The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.
FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1865.

PEACE—RECONSTRUCTION.

The *modus operandi* of reconstruction is of less importance than many people suppose. What we first need is PEACE—peace founded on real good will. Not *the order that reigns in Warsaw*, but that which springs from mutual respect and good will, from oneness of interest and unity of purpose, from a common pride of nationality, and from a sentiment of liberty, equality, fraternity.

But with whom is the government to make peace? With the Confederacy? Why certainly not; for that has passed away like a dark storm-cloud, and no longer exists. With the States? No, for properly speaking the *States* have had no quarrel with the government. For a little while they were overwhelmed in a flood; but that has subsided, and they are found to be just where they were. Then with whom is peace to be made? Why, simply, with every man, individually who has been at war with the government. There *is* no other sovereignty with which the government can treat. Again and again the President has offered peace to all who will accept it, with a few specified exceptions. The only formality is the taking of an oath of allegiance. Thousands of treaties of peace are made every day in this way; and, as soon as made, the "high contracting parties" resume towards each other the same relations that existed prior to the rebellion of the returning party.

There is a perfect analogy, outwardly at least, between the process going on between this government and its rebellious citizens, and that between the Great Father of all and His rebellious children. Both proclaim terms of peace and reconciliation, and the offending parties, in both cases, accept those terms, and profess or swear allegiance. Both sovereign parties deal only with individuals in the first step, whatever relations may subsequently be created with masses, such as churches in one case, and states in the other. In both cases it is unquestionably the better way, if indeed it is not the only possible way. Let these treaties of peace between the government and individuals go on until the great mass shall have come back, and the work of reconstruction will be complete; but without this, that work is simply impossible. As the work goes on, the law of love gradually supplants and supercedes the law of force. The more perfect the loyalty of any community the less is the force or power of the government needed or felt. This is alike true in divine and human governments; and we believe the time will come, and that it is not very remote, when not a soldier will be needed in our broad domain.

The President in his late speech at the White House says: "Unlike a case of war between independent nations, there is no authorized organ for us to treat with. *No one man has authority to give up the rebellion for any other man.* We simply must begin with and mould from disorganized and discordant elements." This is the same idea we have endeavored to express. The Government must treat with individuals and not with masses. How, then, it may be asked, is a State to resume the exercise of its proper functions as a loyal State, and when? How? By going on as if nothing had happened. When? *After a sufficient number of its citizens shall have made peace, each one for himself, in the manner prescribed.* Until then the form of the national government must operate to regulate and restrain. But this would be in spirit, although not in power, to reduce the rebellious States to the condition of territories—the proper powers of the States being, meanwhile, not extinct, but in abeyance. True, but we can see no other way.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

MESSRS EDITORS:—The question, "What shall be done with our erring brethren of the South?" is being largely discussed, and there is danger of our becoming too generous—becoming generous before we are just. Charity, we know, "beareth all things, hopeth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things," and hence there should not be a feeling of bitterness or hate in our hearts against the most black-hearted traitor that ever lifted his hand against the Government which fostered him. And yet a Government which fails, through some morbid sensibility, to protect itself, is unworthy the name, and is not safe from insult and injury.

We hold that it is just, as well as scriptural, that when a man commits a deliberate murder, he should suffer the penalty of death. The honor and safety of society demand it. Shall we, then, be more merciful to those upon whose skirts is the blood of tens of thousands? Shall we take to our arms and make equals of, the Winders' and Turners', who deliberately and systematically starved our brave boys to death?

We suppose that Lee and the portion of the army that he surrendered are free whilst they observe the conditions of their parole; and we think the rank and file should be treated as brothers. But what is to be done with Davis and Breckinridge and Benjamin? Would you permit them to be sent back to the United States Senate to brew another pot of treason? We would hang them higher than Haman, and in doing it we would be doing God's service. This the country demands for its own protection, and in vindication of its honor and justice, Horace Greeley and Henry Ward Beecher, who are great men, but who are always running to extremes, to the contrary notwithstanding. H. A. L.

REMARKS.

We agree in the main with our correspondent, notwithstanding the "old Adam" rears up a little towards his conclusion. Should we be so fortunate (or perhaps some would say, so *unfortunate*) as to catch DAVIS, BRECKINRIDGE, and some others, we see not how our Government could avoid exacting in their persons the dread penalty of their great crimes. But should they escape, we think no good citizen should worry himself about it. Our correspondent is a Christian man, and therefore believes there is a GOD who judgeth in the earth, and who will render to every man according to his works; and whether he makes use of the power of this Government or not in the case of those wretched men, our friend may rest assured that "the wicked shall not go unpunished." We have far more important duties to perform in this eventful hour than to hang JEFF. DAVIS.

HOW BEAUTIFUL!

The closing sentences of President LINCOLN's first inaugural are singularly impressive, when viewed in the light of the bright bow which spans and illumines the dark receding cloud of war. Here they are:

"We are not enemies, but friends; we must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic cords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as they surely will be by the better angels of our nature."

TENNESSEE.

