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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. THOMAS.

SELMA AND MONTGOMERY CAPTURED.

FORREST, RODDY AND COMMANDS PRISONERS.

Everything Carried Before Our Troops.

SURRENDER OF LYNCHBURG, VA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 12.

Major General Dix:

The capture of Selma, Alabama, is reported by Major General Thomas.

The surrender of Lynchburg is also officially reported.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEAD'QRS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, Nashville, April 11.

To Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff:

I send the following just received from Huntsville, Alabama, for the information of the Secretary of War. I am inclined to believe it, although I have received no report direct from Gen. Wilson.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., April 11.

Major General Thomas:

The following is just received from Colonel Hoover at Somerville:

"Men directly through from Selma report that place captured by General Wilson's forces on the 2d inst.

"Forrest and Roddy with their entire command were captured.

"Our men dismounted and charged the intrenchments, and carried all before them.

"They also captured Montgomery."

(Signed,) R. J. GRANGER.

GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General."

CITY POINT, April 12, 1865.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to a lot of Griffin's forces and the Leaders of a scouting party. General Grant has ordered a brigade of cavalry to occupy the town and take care of the public property.

(Signed,) [illegible]
Asst. Secretary of War.

New York Stock and Money Matters.

NEW YORK, April 12.—To-day the Stock Exchange the [illegible] market was generally weak on call, and the only marked decline was in Erie. There was a decided pressure to sell Railway Shares at the last Board. Government Bonds were [illegible] with a marked amount offering. After call extreme rates were not fully [illegible] and Miscellaneous Shares were steady without any special change. The Assistant Treasurer has fixed cotton gold certificates at 145.

The Gold room has been generally quiet and without much animation. The difference between the two extremes was one per cent. Money is offered very freely at six per cent., and there were some transactions at five per cent. The supply of capital is very large, and the rates moderate.

Petroleum Stocks were generally firm with a moderate business. Sales at Buchanan Farm [illegible]; Cherry Run, 68; [illegible]; German, 75; Tack, 310; United States, 800; Oceanic, 350; Rynd Farm, 336.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: The steadiness in the market continues. In the Produce and Merchandise markets there is a steady recovery of confidence, and no disposition to sacrifice unnecessarily in prices. There are some yet that have not yielded in proportion to the decline in gold, and which are likely to be affected by the opening of supplies in the South, are still weak and declining. Prices are likely to become generally adjusted to the basis of 150 for gold, and there is a fair degree of confidence in operating upon that standard.

Advices from Havana and Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 12.—By the steamer Morocastle we have Havana dates of the 8th. Advices from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst., and from Mexico to the 28th ult., have been received. About 12,000 French and Austrians are on their way to Sonora.

Emigrants from the United States to Mexico suffered terribly on their arrival in that country, and there is no good word for them.

The blockade runner Little Hattie went out of Havana, but soon returned, with a hole in her smoke stack.

The Ilmego arrived on the 6th, from Galveston, with 951 bales of cotton.

The Santiago de Cuba was to leave Matanzas on the 9th for Charleston, with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fox, and forty others on board.

Latest from Richmond.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Herald's* Richmond special says: The First National Bank of Richmond is to go into operation in ten days.

John Van Buren was the guest of Gen. Weitzel in the late halls of Jeff yesterday.

General Patrick is to establish his headquarters in Richmond. The army headquarters will soon be moved there.

In consequence of the demolition of many stores, there is a scarcity of warehouses, and a great demand for places. Offices demand exorbitant prices. In some instances inferior stores have rented for three thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

The President's Speech—No Extra Session—Investment in English Consols.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Post's* special says: The President's speech is disapproved by several congressmen now in Washington.

No extra session of Congress will be called unless new events demand it.

The late John C. Rives had invested $100,000 in English Consols, and the Orphans' Court orders them to be sold in London and the proceeds to be invested in United States Bonds.

Mails for Grant's Armies.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Herald's* City Point special of the 9th says: The cavalry mails were sent out yesterday and to-day; the army mails were forwarded yesterday afternoon. At the postoffice at City Point there was sold $2,000 worth of stamps for the month of March. In one week of the same month the sales of stamps amounted to $17,000.

Assistant Special Treasury Agent.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The *Herald's* special says: Col. Jno. Loomis, Assistant Adjutant General of Illinois, has been appointed Assistant Special Treasury Agent, and assigned to the district of country now occupied by the armies operating under the immediate supervision of Gen. Grant, including Richmond, Petersburg, Danville and Lynchburg.

Johnston's Army Northeast of Goldsboro'

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Post's* Washington special says: Advices from Goldsboro to the 9th state that positive information had been received at that place that Johnston's army was fifteen miles northeast of the city.

Illumination of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Mayor Henry has issued a proclamation, fixed on Monday evening next for a public illumination of this city, in honor of Grant's victories and the coming peace.

The Asia for Liverpool.

BOSTON, April 12.—The steamship Asia, bound for Liverpool, receipted in the harbor to-day magnificently decorated with flags, in honor of our recent great victories.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NEW YORK.

THE "STONEWALL" ORDERED FROM LISBON.

American Vessels Forbidden to Sail.

THEY START AND ARE FIRED INTO.

Niagara Struck and One Man Killed.

BANQUET TO McCLELLAN IN ROME.

Progress of the Mohammedan Rebellion.

SANDY HOOK, April 23.—The steamer New York, from Southampton on the 29th ult., has arrived.

The Portuguese authorities had ordered the rebel steamer, Stonewall, to leave the harbor of Lisbon, and mandated the forces of the United States gunboat Sacramento, was hourly expected.

In the House of Commons, March 27th, Lord Elcho alluded to the debates in the Canadian Parliament where it has been denied that £50,000 was all that England would vote for Canada this year. Lord Elcho would bring the matter forward April 14th.

Lisbon, March 28.—The Stonewall has sailed from this port. The Niagara and Sacramento have arrived here, and the Portuguese authorities have prohibited their sailing for twenty-four hours.

The London *Times* says a short time since Confederate drafts were refused payment by Frazier, Trenholm & Co., of Liverpool, for want of advices. The requisite funds and instructions have since arrived, and the bills will be paid immediately.

Lisbon, March 29—10:25 A. M.—The Federal frigates Niagara and Sacramento attempted to sail before the expiration of the time fixed by the Portuguese authorities, and were fired upon by the Belem Fort. The Niagara was struck in the poop, and a seaman was killed. The vessels thereupon anchored.

London, March 29.—Consols closed at 89⅞@90 for money; United States 5-20's, 56@57.

Paris, March 29.—The Marquis de la Valette, Senator, has been appointed Minister of the Interior, in place of M. Bondit, whose resignation had been accepted.

