The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1865.

WORKING TOGETHER FOR GOOD.

There are times when the Supreme Ruler seems to leave nations for years and generations to work out their own destiny and shape their own policy, without any manifest interposition on his part—bestowing upon them the common blessings of his Providence, and affording all mental, moral and physical power needful for their prosperity and happiness—and then permitting them to exercise their powers wisely or unwisely, righteously or unrighteously, as they please.

This was the condition of the United States, as a nation, from the close of the Revolution until the beginning of this war. Never was there a theatre upon which human wisdom and skill had freer scope, or so grand an opportunity. All that men could do to bring about great and beneficent results was done. Never did the world witness such rapid development, or such marvelous prosperity.—Population, wealth, intelligence, science, skill, refinement and civilization advanced together; and not without cause we became self-complacent and exceedingly proud of our glorious country.

But during this time human wisdom was sadly at fault in some things. To secure peace, purity was sacrificed, and principle was made to bend to expediency. Things which in their very nature were antagonistic were bound together and *forced to harmonize*. The Constitution, the prime object of which was "to secure the blessings of Liberty," was at the same time made to be the guarantee of human bondage; and this unnatural commingling of discordant powers was termed, in party phrase, one of the "compromises of the Constitution." These active, undying, antagonistic principles could not and did not co-exist in peace. Men ardently desired peace, and, to obtain it, entered into compromise after compromise, but all in vain.

At first it was hoped that the good principle would overcome and extirpate the evil—that Slavery would gradually die out; but instead of this it grew in power and arrogance until it became the ruling spirit in the nation. To oppose it was regarded as treason to the Constitution, and to ask for its abolition was tantamount to open rebellion. From the clear, beautiful light in which we now stand, it makes one shudder to look back to the darkness and degradation of 1850 to '55, when the Fugitive Slave Law was enacted, when the Missouri compromise was repealed, and the Dred Scott decision pronounced. We had then sunk as deep as we could sink, and yet retain vitality enough to rise again.

Then it was that God interposed by letting loose upon the plains of Kansas that which the Bible so expressively denominates "the wrath of man," and causing it to praise him, by giving to the nation new life. He permitted the opposing principles of Liberty and Slavery to be both aroused to intense activity and to grapple in deadly conflict. This war, so far as regards physical powers, began in Kansas; and the same spirit which animated the "border ruffians," applied the match to the cannon in Charleston harbor, waged a long and furious war with the government, systematically tortured and starved our prisoners, and finally maddened the brain and nerved the arm of the assassin who took away the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. All these things were necessary to evoke a true and living patriotism, and a proper devotion on the part of the nation to the principles of Right and Justice and Freedom—to raise us up from the depth to which we had gradually and almost imperceptible descended—to open our eyes to the atrocious wrongs which millions of our people were enduring, and at which, for sake of peace and in violation of our conscience, we were conniving—to teach us that there was a higher law than our constitution, especially when that constitution was so interpreted as to make it the minister of wrong and oppression.

God knew how to teach us, and He has taught us; He knew what we needed, and He has given it; He knew how to give the nation a new life, and it now rejoices in that life; He knew how to abolish slavery, and He has done it effectually; He knew how to lay the nation at His feet in sorrow, contrition and humble dependence, and that too He has done. Through all the way in which He has led us, His everlasting arm has been beneath us; His good Providence has been over us; His counsel has guarded us, and His Holy Spirit He has not taken from us.

Let us then turn from the dead to the living—from our national father, whose spirit has departed, to our Heavenly Father who ever lives, and who never forsakes, and also to the living man who now fills the place of that beloved one whose tragic death we so deeply mourn. He needs the cheering voice of his countrymen; and we know how he yearns for their confidence, their love and their prayers.

STILL REBELS.

The surrender of LEE was made because it could not be helped, and not because there was any change in the rebellious spirit of himself or his officers. A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Richmond says:

"Among the officers, the sentiment of pertinacious resistence seems to be universal, and scarcely any of them but express the most determined hatred towards the Government of the United States, and it required the greatest forbearance and patience to keep calmly these fiery and misguided gentlemen speak in such outrageous terms of our common country and glorious institutions.