This noble State seems to be firmly re-established in its place in the Union, and is beginning to enjoy a degree of peace and prosperity to which it has long been a stranger, and a state of prosperity beyond anything known in its history is dawning upon it. Slavery is totally abolished, and with slavery has gone disloyalty and rebellion. Parson BROWNLOW bids fair to be a wise, just and acceptable governor; and the tone of popular sentiment toward him may be inferred from the following remarks of the Nashville *Press*, a paper which opposed his election and opposed the abolition of slavery, so long as there was any hope of preserving it:

"The message of Governor Brownlow to the General Assembly, will be found on the first page of the *Press* this morning. It appears to have been drawn up with a good deal of care and deliberation; is comprehensive in its range of subjects, and we must say eminently wise and judicious in many of its suggestions. As a state paper incident to the most important period in the history of Tennessee, the message should, and, no doubt, will, command more respect and consideration than ordinarily attaches to documents of the kind."

Under the lead of this most intelligent and populous State of the Southwest, we may hope to see all the others wheeling into line and taking their places loyally, joyfully and free in the old Union, under the old flag. Tennessee requires no extraneous force to hold her in her place; then why should Alabama or Mississippi, after the armies and the leading spirits of the rebellion shall have been driven out?

The British Iron Strike.

A remarkable illustration of the "incoherence" (to use a term suddenly become fashionable) of modern industry is afforded by the condition of the British iron trade at the date of our latest advices. The several steps which have led to it are substantially these.

I. The British iron-masters have a general rule or understanding that the wages paid to their laborers shall be graduated from time to time by the ruling price of iron.

II. Iron having fallen some ten per cent. about the close of last year, the iron-masters of North Staffordshire decreed a corresponding reduction in the wages of their puddlers.

III. The puddlers refused to work at the reduced wages offered to them, or "struck."

IV. The masters, in the belief that the strikers were sustained in their course by contributions from the iron-workers of the entire kingdom, resolved on a general "lock out" or closing of their works, until the North Staffordshire strike should be given up. So the entire trade stands paralyzed; no iron is being made; and a very considerable percentage of the productive industry of Great Britain is rigidly idle. Meantime contracts are unexecuted, works fall into decay, capital has no income, poverty is consuming its scanty resources, and children lack bread.

We think the masters right in insisting that Labor should receive a definite proportion of the value of its product rather than a fixed and arbitrary sum; but then who can say that the masters were willing to make a compact with their men whereof this rule should be the basis? Iron falls from $50 to $45 per ton, and the masters plausibly say, "You puddlers must submit to a corresponding reduction of your wages;" but suppose Iron (common Bar) had suddenly risen from $50 to $70 per ton, would the masters have accorded a corresponding increase of wages as a right? We judge not. Yet this point seems to us a vital one.

Of course, the ready solution of the problem is familiar to every one. "A man may do what he likes with his own." An iron-master may run his works when he chooses, and stop them when he sees fit; he may pay such wages as he will, and refuse to pay any more. So a laborer may work when he can get what he deems fair wages, and strike when he is dissatisfied. Such is the essence of the current teaching on this point. Its wisdom we see illustrated in the present anarchy and paralysis of the British Iron Trade.

We firmly believe that "there is a more excellent way"—that a social or Industrial system is practicable wherein the interest of laborer and capitalist, employer and workman, shall be accordant rather than antagonist, and wherein strikes shall be impossible, because in palpable opposition to the interest of each and all. And we regard such spectacles as that now presented by the British Iron Trade as useful, in that they tend to shed light on the existing false relations of Capital and Labor, and impel to changes of signal and lasting beneficence.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Admiral Dahlgren's Official Order.

The following order has been issued to the South Atlantic Squadron, in reference to the Sumter celebration:

General Orders, No. 32, (3d yearly series.)

FLAG SHIP PHILADELPHIA, CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C. April 5, 1865.—By order of His Excellency, President Lincoln, the Flag of the Union that was hauled down at Fort Sumter on the 14th April, 1861, is to be restored to its place by Major General Anderson, on the next anniversary of that event.

The Naval forces at Charleston, and myself, are invited to participate.

Conformably to the above, the United States vessels, Pawnee, Tuscarora, Sonoma, Passaic, Katskill, Adams, and such others as can be spared, will take position as heretofore directed, near Fort Sumter, by six o'clock the morning of the 14th.

As soon as the ceremony begins in the Fort, each vessel will dress full in colors.

When the flag is hoisted on Sumter, each vessel will man yards or rigging—if without yards—and give three cheers; then lay in and down, which having been done, each vessel will fire a salute of 100 guns, beginning with the senior ship's first gun, and not continuing after her list gun.

A body of seamen and marines will be landed under the command of Lieutenant Commander Williams, who is the only officer present of those who led the assault on Sumter, which I ordered September 9, 1863, and will, therefore, represent the officers and men of that column.

The various details will be regulated by Fleet Captain Bradford.

All the officers of the squadron, who can be spared from duty, are invited to be present, and to accompany me to the Fort on that occasion.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,
Rear Admiral Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

"Druid" Again.

