The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1865.

WE YIELD up the principal part of our editorial page this morning to a vigorous and very able argument in favor of the principle of protection, from the pen of our fellow-citizen, JAMES M. COOPER, Esq. We ask for it a careful reading.

A STERNER POLICY.

One of the effects of the death of Mr. LINCOLN is a change of the temper of the country towards the leading and responsible rebels from extreme leniency to severity—from mercy and forgiveness to stern justice. This change did not result from passion or a feeling of vengeance towards the perpetrators of the awful crime, which has just horrified and saddened the nation; nor is it one of those capricious changes in public sentiment for which no good reason can be assigned; neither can it be attributed to the fact that a man made of sterner stuff now occupies the place vacated by the death of the benevolent man whose boundless sympathies and kindness embraced even his enemies. In none of these can the cause of this change of temper be found. It is not caprice, it is not hatred, it is not revenge; but it is a profound and solemn conviction that Justice has claims as well as Mercy—that crimes have been committed which may not, must not, go unpunished—that the land is defiled with blood, and can only be cleansed by the blood of those who shed it—that the life of the nation has been assailed, and that the law which denounces death against that highest of crimes must be vindicated.

In ABRAHAM LINCOLN, MERCY seemed to be personified. In his heart, Vengeance found no place—it was not in his nature to hate. But the foul spirit of slavery, treason and rebellion, incapable of being mollified, hated him only the more because he was good, and struck him dead. Mark the result: JUSTICE personified rises up in his place in ANDREW JOHNSON. The gentle spirit of LINCOLN was rapidly bringing the great and generous heart of the nation into harmony with his own; but GOD, by a strange and terrible interposition, using the madness of wicked men as his instrument, called back a mistaken people to a sense of what his own justice, his own law, and the true safety and well-being of the country demanded. The people, with a unanimity never before known, and with a solemnity of conviction altogether unexampled, recognized in the death of that just man a voice from On High calling them to sterner duties than they had just been meditating.

It is not because Mr. JOHNSON is a severer man than Mr. LINCOLN—it is not that the nation would take vengeance upon the murderers of its good and beloved President—that severer measures will be instituted against the giant criminals who have deluged the land in the blood of its noblest citizens; but it is that the great and terrible God has given, as the people believe, an awful intimation of his will that so it shall be. The semi-heathenish maxim, "*Vox populi, vox Dei*," has been inverted, and we must now say "The voice of GOD is the voice of the People." But let us pray that this work, this strange work, shall be done with calmness, wisdom and discrimination. A thousand men who lifted their hands against the government may be pardoned and embraced in a generous amnesty, for one who needs to be subjected to the extreme penalty of the law. But the safety of the country demands that great numbers shall be subjected either to expatriation or to such disabilities as shall render them incapable either of disturbing the peace of the country, or of subverting those great principles of human freedom which have been so gloriously vindicated in this unparalleld conflict.

The Government and the Manufacturers.

The following paper was read before a meeting of manufacturers and representatives of the coal interest, held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, April 13, 1865. It was unanimously adopted by the meeting, as the expression of its own sentiments and opinions, and ordered to be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution:

Volumes have been written, and much valuable time and talent of the highest order employed, in favor of the policy of the protection of American Industry, as applied to manufactures.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written in this behalf, there remains upon the public mind, especially amongst the farming and commercial interests, a strange delusion as to the blessings of *Free Trade*.

Nor is this fatal error confined to these two classes. A majority of those whose business it is to make our laws, and who are supposed to examine with critical exactness the effects of their own legislation upon the public welfare, appear to be equally blind to the ruinous consequences resulting from the abandonment of the policy of protection, once the cherished and favorite idea of the Free North.

All the wise teachings of that greatest of American statesmen, and father of the American system, Henry Clay, and of that able political economist, Henry C. Carey, seem to have spent their force; and now when the original enemies of protection to domestic industry are excluded from the communion of the States, and without a voice in the national councils—and when we might reasonably expect a vindication of the principles contended for through so many years of varying success and defeat—we find our cherished doctrines treated with cold neglect in the "house of its friends."

Why is this? Have they forgotten that our whole country, in all its diversified interests, has always prospered or languished, precisely in the proportion that its manufacturers were sustained by liberal protection, or discouraged by low duties, and consequent prostration of their business?

