The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1865.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

We publish this morning the call of the Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county upon the people to hold primary meetings to choose delegates to represent them in County Convention.

In politics, as in most other things, it is the first step that tells, and determines the character of all that follows. We often hear people complaining that unsuitable men are nominated for office; but if they neglect or refuse to attend these primary meetings, what right have they to complain? If the men who ought to control these primary meetings won't do it, men who ought not to do so will.

This year a Prosecuting Attorney and a County Comptroller are to be elected. These are both offices of great importance to the people of the county.

The choice of men to represent the county in the Legislature—both the Senate and the House—is at this time a matter of serious importance, and one that claims the attention of every good citizen. This is a case in which the office should seek the men not the men the office. Good men ought to be solicited and urged to take it. We might go on and speak of other important positions that are to be filled, but let these suffice for this time.

One word more. A citizen has not done his duty when he merely goes to the place of balloting or marking, and, without well knowing what he is about, casts his vote for whoever may happen to be up. Let him have something to do with the still more *primary* work of selecting the men who are to be balloted or marked for as the representatives of the election district in the county convention.

FINANCIAL DISTRESS IN CANADA.

The Montreal *Witness* gives the following facts touching the value of property, the indebtedness of the people, and the distress that threatens the Canadian provinces:

A few facts will show the distressed condition of some portions, at least, of Canada, better than any general reasoning.

A few days ago, forty young men left the Glengarry district for Idaho. They saw, or believed they saw, no field for enterprise or advancement at home, and determined to seek their fortune beyond the Rocky Mountains. Nor is such emigration a new thing for Glengarry, although it may be on the increase. That region has long given some of its enterprising sons to California or other regions of the West. Nor is Glengarry alone in this sort of emigration. The eastern townships have suffered by it severely, and indeed, almost every part of Canada has lost some of its best blood for the benefit of the Western States. Were the lands opened up and offered gratis by the Canadian Government of a quality to tempt settlers, these young men, or most of them, would doubtless settle in Canada; but it is only strangers who can be tempted, and that to their sore discomfiture, to accept free grants of such land as is found along the Government roads, remote from neighbors and markets. It is no longer a practical question how to promote immigration into Canada, but rather how to prevent emigration from it.

The emigration from Canada, combined with other causes, is greatly reducing the value of property. A few instances will suffice to show this.

A merchant took a village lot with some kind of a house on it in a village of C. W., in payment of a debt some years ago, and has been urging his agent to sell it ever since. The property was taken for four or five hundred dollars, and the best offer he can get is $50.

A gentleman in a town of Canada West helped some of the farmers in the vicinity with loans of money on their farms to enable them to pay off pressing debts and prevents executions. These farms he has been compelled to take in payment, and cannot now lease them for two per cent. on his advances, nor sell them at all.

A Western merchant had properties which he valued at $100,000 in 1856, and mortgaged for the amount he owed, which was about one-half. He has since struggled on, paying interests and instalments on this debt to the amount of upwards of $50,000, but the mortgage and unpaid interest now amount to nearly the same sum, and the whole property is not valued at more than $50,000.

A wealthy lawyer bought a property at the then growing village of Canada West in 1851, when a railroad was to go through it. The railroad has gone through, the village has increased, the property has lain waste, subject to all kinds of depredations; he has paid heavy taxes all that time, and of course, interest, and after expending in this way some $6,000, besides the original cost, he naturally wishes to sell his property. Last year he was offered $3,000 for it; this year he cannot sell it at all.