In the Corps Legislatif, M. Colbe Bernard defended the Encyclical and its [illegible] and the conduct of the Roman Court.

La France publishes an article signed by Baron Dupuys, demonstrating that it is greatly to England's advantage to retain Canada.

The Russian Ambassador at Rome gave a banquet to McClellan. Among the toasts proposed was one for the maintenance of friendly relations between Russia and America.

The Mohammedan rebellion is progressing rapidly.

The steam ram Agencourt has been successfully launched.

Liverpool, March 29.—Cotton dull and declined one half pence in consequence of American news. Breadstuffs quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet but firm, with a partial advance of 1d. Corn quiet and advanced 3d. Beef dull.

Consols, on the 29th, closed at 89⅞@90 for money. United States 5-20's have advanced.

Second Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 12.—To-day the steamer Marwan arrived at Portland, bringing Liverpool dates to the 29th, and Queenstown to the 31st. Her news is two days later.

Satterthwaite's Circular reports an active market for American securities, and considerable purchases are being made on American account, especially in Illinois Central, which have advanced from 55 to 60, but have since been further increasing. Business is being done in Atlantic and Great Western Bonds.

The *Times'* city article remarks that American news produced no effect in the Liverpool cotton market. Nothing definite being known about the quantity at Savannah, the market will remain sensitive until something positive is known.

The same article refers to American finances, and says the value of currency has not been reduced, and, therefore, regards the reaction in gold as purely speculative and temporary.

There were rumors that the pressure in the Liverpool cotton market was so great that many firms were making private financial arrangements.

Liverpool, March 30.—The news by the steamer Belgian causes the impression to gain ground that the American war would soon close.

It is rumored that the Danish Minister had resigned.

The London *Index* says it the American government endeavors to extort reparation from Portugal for firing on the Niagara and Sacramento, the great powers will be placed under obligations to protect in defence of her rights.

ADVICES FROM MOBILE.

COMMUNICATION WITH SPANISH FORT SUSPENDED.

Favorable Progress of the Siege.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, *via Cairo, April 12.*—Advices from the army about Mobile of the 4th state that water communication between Spanish fort and Mobile is cut by a battery established about the fort. Rebel communication with Mobile is now entirely suspended.

The siege progresses favorably.

The Louisiana Legislature adjourned to-day.

The Supreme Court of this State organized yesterday.

Charles Smith has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, vice Whittaker resigned.

The steamer Star of the Union, from New York, and Clinton from Brazos, with Gen. Lew. Wallace and staff, have arrived.

Three blockade runners ran into Galveston on the 1st and 2d.

Cotton lower at 43c for Middling. Superfine Flour, $8,50.

THE CABINET DIVIDED ON LINCOLN'S VIEWS.

General Lee Expected in New York.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* special says there is reason to believe the Cabinet is divided on the sentiments contained in the President's speech.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says rooms have been engaged at one of our hotels for General Robert E. Lee, and he is expected here, either to-day or to-morrow.

From the Gulf.

BOSTON, April 12.—The United States steamer Circassian arrived here to-day from the Gulf squadron, with a number of sick and discharged seamen. She left Key West on the 4th inst. The health of the officers and seamen on the southern coast was generally good.

No news of importance was brought from the Gulf by the Circassian.

Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Jay Cooke & Co. report the subscriptions to the 7 30 loan to-day at $3,550,000. The largest Western subscription was $102,000 from Chicago, and the largest Eastern subscription was $352,000 from New York. There were also 3,468 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100.

Election in Albany.

ALBANY, April 12.—The Democrats, at the election yesterday, elected their city ticket by an average majority of 1,340. The vote is small, and the Democratic majority 800 or 900 as compared with last spring's election.

Port of Key West Not Closed.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President has issued a proclamation, announcing that Key West was not included in the list of closed ports, and declaring it open to commerce until further notice.

GRANT'S PURSUIT OF LEE.

IMMENSE CAPTURES IN MEN AND MATERIALS.

THE REBELS SURPRISED AT OUR RAPID MOVEMENTS.

Sheridan Going to "Gobble Up" Johnston.

AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND.

FRENCH TOBACCO DESTROYED BY FIRE.

DISPATCHES FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Pressure for the Release of Captured Generals.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Herald's* correspondent at Deatonville, dated April 7th, says: Up to that time the captures from Lee's army were immense in men and materials. For miles the roads were strewn with wagons, artillery and ammunition, showing with what tenacity the pursuit was pressed. Sheridan made the largest part of the captures, but the infantry are entitled to an equal share of credit.

Our losses in the pursuit are not large. General Mott was wounded in the leg, but is now doing well. Captain Thomas, of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, captured four battle flags, had two horses shot under him, and finally lost a leg.

The rebels are greatly surprised at the rapidity of our movements.

Grant, speaking of our success on the 6th, said: Sheridan told me he was coming up to help me take Richmond, but he added, we will capture Lee's army, march down and gobble up Johnston, and shake hands with Sherman over the line.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent dating April 9th, says it is reported the President last night received a communication on the subject of peace which came from without our lines.

City Point is still the base of supplies for our armies in the field. Railroad communication has been opened to Notaway Court House.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says a committee has gone to Lynchburg to meet the Virginia Legislature, and to return to Richmond. Several members who remained in the city are working for the restoration of the State to the Union on condition of abolition of the slavery.

Over eight hundred bales of the French tobacco in Richmond were destroyed by fire.

The proceedings of the Virginia Secession Convention are published, showing that Lee, when notified in the presence of the Convention of his selection as commander of the Virginia military forces, replied: "Trusting in Almighty God, in an approving conscience and the aid of my fellow-citizens, I devote myself to the service of my native State, in whose behalf alone will I ever again draw my sword."

The *Herald's* City Point dispatch of the 9th says: Official dispatches arrived last night from Sherman to Grant. They were immediately forwarded to the front.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says a strong pressure is being brought to bear for the release of the captured Generals Ewell, Curtis, and Lee. General Pickett's barbarity in shooting the North Carolina captured Union prisoners is sought to be excused by the statement that he acted under Lee's orders.

Rapid Increase of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Such has been the increase of the Navy that the Navy Register for this year will contain fifty pages more than were added between January 1st, 1864 and January 1st, 1865, and personnel in proportion. The names of sixty iron-clads are given; the number of vessels is six hundred and eighty-three.

It appears that within the period above mentioned, seven naval vessels were destroyed by rebel torpedoes, and as many captured by the enemy.

The ports recently closed by the proclamation of the President will continue to be blockaded.