"Druid" writes to the *World*, that Jeff. Davis, attended by a select retinue of mourners and "friends of the deceased and his family," is making his way toward Texas, with a view to a final disappearance or an attempt at a trans-Mississippi "Nation," under the fostering care of Louis Napoleon. Jeff.'s first attempt at "nation" creating has so signally failed, that he may possibly not be deemed an expert by so sagacious a master of State-craft as the French Emperor.

"Druid" also admits that the Confederacy is actually destroyed. He says "the military power of the rebellion is gone forever. The Southern States, incredible as it may seem, are as completely conquered and subjugated as any conquered country ever has been. They have no power to demand terms. They must submit to the terms of the conquerors. It remains for the Administration, therefore, to decide what is the better fate of the Southern people. Whatever that decision may be, the South cannot rebel against it, or resist its execution. They must submit. They have no power to do otherwise. No matter what the terms are, they must submit to them and accept them, including even the enforcement of the Confiscation Act. They may submit unwillingly, but submit they must, from the simple reason that they have no power to do otherwise. They will not again attempt to resist by force of arms the authority of the United States Government." This is a broader statement of the case than we have yet had from a secession source, but it is undoubtedly a correct one. Assuming that it is a just estimate of the situation, the appeal to magnanimity in the adjustment of the vexed question of the war is strengthened.—*N. Y. Com.*

ALL jurors in the State of Maryland are hereafter to receive $3 a day for every day they attend, and to be allowed 12½ cents a mile going and returning once in each term.

THE following is the ditty sung by Uncle Sam's Colored Infantry on their march into and through Petersburg and Richmond. Though not exactly classic in its diction, it is quite expressive:

Say, darkies, hab you seen de massa,
Wid de muffstash on his face,
Go 'long de road some time dis mornin',
Like he's goin' to leave de place?
He seen de smoke way up de ribber
Whar de Lincum gunboats lay;
He took his hat and left berry sudden,
And I 'spose he's runned away.
De massa run, ha! ha!
De darkey stay, ho! ho!
It must be now de kingdom comin',
An' de yar ob Jubilo.

He's six foot one way and four foot todder
An' he weighs six hundred poun',
His coat's so big he couldn't pay de tailor,
An' it won't reach half way roun',
He drills so much dey calls him cap'n,
An' he gits so mighty tan'd,
I spec he'll try to fool dem Yankees
For to tink he's contraband.
De massa run, ha! ha!
De darkey stay, ho! ho!
It must be now de kingdom comin',
An' de yar ob Jubilo.

THE New York *World* (Democratic) construes the capture of the rebel capital in language that may be fitly quoted in connection with the strong Saxon of the Richmond *Examiner*. The following points from the *World's* leader are well taken:

"The moral effect on the South of the fall of Richmond will be far greater than if Grant had succeeded in taking it in the early part of his last year's campaign. Now that we have demonstrated the general military weakness of the rebels, by marching great armies through the heart of the South, and taking all their seaboard cities, the fall of their capital and last remaining stronghold must be accompanied with a feeling that they have nothing left to fall back upon. Had Richmond been taken in the spring or summer of last year, a retreat would have been easy into almost any part of the South, which, from the Atlantic to the Alleghenies, and from Chattanooga to the Gulf, was under the Confederate sway. But the most they can now hope is to maintain a doubtful contest in the mountain region. To escape with an organized army across the Mississippi is only not impossible, but even if there were no other obstacles, it is unlikely that soldiers from Virginia and the other Atlantic States will consent to be led that immense distance to fight in a cause in which they will no longer have the personal interest of men fighting for the protection of their homes, and whose success only madmen can any longer expect."

JEFF DAVIS AT DANVILLE.—Parties have arrived from Danville within our lines, who report that the fugitive insurgent, Jeff Davis, arrived at Danville on Monday afternoon last, covered with dust and perspiration. His only baggage consisted of three dilapidated trunks, which looked hardly fit for a journey to Mexico.

Jeff was accompanied by two or three members of his cabinet, and his whole party seemed to be in an extremely demoralized condition.

Breckinridge, the rebel Secretary of War, had not turned up, and was not heard from, although diligent inquiries were being made for him.—*Wash. Rep., April 10.*

JOHNSTON CUT OFF.—Information has been received at General Grant's headquarters, from scouts, that General Stoneman has arrived with his command upon the railroad below Danville, and between Danville and Greensborough. He will doubtless capture Greensborough and cut the railroads around it, rendering Johnston's escape from Sherman impossible.

It is highly probable that Johnston will be compelled to surrender to Sherman as Lee has to Grant. If he attempts to fight Sherman, he will be annihilated, and it is impossible for him to get away from him. "How are you, Southern Confederacy?"