The amount owing upon property throughout Canada is, in the aggregate very great. The general independence was occasioned by the nominally high value of property and speculative spirit aroused some ten or twelve years ago. The country was then full of money on account of the construction of railroads, in every direction, and other improvements. Wheat was two dollars a bushel, and every farmer wanted an additional farm, a better house, better education for his children, and an improved style of living generally. To attain these objects, or to pay debts, or to make improvements, what more obvious resource than to raise money by mortgage upon their farms; and this through the means of loan companies, insurance companies, and other societies, and private lenders, was easily accomplished, though at high rates of interest. But the railroads were completed. The reign of extravagance and corruption came, of necessity, to an end. There were no more wealthy immigrants coming to the country to buy property—no new loans in Britain to be spent among the people here—but instead, interest, interest, interest to pay on all hands, and most of that going out of the country. Add to all these causes of depression the fall of wheat to half price, and the depreciation in the value of property is fully accounted for. The farmers who have mortgaged their farms can neither pay principal nor interest, their families become discouraged in working upon what they see must pass away, and go to the West; sellers of property are everywhere plenty, but buyers are scarce, and merchants know not what to do in the way of giving credit.

To illustrate the position of this important class, we will give two instances.

The first is that of a merchant who shows goods and good debts to the amount of $19,000, and landed property, which he values at $20,000, thinking, in all, $39,000. All he owes is $5,000, but he cannot pay that. He says there is no money nor produce among his customers. He might, indeed, ruin them generally by suing and selling their farms, if even that could be done, but it would be a tedious mode of raising money. He, therefore, can pay nothing, and, of course, can buy nothing this spring. Another, who used to pay all he owed in his semi-annual visits to Montreal, and who usually took about $30,000 worth of dry goods each time, takes only $1,000 worth this spring, and is obliged to leave some of his debts unpaid. He says the people in this region have nothing to pay with, and he is determined to sell nothing on credit. He has, therefore, twice his usual stock on hand at this season, and will buy no more goods, except the merest trifles.

From all this we may draw a lesson of practical wisdom.

Why is Canada in this condition? Why is money scarce? and why is business prostrate? Bear in mind that all this is said of Canada West, a region quite equal to Western New York or Michigan in soil, in climate and in commercial facilities. There is no finer wheat-growing land on the continent, while it is admirably adapted to the rearing of sheep and other stock. Why, then, is it not prosperous?

The reason is perfectly plain. There are no manufactures in Canada, and there can not be, so long as it remains a dependency of Great Britain. Canada West is almost exclusively an agricultural country and is dead[illegible] grain has to be shipped to England to find a market, at an expense which leaves the producer but a poor remuneration for his toil, and from England it must draw nearly all its supplies of everything else. The effect of all this is just what is above stated; and the inexorable relations of cause and effect are seen in this condition of things as plainly as that a child could never grow to healthy, well-developed manhood with every limb confined except one.

Canada, like the United States, must first become independent before it can become prosperous; and for the ample reason that in its provincial relation it cannot protect and foster its own home industry. These colonies, prior to the Revolution, were kept poor just in the same way. They were not allowed to manufacture anything that would compete with the manufactures of the mother country, not even iron. If the colonists attempted it, competition and adverse laws combined to crush them out. The policy of Great Britain towards her American provinces is, to be sure, more just and generous now than it was in the middle of the last century; but still, their inability to protect themselves against their trans-Atlantic competitors has hitherto kept them poor, is now doing so, and always will, so long as they remain in their dependent condition.

Almost the sole *material* advantage of political independence is, that it gives to a nation the power to regulate commerce with the world without, and to admit or exclude commodities as may best subserve its own interests. This it does by developing its own natural resources; by putting into profitable activity its own population; and by creating the largest possible diversity of employments among its people. By doing so it gives to the farmers a home market; to its mechanics and artisans plenty of good customers; to its manufacturers a market at home for their wares; and to all a sound and abundant circulating medium—its coin not being carried abroad. Of all these things Canada is destitute; and we see the consequences. Of all these things we have at times, (through the controlling influence of slaveholding politicians) been destitute; and now, when we are passing rapidly from the abnormal, feverish condition of war to the calm and natural pulsations of peace, unless we exercise this great prerogative of sovereignty wisely and vigorously, we shall soon find ourselves in the condition of poor Canada, with an enormous national debt superadded.