Many of them frankly acknowledge that our arms will eventually succeed in subduing (or overpowering as they call it,) the Confederate armies, and frequently one hears it said by some impatient officer that he cannot and will not live under the United States flag. They always speak of exiling in such cases. Singularly enough, the greater number of them who thus exhibit such hatred of our people, speak of Mexico as their future refuge. One of them, a Colonel, laughingly yet meaningly said: "You know by going to Mexico we have a chance to meet you again, and wipe out some old scores."

The best thing these fellows can do will be to exile themselves as soon as possible. There is no safe place for them in this country. If they delay going they will find the atmosphere growing hotter than an oven about them. The government will respect the bargain which lets them loose on parole; but the people have lost all idea of forbearance, and every untamed rebel will prove his wisdom if he puts a sea or a continent between an indignant populace and himself.

TERSELY PUT.—If women cannot write letters without adding postscripts to them, they can put their meaning into very few words when they want to. Witness the following letter published in the *Tribune*:

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

SIR: The bells are tolling for our dead President—the bravest, truest heart in all the land is still.

If you don't hang 500 of your Northern pro-Slavery traitors within a month I hope in my soul they'll hang *you* within two. *They* show some little vim in the devil's service. I am a born and bred.

SOUTHERN WOMAN.

Baltimore, April 15th, 1865.

THE TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM.

Nothing more strikingly attests the solidity and strength of our Government than the fact the late awful calamity, which converted the whole nation into a house of mourning, had no appreciable influence upon the national credit, upon the price of gold, or the market value of the national securities. The relative value of both currency and stocks as compared with coin, was gradually and healthfully advancing before that event, and they have continued to advance in value since.

This is a fact of incalculable political value to our country and to the world; for, taken in connection with the quiet, peaceful and unostentatious investiture of another citizen with the mantle of power dropped by the illustrious departed, it will satisfy all mankind that the experiment of free government is a grand success. It required almost a century to work out the great problem; but it is settled now. But it was not settled until the disturbing element of slavery was cast out of our system. Less than ten years ago the profoundest thinkers of this and other lands doubted whether the jarring elements, the antagonistic forces, the warring passions and opposing interests of so great and wide-spread a nation as this could much longer be safely left to rest upon the single foundation of public opinion and the popular will.

But they doubt no longer. God threw us into his crucible, and sat as a refiner and purifier of silver—saving and refining that which was good in our system, and consuming or casting away the dross. It was a terrible, an agonizing ordeal; but now that he has given us rest, we see how good it was. He finished our great experiment and solved the mighty problem.

Something is to be Looked After.

George N. Sanders sends us a note from Montreal, which we publish in another column. It implicates Hon. R. J. Walker, so far as Sanders' assertions can implicate anybody, in a disgraceful and criminal attempt to secure a surrender of the powers and rights of the government, as the price of peace with the rebellion. It is a little more contemptible, and a good deal more absurd than the previous peace palavers which had disgusted the loyal sentiment of the country.

It is about time, in our judgment, when Sanders and his associate conspirators in Canada should be treated as they deserve. They are simply making Canada a nest, where they may safely hatch their schemes of robbery, arson and assassination. They were the authors of the murderous St. Albans raid. The seizure of the steamers on Lake Erie was their work. They contrived the hellish plot for burning this city. Beall and Kennedy were hung for crimes which these cowardly scoundrels plotted and devised. They organize the raids upon border cities, which are from time to time detected and defeated. And there is very little room to doubt that the assassination of President Lincoln was but one instance of a conspiracy which they devised and set in motion.