Workmen of the Brooklyn Navy Yard on a Strike.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Three thousand of the workmen of the Brooklyn Navy Yard are on a strike, owing to a reduction of fifty cents per day on their wages.

General Butler's Speech.

On Monday the rejoicing crowd in Washington called out Gen. BUTLER, among many others, who, from the steps of Willard's Hotel, made the following characteristic speech:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am profoundly grateful and thank you, and again that you have called upon me to join you in your congratulations upon this great triumph of our arms, which conquers and subjugates finally a most heinous rebellion against the American people. The surrender of Lee and his army puts an end to this traitorous war waged to overthrow the Government. Even now, while the heart turns in gratitude to Almighty Providence, while the soul burns with gladness at the result, which, rightly understood, renews the life of the nation forever,

New, vital, and controlling questions, to be settled in the immediate future, arise and mingle perforce with our joy. There are four classes of men in the Rebellious States. What shall be done with them? What shall be done with the men educated in the Military Academy at the public expense to protect our flag, the sustaining livelihood, honor and promotion under it, the children of the nation, who without justification, excuse, or palliation even, betrayed their country, forfeited their honor, struck down their flag, used the very knowledge obtained at the Nation's school to break down the Government which nurtured them, and the nation which honored them, and have now caused an unholy strife, which has cost millions of money, and hundreds of thousands of lives because they have been beaten, conquered and subdued by the valor of our soldiers, whose comrades they have starved in loathsome prisons. [Cheers and cries of "Hang every one of them; hang them; give them the rope."] In the future the danger to our liberties can come only from the ambitious of those in the army, who conspire against the life of the Nation. Shall we not by example teach every officer who deserts his flag that he shall suffer the same penalty for desertion which the Government and the law has enforced upon so many of our soldiers for the same crime.

What shall be done with those whom the people North and South once delighted to honor; who, with the oath of God on their lips, but treason in their souls, sat in yonder Capitol in the seats of law-givers, day by day, and plotted how to destroy their country—even while, in the name of the Constitution, they claim to sacrifice at the altar of her most cherished liberties. Shall they ever again have the power or place or vote to destroy their country? [No, no—never, never.] "Shall they ever again be allowed to have the loved, and honored, and glorious privileges, now made sacred by the blood of hero patriots shed to save them from acts of such men, that of American citizens? [No, never, traitors; hang them.]

The next class—the soldier in the ranks of the Rebellion, misled, deceived by false statements and arguments and prejudices until their judgments were overborne, conscripted and driven until their wills were overcome into the support of the Rebellion, but who even in a bad cause have illustrated the valor of the American race—are we not ready to say to them: "Father forgive them, they know not what they do," and to receive them again as brothers of us and with us. ["That's it!" "Good!" "Good!" "That's the talk!"]

Still another class: Those at the South who have ever welcomed the flag with shouts of gladness, who have never failed to rejoice in Union victory, who have never lost faith in the Union cause, who always have concealed, fed, and cared for Union prisoners escaping from the cold, sickness, starvation and death of Libby and Andersonville, guiding them faithfully by the North Star through swamp and forest to liberty and life; who have joyfully taken up arms with us and laid down their lives in our cause; who were the first to enter Richmond—the true Union men of the South. [Cheers.] What shall we do for them? Shall we not say liberty and equality of rights under the laws forever? [Yes, yes, and cheers; good, good.]

Then we agree, condign punishment to the military traitor who deserts his flag for rebellion, disfranchisement and safe keeping for the civilian who has used his perjured place to betray his country: the right hand of fellowship for the misguided and deceived victims of the rebellion, and equal rights for the black man under the flag. (Cries, "Agreed, agreed, agreed.") Then I think that will do. (Cries, Go on, go on.) Let us all be thankful to the God of God that, while this war has cost us so much treasure and blood, it has so established the power among the nations of the earth that the shedding of American blood upon American soil may now cease forever, and in our dealings with the nations of the earth we can adopt, without fear of war, the motto of Jackson, "Ask nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." [Good, good.] And now good bye. [Cries of Maximilian! Maximilian! Maximilian!] I beg your pardon, I am not your Secretary of State, and have no power to direct your foreign affairs. [Great laughter.] Good bye. [Laughter and cheers.]

The New Epoch—The Advent of Peace.

The papers are filled with details of popular rejoicings, and with ardent expressions of that profound gratitude which fills every heart. There is no vulgar boasting; and in that high and holy channel in which national sentiment is running there is no place for wrath or revengeful feelings. The following, from the *New York Times*, well expresses the dominant sentiment:

This continent quivered yesterday as never since its upheaval from chaos. The lightning flashed peace, and from ocean to ocean, all minds thrilled with the sense of a new order of things. No more deluge of blood; no more whirls of ruin. No more brooding darkness. The republic rested again, and upon foundations as eternal as the hills. The whole heavens were spanned with the rainbow of promise, and every eye saw it.

This tremendous transition has been betokened latterly by many signs, yet its coming was sudden. The terrible trials of the war have weighed so heavily upon the land, and the people have been so often deceived by false appearances, that a confirmed impression existed that the deliverance, if it ever came, would come only with protracted tribulation. Even now, in spite of all we see, it is hard to realize that the rebellion has vanished. But just now it threatened to engulf the nation. "Glory to the Lord of Hosts" from whom all blessings are." If ever a people under heaven was bound to prostrate itself in gratitude, it is the loyal people of this land. Had it been foretold to them four years ago what trials awaited them, there would have been a universal cry of despairing agony. Human history affords no instance of such a national ordeal. Never could we have endured it but for the strength given from on high, as we had need. The most sagacious minds of Europe, schooled to the uttermost limit in all the wisdom of the past, called this war a madness. It was a madness, if estimated by any material standard. Eight millions of Anglo-Saxon rebels, compacted as one man, brave to the last pitch, inhabiting a country peculiarly defensible, having the encouragement of untiring faction beyond their bounds, and a moral alliance with nearly every Power in the Old World, according to all the ordinary rules of judging, would surely prevail. But we had a hidden strength which the world did not understand. It was faith—a faith that first broke upon us with the first flash of Sumter's guns, and that ever afterward went on widening and deepening. The people came to feel as by an inspiration from heaven, that the moral elements of the national cause made it irresistible. They were penetrated with the feeling that as sure as there was an Almighty Father, He could not permit the success of a rebellion that was made only for the benefit of human slavery. It was this which carried them through the struggle. Ten times their physical strength would not have kept them up, in the absence of this sovereign faith. The race of Titans could not have maintained this war, if, too, they had been a race of atheists.

