS
CHILDREN & MISSES SHOES,
of every description, at
J. H. BORLANDS',
apr8 23 Market street, 3d door from 5th.

BARBER'S SOAP.—We have on hand and for sale 400 dozen BARBERS' SOAPS, three years old. At its quality we would refer to the following certificates:
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
67 Wood street.

I have for a series of years been using in my establishment "Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to anything heretofore brought to my notice.
St. Charles Shaving Emporium.

I cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound, an article which I have used with much pleasure and profit in my establishment for many years. It is the *ne plus ultra* of Shaving compounds. MATTHEW JONES,
apr7:2tw Dismal Shaving Saloon.

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 28th March, 1861, will be opened at the office of KING & PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., to be kept open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. each secular day for 10 days. The commissioners are:
JOSIAH KING, ISAAC M PENNOCK,
W. C. ROBINSON, JAMES OMAR,
WM. BAGALEY, JOSEPH PENNOCK,
OTIS BROWN, W. W. BALL,
JAMES DAIN, H. H. KING.
apr3:d

REMOVAL.—DAY, CRAWFORD, Commission Merchant in Pig Metals, Blooms, &c., has removed his office from No. 123 WATER ST. to CORNER OF WOOD and FIRST STREETS, over People's National Bank. The Iron Commercial business, carried on in all its branches. Cash advances made. Consignments solicited.
☞ Refers to the Iron Manufacturers of this city.
apr3:3d

BALED HAY.
300 BALES HAY
on consignment and for sale low by
DORRINGTON & CO.,
apr3:d 67 Water street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Ethan P. Swift, D.D., dec'd, late of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
apr3:w6w ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, Adm'r.

ANDREW STEVENSON,
LAW OFFICE,
No. 144 Fourth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
will practice in the various courts of Allegheny and adjoining counties. apr3:y

CONSIGNMENTS IN STORE.
100 bales Hay;
500 bush White Beans;
400 bush of New Shelled Corn;
20 bbls Prime Roll Butter;
17 tubs Packed do;
18 tubs Cooking Butter;
25 bbls Green Apples, (Spring Sweets)
75 boxes W. E. Cheese.
For sale by DOOLITTLE & PEOK,
apr3 Nos. 69 and 70 Water street

TRANSPARENT
GOLD WINDOW SHADES.
A handsome and varied assortment, manufactured expressly to my order.
For sale by
apr3:w THOMAS PALMER.

REMOVAL.—We have this day removed from
No. 6 Wood Street to No. 350 and 352 Penn Street.
Scott's new building, opposite the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Freight Depot.
PATTERSON, ANMON & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 5th, 1865.

BY EXPRESS—DOOLITTLE & PEOK, At 69 and 70 Water street, are receiving daily by Express CHOICE ROLL BUTTER, in cloths. Those desiring good butter will do well to give them a call. apr3:w

TRANSPARENT AND OPAQUE Oiled Shades for sale by
apr3 W. P. MARSHALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY GOODS,
BASKETS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
in every variety, cheap at
J. G. LANER'S,
apr10 No. 101 Market St.

SCHOLARSHIP IN PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 11th, at 8½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield Street, opposite the Post Office, (entrance at rear of the Room, directly from Fifth street, in addition to inside entrance from first floor, Sales Rooms,) one Scholarship in the Pittsburgh Female College.
apr10 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, April 5th, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States" that the Stockholders of the EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at a general meeting this day, have voted in favor of becoming such an Association, and that the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of the shares has been obtained, as required by the laws of the United States.
apr5:2t14 H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

PRICES REDUCED.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
Offer for sale their entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
at a great reduction in price. apr10:tf

IN THE MATTER of the account of S.) In the Orphans' Court of
Cuthbert, executor of) Allegheny Co., No. 55,
Nancy Burnside, dec'd.) March Term, 1865.
And now, to wit, April 8th, 1865, Wm. G. Hawkins, Jr., Esq., is appointed Auditor to hear and determine the exceptions thereto and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled to the same. BY THE COURT.
From the Record:
WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.
The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, Grant street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, April 29th, A. D. 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Auditor.
apr10:td&sw

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
DEALERS IN
BRASS WORK, PUMPS,
TUBING,
LEAD PIPE,
and every variety of
WATER, GAS OR STEAM.
apr10