Great Britain, France and some other European countries can afford to adopt the policy of free trade, because their immense capital, their redundant population and consequent low scale of wages enable them to defy competition; but we cannot afford it, *and no good man would wish to see the day when we could afford it.*

SHERMAN'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

The extraordinary basis of agreement between General SHERMAN and the rebel General JOHNSTON and his associates, which we give to-day by telegraph, will be read with equal astonishment and indignation. It was a beautiful scheme to save the rebellion from utter annihilation; to preserve to the great leaders of the rebellion their power in the *States*, and give them arms wherewith to maintain that power; to restore what is left of the institution of slavery, and rivet anew its fetters; to restore to the disloyal element the rule of the South; to give JEFF. DAVIS an opportunity to escape from the country with the plunder derived from the robbed banks of Richmond.

The prompt and emphatic disapproval of this agreement on the part of the President and his advisers, and the order to resume hostilities forthwith, spoils this pretty game in all its parts except that last mentioned. JEFF. DAVIS *will now probably be enabled to escape.* Had SHERMAN'S "basis" been ratified in Washington he could have a body-guard of armed rebel soldiers to conduct him to the capital of Texas, and probably to the banks of the Rio Grande, with none to molest him or make him afraid. As it is, he will, with reasonable activity and sagacity, be able to get out somewhere.

This is truly a most extraordinary turn in affairs. That a man who has rendered the country such brilliant and substantial services as has Gen. SHERMAN, should fall a prey to the soft blandishments of a set of discomfited traitors, and let himself down all at once to a level lower than we care to characterize in words, is an affair only less deplorable than the late tragedy, which will give to the condemnation of his conduct, when viewed from the same stand point, a tenfold emphasis.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* suggests that the United States District Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania should prepare an indictment for treason against Gen. LEE and his aiders and abettors for having levied war against the Government in fighting the battle of Gettysburg.

This is a good suggestion and we hope it will be acted on. That battle was fought within the bounds of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and there can be no difficulty in proving the fact of LEE's connection with it. If a man must be indicted within the district in which the crime was committed, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania is the proper place in which to commence proceedings; and we are in favor of commencing them at once, as well for the purpose of bringing the guilty to punishment as to test the degree of determination that exists to deal with traitors as they deserve.

SHERMAN'S TREATY.

There is but one opinion, one feeling, in this community in reference to the "basis of agreement" entered into between Gen. SHERMAN and the rebel officers of the only remaining fragment of the rebel forces east of the Mississippi, and that was disapprobation, indignation, disgust, scorn and mortification. Let us hope that it was the last "base bowing of the knee to the dark spirit of Slavery" that we shall have. We read of a dragon "whose deadly wound was healed;" and truly, if General SHERMAN could have had his way, the deadly wound which Slavery had received in this war would have been healed. It is the strangest, most unexpected and unaccountable incident of the war. Even when branded as traitors and stricken to the earth, some of our men cannot get over their old habit of cringing and cowering before these haughty Southrons. They can fight them bravely at a distance; but their immediate presence is too much for them.

THE LAST DITCH.

We have heard and laughed a good deal about the "last ditch" of the rebels, and have often puzzled our brains to find out where it was. But we know now. *It is their unfathomable impudence.* Without an army, without a government, without homes, almost without food—prowling about like fugitives and vagabonds, they yet take it on themselves to dictate terms to their conquerors, and they seem to get along better at that than they did at fighting. The "most unkindest cut of all" upon us is, that SHERMAN, after making the greatest march on record, blundered into their "last ditch" and broke his neck.

There are on the Sandwich Islands about one hundred meeting-houses, erected by the people themselves at a cost of $150,000. Some of them are valuable and durable. The one at Honolulu is built of coral rock, and may stand for centuries.

The Ovation to Gen. Lee at Richmond.