That religious faith is fitly followed now by a religious gratitude. It is wonderful to mark the solemn character of the joy that now spreads over the land. There are waving flags, ringing bells, booming cannon, and other national tokens of public gladness. But yet, it is plain to see that the dominant feeling of the people is no ebullient exhilaration over human achievement, but a profound sense of a Divine blessing. The popular heart relieves itself, not so much in cheers and hurrahs as in doxologies. Never since the hosannas of that Palm Sunday in Jerusalem, has such irrepressible praise rolled up from a city street to the pure vault of heaven as from the great thoroughfare of money-changers in New York at the tidings that the rebel capital had fallen. Yet that was but the key-note of the universal anthem. The enemies of this republic may talk as they please of its materializing tendencies, may to their heart's content stigmatize our people as worshipers of the "almighty dollar," they but waste their breath. Business activities, strenuous as they are, have not stifled the religious sentiment of the American heart. This has been demonstrated in ways without number, but never so grandly as now.

With this gratitude for deliverance is mingled a fresh assurance that Heaven has reserved our republic for a destiny more glorious than can be conceived. Americans now feel that it is less than ever a presumption in them to believe themselves a chosen people, appointed to school the world to new ideas of human capabilities and human rights. The monarchs of the Old World are trembling with apprehension lest we shall move to repair our injuries by turning against them our arms. They have a thousand times greater reason to fear the moral forces of our new position. We stand a living proof of the matchless potency of our popular self-government. It rivets the attention of the whole civilized world. It will start new thoughts, will generate new purposes, will serve to new acts. This is as sure as that the human reason shall continue to grow. It is this that the dynasties have need to fear; it is here we expect our sweetest revenge.

More Anarchy and Distress.

From the Savannah Republican, April 2.

From a gentleman who has resided in this city a number of years, and who returned from Doctortown, on the Gulf road, on Saturday, we learn that a deplorable state of society exists in that section of Georgia. He informs us that there are from 500 to 600 Confederate troops at Doctortown, that they have laid waste all the surrounding country, and have inaugurated a system of intolerable tyranny. They arrest every man who drifts from or attempts to reach Savannah. Our informant was arrested and threatened to be tried by a court martial and hung, but succeeded in making his escape.

He had learned from a source deemed trustworthy, that 11 men of Montgomery county had been hanged, and others shot, for no other reason than that they advocated Union principles. These men had combined together and had armed themselves for self protection, but stood no chance against the arms and ammunition. Several skirmishes had taken place between the rebels and Union citizens and a reign of terror existed throughout all the adjoining counties. Immense amounts of property had been destroyed, and every day the greatest outrages were perpetrated by the rebel soldiers upon the Union men. We shall publish further news of this matter on Monday.

From the Savannah Herald, April 1.

By the kindness of some friends who have succeeded in making their escape from the intolerable tyranny of Jeffdom, and who last evening arrived in this city, after a most anxious and perilous journey from Augusta, we are enabled to lay before our readers news from that city and vicinity up to the 25th ult., inclusive, which is one day later than *The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel* of Friday last, which they brought with them.

THE STATE OF SOCIETY

is one of the most curious imaginable. Among the people who claim to be respectable there exists little but distrust and suspicion of each other. All wish the war ended; but though there is much wide spread Union feeling, and though there are many who would gladly welcome peace, even by restoration and reconstruction, they are compelled to be so cautious in all their meetings with each other; and in their expression of opinions, that social intercourse is a mere sham. All are speaking under the most guarded restraint, and, in fact, every conversation is held in full mental view of a Confederate prison, a metaphorical curb is on every tongue and a padlock on every lip.

But still there are certain Union men who are known to each other, and who have their meetings for the purpose of arranging plans for escape from the cruel tyranny which invariably prevails in Dixie, or if nothing further may be done, to interchange ideas and cheer each other with hopes of happier times. Among the devoted and faithful knot of Unionists, the prayers for the coming Sherman were most fervent and sincere. He and his soldiers would have been received with the heartiest welcome possible to bestow on a benefactor who comes to deliver a crushed and suffering people from the cruelest bondage ever known in a Christian land.

MR. JAS. STRATTON, of Chatauqua county, N. Y., lost both arms in battle, but has recovered. He is but 18 years of age. The *N. Y. Tribune* says: Mr. S. states that there are *four* persons known to him who have suffered, during the war, the loss of both their arms. They are: Plunkett of Massachusetts, Dunn of Rochester, N. Y., John H. Beary of Ohio, and himself. He further states that there is one other man (if what there is left of him may be called "a man") who is still more entitled to the commiseration and charity of mankind than either of the persons above referred to, he being a Pennsylvania soldier whose name is unknown to our informant, but who, to his positive knowledge, on the same day when he himself was wounded, suffered the loss of both arms and both legs, and one eye, and is still alive to tell his story.

The Government has received notice that five thousand Union prisoners are at Darien, Ga., ready for exchange. Transports will be immediately sent to bring them away. This installment comprises the balance of the prisoners who have been confined at Andersonville, Ga., with small detachments from other Southern prisons. This delivery will release very nearly all the Union prisoners in the far South, there being now but very few remaining in that section.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION IN RICHMOND.—*Washington, April 10.*—The Richmond agent of the Christian Commission issued 17,500 rations yesterday, chiefly to the suffering poor who were burned by the fire. The quick adjustment of the Commission to the relief of the suffering is a noble demonstration of its noble service.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Allegheny Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Allegheny city convened on Tuesday. The Moderator of the previous session, Rev. Dr. McLaren, opened the session with prayer. Rev. Dr. Hedge delivered the opening sermon. Rev. Mr. Shields was elected Moderator for the ensuing six months, and the following members were appointed delegates to the next General Assembly, which will meet in this city in May: Rev. Dr. Elliott and Rev. R. [illegible] Swift, Ministers, and Hon. [illegible] McKnight and W. G. Johnston, Ruling Elders. Rev. Drs. McLaren and McAboy, and Messrs. T. H. Nevin and A. Cameron, were appointed their alternates.

A committee appointed to prepare a minute relative to the decease of Rev. Dr. E. P. Swift, reported the following, which was adopted:

"We humbly express our grateful acknowledgements to the King and Head of the Church for the able, faithful and long continued labors of our venerable and beloved father, his dutiful servant. We express our delighted assurance that our dear co-presbyter has entered, after his half century of ministerial toil, into the rest that remains to the people of God. We miss, and mourn our kind and loving father. His wise but unobtrusive counsels will be heard no more in our meetings, his benignant and beaming countenance will be no more seen. A great man has fallen in Israel. A good minister of Jesus Christ has ascended to eternal life. We sorrowfully mourn our bereavement; we sympathize with the family, the church and the community in which he so long held an honored place, and in which his decease has occasioned so profound a grief. And we would by this providential dispensation impress, with a renewed freshness and depth, on our hearts, the monition of our Divine Savior, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man cometh." Our beloved father was found waiting for the coming of his Lord. In the full possession of his faculties, and in the vigorous exercise of faith, with the word of God in his hand, he sweetly fell asleep in Jesus on the 31st inst., April, 1865."