The condition of the country is well illustrated by the fable of "the belly and the members." The whole body is invigorated and full of health, so long as the manufacturing energies of the people are stimulated by large duties upon foreign imports. As soon as this natural aliment is withdrawn, the several parts begin to languish and decay, until at last the whole body politic, including the Government itself, becomes paralyzed, its animation partially suspended, and the knowledge of its disease painfully apparent.

We are told that this latter condition is the first step toward a cure. But why not profit by the lessons of the past? Why allow the country to lapse into an unhealthy state at all, when the plain and simple remedy is to be found in the good old maxim that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure?"

It is not proposed in this paper to enter upon any defense of the principles of protection for the sake of the manufacturer, except in so far as his interests are inseparably blended with those of the people at large. It is perfectly susceptible of the clearest proof, that the people in all their multifarious employments are alike interested in sustaining manufacturing industry, and that the Government, in this important crisis, is even more directly concerned in the establishment of a high protective tariff on imports, than the people themselves.

It must be conceded, because it cannot with truth be denied, that by far the largest contributions to the internal revenues of the Government are derived from domestic manufactures. Without the assistance of the enormous income from this source, the war against the rebellion could not have been maintained, and the credit and honor of the nation upheld, by the prompt discharge of its accruing liabilities.

To secure these important objects, the Government has constituted itself a full partner in every manufacturing establishment in the land, requiring the other partners, who furnish all the capital, incur all the risks, and conduct the business, to pay monthly a large portion of the profits arising from *sales*, and anually ten per cent. of the residue of these profits, as tax of income.

The Government thus becomes a sort of silent partner of the manufacturer, realizing a full share of the net earnings of every man's business, without even a chance of loss. The other partners, whose whole time and business ability are devoted to the successful prosecution of their vocation, and whose means are embarked in it for better or worse, are generally content with a bare subsistence from its results—allowing their capital and its accumulations to be applied to the renewal of stock, repair of machinery, extension of the business, &c.,—hoping after years of patient toil, to reap the reward of their industry, and a good return for their investment.

Now suppose the Government, as an individual partner of the manufacturer, instead of affording him all the encouragement in its power, to be engaged in promoting competition from abroad, the effect of which must bankrupt the concern—destroy its own revenues from the profits, and absolutely ruin the other partners. Can greater folly or madness than this suggest itself to any reflecting mind? Its inevitable results are too palpable for serious argument.

Suppose then, the manufacturer to be prostrated, and the public credit destroyed. Where is the farmer to look for a market for his produce? the ship owner and the steam boat proprietor for freights for their vessels? the miner for the sale of his coal, iron and copper? our railroads for their transportation of grain, cattle, and the products of the farm one way, and of manufactures the other? and of passengers crowding from a distance into all the thoroughfares of trade? How is the interest on the public loans to be met, held as they are for the greater part by the people? Pursue this picture to its legitimate conclusion, and the prominent feature that stands out from the dark canvas in all its infamous and hideous proportions, is REPUDIATION.

Lest it may be suspected that the foregoing inquiries and suggestions are not well founded, and that the importance of the manufacturing element has been overstated, and the conclusions are therefore erroneous, a single branch of domestic industry is selected by way of illustration.

The manufacture of Steel in this country has within a few years proved to be a great success. It eminently deserves the fostering care of the Government for its protection from the ferocious assaults of its foreign rivals, who are prepared to make great sacrifices, and to spare no efforts to stifle this young, but already gigantic branch of American enterprise and industry. There is no manufacture in which it is more important that we should be independent of other countries, especially in the event of a foreign war.*

It will be seen that the profits of the Government from the manufacture of American steel are such, as fully to establish the charge, not only of the enjoyment of a full partnership interest, but that in reality the United States draws the lion's share of all the earnings of the steel manufacture of the country, not on paper merely, but in cash, monthly and annually, without incurring any of the hazards incident to the business.

The figures to prove this statement are not fanciful, but *bona fide* and are considerably below the mark, for the reason that nothing is included for the exise upon many of the minor materials, stationery, &c., &c., and for the income tax upon salaries and skilled labor employed, exceeding $600 per annum. There are a multitude of such items, forming in the aggregate a very considerable sum to be added.