If anything could heighten the disgust and indignation of loyal men in view of the recent military administration at Richmond, it is to be found in the description given in our despatches, this morning, of the reception of Gen. LEE on his arrival at Richmond on Saturday last. If the telegraph is to be credited, the defeated Commander-in-Chief of the rebel armies was accorded such an ovation as belongs to a conqueror, rather than to a captive. And yet, *at the very moment these proceedings were taking place in the late rebel capital in honor of a man who had, for four years past, been employing every energy to overthrow the Government, President Lincoln lay a cold and lifeless corpse in Washington, a victim to that rebellion of which General Lee was the head.* For the moment, at least, it was the triumph of rebellion over loyalty, slavery over freedom, treason over law, government, the rebel Gen. Lee over the prostrate and lifeless form of Abraham Lincoln. It remains for loyal men to say whether it shall be such permanently. We cannot signify our disgust in view of these proceedings more emphatically than by stating the simple fact. Oh, for one hour of Ben. Butler's rule in Richmond!

Can such things be.
And overcome us like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?

"How long, Oh, Lord! how long?"—*Springfield Journal.*

We find this remarkable paragraph in a Western paper: "About eight miles from Shelbyville, Indiana, is the little town of Marietta, a place noted for nothing in particular, save the virulent type of copperheadism prevailing there. The reception of the dreadful news from Washington set the honest Democrats thereabouts crazy with joy. In the absence of a cannon they loaded and fired an anvil repeatedly, shouted, danced, sang, and in every possible manner gave expression to their demoniac joy, after which they constructed an effigy of President Lincoln, with a rude representation of the bullet-hole in his head, which they carried about the streets, a big ruffian following, and ringing a bell. The effigy was afterward burnt."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ **COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.**—The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held in the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot, between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock P. M.

By order of the Union Executive Committee,

JAS. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HOLLANDS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEIL, }
apl24

☞ **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, 163½ South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

ap21d3w WM. S. LANE, Secretary.

☞ **I WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR** the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the decision of the next Union County Convention.

ap24d3t ALEX. M. WATSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED! WANTED!—AGENTS! AGENTS!—At 60 to 90 per day, to take subscriptions for or sell Sartain's beautiful engravings of Abraham Lincoln, in all States east of Ohio. Now is the time! Send for circulars. Call or send for circulars. Address BARTLESON & CO., 241 Chestnut street, second floor, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—COAL LAND.—Situated on the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike, three miles from Pittsburgh, containing twenty-six acres and one hundred perches. Said land is in a high state of cultivation, suitable for garden-ing. The coal will be within reach of the Struthers-ville Railroad, when opened. Apply soon to

MAGRELL & JOHNSON,
ap22s2d No. 8 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STRAY TRUNK.

A BLACK TRUNK,

with new white slats, was left at the law office of MAGRELL & JOHNSON, 89 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, April 8th. Any person is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or the same will be disposed of according to law.

ap8d3w

LABER ENGINE FOR SALE,

ONE SECOND HAND

TWELVE HORSE POWER, FABER ENGINE,

With cylinder boiler, pulleys and belting, nearly new, at a bargain.

A. A. HUTCHINSON,
ap26 118 Wood street.

WILL BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF Stocks already advertised to be sold THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, April 25th, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 104 Smithfield street, (entrance at rear of Rooms, directly from Fifth street, in addition to inside entrance from first floor Sales Room,)

20 shares Merchants and Manufacturers Bank;
10 do Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.;
100 do Beidell Oil Co.;
150 do Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Oil Co.;
350 do Cherry Run and Blood Farm do
600 do Tack Petroleum Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. —The partnership heretofore existing and known as the ELIZABETH OIL REFINERY COMPANY,

IS THIS DAY DISSOLVED,

By Mutual Consent,

Mr. J. C. Bingham having purchased the interest of the other partners. All the debts due the Company will be paid to Mr. Bingham, and all liabilities of the Company paid by him.

JAMES C. BINGHAM,
STEPHEN KERR,
SAMUEL McGUIRE,
JOHN E. SHAFFER.

APRIL 14th, 1865.

W. W. JORDAN, C. HOLLISTER, J. K. TOWLE.
JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, GREEN APPLES, &c., &c. 164 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

References—Hon. A. Metzger, Pittsburgh; Wilson, Cist & Co., Pittsburgh.