The Presbytery will probably remain in session for several days, at the First Presbyterian church.

The Jewish Passover.

Last Monday the Jewish people commenced the observance of the Passover or Paschal festival, also called the feast of unleavened bread. It is instituted to commemorate the deliverance of Israel from the bondage of Egypt, and is the first commandment the Lord vouchsafed through Moses to the Israelites. It is a rabbinical theory that the twelfth chapter of Exodus is the commencement of the law of Moses. It is ordained: "Seven days shall there be no leavened bread found in your houses, for whosoever eateth leavened bread that soul shall be cut off from Israel."

This feast has many peculiar observances. The unleavened bread ordinance is the first and most rigid one. The preparation of this bread—called "matzoth"—is commenced several weeks before the feast begins. It is made of the finest wheat flour and cold water, without salt or yeast, and is kneaded in the quickest possible manner and rolled out in thin flat cakes and baked in a quick oven. Vegetables, fruit, fish, and meat are partaken of during the Passover, but fermented food is strictly excluded from every Jewish dwelling.

During the first two days and the last two days no secular employment is permitted, and divine service is held in every synagogue, with addresses from the Rabbi preachers. On the first two evenings the Jewish families assemble in their dwellings around a festive board, on which are spread horse-radish, to commemorate the bitterness of bondage; an egg, symbolical of mourning for the destroyed temple; greens, in commemoration of the blessings of God; a mixture of apples, almonds and cinnamon, resembling mortar, in remembrance of the loam used by the Israelites in their works during their bondage in Egypt; and a bone from a lamb, to indicate the paschal sacrifice. After blessing the wine, the history of the exodus from Egypt is related, and hymns and psalms recited in a joyful tone, in honor of the day.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

In the O'Hara riot case a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Commonwealth vs. James Baggin; assault and battery. Plead guilty. Fined $25 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Moritz Kester; false pretences. Not guilty, and defendant ordered to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Fox; larceny. Plead guilty. Ordered to restore property, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. William Barns; nuisance. The action is brought against the Pittsburgh and Brownsville Plank Road. It may be remembered that suits was brought against the same corporation in the October term, and the company were convicted, and were ordered to repair the road. It appears from the testimony given that no repairs were made except by taking up rotten planks and putting down stones, and the road is still in a very deplorable condition, especially in wet weather. One witness testified that the toll-gate was left open some times, purposely to allow the winds of heaven to have free scope in the "drying up" process. The road appears to be very full of "ruts" and is considered unsafe for the passage of vehicles. On trial.

Dead Body Found—Coroner's Inquest.

The body of an unknown man was found on Tuesday, floating in the Allegheny river, just this side of Sharpsburg, by some raftmen. It was taken on board the raft which was landed at the upper end of Lawrenceville. The man was supposed to be about fifty years of age, bald-headed, with white or grey hair on the side and back of the head. He had on a heavy brown coat, blue satinette pants, black cloth vest, white undershirt and white overshirt, and a pair of buckskin mittens. He was about five feet five or six inches in height. In his pockets the following bills were found: Two $1 greenbacks; $1 on the Iron City Bank, Pittsburgh; $1 on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh; $1 on the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh; a $10 bill on the Mechanics' Bank, Wilmington, Delaware, and forty cents in fractional currency. A city or steamboat ticket was also found on his person.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of "Drowned by accident." The body was then buried in Hilldale Cemetery.

Railway Earnings.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, during the month of March ult., compared with the same period last year:

From	1865	1864	Increase.
Freights	$474,521 27	$398,197 13	76,327 14
Passengers	371,860 55	190,987 27	180,873 28
Ex. Matter	15,740 33	5,400 00	10,340 33
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	
Rent of Railway	7,083 34	7,083 34	
Miscellaneous	9,501 26	1,804 50	7,696 46
Total	$886,541 54	$611,297 54	$275,244 00

Earnings from Jan. 1, to Mh. 31, $2,267 539 91 $1,359,200 51 $903 339 40

Included in the above items of freight and passenger earnings is $90,500 for government transportation.

Our Wounded Heroes.

A lecture will be delivered, on next Friday evening, at Wilkins' Hall, (Mr. M'Clelland having kindly tendered it for the purpose,) by Colonel Hawkins, of Knoxville, East Tennessee. The lecture will be free. It is gotten up under the auspices of the Sanitary Commission. The Colonel has been lecturing in New York and all the principal cities, and arrived here on Tuesday, and intends to canvass Western Pennsylvania in aid of the Commission. The subject of the lecture will be: "The War in East Tennessee, and a narrative of the sufferings of the Loyal People of the South; also the working of the Sanitary Comission in the Army, and the condition of our exchanged prisoners from the South." All are invited to attend, and it is especially desired that the ladies be present.

Catholic Fast Days.—As the end of Lent approaches, the special seasons for fasting and devotion in the Catholic Church become more frequent. Yesterday was "Spy" Wednesday; to-day is called "Maunday Thursday," commemorative of the inauguration of the Lord's Supper. To-morrow is known as "Good Friday," and is likewise held as a special fast day by the Episcopalian Churches. Next Sabbath will be observed as "Holy Saturday," or Easter Even. The observation of this day obtains also among the Episcopalian, Lutheran and Methodist churches as "Easter Sunday," and being the termination of the long season of Lent, will probably be regarded as a "Feast Day" in all Catholic and Protestant communities.

Death of a Centenarian.—Mrs. Mary Conner, of Franklin township, Westmoreland county, died on the 5th of February last, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years and twenty-five days, leaving three hundred and nineteen descendents, children, grand children, and great grand children. She retained her intellect sound until within one hour of her death.

The Naval Gun.—The great fifteen inch navy gun, recently cast at the Fort Pitt Works, has been completed, and will be removed to the proving ground for trial at an early day. The gun weighs 98,915 pounds, or a fraction over forty-nine tons.