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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, 128 Liberty street. By order of the Board of Directors, ap12:2td WM. McCUTCHEON, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO IRON DEALERS.—15 tons Horse Shoe Iron in store; for sale low, to close the consignment. ap14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE—Two and a half miles from Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. ap14 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

WANTED. A FURNISHED ROOM, for a single gentleman, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address ap14:3t "S," BOX 694, PITTSBURGH.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—Eight acres of choice land for sale, having Forest Shade Trees, situate between Oakland and East Liberty, easy of access by Passenger Railway, fronting on the Central Bell Road, bounded by property of Mrs. McFarland, John F. Hanna, Esq., Mr. Murry and others. Apply to ap14 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

ROCKAWAYS, HARNESS & HALTERS.—On SATURDAY MORNING, April 15th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, 2 Rockaways, 1 set Buggy Harness, 2 dozen Halters. ap14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EUREKA OIL CO. INTEREST.—On TUESDAY EVENING, April 18th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor, Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, (entrance at rear of the room directly from Fifth street, in addition to inside attractions from first floor Sales Rooms,) by order of the administrator of D. L. McCullough, dec'd, the one-eighth interest in Eureka Oil Co. which holds leases of four tracts of Oil Territory on Duck Creek, Ohio, and one on Cow Creek, West Virginia. ap14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MOLASSES, TOBACCO, FISH, &c.—SATURDAY MORNING, April 15th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite Post Office:
10 bbls Extra Golden Syrup;
10 " New Orleans Molasses;
15 caddies Union Spun Roll Tobacco;
20 " Union Navy do;
4 boxes Black Fat do;
3 " Cavendish do;
10 barrels Mackerel;
6 " White Stone China Dishes.
ap14 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

SHAWLS, Cloth Sacques, Silk Sacques, Waterproof Circulars, for sale at the reduced prices, by WHITE, ORR & CO., ap14:1t 25 FIFTH STREET.

CONSIGNMENTS IN STORE.
100 bales Hay;
500 bush Prime White Beans;
200 bush of New Shelled Corn;
80 bbls Potatoes, Peach Blows;
100 sacks do do;
10 bbls Prime Roll Butter;
10 tubs Packed do;
5 tubs Cooking Butter;
10 bbls of Dried Apples;
10 bbls Green do, prime;
15 bush Flaxseed;
20 do Timothy. For sale by DOOLITTLE & PECK, ap12 Nos. 69 and 70 Water street.

NOTICE. THE AUGUSTA OIL COMPANY having sold its interest have, by mutual consent, dissolved said Company from this date, April 6, 1865. Unfinished business will be settled at No. 63 WATER STREET. ap13:1wd

PITTSBURGH, April 12, 1865. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend (No 17) of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on THURSDAY, the 20th inst. ap13:1w E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

GREEN CORN.—Just received a fresh supply of Green Corn in cans; also Succotash, Spiced Oysters, Green Peas, &c., for sale by the dozen, or at retail at reduced prices at the Family Grocery Store of ap12 JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

REFINED SUGARS.—40 bbls Crushed, Pulverized, Loaf and Refined White and Yellow Sugars, just received and for sale at reduced prices, wholesale and retail by ap13 JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BUTTER—8 bbls Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by ap13 FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

SEED POTATOES. 20 bbls Buckeyes and Peach Blows; 40 sacks Ohio Peach Blows; at 186 Liberty street. WM. F. BECK & CO.

STORAGE! STORAGE! STORAGE!—Storage can be had on the third floor and cellar of DOOLITTLE & PECK, ap10:1wd 69 and 70 Water street.

DUCK CREEK LUBRICATING OIL.—100 barrels in store and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, ap12 69 and 70 Water street.

LARD.—20 kegs Prime Lard, received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, ap13 corner Market and First streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NONPAREIL WASHING MACHINE,

Patented and manufactured by OAKLEY & KEATING, New York.

This Machine has been before the public since April, 1861. It is now in extensive use throughout the loyal States; and experience has demonstrated that it is the only reliable Washing Machine in existence.

It is a SQUEEZING MACHINE, strongly made, simple and easy in its operation, and not liable to get out of order. It is constructed on strictly mechanical principles, and solely with a view to utility and durability.

A girl or boy can operate it satisfactorily, and it *may be relied on to finish the work without assistance from hand rubbing.* It is guaranteed not to injure the finest garment.

The Agent here has pleasure in submitting the following extracts from Testimonials:

"I have no hesitation in saying that it is by far the best machine of which I have any knowledge, and about as perfect as anything of the kind can be.—*Dr. D. R. Kerr.*"

"In every respect it gives entire satisfaction.—*Dr. Jas. Patterson, President Westminster College.*"

"The turning of the machine is not more laborious than that of an ordinary grind-stone. Wristbands, collars, hems of garments, and the finest laces, can be thoroughly washed without injury, as it does not rub, but squeezes the clothes. It is economical of time, labor and soap, and it is calculated to become, universally, a domestic institution.—*Dr. John Douglas, Pastor First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.*"

"Its general use cannot fail to give satisfaction to all.—*Dr. Robert Gracey, Pastor Fourth U. P. Church, Pittsburgh.*"

"It has been in my family for several months—performs all that has been claimed for it well, and is a great saving of time, labor and clothes.—*Dr. John G. Brown, Pastor Third U. P. Church, Pittsburgh.*"