We feel at liberty to state some facts which have an important bearing on this point, and which come to us on good authority. Only the day before he was thrown from his carriage and disabled, Mr. Seward received letters from Canada, warning him of a plot, then nearly ripe for execution, *to assassinate all the leading members of the government*, and stating that it was got up by the rebel emissaries in Canada and was to be carried out under their direction. He consulted another member of the Cabinet on the subject, and although previous warnings of a similar tenor had proved groundless, it was decided that certain measures of precaution should be adopted. Mr. Seward's accident alone prevented the fulfillment of their intention. But the accuracy of the information from Canada is proved by subsequent events. Booth's call upon Vice President Johnson on Friday afternoon has been already mentioned; its purpose probably was to obtain information concerning the room for the use of his accomplice. A man the day before had taken the room directly over Johnson's, which he quit, however, on Friday—probably becoming alarmed as the moment drew near—leaving a pair of pistols behind him. That Booth included Grant in his intended massacre is known—and it is also certain that some one was awaiting Stanton's return to his house at the same hour.

The whole thing was a gigantic conspiracy—traceable, we do not doubt, to the rebel agents in Canada, of whom Sanders is one of the most reckless and unscrupulous leaders, and who cloak their hellish designs under pretended negotiations for peace.

It is time this gang of murderous scoundrels was broken up. And it is time especially that Americans who claim to be loyal could cease to make themselves their toadies and tools. What business has Robert J. Walker to be dancing attendance on that prince of insolent rebel adventurers, George N. Sanders, concocting with him and his confederates a "basis of settlement," agreeing to the surrender of principles vital to our government, and seeking to seduce loyal citizens into complicity with their plots? We do not credit the assertions of Sanders concerning Mr. Walker's agency in this matter; but it is time for the government to give Mr. Walker and everybody else to understand that this treacherous communication with rebel agents will no longer be tolerated. And if these murderous conspiracies can be traced to Sanders and his associates, their surrender as assassins should be demanded of the Canadian authorities. The government has trifled with this sort of thing long enough.—*N. Y. Times.*

MOBILE.—Under ordinary circumstances, the capture of Mobile would have sent a thrill of delight throughout the loyal States; but so overwhelming is the national grief, caused by the murder of President Lincoln, that there is no room for the opposite sentiment of joy in the public mind. The fact is nevertheless highly gratifying, since it brings us one step nearer the end of rebellion and civil war. We believe that Mobile was the only port east of the Mississippi river in rebel hands, and its loss leaves them without any possible outlet to the ocean, with the exception of Galveston, which is closely blockaded.—*Washington Chronicle.*

TO WHAT BASE USE.—The Toronto *Globe*—which, to its honor be it said, is draped in mourning for the death of our great chief, says that when the news of the assassination reached Toronto on Saturday morning, a lot of Southern refugees in that city assembled at the chief hotel, and entered upon a noisy debauch in *honor* of the sad event. A *clergyman* among them at the breakfast table, remarked in a loud voice; "that Lincoln had gone to hell a little before his time." How could a man reach a lower infamy than this? The *Globe* should publish the name of the scoundrel.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE capture of General Lee's army was thus announced to General Sherman's army:

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, In the Field, Smithfield, N. C., April 13, 1865.—The General commanding announces to the army that he has official notice from General Grant that General Lee surrendered to him his entire army on the 9th instant, at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

Glory to God and to our country, and all honor to our comrades in arms, to whom we are now marching. A little more labor, a little more toilon our part, the great race is won, and our government stands regenerated after its four years of bloody war.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General Commanding.

THE *Evening Post* expresses a hope that the Rebel leaders will flee out of the country, but insists that if they are captured, they shall be tried for their crimes, and then pardoned by the President, if he shall deem best, upon conditions that they leave the country at once and forever. It opposes the idea of an amnesty proclamation at the present time, because the war is not at an end, and while Lee has surrendered, and Johnston will probably do so, it is not impossible to believe that Davis will put commands in the hands of Beauregard and Taylor, with instructions to continue the war in the Southwest to the bitterest extremity.

BRUTAL.—The blockade runner Col. Lamb, at Halifax, was gaily decorated with flags on the reception of the news of the assassination of President Lincoln. So says the telegraph.

If the villain who commands this blockade runner shall ever come into the clutches of our sailors, he will be made to wish that his tongue had been paralyzed before he gave the order to have his ship thus "gally decorated."

A Rebel Emissary at Work—An Impudent Letter from George N. Sanders.

[STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.]