Acknowledgements.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following donations, in aid of the unfortunate woman whose sad case we brought to the notice of our readers yesterday. The money has been handed over to her, and was received with the deepest expressions of gratitude. Although the sum is comparatively small, it will serve to relieve her immediate wants:

Petroleum	$40 00
Cash	20 00
Messrs. F. & I.	10 00
W. A.	5 00
Cash	5 00
J. D. Verner	5 00
L. F.	5 00
H. W.	3 00
T. F. R.	3 00
J. M.	3 00
Cash	1 00
Miss M.	1 00
P.	1 00
Cash	1 00
J. K. M.	1 00
R. T.	1 00
Total	$100 00

Any other donations for the same purpose will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

Reduction.—Our friend, Mr. John Weiser, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, was in the east when the glorious news of the capture of Richmond and the surrender of the rebel General Lee was received, and taking advantage of the panic produced, and knowing the reaction that would follow, made very heavy purchases of the finest spring and summer goods at about one-half of the old prices. Some of the finest cloths, cassimeres and vestings are included in his stock, which he is prepared to make up to order, on short notice in the latest styles, and at correspondingly low rates. A choice assortment of furnishing goods and ready made clothing will also be found at his elegant establishment. Our Allegheny friends should give him a call.

Fatal Accident.—Samuel Pancaust was accidentally killed on Monday afternoon last, at Elizabeth. He was engaged as tipper at Horner & Roberts' coal road, and was standing on the tipple when the Brownsville boat arrived at that place. The swell from the boat caused a coal boat under the tipple to swing down stream. Mr. Pancaust, in his endeavor to stop the boat, seized a windlass used for holding boats while loading, but the surging of the boat by the waves caused him to lose hold, and the handle of the windlass flew around with great velocity, striking him on the head and crushing his skull. He was taken home, where he lingered until nine o'clock, when he expired. He leaves a wife and large family.

Entertainment at Dixmont Hospital.—Manager Henderson, of the Theatre, gave a very pleasing entertainment at Dixmont Hospital, yesterday afternoon, for the amusement of the unfortunate inmates confined in that institution. The performance consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dancing, etc. A full orchestra was in attendance. The inmates seemed highly gratified, and the exhibition passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

Hopes of Recovery.—All the persons injured by the explosion at the Missouri Iron Works, at Wheeling, were still living at last accounts, and hopes were entertained that all might recover, though some were still considered in a precarious condition. The proprietors are actively engaged in preparations for repairing damages and putting the works again in motion, and it is thought they will be running within thirty days.

Committed for a Further Hearing.—Thomas Little, arrested yesterday at the instance of Postmaster Von Bonnhorst, for abstracting letters from the Post Office, and who is suspected of robbing the mail bags in his charge as a mail carrier, has been committed to jail for a further hearing, being unable to obtain bail.

The Naiad Queen.—To-night the great romantic play, "The Naiad Queen, or the Mysteries of the Lurlie Berg," a romance of the Rhine, will be produced at the Pittsburgh Theatre. This is one of Ettie Henderson's specialties, and will be produced with much grandeur.

MARRIED:

COMBS—ABBOTT—At the residence of the bride's mother, in Birmingham, Pa., by Rev. P. S. Davies, Mr. SAMUEL COMBS, of Pittsburgh, and Miss MARY ELIZABETH ABBOTT, of Birmingham.

DIED:

HERRON—On Thursday, the 11th inst., OLAF YORT, son of John B. and Annie E. Herron, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave R. Fairman's, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, at 9½ o'clock.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

JOHN ROSS, Agent of the Equitable Insurance Co., Kensington Fire Insurance Co. and the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, N. W. cor. Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Insurance Companies, Northeast corner WOOD and THIRD STREETS.

W. P. JONES, Agent for North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Co., 2 WATER STREET.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company, corner MARKET and WATER streets.

NORTON'S OINTMENT,

For Salt Rheum and Scrofula,

Permanently cures

TETTER, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, and all ITCHING AND BURNING SORES and ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

This Ointment penetrates to the basis of the disease—goes to the very source—and cures it from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface—throws the poison of the disease upward, and every particle of it is discharged through the pores—the seeds of the disease are expelled from the flesh, consequently there can be no relapse.

NORTON & CO., Sole Agents, 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Sold by DR. KEYSER, Agent, 140 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, Corner Penn and St. Clair Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The largest, cheapest and most successful BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Students enter and review at any time.

Circulars, containing full information, sent free to any address, on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. A. BROWN, Manufacturer of Portable Window Blinds, OF THE LATEST STYLES, WHIGGES STRAIGHT & CIRCULAR CORNICES, No. 122 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of the latest styles; Plain, Fancy and Silk TRIMMINGS of different styles. Old Blinds repaired, repainted and trimmed at short notice.

PURE CANE SEED FOR SALE.—Choice lots of the best varieties (early and late) of Sorgo and Imphee Seed, of our own selection, and warranted to be pure. Orders for seed should be sent in early. Seed Circulars, and Sorgo Hand Book, sent free. BLYMYER, BATES & DAY, Manufacturers of Cook's Evaporator, Cane Mills, &c., &c., Mansfield, Ohio.

O YES! O YES! LICENSED AUCTIONEER.—We respectfully inform the public in general that JAMES W. CHAMBERS has taken out license as an Auctioneer, and having had considerable practice, we do not hesitate in saying that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. All orders promptly attended to. Bills reason-ble. Liberty, Allegheny Co., Pa.

MISSOURI LAND AGENCY.—The undersigned having established an AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, in the city of Boonville, Cooper county, Mo., would hereby call the attention of persons in Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and Ohio, to the unprecedented low prices for which land of the best quality can be bought at the present time. Office, 108 Main street. JOHN MITCHELL. Boonville, Jan. 17, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wm. Carnahan, dec'd, late of Union township, Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, duly authenticated for settlement. DAVID FREW, Administrator, Union Twp., Allegheny Co., Pa.

10 BAGS PRIME CLOVER SEED; 1 bbl Roll Butter, 2 kegs No. 1 Lard; in store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR, No. 27 and 29 Smithfield st., cor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$1 GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. $1

FINE SILVERWARE; ELEGANT VEST, GUARD, NECK, FOB and CHATELAINE, CHAINS; PATENT HINGE AND OVAL BAND, BRACELETS; UNIQUE SETS of LADIES' JEWELRY, LOCKETS, CHARMS, HEAVY SEAL RINGS, BRONZE STATUES, Magic Knives, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls and Opals set in Pins, Rings, Charms, &c.; English Silver Cruet Stands, Butter Coolers, Dinner and Tea Services; Pianos, Sewing Machines, &c., &c., valued at ONE MILLION DOLLARS, will be sold by the

New York Jewellers' Manufacturing Association.

For the next Ninety Days, at ONE DOLLAR EACH ARTICLE, without selection, and no article to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory.