300 BBLS. CHOICE BRANDS FAMILY FLOUR;
2,000 bush Oats;
1,000 Bush Rye Corn;
4 cars Baled Hay;
1 car Peach Blow Potatoes;
5 bbls Butter, in cloths;
50 barrels Cranberries;

In store and for sale by

PATTERSON, AMMON & CO.,
Nos. 260 and 262 Penn St., South's new building.

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,
ap18-tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

TRANSPARENT AND OPAQUE Oiled Shades for sale by

W. F. MARSHALL,
ap8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEIVED

At Hunt's,

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, MAY
YOUNG FOLKS MAGAZINE, MAY.
PORTRAITS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, handsomely engraved.
EMPEROR NAPOLEON'S CÆSAR.
HEADLEY'S LIFE OF GEN. SHERMAN.
ALL THE LATE PAPERS.
MAGAZINES FOR MAY,
NEW BOOKS,

for sale by

JOHN P. HUNTS,
ap26 69 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

IRISH POPLINS

AT

J. M. BUROHFIELD'S

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Colored Striped Poplins Cheap.

FANCY SILKS.

Plain Black Silks.

WHITE BRILLIANTS.

WHITE P. K's, COLORED P. K's.

No. 72, N. E. Corner Fourth and Market Sts.
ap25

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—The CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by E. G. & 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 best 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 Two Hundred and Fourteenth Regiments Pa. Vols.:

"Sawyer's Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" having been used very extensively in our regiments, we are in a position to certifying that it was found to be found elsewhere. It is economical and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 132d Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 155th Reg.
ap7-tf

I have used Sawyer's Chemical Erasive Soap for the past twelve months, and believe it to be the most economical and satisfactory soap that has been introduced to the American people.

ED. HOHENHAUL,
Belvidere Hotel, Shaler Township,
Allegheny county, Pa.

Messrs. E. G. & J. H. Sawyer—My family have used your Chemical Olive Erasive Soap for several months, and have found it up to what it has been represented. For using in hard water they think it is superior to any soap in use.

A. C. KLEIN, Klein, All-theary Co.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

MASONIC HALL.

REV. DR. E. H. CHAPIN,

of New York, the greatest of Pulpit Orators, will lecture on

Wednesday Evening, April 26.

SUBJECT—"THE OLD AND THE NEW."

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the Rack and Music Stores, or at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture commence at 8.

ap25

THE BEST

Oil Leases in the City,
Diaries for 1865,
Portfolios,
Pocket Books,
Gold Pens,
Counting House Stationery,

for sale by

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
ap25:2t Post Building, 39 Fifth street.

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 9th day of the present month, to supply the place made vacant in the Common Council, by the death of Phillip H. Hill.

The qualified electors of said ward (1st and 2d precincts) will hereby take notice, that said election will be held on the day stated, between the hours of 8 and 7 o'clock, at the usual places 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.

IN THE MATTER
of the application of
the Roman Catholic St. Michaels Beneficial Society at Birmingham.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss:

No. 110, June term, 1865.

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,
Prothonotary.

SPENCER & McKAY'S

PALE, CREAM AND AMBER ALES,

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap24yd

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.

ap15 GEO. A. KELLY.

REJUVENATOR.—The recent tests to which this wonderful

HAIR RESTORER

has been subjected, establishes beyond doubt that if 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,

ap15 corner Smithfield and 6th sts.

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.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, April 5th, 1865.

E. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
ap10-30d

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

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Shaving Saloon, No. 69 Diamond, Allegheny City.
ap22d3t

BUTTER.—
half bbls Roll Butter;
10 boxes do;
25 kegs Packing do.

For sale by

J. B. CANFIELD
ap15

CHILDREN'S

CARRIAGES AND BASKETS

of every description.

Ladies Morocco Traveling Satchels.

A large variety of Fancy Goods, at

J. C. LANE'S,
ap15 No. 101 Market St.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—To the toilet table of the enhanced by using a superior article of Soap. SAWYER'S A NUMBER IN SHAVING AND TOILET COMPOUND! I am using, 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.
ap15-tf

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 the 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.
ap13-w3w

THOS. STEEL. JOHN D. 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 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.