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 32 of Chapter XVI, of the City Code.
Resolved, That section 32, of Chapter XVI, of the City Code, entitled "Election Precincts" be and the same is amended that hereafter all elections to be held in the second precinct of the Fourth Ward, shall be held at the Public School House, on South Canal street, instead of the house of Jacob Buck, dec'd.
Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 6th day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
JAMES MARSHALL,
Pres't. of Select Council.
SIMON DRUM,
Pres't. of Common Council.
Attest:
J. A. MAUFERRON,
Clerk of Select Council.
M. McGONNIGLE,
Clerk of Common Council.
apr10:2td

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 11th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, (entrance at rear of the Rooms, directly from Fifth street, in addition to inside entrance from first floor, Sales Rooms,) the following valuable stocks:
20 shares Peoples' National Bank;
10 " Citizens' Bank;
10 " M. and M. do;
6 " Bank of Pittsburgh;
10 " Allegheny Gas Co.;
8 " Peoples' Insurance Co.;
70 " Gilf Mining Co.;
500 " Linden and Lead Mining Co.;
100 " Allegheny and Pithapin Oil Co;
50 " North American Oil Co.;
100 " Mechanic do do;
100 " McClintock do;
500 " Phœnix do;
200 " West Virginia do;
500 " Franklin, Sandy Creek & Oil Co.
apr10 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

JOHN P. HUNT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NEWS AGENT,
Bookseller and Stationer,
59 FIFTH STREET, MASONIC HALL,
At Lowest Prices:
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, new styles;
ALBUM CARDS;
ALL THE LATE PUBLICATIONS;
THE NEW YORK & PHILA. DAILIES;
ALL THE MAGAZINES & LATE PAPERS;
GOLD PENS, best make, at reduced rates;
THE NEW DIAGRAM AND REVISED FOR COLS;
MAPS OF OIL REGIONS;
OIL LEADERS;
STATIONERY: PORTFOLIOS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, etc. apr10

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE FREEDOM'S FRIEND AND COURIER,
(GERMAN PAPER,)
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE
Dispatch Building,
Nos. 67 and 69 FIFTH STREET.
Our business office is on the second floor of the building in the *Dispatch* counting room, where we will be happy to see our numerous friends and patrons of the *Freedom's Friend and Courier*. All advertisements left there will be carefully attended to.
The merchants of Pittsburgh and others will find it to their interest to make use of our columns as a medium of reaching the German business.
The *Freeman's Friend* has the largest circulation of any German paper published in this city, which is proven by the fact that the OFFICIAL LETTER LISTS of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Birmingham, are published in this paper only.
NEEB, BAUER & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
apr3:2td

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 1, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Baltimore, Maryland, on
THURSDAY, April 13, 1865,
TWO HUNDRED MARES WITH FOAL,
many of them well bred and in good condition.
On THURSDAY, April 20, 1865,
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.
On THURSDAY, April 27, 1865,
ONE HUNDRED AND MARES WITH FOAL AND ONE HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.
For food and farming purposes, many good bargains may be had.
Animals will be ready for sale to commence at 9 A. M., and will be held at Phillip's Government Stables, corner of Fremont and Ramsey streets.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.
apr3:2td

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—THE OHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is acknowledged to be the most serviceable of any kind yet offered to the public. Its superior advantages are found in its cheapness, saving of labor, and its efficacy in removing grease, paint, tar, and without injuring the skin, or in the least wise damaging the finest quality of goods. It can be used with all kinds of water.
Reference is made with pleasure to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known in this community, and who had every facility affords of testing it fairly and fairly tested:
Quartermaster's Department of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments Pa. Vols.
"Sawyer's Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg.
apr3:tf

INSURE YOUR UMBRELLA
BY PURCHASING
FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK STAND.
Price from $1 00 and upwards. For sale by
E. P. CARPENTER,
mh29:tf No. 91 Fifth Street.

VICTORY! VICTORY!!—150 cases, 1,200 pieces of Wall Paper, varying in price from 12½ cents to 50 apiece. New styles, artistic designs, and brilliant colors, for sale at the ever popular stand,
No. 91 WOOD STREET,
second door below Diamond Alley.
apr3:w THOMAS PALMER.