It does its work with neatness and dispatch, and does it well.—*Rev. A. O. Wallace, Westmoreland Co., Penna.*"

Machines and Circulars, containing all necessary information, can be had from H. J. MURDOCH, Agent. *United Presbyterian Office*, No. 74 Third street, second floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Machines and Circulars can be had also from A. SUTTON & CO., Hardware Merchants, New Castle, Pa. ap14:2wood

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., Corner Penn street and Garrison Alley. PITTSBURGH, PA., April 14th, 1865.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1865, for the supplying and delivering at this Post at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, Fresh Beef, of a good and marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters—Necks, Shanks and Kidney Tallow to be excluded—for six (6) months from the date of contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct. Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and, if not in conformity to the above requirements, will be considered.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened and the right to reject all of which is reserved.

Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured on application at this office, personally, by letter or telegraph, which must be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef."

GEORGE W. MURPHY Captain and C. S. ap14

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, as Guardian of the minor children of David Greer, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 6th, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following vacant lots in the Eighth ward, City of Pittsburgh, viz: 2 lots on the corner of Magee and Forbes streets, 20 by 62 feet, being lots Nos. 17 and 18 in said Greer's plan, recorded in Plan Book vol. 1, page 172; 1 lot on Locust street, 20 by 61½ feet, being lot No. 68 in said plan; 19 lots on Maria street, 20 by 61½ feet, being lots 82 to 100, and 102 to 111 in said plan; 6 lots on Vickroy street, 20 by 61½ feet, being Nos. 120 to 124 in said plan; and 3 lots on the corner of Magee and Bluff streets, 20 by 102 feet, being Nos. 147, 148 and 149 in said plan; making altogether 30 lots. Some of these lots are very desirable as building sites, and others are very valuable for stone quarries. They will be sold separately or all together, and on easy terms of payment. J. W. F. WHITE, ap14:td 108 Fifth st.

PUBLIC SALE IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Allegheny city, on SATURDAY, the 29th of April, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., the property where Mrs. FORD now lives, on Pasture lane, Allegheny city, adjoining the Tannery of John Taggart. It has a front of about 380 feet on Pasture lane and extends back about 600 feet. It is a part of John O'Hara's plan of Mount Relief, recorded in Plan Book vol. 1, page 74, and embraces 25 lots of said plan, being lots numbered 6 to 31. It has a comfortable frame house, and the grounds are planted with good fruit trees, &c. It could be divided into several good building lots, or, if improved as a whole, it would make a delightful residence. It is offered for sale as a whole, or in separate lots to suit purchasers, and the terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the first of April next. J. W. F. WHITE, ap14:td 108 Fifth st.

FREE LECTURE. "HORRORS OF WAR—WHAT IT COSTS TO BE LOYAL IN TENNESSEE—SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE—WORKINGS OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION."

COL. HAWKINS, of Knoxville, East Tennessee, will deliver a Free Lecture, at WILKINS HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—"WAR IN EAST TENNESSEE, AND A NARRATIVE OF THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE." The Ladies are particularly requested to be present. The Hall has been fully provided with seats and every thing done to render the Lecture one of the most interesting of the season. By order of the SANITARY COMMISSION. ap14:1td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between WM. B. ROSS and ALLEN MEANS, in the manufacturing of Salt in the Borough of Manchester, under the name of Ross and Means, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm B Ross retiring. Either of the above parties may settle the business of the late firm. All persons knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them for settlement. The business will be carried on at the same place by ALLEN MEANS & CO. ap13dwd&wT

FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES in every variety, cheap at J. G. LANER'S, ap10 No. 101 Market St.

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, WILKINS HALL. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of stocks:

RATES OF COMMISSION:
Oil Stocks selling at $3 and under, 1½ per cent.
do. do. $3 and up to $12, 1 do.
do. do. $12 do. $50, 15c. per share
do. do. $50 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
ap11

WM. M. MURRAY .... L. WILCOX.
WM. M. MURRAY & CO., Commission Merchants, and dealers in CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, BENZINE, &c. Extra facilities for storing oil and empty barrels. Warehouse and office DUQUESNE WAY, near Hand street, Pittsburgh. ap12:3md

REMOVAL.—We have this day removed from No. 8 Wood Street to No. 280 and 282 Penn Street, Scott's new building, opposite the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Freight Depot. PATTERSON, AMMON & CO. PITTSBURGH April 5th, 1865 ap5:tf

EWING, WOOLSLAIR, REIMER & CO. Real Estate Agency, and dealers in OIL AND COAL LANDS in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia. Office No. 357 (2d floor) LIBERTY STREET, a.7:3md PITTSBURGH, PA.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING BOARDING in a FIRST CLASS HOUSE, can be accommodated either by the day or week, by calling at ap12:1wd No. 73 SECOND STREET.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, April 5th, 1865. TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by this office until the 17th inst. inclusive, for the replacing and repairing the wooden structure of the bridge over Deer Creek, on the Pittsburgh and Freeport Road, in Indiana township. Particulars on application. By direction of the County Commissioners. ap6:dtd&twT HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

REMOVAL.—DAV. 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 Peoples' 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. ap7:3md

STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING. Having purchased the interest of Mr. John Elber, deceased, in the establishment at No. 60 Diamond Alley, I am prepared to accommodate the public in all the branches of the above named business, with neatness and dispatch. ap13:1wd JOHN SMITH.