The following is intended to show the revenue of Government obtained upon *each ton of rolled or hammered steel* made in the United States under the law as it now stands, including only the most important items:

†The Excise per ton on Rolled or Hammered Steel is	$15 00
The Excise per ton of Blooms used in making 1 ton of steel is	3 00
The Excise per ton of Bar Iron used in making 1 ton of steel is	3 00
The Excise on cost of Crucibles consumed in making 1 ton of steel is	3 00
The Excise on 10 tons coal consumed in making 1 ton of steel is	60
The Excise on Cast Iron Moulds, Castings for Repairs, Fire Brick, Oil, &c., used in making 1 ton of steel is	60
The Excise cost of Stamps on Letters, Notes, Checks, Bills of Lading, &c. per ton	60
Income Tax on supposed net profits, 10 per cent	5 00
	$32 00

The last item is entirely suppositious, but is given as most favorable for the Government. If it should be reduced one-half, or omitted entirely, it is evident the comparison of profit is just so much more against the manufacturer; whilst if it was doubled, the Government would still profit 10 per cent. upon the increase. But it is not at all probable that even under the most favorable circumstances of large capital and the best facilities, in the face of the great decline in gold, the steel manufacturer can longer contend with his more fortunate foreign rival, with any expectation of profit.

Already, it is said, three American establishments have succumbed for the want of protection, there being less than one cent per pound difference between the duty on foreign steel and the excise upon American steel.

Taking the above exhibit as a true and faithful statement of the amount of internal revenue tax derived from each ton of American bar or sheet steel, and adding thereto the estimated share of the profit of the manufacturer, and it appears that the Government actually realizes a clear profit of about 40 per cent of the entire gains of the steel manufacture of the United States.

The Pittsburgh *Trade Circular* for April, 1865, estimates the production of steel in Pittsburgh for the year 1864, as between 15,000 and 18,000 tons, manufactured in six steel mills, having a capacity of nearly double that amount.

Taking the product at the lowest figure, and adding one-half for the production of all the other steel mills in the United States, and it will give 22,500 tons, upon which the excise and income tax would amount to $720,000.00 for the year 1864, at the present rate of taxation.

The foreign imports of steel into the port of New York for the year ending June 30, 1864, were 25,636,583 lbs., and paid a duty of $628,160.10. If we estimate one-fourth more, which is a large allowance for all the other ports of entry in the United States, it will give 32,045,729 lbs., or 16,022 tons, paying a duty of $785,000.00 at the same ratio.

To pay for this quantity‡ of imported steel, not less than seven millions of dollars in greenbacks are required, and this converted into gold to be sent out of the country, will take at least four and one-half millions in coin.

Every dollar of this money could just as well have been retained at home, and our own people would then have been supplied with a better article of steel for all purposes, and at a lower price, because it is a well known fact that in order to overcome the prejudice in favor of imported steel, the American manufacturers have steadily undersold their English competitors, and mean to so while there is any chance of profit left to them.

It is obvious that with the enormous cost of labor and materials, the American manufacturer could not have contended with his English rival but for the incidental or *accidental* rate of premium upon gold and foreign exchange. This unsteady and precarious security is about all the protection the former receives, and as this continues to decline, his ability to maintain the struggle declines with it.

Will the Government of the United States cut loose from the support of its own manufacturers and rely upon low duties upon foreign fabrics, after having impoverished our people by this ruinous policy? It is an insult to the commonest intelligence to entertain such a proposition for a moment.

If the Government needs the assistance of the manufacturer toward defraying the expenses of the war, and sustaining the good faith and credit of the Nation, it has only to protect its own domestic industry, by affording the manufacturer such adequate protection as will secure to him the home market, to the extent of his ability to supply it. Then if the present internal revenue duties are not sufficient, let them be doubled if needed, and the manufacturer will not complain.

The man who "provides not for those of his own house, is *worse* than an infidel;" but he is no more recreant to his duty than the Government which will not secure the productive industry of its people against the pauper labor of other countries. Such a Government is not a paternal Government, and is unworthy of the respect and confidence of the people.

The nation is wisest, happiest, and most prosperous which imports the *least* and exports the *most* of such commodities as can be produced at home.