MONTREAL, Monday, Feb. 27, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Up to my urgent request Hon. R. J. Walker came to Montreal. After nearly a month's conference with myself and the leading Confederates in Canada, and overcoming what appeared to be almost insurmountable obstacles on both sides, Mr. Walker has created a basis of settlement to be presented to the public over his own signature, that if acted upon in the true spirit of conciliation and compromise in which the Federal Constitution was framed, will, in my opinion, lead to an adjustment of all difficulties, satisfactory alike to the North and South. The leading feature of this compromise is to prevent the ascendancy of geographical parties, and make the election of a sectional President and Vice President impossible; also, further guarantees for the protection of the rights of the minority under the constitution, by requiring at least partial concurrent legislative action of the different sections on important subjects; also, a diminution of executive power.

Mr. Walker thinks these would be important provisions for preventing sectional difficulties; and that secession as a constitutional right should be surrendered, leaving that question to stand upon the right of revolution, as in other countries.

Mr. Walker proposes that the constitution shall be so amended as that after the lapse of a reasonable period, to prohibit the levying of all duties upon imports except for revenue.

Mr. Walker's address will be based upon the principle of perfect constitutional equality of all the States, and the reserved right of every one of them to be regarded by the general government, to assure Mexico and all other portions of North America of non-intervention in their local affairs should they choose to become members.

It is an essential part of this compromise, with a view to prevent *Negro States* in the South, that the constitution should be so amended as to forever forbid the interference by Congress with the regulation of the right of suffrage in any State.

The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery having passed Congress, Mr. Walker says that no agitation in Congress can take place hereafter, all responsibility of the Federal Government having thus ceased on this question.

The North and South agreeing upon the basis of settlement, the war to cease, and a convention of all the States to be held as soon as practicable.

This plan is the result of patient comparison of ideas, and is founded upon that principle of mutual concession, by which both sections, though yielding nothing injurious to their honor or interest, will put an end to the otherwise disastrous warfare.

Let me ask you to consider whether such a settlement is not better than an indefinite continuance of the present struggle, with all the dangers that are to follow.

If you desire, Mr. Walker will confer with you on the subject. He leaves here for New York and Washington in a few days. I would also be pleased to hear from you myself. Direct under cover to Mr. Henry Hogan, proprietor St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. Respectfully,

GEORGE N. SANDERS,

Editor New York *Times*, N. Y.

THE CONSPIRACY.—It will be remembered by some of our readers that when George D. Prentice, of the Louisville (Ky.) *Journal*, returned from his visit to Richmond last winter, he stated in his paper that a plan had been concocted by the rebels which would startle the world, &c. He added that he was not at liberty to divulge anything further.

Perhaps Mr. Prentice will now consider himself at liberty to divulge what he knew. We shall see.—*Phila. News.*

INTELLIGENCE received about the epidemic prevailing at St. Petersburg is contradictory. Some represent it as the worst kind of cholera yet witnessed in Europe; others ascribe a typoidal character to it. Of the disease. The first symptom is a cramp in the nape of the neck, which extending to the cerebellum in most cases results in rapid death. The number of cases already amounts to 9,000. In Russian papers an ominous silence is observed on the subject.

IT is a singular fact, in view of the prospective era of peace, that a number ex-Rebels arrived in Washington from Richmond, and are applicants for office under the administration.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, will be held at the LIBRARY HALL, on MONDAY, the 24th inst. at 7½ o'clock P. M. immediately after the adjournment of the meeting the canvassing Committees of the Library Hall Company will meet at the same place.

apl21:2d WM. H. EDWARDS, Secretary.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.—A meeting of the subscribers and tax payers of the

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY,

will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE, on MONDAY EVENING, April 24th inst., to hear the report of the Auditing Committee and settle up the business connected with the late draft. Come one come all! By order of the

apl8:2d COMMITTEE.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK of the

UNION, CHERRYTREE OIL & GAS OIL & MINING CO.

are requested to call and pay their subscriptions at the office of W. McCUTCHEON, President of the Company, 108 Liberty street.