NOTICE.—The subscribers would take orders for CEDAR LUMBER of every description, to be sourced in Tennessee, and forwarded with all possible dispatch.
apr3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for SELLING LIQUOR, filed in the Clerk's office, up to April 8th, 1865:

Name.	Kind.	Place.
Catherine Corkren,	tavern,	1st Ward Pittsb'h.
Jane Conway,	"	"
Thomas Dary,	"	"
Elizabeth A. Davidson,	"	"
Sampson Kerr,	"	"
John Nelson,	"	"
Nancy Nicolson,	"	"
David Moon,	"	"
Rhinehart Freedery,	"	"
Wm. Pollock,	"	"
Thomas Thornton,	"	"
Henry Schultz,	"	"
Charles Stevenson,	"	"
A. Sting,	"	"
John Roth,	eating house,	"
A. Guckenheimer & Bro.,	other goods,	"
Frederick Evert,	"	"
Thomas Bailey,	tavern,	2d Ward, Pittsb'h.
Joseph Spencer,	"	"
Seitter & Hill	"	"
Eugene Zehringer,	"	"
Henry Bender,	"	"
Joseph Warney,	"	"
John Holsinger,	eating house,	"
Frank Lutz,	"	"
James Bullin,	other goods,	"
Louis Cella,	tavern,	3d Ward, Pittsb'h.
Owen Corcoran,	"	"
John O'Neil,	"	"
Alex. Murray,	"	"
Francis McLaughlin,	"	"
Christian Wehrung,	eating house,	"
John A. Hunter,	other goods,	"
Venkamp & Reisinger,	"	"
Thomas White,	"	"
Joseph N. Anderson,	tavern,	4th Ward, Pittsb'h.
Philip Fairermiller,	"	"
Roger Sweany	"	"
Joseph Rinehart,	"	"
Ferdinine Hawran,	"	"
Wm. Ruckstein,	eating house,	"
Paul Caperton,	"	"
A. Glocknar,	other goods,	"
Little & Mechlior,	"	"
M. McCullough Jr. & Co.,	"	"
Julius Adler & Co.,	"	"
John Miller,	tavern,	5th Ward, Pittsb'h.
Catherine Keck	"	"
J. A. Loughrey,	"	"
Adam Swinehart,	"	"
John Shreiber,	"	"
Martin Woltz,	"	"
Wm. Horgan,	"	"
John H. Barker,	"	"
Michael Greenwald,	"	"
Henry Fryburg,	"	"
Daniel Voltz,	"	"
G. W. Buehler,	eating house.	"
Francis Elber,	"	"
George Eckerly,	"	"
Henry Colwes,	"	"
J. G. Saffig,	"	"
Wm. Sidendicker,	other goods,	"
Simon Lodnik,	"	"
Wm. J. Friday,	"	"
Peter Gelchheimer,	"	"
Henry Zimmerman,	tavern,	6th Ward, Pittsb'h.
Valentine Stork,	eating house.	"
J. H. Sanders,	other goods,	"
Wm. Valmeier,	tavern,	8th Ward, Pittsb'h.
John Hansell,	"	"
Patrick Dunn,	"	9th Ward, Pittsb'h.
John Diamond,	"	"
Wm. Crosson,	other goods,	"
Peter Alund,	tavern,	10th Ward, Pittsb'h.
Joseph Keyser,	"	"
Joseph Schalch,	"	"
J. H. Dicker,	"	"
Geo Hinmanschein,	"	"
Peter Kellecker,	"	"
John Meyer,	"	"
Charles Quinn,	"	"
Charles Gessell,	"	"
John Smith,	"	"
John Reasler,	eating house,	"
Emanuel Siedle,	"	"
H. Foeller,	"	"
Joseph Kohnfelter,	"	"
Jacob Keller,	other goods,	"
Chas. L. Nathias,	tavern,	1st Ward, Alleg'ny.
James Campbell,	"	"
Nathin Harwood,	eating house,	"
Matthias Patchell,	"	"
J. B. Blair,	"	"
Jacob A. Stickley,	tavern,	2d Ward, Alleg'ny.
John A. Smith,	"	"
Pierce Walter,	"	"
Peter Ford,	"	"
Frederick Lang,	"	3d Ward, Alleg'ny.
George Gerst,	"	"
Rasem Raab,	"	"
Christian Jeckel,	"	"
Peter A. Wacker,	"	"
Wm. Hinkle,	eating house,	"
Julius Weisert,	"	"
Jacob Scheimer,	"	"
J. Rockendorfer,	other goods,	"
Rosanna Feldner,	tavern,	4th Ward, Alleg'ny.
James Jones,	"	"
John E. Hutter,	"	"
John J. Cawling,	"	"
John McIntyre,	"	"
Jacob Kapsi,	"	"