BY EXPRESS—DOOLITTLE & PECK, 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. ap8:1wd

HOMINY.—11 bbls choice Flint received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, ap13 corner Market and First streets.

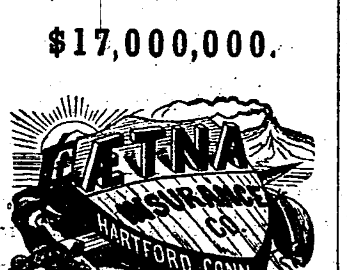
CIDER.—20 bbls Choice Champagne, received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG. ap13

APPLES.—100 bbls Green Apples, in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG. ap13

WHITE LIME.—200bbls for sale by mh30 J. B. CANFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS OVER $17,000,000.



Net Assets, January, 1865, $3,677,262 71.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States. Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to and Policies issued by A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents, ap12:3md 67 FOURTH STREET.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—We, the subscribers, have this day entered into a limited partnership agreeably to the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved March 21, 1836, and do hereby certify:

1. That the name and style under which said Partnership is to be conducted, is "PHILIP WEISENBERGER."
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the business of Refining Carbon or Mineral Oil upon certain premises situate on the Allegheny River in Pitt township, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania.
3. That the general partners are PHILIP WEISENBERGER, whose place of residence is the borough of [illegible], Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, and JOHN WEILER, whose place of residence is the borough, county and State [illegible]; and the Special Partners are N. J. BIGLEY, whose place of residence is [illegible] township, in the county [illegible], and JAMES O'CONNER, whose place of residence is the Fourth Ward, of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county and State aforesaid.
4. That the amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock, is as follows, viz: said Nicholas J. Bigley has contributed Ten Thousand Dollars in cash, and said James O'Conner has so contributed Ten Thousand Dollars in cash.
5. That the period at which said Partnership is to commence is the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1865, and the period at which it will terminate is the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, unless said Partnership shall be sooner terminated by ten days notice in writing of his election to dissolve said Partnership, which each of said partners shall have the right to give his co-partners whereupon, and after public notice of such dissolution shall have been filed and recorded and published, in accordance with the provisions of the 24th section of the Act of Assembly March 21, 1836, said Partnership shall be dissolved.

PHILIP WEISENBERGER, JOHN WEILER, } Gen'al Partners.
JAMES O'CONNER, N. J. BIGLEY, } Special Partners.
ap12wd

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 prices;
THE NEW DIAGRAM AND REGISTER FOR OILS;
MAPS OF OIL REGIONS;
OIL LEASES;
STATIONERY, PORTFOLIOS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, etc. ap10

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING the compensation for officers holding elections in the City of Allegheny.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That for holding the election in January, A. D. 1866 and for every year hereafter, the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks in each election district in the City of Allegheny shall be allowed the sum of eighteen dollars in full for their services, and when the elections are held in the Public School Houses, the Janitors shall each receive the sum of two dollars for their services.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance or parts of ordinances as may conflict with the provisions of the foregoing, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the tenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JAMES MARSHALL, Prest. of Select Council.
SIMON DRUM, Prest. of Common Council.
Attest: D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
M. McGONNIGLE, Clerk of Common Council.
ap12:3td

RESOLUTION TO OPEN WASHINGTON STREET.
Resolved by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That Washington street, from North street to East Lane in the Fourth Ward, be and the same is hereby opened, and that Messrs. James Richey, William Dillworth and S. H. Hartman, freeholders, be and the same are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved May 1st, 1861, and that the Clerks of Councils hereby notify them of their appointments.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the tenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JAMES MARSHALL, Prest. of Select Council.
SIMON DRUM, Prest. of Common Council.
Attest: D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
M. McGONNIGLE, Clerk of Common Council.
ap12:3td

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pa., as laid out into lots, suitable for country seats. There are 90 acres, laid out into 14 lots, ranging from 3 to 26 acres in size. It fronts on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and is situate near Birmingham Station, about four miles from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City. The soil is of the first quality for trees or grapes, and is well watered by several never-failing springs; the land is elevated; has a southern exposure, and a commanding view for miles up and down the river, and in all respects the situation is one of the finest on the Ohio River. It is believed to be the best property for country seats ever offered for sale in Allegheny county. The lots will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. *Terms of Sale*—One-fourth cash, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers. For further information inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, Esq., No. 108 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber, on the premises, WILLIAM JACKMAN. ap11:3td

HALL'S SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER will stop the falling out of the hair in a few days.
DR. CAVANAGH'S INFALLIBLE PILE SALVE will cure the most obstinate case.
DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, will cure Liver Complaint permanently.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, for the cure of all Lung Affections.
THE LONDON HAIR DRESSING, will restore Hair to its original color.
PALMER'S COSMETIC LOTION, will remove Pimples, Blotches, &c., from the skin.
LUBIN'S FLORILINE, for beautifying, preserving the hair.
Kept constantly on hand at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, in the Market House, Allegheny. ap11 GEO. A. KELLY.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY PRISON.—A meeting of the Inspectors named in the Act of Assembly, approved March 3d, 1865, "For the better management of the Allegheny County Prison," was held at the Court House on the 8th day of April, 1865. Present—Judges Hampton, Sterrett, Mellon, Stowe and Brown, Sheriff Stewart, Mayor Morrison, Commissioners Neely and Hamilton, and Controller Lambert.