By order of the Board of Directors.

apl3:2d W. McCUTCHEON, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NINE FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE, with lot 16 by 60 on Atlantic near the Passenger Station adjoining. For price and terms apply to

apl21 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

LARD OIL.

10 barrels No. 1;
5 do do 2, in store and for sale by

apl21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

VALUABLE SMITHFIELD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—40 feet front by 110 deep, to Mitchenberger's Alley; a two story tavern stand (with possession October first) two three story brick dwellings, each six rooms, a brick building, etc. Apply to

apl21 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have been using SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP for over five years, and can say without hesitation that it is superior to any other that I have ever used for Toilet and Shaving purposes.

JOHN B. OATLIN,
Shaving Saloon, No. 69 Diamond, Allegheny City.

apl20:1d

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, are requested to meet at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 1st, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.

apl20:10td D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE FARM.—Containing 246 acres, 70 of which is cleared; 23 acres of natural meadow. Good house, of eight rooms; large bank barn, 60 by 80; 800 bearing fruit trees; place is well watered; from 7 to 9 feet vein of coal. Situated near the Plank Road, two miles from Bakerstown. Is offered cheap and on easy terms. Apply to

apl3 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

W. W. JORDAN....R. HOLLISTER....J. R. TOWALL.

JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, APPLES, &c., &c. 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

References—Hunt & Metzgar, Pittsburgh; Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh.

apl18:1yd

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

23 Fifth Street,

are now opening a choice assortment of

DRESS GOODS

bought since the recent fall in prices. apl18:2td

SUNDRIES.

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

In store and for sale low by

BALSLEY & VAN GORDER,
mh15 No. 201 Liberty street.

CONSIGNMENTS.

500 bbls Extra Family Flour, warranted;
100 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes;
90 sacks do do;
400 bush Prime White Beans;
200 bush of Shelled Corn;
20 do Timothy Seed;
10 bbls Prime Roll Butter;
5 tubs Cooking Butter;
40 bbls Green Apples, prime;
25 bbls of Dried Apples;

Fresh Roll Butter received daily by Express by

LOCKITTLE & PEGK,
apl19 Nos. 69 and 70 Water street.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have for the last ten years used SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best Soap I have ever used for washing the skin or for shaving.

F. J. HALL,
apl19:2d Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

No. 129 FOURTH STREET,

DEALERS IN

BRASS WORK, PUMPS, VALVES, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

and every variety of goods for

apl21 WATER, GAS OR STEAM.

AVOID THE DUST AND SMOKE.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND

Window Bands.

These invaluable strips in summer totally exclude dust, noise and odor from doors and windows. Save your carpets and household goods from noise and annoyance of stages, car bells and rattling sashes.

The above strips will be completely fitted up by WHITE & ALEXANDER, No. 168 and 171 Leacock street, Allegheny City, the above firm having the exclusive right in Allegheny County.

apl19:1md

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We are receiving our

Spring and Summer Stock

OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

which we are offering at

The Lowest Prices.

All work warranted.

apl20 SOUTH & ROSS,
61 MARKET STREET.

WHITE & ALEXANDER

Having Lately Removed

TO 169 and 171 LEACOCK STREET,

Allegheny City,

they are ready to furnish all their customers and public generally with FLOORING BOARDS, SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, VENITIAN and PANEL SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS and BANKS made to order and constantly on hand. Scroll sawing and Brackets finished complete.

apl20:1md

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF a resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils at their meeting on the 6th inst., I hereby give notice that an election in the 1st and 2d precincts of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will be held on TUESDAY, the 25th day of the present month, to supply the place made vacant in the Common Council, by the death of Philip E. Aiken.

The qualified electors of said ward (1st and 2d precincts) will hereby take notice, that an election will be held on the day stated, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, at the usual place of holding elections, then and there to elect to fill such vacancy in the Common Council.

By the recent action of Councils, the place of holding elections in the 2d precinct has been changed, and the election will now be held at the School House, on Canal street.

JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 13, 1865.

CARPENTER'S

Tools and Hardware at Auction.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

TWO CHESTS CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

nearly new and in excellent condition.