The arguments in regard to the necessity of further protection on steel, apply with more or less force, to every description of domestic manufactures. It was selected as an example, only, for the reason that the writer was better acquainted with the details of its manufacture than with any other. Doubtless the manufacturers of Iron and Nails, Glass, Paper, Cotton and Woolen Goods, &c., &c., can show with equal force what they are doing toward the support of the Government, by the payment of domestic duties, and the extent of its partnership interest in their business.

It is time to take issue with the advocates of Free Trade, and to challenge them to the discussion of their pernicious doctrines, as compared with the salutary and beneficent results to the people at large, from the establishment of the principle of Protection to domestic industry, as our national policy.

Let our rulers be convinced that in coming to the rescue of the American manufacturer, the Government is providing a sure safeguard against the danger of repudiation, and that it is thereby conferring upon the whole country the benefits and blessings which can only result from a state of general prosperity amongst the people.

JAMES M. COOPER.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1865.

*As the severest test of the comparative quality of English and American cast Steel, it is only necessary to say that the celebrated 15 and 20-inch guns manufactured by Messrs. Knapp & Co., are all bored and turned with tools made exclusively from Pittsburgh steel, and that these gentlemen greatly prefer it to the best English steel they have ever used. It is also extensively used in the manufacture of sabres, bayonets, pistols, carbines, &c.

†All American steel is subject to the highest rate of excise, as it is all returned for duty under the provision in the internal Revenue law "valued at 11 cents and upwards."

‡It is a very remarkable and somewhat suggestive fact, that of the 25,636,583 lbs. of steel imported into New York in 1864, 14,308,898 lbs., or considerably over one-half, was entered for duty at 4½ cents per lb., which was very little more than half the cost of good charcoal blooms during the same period in this country. It is to be hoped that the investigations now being made into the subject of *undervaluations* in the New York Custom House, will be extended, so as to embrace the imports of steel into that port.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ I WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention.
ap24:te ALEX. M. WATSON.

☞ I. O. O. F.—A MEETING OF TRUSTEES AND HALL COMMITTEES of the ENGLISH LODGES, occupying Odd Fellow's Hall, will be held at their COMMITTEE ROOMS, on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. ap21:td

☞ 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 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Immediately after the adjournment of this meeting the Canvassing Committees of the Library Hall Company will meet at the same place.
ap21:2td WM. B. EDWARDS, Secretary.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF the OIL BASIN PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on their Capital Stock, payable May 1st, 1865, at the office of the Company, 143½ South Fourth street, Philadelphia.
ap22:1w WM. S. LANE, 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 all business connected with the late draft. Come one come all! By order of the
ap22:2d COMMITTEE.

☞ 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 WM. McCUTCHEON, President of the Company, 136 Liberty street. By order of the Board of Directors,
ap22:wd WM. McCUTCHEON, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXHIBITION FOR THE BENEFIT OF MERCY HOSPITAL, BY THE PITTSBURGH AMATEUR MINSTREL TROUPE.

Manager, J. H. JOHNSTON. Musical Director, F. J. DICKEY.

PROGRAMME.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1865.

PART FIRST.

Overture	COMPANY
Opening Chorus	COMPANY
Just before the Battle, Mother	J. FARRELL
Polly Perkins	H. STARR
Love's Chidings	M. ALDEN
Johnny Comes Marching Home	J. PURDY
Vacant Chair	H. MORTON
Gallop	INSTRUMENTAL

To conclude with RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

PART SECOND.

La Zingarilla ... LITTLE LIZZIE

HOUSEHOLD DIFFICULTIES. S. JOHNSTON, H. STARR and T. SWIFT.

Solo and Chorus, "Under the Snow," W. DICKEY, H. MORTON, M. ALDEN, and H. NORTH.

Song and Dance ... H. L. LAMONT

SCENE IN BUSSMAN'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. S. JOHNSTON, H. STARR and J. PURDY.

BUZZARDS ON A LARK. W. LAMONT, D. WEBER and J. FARRELL.

Highland Pastime ... LITTLE LIZZIE

Cobonica Solo ... T. SWIFT

Annie of the Vale ... J. FARRELL

AFRICAN CURE. TURNER BROTHERS.