Adam Repler,	"	"
Nicholas Tschudi,	eating house,	"
James Reily,	"	"
Samuel Stevens,	"	"
John Bauer,	"	"
Henry Herpenhide,	other goods,	"
Frank Kroms,	tavern,	Birmingham.
Nicholas Kunzler,	M. and M. do.	"
Theodore Groh,	eating house,	"
Francis Fisher,	"	"
John Schutz,	other goods,	"
Wm. Bossman,	tavern,	East Birmingham,
Charlotte Dreme,	"	"
Gottlieb Fisher,	"	Duquesne borough.
Sebastian Hand,	eating house,	"
Barbara Fass,	tavern,	Lawrenceville bore.
Michael Berger,	"	"
Joseph Kusz,	eating house,	"
Jacob Dietz,	other goods,	"
Henry Felobush,	tavern,	Manchester bore.
John G. Herr,	"	"
Rachael Keyzler,	"	Monongahela bore.
Wm. S. McMullen.	"	McKeesport bore.
Jacob Dipple,	"	"
John F. Wolf,	"	"
J. F. Walker,	"	"
Frederick Arrgsberg,	eating house,	"
Joseph Isbold,	tavern,	Sharesburg bore.
John F. Walker,	"	South Pittsb'h bore.
Jas. Handley,	eating house,	Pittsburgh bore.
Francis Fitzgerald,	other goods,	"
W. W. Wilson,	eating house,	West Pittsb'h bore.
Valentine Froebe,	tavern,	Baldwin township.
Wm. Lampy	"	"
A. Lightner,	other goods,	"
James McAllister,	tavern,	Collins township.
Josh A. Hendress	"	"
Andrew Tragner,	eating house,	"
John Snyder,	tavern,	Chartiers Tp.
Charlotte Ellis,	"	Elizabeth Tp.
George Grow,	"	Harrison Tp.
John Holfstire,	"	Hampton Tp.
Robert Armstrong,	"	Indiana Township.
Frederick Mamps,	"	Lower St. Clair Tp.
Mary Bellingpower,	"	"
Richard Butler,	"	"
Francis S. Hogle,	eating house,	"
George Yeoliser,	"	"
Patrick Kiernan,	"	"
Jacob Krit,	tavern,	Millin Township,
Anthony Schulte,	"	"
Christian Wilhelm,	other goods,	"
George W. Warren,	tavern,	Marshall Tp.
Jacob Parvey,	"	McCandless Tp.
Jacob Trax,	"	"
John G. Mueller,	"	McClure Township.
Joseph G. Miller,	"	Pitt Township.
Joseph Leitfried,	"	"
Thomas Gillespie,	"	"
Fred. Wessel,	"	"
Jacob Reichler,	"	Penn Township.
Andrew Stein,	eating house,	Peebles township.
Philip Gerst,	tavern,	Reserve township.
James Lock,	"	"
Christian Jaggi,	"	"
John Letterly,	eating house,	"
Gottlieb Seidle,	"	"
Peter Reechar,	"	"
James Gorber,	tavern,	Ross Township.
J. P. D. Keating,	"	"
Lawrence Wimphell,	"	Shaler Township.
Philip Yount,	"	"
Elizabeth Hanna,	"	"
Patrick Dunn,	"	"
Margaret Sansbury,	"	Union Township.
A. Moore,	"	Versailles Township.
Transport Jagner,	"	"
Patrick Gallagher,	eating house,	"
Francis Dunn,	"	Wilkins Township.
Charles Schultz,	"	"

The Court will meet on WEDNESDAY, April 26th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day until all are heard. License must be taken out after five days and within fifteen days after being granted, or they will be considered as not asking to law. Applicants must bring their bonds to me or office on or before the day of hearing.
apr3:2t WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of carriages, 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, Car, Dray, Buggy 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 the sum of..... 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
NO. 22. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keep