CATALOGUE

Of Rich and valuable articles at One Dollar each:

100	Fine Gold Chronometer Watches, each	$200
100	Fine Gold English lever Watches	150
200	Ladies' Gold Enamelled Watches, jewelled levers	150
500	Solid Silver Hunting English Patent Lever Watches	50
3,000	Rich Vest Chains, drop ends	15 to 75
2,000	Heavy Guard and Neck Chains	15 to 60
2,000	Patent Hinge Bracelets, each	15 to 60
2,000	Unique Chatelaine Chains with pins	10 to 50
2,000	Emerald, Pearl and Opal Brooches	10 to 30
5,000	Cal. Diamond Pins with chains	10 to 30
5,000	Full Sets of Ladies' Jewelry	15 to 60
50	Silver Dinner Sets	100 to 150
75	Silver Tea Sets	100 to 150
2,000	English Silver Cruet Stands	25 to 50
2,000	Silver Fruit Urns	15 to 30
2,000	Silver Butter Coolers	15 to 30
1,000	Silver Ice Pitchers	50 to 75
5,000	Silver Goblets, gold-lined	15 to 30
10,000	Gold Pens, Silver Pencil-cases	4 to 8
10,000	Gold Pens, chorching size	4 to 10
5,000	dozen Silver Teaspoons	10 to 20
5,000	Dessert Spoons	20 to 30
10,000	Small-size Miniature Lockets	3 to 8
5,000	Large-size Magic Spring Lockets	10 to 20
5	Seven-Octave Rosewood Pianos	75 to 300
20	first-class Sewing Machines	40 to 80

Gold Fob-Keys, Thimbles, Toothpicks, sets of Solitaire Sleeve-Buttons and Studs, stone sets, large Seal, Signet, Chased and Plain Rings, &c., &c.

All of the above extensive stock of fine Watches, rich jewelry, silver ware, &c., are offered by the New York Jewelers' Manufacturing Association for the next ninety days, without exception, at ONE DOLLAR EACH.

The above Association, consisting of a combination of the largest manufacturers, have appointed a *Board of Directors* to supervise the proper distribution and sale of their whole stock of RICH AND COSTLY WARES, without reserve, *eminently appropriate for* FAMILY USE OR PRESENTS.

Which will be disposed of on the following Liberal Terms: 1,000,000 CERTIFICATES, bearing upon their face the names of the articles as above enumerated, plainly printed, with descriptions and marked price, are each enclosed in plain envelopes and sealed, undistinguishable one from another, mixed and placed in a repository, without choice, from which they are DRAWN AS ORDERED. The sealed envelopes containing certificates marked with the name of the article, description, and marked price, it entitles the holder to, will be sent by mail to any address at 25 cents each; on receipt of the certificate, the purchaser ascertains the *exact article* he is ENTITLED TO, which he can obtain upon the return of the certificate and $1 to the office of the Association. When certificates call for articles too large to be sent by mail the full express charges must be forwarded, together with cost of boxing, &c.

SINGLE CERTIFICATES 25 CENTS EACH.

One certificate may obtain you a *Gold Watch*, Service of Silver Plate, or any other valuable article. Agents wanted everywhere.

PACKAGES OF CERTIFICATES.

Will be sold to Clubs, Schools, Agents, &c., at the following rates:

One Certificate sent to any address, by mail, on receipt of 25 cts.; 5 Certificates $1 00; 11 Certificates 2 00; 30 Certificates (with premium Gold Pen and Extension Case for the person sending Club) 5 00; 65 Certificates (with Gold Pen or Bracelet as Premium) 10 00; 100 Certificates (with a handsome Hunting Lever Watch as premium) 15 00.

The agent or getter-up of a Club receives the above premium presents free with each package of certificates bought.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Goods not pleasing the tastes or fancy of our customers will be exchanged free of cost.

Postmasters and others will find our agents, will be allowed ten cents commission on each Certificate in addition to the respective Premiums.

Large orders for packages of Certificates at all times from *Schools, Clubs, the Army*, &c. should be sent per Express. Drafts payable to our order, or *Post Office Money Orders*, should be procured.

All orders must be addressed to NEW YORK JEWELLERS MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION, JEWELERS' BUILDING, S. E. Corner NASSAU and ANN Streets, New York. ALFRED GATELY, President Board of Directors.

MEEKS' Cabinet Furniture Warerooms, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1797.) 699 Broadway, and 3 and 5 West 4th st. NORTH-WEST COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The largest assortment of FIRST CLASS FURNITURE IN THIS CITY, comprising new and elegant styles in PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, Of Superior Quality, from the richest to the plainest designs, including a large variety of SOLID WALNUT AND Enamelled Cottage Suites, AT POPULAR PRICES.

Every description of Furniture manufactured to order and promptly executed.

Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss:—In the Court of Common Pleas, In the matter of the application of "The Valley Presbyterian Church," of Findley Township, for a charter. No. 32, March T., 1865.

And now, to wit, March 23th, A. D. 1865, an instrument of writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name under which the members of the Valley Presbyterian Church of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Penna., desire to be incorporated, being presented in open Court, and having been perused and examined by the Court, and it appearing to the Court that the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained are lawful and not injurious to the community, the Court direct the said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and also direct notice to be inserted in the Pittsburgh *Weekly Gazette*, for three successive weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to the Court for such charter of incorporation, and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary at the next term of the said Court, a decree and order will be made incorporating said Church.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record. Attest, JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

FOR SALE—FARM.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.

A superior farm of about 200 acres, about one-half excellent timber and the other half under good cultivation, no waste land; a good two story frame dwelling house, nearly new, and large frame Barn; an orchard of over 100 engrafted young bearing apple trees, and many choice peach and other fruit trees; a good brick cistern and well of never failing excellent water near the door, and good fences are among the improvements. There are several never-failing fountains of soft water, and abundance of stock water on the place; and a strong spring of good water within a few rods of the house, and another near the barn. It is located in Richland county, O., within sight of the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroads, at Crestline, about 75 miles from Cleveland, and three miles west of Mansfield, being equally accessible to the best Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern markets. This farm is well adapted for either grazing or cultivation, and its facilities for markets are very superior.

Enquire of E. STURGES, Sr., Mansfield, Ohio, or of STEPHEN D. STURGES, at the Northwestern National Bank, Chicago, Ill.

ARE YOU LAME, CRIPPLED OR DEFORMED, or have you or your neighbor a boy, or girl, or child, who is with contracted limbs, curvature of the spine, of crooked feet, or weak or paralyzed limbs, or who are obliged to creep, or walk with crutches, or whose limbs are shortened or crooked, or drawn up, or who walk on the toes, or whose ankles roll over, or turns inward, or outward, have crooked knees, from white swelling or scrofula, or injury, or who limp from hip difficulty. To

SAVE SUCH FROM A LIFE OF MISERY,

will you not write a letter, giving the prominent points of the case, and receive in return, free of charge, a circular, which may be the means of saving them. If so, address DR. J. ZIMMERMANN, 23 West Forty-first street, New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT my wife POLLY has left my bed and board without just cause of provocation; I therefore warn all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JAMES ESTLER.