The whole to conclude with BARNUM'S BALL. By the Company.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 8½. rtd

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

Husband and Home, the new novel, by Marion Harland	$1 75
Patson and People; or, Incidents in the every day Life of a Clergyman; by Rev. E. Spooner, Vicar of Weston, Middlesex	1 75
Derrick and Drill	1 50
Travels in Central Asia, by Arminius Vambery	3 75
Lustrell of Arran, by Charles Lever	1 5
Uncle Silas; a tale of Bertram Hough	7
Christian's Mistake, by author of John Halifax	1
The Hillyar's and the Burton's, by Kingsley	1 75
Under the Ban (le Maudit). A novel	1 75
Reminiscences of Glassmaking, by Jarvis	1 75
A new map of Palestine, colored	75
A new general map of Bible Land, colored	75

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., No. 93 Wood street. ap21

LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACE, Gilt Cornices, &c., FOR SALE BY WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH STREET. ap24:t

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 25th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 103 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, (entrance at rear of the Rooms, directly from Fifth street, in addition to inside entrance from first floor, Sales Rooms,) the following valuable stocks:

5 shares Peoples' Insurance Co.;
50 " German do do;
100 " Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Co;
50 " North American Oil Co.;
100 " Duck Creek do;
400 " El Dorado do;
50 " Pittsburgh and New York Oil Co;
500 " Franklin & Sandy Coal & Oil Co.;
500 " Muskingum, Oil Spring Petro'm Co;
500 " Linden Lead Mining & Smelting Co.;

ap24 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Roman Catholic St. Michaels Beneficial Society of Birmingham. No. 110, June term, 1865. ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss:
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of an order of said Court of Common Pleas of said county, made this 22d day of April A. D. 1865, that application has been made to said Court, for an Alteration and Amendment of the charter of the above Corporation; and unless some good reason to the contrary is shown, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court. JACOB H. WALTER,
ap24:3wd Prothonotary.

SPENCER & McKAY'S PALE, CREAM AND AMBER ALES, *Phœnix Steam Brewery*, ap24:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, containing six rooms all in complete order; situate on Smallman street, near Morris, Ninth Ward. Lot 16 by 124 feet. Also, a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING of 7 rooms, new and in complete order, with a lot 20 by 117 feet, well improved. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. HATES, Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville, Pa. ap24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIEWS OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN and the murderous assault upon Secretary Seward, IN THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED PAPERS, which can be had at the usual prices at JOHN P. HUNT'S,
ap22 59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. GEO. W. HUBLEY, 68 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, Is now prepared to offer to his customers and the public generally, the most complete assortment of everything comprised in the line of House Furnishing Goods, which has ever been offered in this city. In addition to his reputation as a manufacturer of, and dealer in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, BRITTANIA WARE, REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, BIRD CAGES, etc., etc., he has just returned from the Eastern cities, with a full line of WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, TABLE AND DOOR MATS, BROOMS, WHISKS, BRUSHES, CLOTHES LINES AND PINS, CHILDREN'S CRIBS, TEA AND COFFEE SETTS, DINING ROOM & TOILET SETTS, TABLE CUTLERY, with an endless variety of articles, composing all goods in the house furnishing line, which cannot be found elsewhere. He invites the attention of the public, and will be pleased to show his goods. GEO. W. HUBLEY,
ap22:3md 68 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

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 WATER, GAS OR STEAM. ap21

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,
ap19 corner Smithfield and 4th sts.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, April 5th, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," that the Stockholders of the EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at a general meeting this day, have voted in favor of becoming such an association, and that the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of the shares has been obtained as required by the laws of the United States.
ap18:30td H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

W. W. JORDAN ... S. HOLLISTER ... J. B. TOWN
JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO., *Commission Merchants*, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, GREEN APPLES, &c., &c. 264 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. References—Hood & Metzgar, Pittsburgh; Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh. ap21:1yd

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, WILKINS HALL. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of stocks:
RATES OF COMMISSION:
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under, 1½ per cent.
do. do. $2 and up to $12, 1 do.
do. do. $12 do. $50, 1½¢ share.
do. do. $50 and over, ¼ of 1 pr cent.
ap11

INSURE YOUR UMBRELLA BY PURCHASING FOSTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK STAND. Price from $1 00 and upwards. For sale by E. P. CARPENTER,
mh22:tf No. 93 Fifth Street.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, 136 WOOD STREET. JAMES BOWN. Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that so much of the channel of the Monongahela River as runs between the second and third piers, from the Railroad Bridge, now being erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over that River, below the city of Pittsburgh, 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. ap19:2wd&3aw