Also, a quantity of Hardware, to be sold without reserve.

apl19 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

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.

apl12:20td H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

REJUVENATOR. The recent tests to which this wonderful

HAIR RESTORER

has been subjected, establishes beyond doubt that it is the only article that will restore GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its original color, and prevent hair from falling out, and also keep the scalp in a clean and healthy condition. It is purely vegetable, and may be used with confidence of success. Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

apl9 corner Smithfield and 4th sts.

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS,

WILKINS MALL.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of stocks:

RATES OF COMMISSION:

Oil Stocks selling at 20 and under, 1½ per cent.
do do 30 and up to $12, 1 do.
do do $13 do to $30, 15/16 per share
do do $30 and over, ⅞ of 1 per cent.

apl1

CHILDREN'S

CARRIAGES AND BASKETS

of every description.

Ladies Morocco Traveling Satchels.

A large variety of Fancy Goods, at

J. G. LANER'S,
apl10 No. 101 Market St.

HORSE STOLEN.—From the stable of the subscriber, living in Marshall township, Allegheny county, on the morning of the 15th, a dark brown, between 12 and 14 years old; blind of the right eye; little or no mane on his neck, as it has used to grow—may be about two inches long; heavy built; large neck and heavy large tail, large feet and about 16½ hands high; was valued at upwards of $150.

CHRISTY WALDEN,
apl9 Wexford Post Office.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that so much of the channel of the Monongahela River as that left of the second and third piers, from the Railroad Bridge, now being erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over that River, below the first dam, in the county of Allegheny, will be necessarily obstructed in putting up the superstructure of the bridge, for about six weeks from the FIRST OF MAY, A. D. 1865.

J. H. LINVILLE, Engineer &c.

apl12:2wd2taw

REMOVAL.—We have this day removed from

No. 6 Wood Street to No. 230 and 232 Penn Street,

Scott's new building, opposite the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Freight Depot.

PATTERSON, AMMON & CO.

PITTSBURGH, April 8th, 1865 apl8:3d

FOR SALE.

OIL CASKS.

300 Oil Casks, averaging from two to five barrels to the cask. For sale by

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street.

ap.8:2td

INSURE YOUR UMBRELLA

BY PURCHASING

FOUTS'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK STAND.

Price from $1 00 and upwards. For sale by

K. F. MARKNIGHT,
apl8 No. 21 Fifth Street.

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 Squirrel Hill Road, bounds the property of Mrs. McFarland, John F. Hanna, Esq., Mr. Murry and others. Apply to

apl6 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.—The Warehouse, 242 Penn street, nearly opposite Rev. R. E. Peck, now occupied by Reese, Graff & Dull, formerly by Penn'a. Salt Co., will be to rent from April 1st; an excellent stand for Flour and Grocery or Commission and Storage business. Enquire of

WM. P. BEUR & CO.,
fe8 155 Liberty street.

POTATOES.

200 bush California Reds;
100 do Peach Blows;

Received and for sale by

PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
apl9 corner Market and First streets.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have for the past four years used SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP, and consider it superior to any other I have ever used, either for the toilet or for shaving.

A. W. LINDLAP,
apl9:2d Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—Two and a half miles from Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.

apl4 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

WALL PAPERS.—The newest designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers now receiving at No. 107 Market street, near Diamond.

mh8 HEN. M. WEBER'S.

PAPER HANGERS AND WHITE WASHERS sent on short notice to those buying our papers.

ma4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO

LARD OIL.

8 barrels No. 1;
8 do No. 2, to arrive and for sale by

apl0 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—10 barrels Choice just received and for sale by

apl9 PETZER & ARMSTRONG.

LARD.—25 tierces Kettle Rendered Lard received and for sale by

mh27 LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls for sale by

ml.30 J. R. GANFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN NAIL AND

NAIL MACHINE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Capital.....$300,000.

6,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $50.

President—HENRY THOMAS.
Treasurer—JOHN W. HALL.
Directors—HENRY THOMAS, Harrisburg; JOHN W. HALL, Harrisburg; C. A. WALBORN, Philadelphia; R. G. RUMAN, Baltimore; HENRY GILBERT, Harrisburg.
Bankers—ADAMS & LEVIS, Philadelphia.