The Board was permanently organized by the election of Hon. Moses Hampton as President and Henry Lambert as Secretary. After the transaction of regular business the Board adjourned to meet on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., on which day applications in writing for the Wardenship will be received and considered.

HENRY LAMBERT, Secretary of Board of Inspectors. ap11:3tdaltwT

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING CO. will please take notice that the fourth installment of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE is now due and will be received at the Trust Company, Diamond, Allegheny; Union National Bank, corner Fourth and Market, or at the office of the Company, No. 19 Irwin street. Those in arrears for back installment will please pay up. ap13:1wd C. BERINGER, Secretary.

EXTRA STEAM SYRUP.—A choice article just received since the recent decline in prices, and for sale at retail or by the barrel, by ap13 JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

Seven-Thirty Loan,

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent GOLD BEARING BONDS,

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day on a	$50 note.
Two cents	" " "	$100 "
Ten	" " "	$500 "
20	" " "	$1000 "
$1	" " "	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress remain in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that the citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh,
Second " "
Third " "
Fourth " "
Citizen's " "
Farm's & Manuf'rs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, "
Iron City " "
Tradesmens " "
Farmer's Deposit " "
Mechanics " "
Pulon " "
Allegheny " "
Peoples' " "
German " "
First " of Allegheny.
feb21&mdawT

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, April, 1865.

Quarterly report of this Bank published in conformity with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 300,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Due Depositors	1,686,285 19
Dividends unpaid (if payable on demand)	380 00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,572 36
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000 00
Profit and Loss (since Nov. 26, 1864)	15,512 59
	$2,659,861 16
ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 903,888 35
Due by Banks and Bankers	263,181 74
Due by Banks (special) payable in gold,	8,490 45
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	29,300 99
Remittances from Banks in transit, cash	53,539 94
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	104,741 00
Draft and Checks	48,457 39
U. S. Treasury Notes } U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds } U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds }	866,671 30

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COUNTY OF ALL'Y, PA., STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA ss:

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn, Allen Dunn, a Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh who, being duly sworn, deposes and states the above Statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ALLEN DUNN, CASHIER.

Sworn and subscribed before me the day and date above written.

S. S. BRYAN, ap5:tf NOTARY PUBLIC.

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., MANUFACTURER OF IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, FOR Sinking Oil, Salt and other Wells, Tools warranted made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON. WELL BORERS FURNISHED AT Lowest Cash Prices, With such articles as necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER, AND GUM BELTING, &C. All of which I have constantly in store. ja23:3mdis

R. H. LECKY, MANUFACTURER OF OIL TOOLS, AND ALL THE FIXTURES USED IN *Sinking Oil and Salt Wells.* Particular attention is invited to his late improvements in JARS and JOINTS, which are offered as the best in the world. They are all made of the *purest Sligo and Low Moor Iron*, hammered expressly for these tools. These tools are made to STANDARD SIZES, so that the Pins and Sockets of any one will agree with and fit those of any other set of his manufacture, bearing the same number. STEAM ENGINES and Machine Work made to order at his Shop, on OHIO STREET, near the corner of Beaver street, Allegheny City. Post-office box 17. SANSOM POST IRONS, &c. No trouble to show goods. ap11:3md

BANKS AND BANKERS.

UNITED STATES 7-30 Loan. THIRD NATIONAL BANK. Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES and SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, U. S. Agent for the sale of the Seven-Thirty Loan, THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE, AND THE Only Loan in the Market CONVERTIBLE INTO U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT GOLD BEARING BONDS.

Liberal Commissions allowed to dealers.

J. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier mh29:tf

THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, Of Pittsburgh, COR. SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.
AUGUSTUS HOYELER, President.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Vice President.
GEORGE A. ENDLY, Cashier.

This Bank invites the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others.
Government Securities of all kinds bought and sold at current rates.
As SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, subscriptions will be received for the

Popular 7-30 Loan,

This loan is now being absorbed at the rate

3,000,000 Per Day.

and being convertible into five-twenty bonds which are now at a premium of over NINE PER CENT. It commends itself for its superior advantages to all who seek a safe and profitable investment.
Liberal commissions on this loan will be allowed to all dealers in Government securities.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier. fe11:tf

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. Government Depository, PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

NOTICE. HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Special Agent FOR JAY COOKE, U. S. Agent for the 7-30 Loan,

We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The notes are in sums of

$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

AND ARE Transferrable Aug. 15th, 1867, INTO A FIVE-TWENTY GOLD BOND AT PAR.