300 BBLS. CHOICE BRANDS FAMILY FLOUR; 2,000 bush Oats; 1,000 bush Ear Corn; 4 cars Baled Hay; 1 car Peach Blow Potatoes; 3 bbls Butter, in cloths; 50 barrels Green Apples; In store and for sale by PATTERSON, AMMON & CO., Nos. 280 and 282 Penn St., Scott's new building.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap. "SAWYER'S AMBROSIAL 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, of the Monongahela House Shaving Saloon. ap19:tf

REMOVAL.—We have this day removed from No. 6 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 8th, 1865 ap8:tf

THOS. STEEL ... JOHN S. BAILEY
STEEL & BAILEY, Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents. Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. ☞ Office, WILKINS HALL.

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.
ap20:10td D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

SEED POTATOES.—The Cuzco Potatoes, the best of several hundred varieties, raised from the seed-ball by Mr. Goodrich and well adapted to the country, matures perfectly, white skin and flesh, good quality and the most prolific potato in use. Free from rot. For sale by
ap22 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

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.
ap19:tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

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. DUNLAP,
ap19:tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

WALL PAPER—New, cheap and handsome. For sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street, by JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW PARLOR PAPERS TO ARRIVE this week at No. 107 Market street.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW PANEL DECORATIONS—Solferino and Gold, Black and Gold. For sale by
ap22 W. P. MARSHALL.

OATS.—200 bushels Prime, in store and for sale by
ap19 FETZER & ARMSTRONG.

TRANSPARENT AND OPAQUE Oiled Shades for sale by
ap8 W. P. MARSHALL.

RICH WALL PAPERS.—Velvet and Gold, Stamped and Printed Gold Papers, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st SECTION of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1861, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden, Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, McCandless, Plum and Harrison Townships,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickley and Manchester Boroughs; Findley, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and McKeesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Chartiers, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, McClure, Shaler and Indiana Townships,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subjects to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap22:tmy29

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN THUS SPEAKS OF THE Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, Which should be considered by those who desire to purchase the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing Machines from various parts of the country, and as we can not conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and we can say in regard to it, that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order, and, in point of effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to the excellent machine upon our own responsibility.

This Company have made and sold during the last three months, 10,473 machines, and are now producing and selling 150 per day. They vary in price from $60 to $150, the medium priced ones sell best. In their business there is over 1,000,000 invested, and they keep 1,000 men regularly employed manufacturing machines. The system pursued is the same as that adopted in the manufacture of arms; every piece is made to a guage, and consequently the parts of any machine may be transposed with those of another machine of the same size; or should an accident occur, the broken part can immediately be replaced on application at the office.

Salesroom No. 27 Fifth St., Pittsburgh. mh22:tf

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 Lawrenceville, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, and JOHN WEILER, whose place of residence is the borough, county and State 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'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 is to terminate is the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1866, unless said Partnership shall be sooner terminated by ten days notice in writing of its 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.
ap12:6wd

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. 169 and 171 Leacock street, Allegheny City, the above firm having the exclusive right in Allegheny County. ap19:3md

WHITE & ALEXANDER BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS, 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 OIL TANKS made to order and constantly on hand. Scroll Sawing and Brackets finished complete. ap20:3md

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.

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 Phillip R. Hill.
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 9 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 12, 1865.

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

JAMES M. RALPH, Architect, Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms. ☞ Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Lacock and Robinson, Allegheny City.

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 " "
Far's & Manuf'rs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, "
Iron City " "
Tradesmens " "
Farmer's Deposit " "
Mechanics " "
Union " "
Allegheny " "
Peoples' " "
German " "
First " of Allegheny.
fe18:3md&wT

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	209,800.00
Due Depositors	1,886,385.18
Dividends unpaid (if payable on demand)	280.00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,572.38
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,809.91
Profit and Loss (since Nov. 28, 1864)	15,512.50
	$2,859,861.16

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 903,888.26
Due by Banks and Bankers	289,181.74
Due by Banks (special) payable in gold,	8,489.45
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	29,980.90
Remittances from Banks in transit, cash	52,529.94
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	104,741.00
Draft and Checks	68,467.39
U. S. Treasury Notes; U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds; U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	686,671.20

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COUNTY OF ALL'Y, PA., STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA ss:
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 subscribed before me the day and date above written.
S. S. BRYAN,
ap5:1f NOTARY PUBLIC.