WANTED.—Returned and disabled Officers and Soldiers, in want of profitable employment, (peculiarly adapted to their condition,) should address JONES, BROS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT PANIC.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE FALL

IN

Boots and Shoes.

Some of the Largest Houses in the East

SOLD OUT BY THE SHERIFF!

Millions of Dollars worth of Spring Goods thrown upon the market and their sold at a sacrifice regardless of value. Concert Hall Shoe Store was there when in the last ditch.

All last week we were in the Eastern Market when goods were a drug and money the all absorbing topic of the times. With cash in hand a tremendous stock of Spring Goods were purchased for half the cost of manufacture, and we will sell goods fresh and new, all warranted of the most superior quality, for half the price of rubbish and old stock sold elsewhere.

New and fashionable goods arrive every day.

Concert Hall Shoe Store,

60 FIFTH STREET

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

THE GREAT PURIFIER.

HEMAPANAKA.

Since the introduction of medicine, the origin of disease has perhaps been the subject of more serious and scientific consideration by the more learned of the profession than any other connected with the laws of the Great Creator, not a few have concluded that all diseases have their origin in the stomach; others, the kidneys; the body, the blood; and, by far the greatest number, contend and reason that the blood itself is the very fountain of life—that if it becomes impure, then disease in every form—Scrofula, Cancer, Ulcers, &c., appear, and indeed, experience in treating this class of diseases, by purifying the blood, and thereby effecting their eradication and cure, prove this to be the correct theory; acting upon which theory, the article now known as HEMAPANAKA was compounded and brought into practice, realizing the undoubted results.

It has ascended as the master over SCROFULA, ULCERATIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, TETTER, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c.

...speedy relief; ...appetite, and by the tone of the system, becomes more regular. [illegible] It is the patient, by making both seen and felt, the strength of [illegible] it in ... putting it up in bottles at a very low price, within the reach of all as many persons are disposed to try an article ... can be made at a moderate outlay, and satisfy themselves ... the greatest ... claimed for it ... has ever been brought before the people ... will find as it has recommended ...

That the public may form some idea of the purifying and curative merits, we subjoin a list of the principal articles of which it is composed, with a short description of the uses and adaptation of each, taken from the highest authority known to medical science:

HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA.

Used with a beneficial effect in cases of Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Cutaneous Diseases and other depraved conditions of health.

DANDELION.

Is tonic, diuretic, and aperient. It has a special action upon the liver, exciting it to more healthy action. It has been much used in Germany in diseases of the digestive organs.

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

There are few diseases in which it has not proved beneficial; it is used in Scrofulous Affections with great benefit; it has also been used with much success in the treatment of the Liver. It generally increases the appetite and health.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.

Are aromatic, tonic, and highly invigorating, in cases of Nervous Debility.

WINTER GREEN.

Is especially valuable in cases of Scrofula and Rheumatism.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Are advantageously used in cases of Enfeebled Digestion, but are especially applicable in cases of General Debility with weak appetite.

MEZEREON BARK.

It acts favorably as an alterative in Chronic Affections, Chronic Rheumatism, and obstinate Diseases of the Skin.

The balance of the formula is withheld as a protection against fraud.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, COR. SMITHFIELD & FOURTH STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ask your intelligent Physician his opinion of the above recipe.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Penna. No. 56 in Partition, No. 5 April Term, 1865.

James Denniston vs. Andrew Denniston; Trevanion M. Beltis and Jane M., his wife, late Jane M. Denniston, daughter of said Andrew; George Findlay and Lydia, his wife, late Lydia Denniston, and daughter of said Andrew; George O. Denniston, son of said Andrew; James Atwell Denniston, son of said Andrew; Nancy E., daughter of said Andrew; Andrew J. Denniston, a minor son of said Andrew; Calvin L. Denniston, a minor son of said Andrew; Samuel Denniston, a minor son of said Andrew; Samuel Richards and Christiana Richards, late Christiana Denniston; George D. Richards, Martin L. Richards and Samuel J. Richards, sons of said Christiana Richards; Andrew Cousely and Nancy Jane, his wife, late Nancy Jane Richards, and daughter of said Christiana Richards; Susana Richards, widow of John M. Richards, dec'd, who was a son of said Christiana Richards; Catharine H. Denniston, Washington Kaufman and Nancy M., his wife, late Nancy M. Denniston; George D., William H., John A. and Samuel L. Kaufman, sons of said Nancy M. Kaufman; and Kate R., Nancy E. and Ella F., daughters of said Nancy M. Kaufman, all of whom, except said George D., are minors, and of whose estate Benjamin Bosworth, of Allegheny county is guardian; and William H., Joseph P. and Andrew H. Denniston, sons of said James Denniston, complainant, of whom John B. is a minor. Devisees of George Denniston, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, dec'd.

February 18, 1865. It is ordered by the Court that notice be given of the substance of said bill, once a week for six successive weeks in the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, to all persons upon whom actual service cannot be given, according to law, by reason of their residing out of the counties of Allegheny and Mercer, Pennsylvania, and also by mailing to each of them a written copy of said notice, directed to their present place of abode, when known, or to their last place of residence four weeks before the hearing in this case.

Pursuant to said rule said defendants are required to take notice that said Bill was filed, praying the Court to make partition, among the parties, of all the Real Estate of said George Denniston, dec'd, being a piece of land in said Township of East Liberty, Allegheny county, containing 14 acres 3 roods, 8 perches, and a lot on Penn street, Pittsburgh, and a lot in Mercer, Mercer county, in which the proportions to which, it is claimed, each of said parties is entitled, under the last will of George Denniston, are set forth; and that a subpoena has been issued in said case, returnable to the FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL, 1865, commanding each of said defendants then to appear in said Court to answer the premises of, and the interrogatories annexed to, said Bill, and to stand to and abide the order and decree of said Court thereon.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.

E. BRADFORD TODD, Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Solicitor for Complainant.

PEACHES, TOMATOES, &c.—300 dozen Fresh Peaches in cans; 200 do. Tomatoes do.; 75 do. Blackberries do.; 50 do. Gooseberries do. In store and for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 128 and 128 Wood street.

LAKE HERRING.—200 half bbls Lake Herring, a prime article, just received on consignment, and for sale at the lowest rates by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CEMENT.—300 barrels New York, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.