D. ROBINSON, Secretary.
ap22-10td

JAMES M. RALPH,

Architect,

PREPARE EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

☞ Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Locust and Robinson, Allegheny City.

SEED POTATOES.—The Ouzco Potatoes, the best of several hundred varieties raised from the seed-ball by Mr. Goodrich and well adapted to the country, matures perfectly, yields potato in ten. Free from rot. For sale by

L. H. YOST & CO.,
ap22 No. 6 Diamond, Allegheny City.

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 tried, either for the toilet or for shaving.

A. W. DUNLAP,
ap21-tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN

Is exhausted, and the Second 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,

as may be subsequently determined by Congress. 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 or 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 $200,000,000 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 Loan.

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

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank, Pittsburgh.			
Second	"	"	
Third	"	"	
Fourth	"	"	
Citizen's	"	"	
Farm'r & Mech'cs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa			
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,			"
Iron City	"		"
Tradesmens	"		"
Farmer's Deposit	"		"
Mechanics	"		"
Union	"		"
Allegheny	"		"
Peoples'	"		"
Germans	"		"
First	"	of Allegheny.	

ap18:2tdawT

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	$ 200,000.00
Circulation	200,000.00
Due Depositors	1,066,855.19
Dividends unpaid (if payable on demand)	290.00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,578.35
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000.00
Profit and Loss (since Nov. 28, 1864)	15,813.52
	$3,653,581.16
ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 903,599.36
Due by Banks and Bankers	269,161.74
U. S. & Allegheny City (Penn'a) Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	8,438.43
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000.00
Premium on Bonds	12,250.00
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	104,741.00
U. S. Treasury Notes	46,467.39
U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds	888,671.30
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	
	$3,653,581.16

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COUNTY OF ALL'Y, PA., } ss:
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }

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 states the above Statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ALLEN DUNN,
CASHIER.

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

S. S. BRYAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

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 patents manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and we can say in regard to it, that it is without 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 do during the last three months, 10,475 machines, and are now practicing and using 150 per day. They vary in price from $60 to $150, the medium priced ones selling 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 gauge, 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

BANKS AND BANKERS.

UNITED STATES

7-30 Loan.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES and SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, U. S. Agent for the sale of the

Seven-Thirty Loan,

THE

POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,

AND THE

Only Loan in the Market

CONVERTIBLE INTO

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

☞ Liberal Commissions allowed to dealers.

J. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier
ap22:2

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

$5,000,000 Per Day.

and being convertible into five-twenty bonds which are now at a premium of over NINE PER CENT., it commends itself for its superior advantages to all who seek a safe and profitable investment.

Liberal commissions on this loan will be allowed to all dealers in Government securities.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
feb1:tf

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

NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED

Special Agent

FOR

JAY COOKE,

U. S. Agent for the 7-30 Loan,

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

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

AND ARE

Transferrable Aug. 15th, 1867,

INTO A

FIVE-TWENTY GOLD BOND

AT PAR.

These desirable securities are selling at the rate of

$4,000,000 PER DAY,

AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME

Will be at a Premium.

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

A Liberal Commission Will be Paid in Gold.

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

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
mch22:tf

To

COUNTRY BANKS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. Government Depositary,

PITTSBURGH, February 27th, 1865.

This Bank invites correspondence and accounts from

COUNTRY BANKS

AND OFFERS

Special and Favorable Facilities

BOTH AS REGARDS

INTEREST ON BALANCES

AND IN

Furnishing U. S. 7-30's

FOR RE-SALE.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. } Solicited

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. Government Depository.

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 DEPOSITS 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 advantages 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,
feb22

DRY GOODS.

TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BATCH, 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, Hats and Sun Umbrellas, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Bradley's Duplex Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Pins, Needles, Buttons, Steels, 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 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; Bajone & Alexandre'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 Pulls, Ladies Silk Scarfs, the Queen Elizabeth Collis (a new style of Flouncing, &c., &c. 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 &