S. S. BRYAN, BROKER IN STOCKS, BONDS & REAL ESTATE, WILL BUY AND SELL STOCKS Here and in New York or Philadelphia Without further charge than the REGULAR COMMISSIONS, established by the Boards of the respective cities, to wit:
PITTSBURGH RATES—On Stocks the market value of which is $2 or under, 1½ per cent.; over $2 and up to $12, 1 per cent. On Stocks selling from $12 to $50 the sum of 12½ cents per share, and on stocks selling at $50 or over, one-fourth of one per cent.
NEW YORK RATES—On Stocks, the market value of which is $5 or under, five cents per share; over that 10 cents.
PHILADELPHIA RATES.—6¼ and 12 cent at same prices.
☞ Orders solicited.
Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.
No. 59 FOURTH STREET. ap6

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 KOPP, HUGH S. O'NEIL, L. McINTOSH, WILLIAM SMITH, JAMES LOCKHART, A. GROETZINGER.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to transact all branches 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 issue dated on June 15th, payable to that date in advance.
ap18:2wd J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—10 barrels Choice just received and for sale by
ap19 FETZER & ARMSTRONG.

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.
mh29:tf J. R. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, Of Pittsburgh, COR. SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.
AUGUSTUS HOVELER, 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.
fe11:tf GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. Government Depositary, PITTSBURGH, February 22d, 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 ...
It is hoped every one w... invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.
JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
fe22:tf ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.

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 Depositary, 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.

TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE. EATON, MACRUM & CO., Nos. 17 & 19 Fifth St., invite the attention of City and Country Merchants to our complete stock of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Hoods, Hair Nets, Corsets, Rain and Sun Umbrellas, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Bradley's Duplex Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Pins, Needles, Buttons, Spools, Combs, &c. with a general variety of FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS. Our purchases have been all made since the last great decline, and we now offer good inducements to CASH BUYERS. ap20

NEW STOCK Calicoes, Muslins, Silk Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies & Misses Mantles. NEW GOODS Opening Daily, AT BATES & BELL'S,
ap19 21 FIFTH STREET.

NEW DRESS GOODS AT J. M. BURCHFIELD'S. Silk Luster for Walking Suits, MOZAMBIQUES. Foulard Silks, INDIA WASH SILKS, and a large stock of Dress Goods closing out cheap. No. 72, N. E. Corner Fourth and Market Sts. ap19

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED, AND TO BE SOLD AT PANIC PRICES! Good Cotton Hose for Ladies at 12½c per pair; Hem-stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 25 cents apiece; French Mechanics Corsets, $1 75 per pair; Bajous & Alexander's Kid Gloves, $2 per pair. We have also a splendid stock of WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES, Guipure and Valentia Laces; Spring Style Bonnet Ribbons; Rich Dress Trimmings and Ornaments; Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves. Of Fancy Goods, Notions, Buttons, we have decidedly the largest and best assortment in the city. Also, the Novelties of the Season, such as Wide Belting and Buckles, Hair Foils, Ladies Silk Scarfs, the Queen Elizabeth Collar, a new style of Flouncing, etc., etc. Also a full line of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. White Shirts from $2 up. ☞ Merchants and Retailers will find a very large assortment, and *Prices that Defy Competition*. MACRUM & GLYDE,
ap15 78 MARKET STREET.

JOS. HORNE & CO., DEALERS IN STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, Ribbons and Bonnet Silks, Flower 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.

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, Satin, fringed, to order, together with a new lot of Braid Water Falls and Flowers. Will be found at ALICE MOWRY'S TRIMMING STORE, No. 23 Fourth street, near Ferry street. Particular attention given to cleaning Point and all other kinds of Laces. Also Black Lace Veils. ja10

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.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—The CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is acknowledged to be the most serviceable of any kind yet offered to the public. Its superior advantages are found in its cheapness, saving of labor, and its efficacy in removing grease, paint, tar, and without injuring the skin, or in the least wise damaging the finest quality of goods. It can be used with all kinds of water.
Reference is made with pleasure to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known in this community, and who had every facility afforded of seeing it fully and fairly tested:
Quartermaster's Department of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, Pa. Vols.
"Sawyer's Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAMES S. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg.
ap7:tf