These desirable securities are selling at the rate of $4,000,000 PER DAY, AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME Will be at a Premium.

To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again,

A Liberal Commission Will be Paid in Cash

It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. fe23:tf

TO COUNTRY BANKS. FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. Government Depositary, PITTSBURGH, February 27th, 1865.

This Bank invites correspondence and accounts from COUNTRY BANKS AND OFFERS Special and Favorable Facilities BOTH AS REGARDS INTEREST ON BALANCES AND IN Furnishing U. S. 7-30's FOR RE-SALE.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. mh1:tf

SPECIAL NOTICE. FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. Government Depositar, PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

This Bank is authorized to receive money, PAYABLE AT 10 DAYS NOTICE, (After 30 Days.) Bearing 6 Per Cent. Interest, AND FURNISH DEPOSITOR WITH HON. F. E. SPINNER'S (U. S. TREASURER) CERTIFICATE FOR THE SAME.

It is hoped that this NEW AND DESIRABLE arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community; and as the advantage of obtaining six per cent. interest on money payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.

JAMES O'CONNER, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. fe23:tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS. Prices Based on Gold at 150 EATON, MACRUM & CO, Nos. 17 & 19 Fifth St., Have just opened a splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing everything new in TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c., &c. to which they invite the attention of the ladies. EATON, MACRUM & CO., apt 17 and 19 Fifth street.

IMMENSE REDUCTION. 40 to 60 per cent. Reduction ON COTTON GOODS, AT BATES & BELL, mh30 21 FIFTH STREET.

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT J. M. BURCHFIELD'S, No. 78 N. E. Corner Fourth and Market Sts.

IRISH POPLINS CHEAP, FRENCH POPLINS CHEAP, FANCY SILKS CHEAP, BLACK SILKS CHEAP.

Mozambiques	for 25c,	sold at 40c.
Do.	for 31c,	sold at 50c.
Do.	for 37c,	sold at 62c.
Grenadiens	for 75c,	sold at $1.25.
Do.	for $1.00,	sold at $1.50.
Calicoes	for 25c,	sold at 40c.
Muslins	for 25c,	sold at 45c.

All goods reduced and closing out. Remember the place No. 78 N. E. Corner Fourth and Market Sts. mh27

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—WE are just opening a splendid stock of NEW SPRING GOODS, among which will be found
NEW STYLE BUGLE GIMP AND FRINGE,
NEW WIDE BELT RIBBON AND BUCKLES,
NEW TUCK AND SIDE COMBS,
LADIES NECK TIES, BREAST PINS,
LACE VEILS, GUIPURE LACES,
EMBROIDERED & LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS,
SPRING HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
IN GREAT PROFUSION AND AT REDUCED PRICES.
The Ladies are respectfully invited to give us an early call. MACRUM & GLYDE, mh1 78 MARKET STREET.

JOS. HORNE & CO., DEALERS IN STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, Ribbons and Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Trimmings, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Goods, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods, Bead Gimps and Ornaments, Worsted Hosiery and Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Notions and Small Wares, are now receiving their first assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, which will be found unusually attractive. Having been purchased at LOW GOLD RATES we can offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. Our Notion Department will at all times be found well supplied. We solicit a call from Merchants, Milliners, Pedlars, and the Public, being confident that we can suit all. JOS HORNE & CO., mh4 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

THE "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT," Undoubtedly the Best in Use, IS FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. At 78 Market Street. fe28 MACRUM & GLYDE.

GREAT BARGAINS! MOORHEAD DENNISON & CO., 81 Market street, ARE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS. Gents' Under-garments, White Shirts, Socks, Cravats, Collars, &c. &c. Embroideries, Lace Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Point Lace, Collars, Ribbons, &c. &c. ja6 81 Market st.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BUTTONS, Dress and Cloak Ornaments, Bugal Gimps, Chenille and Bugal Fringe, Mask Veils, Undersleeves, Linen Sets (of the finest quality,) Lace and Linen Collars and Handkerchiefs; Gloves, Hosiery, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts; Breakfast Shawls and Sacques, of all sizes; Hathway's Enameled Collars and Cuffs, for ladies and gentlemen; Wash Leather Gloves, in all sizes; Jouvin's Kid Gloves, in light colors; Ribbon Sets, fringed to order, together with a new lot of Braid Water Falls and Flowers. Will be found at ALICE MOWRY'S TRIMMING STORE, No. 89 Fourth street, near Ferry street. Particular attention given to cleaning Point and all other kinds of Laces. Also Black Lace Veils. ja10

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 20th 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 ten days. The Commissioners are:
JOSIAH KING, ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
W. C. ROBINSON, JAMES GRAHAM,
WM. BAGALEY, JOSEPH PENNOCK,
OTIS BROWN, W. W. BALL,
JAMES DAIN, H. H. KING. ap12:td

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, April 8th, 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. ap10:2m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.