The Subscription Book for the capital stock of this Company is now open at the Banking House of ADAMS & LEVIS, No. 305 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Persons wishing to make a profitable investment are respectfully invited to call on Messrs. ADAMS & LEVIS, who will give them further information, and will show them the Machines, now running and making nails.

The advantages we claim for our machines over any others in use are:

That they produce a more perfect nail, with a better head, and fewer imperfect nails.

That they effect a saving of not less than fifty per cent. in the grinding of knives and dies.

And the machines being *self-feeding*, they effect a saving of from fifty to seventy-five per cent. in the labor of cutting of nails.

Parties feeling an interest and desiring to subscribe will please call and examine for themselves. apl12:2d

LOSSES

PAID IN 46 YEARS

OVER

$17,000,000.

Net Assets, January, 1865,

$8,677,862 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,
apl2:2md 67 FOURTH STREET.

THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 25 Diamond,

ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

President—JOHN BROWN, Jr.
Vice President—NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr.
Directors—JOHN VOEGTLY, Jr., JACOB KIDD, JOHN L. NEVILL, L. MCINTOSH, WILLIAM SMITH, JAMES LOCKHART, A. GROETZINGER.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to transact all business of the Banking business. Particular attention paid to the sale of U. S. Bonds and Securities. Subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, old and new issue, received. Bonds delivered on receipt of subscriptions. Interest on issues added on June 15th, payable to that date in advance.

J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
apl8:2wd

DEATH OF

THE PRESIDENT.

NEAT AND APPROPRIATE

Mourning Badges,

TO COMMEMORATE THE

DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Now supply with Photograph. Price 20 and 25 cents. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address,

JOHN P. HUNT,
apl9 59 FIFTH 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 Lard on or Mineral Oil upon certain premises situate on the Allegheny Riverin Pitt township, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania.

3. That the general partners are PHILIP WEISENBERGER, whose place of residence is the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, and JOHN W. ELLER, whose place of residence is the borough, county and place aforesaid; and the Special Partners are NICHOLAS J. BIGLEY, whose place of residence is Lower St. Clair township, in the county and State aforesaid, and JAMES O'CONNELL, 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 Two Thousand Dollars in cash, and said James O'Connell 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 is to 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 6th section of the Act of Assembly March 21, 1836, said Partnership shall be dissolved.

PHILIP WEISENBERGER, } Gen'al Partners.
JOHN W. ELLER,
JAMES O'CONNER, } Special Partners.
N. J. BIGLEY,
apl12:2wd

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 LORD'S 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.

apl1 GEO. A. KELLY.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are great y enhanced by using a superior article of Soap. SAWYER'S AMERICAN SHAVING AND TOILET COMPOUND! I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business.

NATHANIEL ALLEN,
apl1 of the Monongahela House Shaving Saloon.

COFFEE BAGS FOR SALE.—A large lot of Coffee Sacks, good as new, are offered for sale low by the subscriber.

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
apl9 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 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 incontrovertibly 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 "	"	
Far'n & Mann'rs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa		
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,	"	
Iron City "	"	
Tradesmens "	"	
Farmer's Deposit "	"	
Mechanics "	"	
Union "	"	
Allegheny "	"	
People's "	"	
German "	"	
First "	"	of Allegheny.

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FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, April, 1865.

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

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 200,000.00
Circulation	270,000.00
Due Depositors	1,086,283.19
Dividends unpaid (if payable on demand)	280.05
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,672.36
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000.00
Profit and Loss (since Nov. 20, 1864)	15,548.59
	$2,579,784.19

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 900,288.22
Due by Banks and Bankers	289,151.74
Due by Banks (special) payable in Gold	8,426.42
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	23,350.99
Remittances from Banks in transit, cash	53,539.94
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	104,741.00
Bond and Checks	68,467.23
U. S. Treasury Notes	
U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds	666,671.30
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COUNTY OF ALLY., PA.,

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

ALLEN DUNN,
CASHIER.

Sworn and subsc