The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

SHERMAN'S PRINCIPLES.

That SHERMAN'S main object in his recent negotiations with the rebel chiefs was to save them from the penalties due to their treason, and to preserve to them their political supremacy in their respective States, is so plain that no sane man can doubt it. All the articles in his basis of agreement with JOHNSTON bend to the attainment of these ends, and to the preservation of the *foundation* of that supremacy—Slavery.

During the march from Atlanta to Savannah, many thousands of slaves followed the army, with the hope of escaping from bondage. Some did escape; but the main body of these eager, panting fugitives were purposely cut off by destroying a bridge the moment the army had crossed, leaving them to be slaughtered or dragged back to slavery by the baffled and infuriated rebel horsemen who were following the army. We protested against this act of cruelty at the time; but as the responsibility was thrown upon the shoulders of a subordinate officer, who had to play the part of scape goat, but little could be said. But we now have, in the intensely pro-slavery character of the late treaty, a key to unlock that tragic mystery.

It is impossible to account for the terms which Gen. SHERMAN proposed to extend to the last fragment of the rebel army, and which was utterly powerless to make any further war even in defense, on any other principle than that he was resolved if possible to preserve the institution of slavery and the social relations which slavery necessarily creates, and to restore the aristocratic ruling class to their original *status*. His sympathies are evidently with that class, and, to serve them, he had the temerity to play the part of a usurper and dictator. He knew when he did it that President LINCOLN had been murdered; and had it been his purpose to grasp the reins of government which had just fallen from the hands of the slain, he could hardly have behaved in a more high-handed manner.

SHERMAN has proved himself to be a soldier of the first order; but this affair has shown that a man may be that, and yet be a weak, vain and foolish fellow. Having risen to the front rank among generals, why not spring, by a *coup d' etat*, to the highest place among statesmen? Why not be a Napoleon or a Cæsar? Why not surround himself with the old ruling class, and bring this nation of plain republicans to his feet; restore the Union "as it was," restore slavery, vindicate the doctrine of State sovereignty, and then——? We cannot carry the imaginary programme any further. SHERMAN was on "an exceeding high mountain," just then. His magnificent army was there; JOHNSON was there, a conquered man, BRECKINRIDGE was there, and it is very likely that another personage was there, slyly reiterating in a dulcet whisper his old offer—"All these things will I give thee if thou wilt fall down and worship me."

"With lofty care the tempter swept
His panorama by."

The poor victim closed with the offer and fell into the dazzling trap.

Some weeks ago, when Gen. SHERMAN formed his plan for colonizing the freed slaves in the swamps of South Carolina, thoroughly isolating them and forbidding all association of white men with them, we, in common with the more earnest anti-slavery presses of the country, commented on it and condemned it as an exhibition of that old pro-slavery spirit from which the country had suffered so long. We were not then aware that Gen. SHERMAN had ranked himself with those officers of the army who fight on our side while sympathising with the other; but we felt sure that subsequent events would show that he was not an anti-slavery man, and his virtual surrender to JOE JOHNSTON, upon terms drawn up by BRECKINRIDGE and WADE HAMPTON, shows that we were correct; and it now appears, by the following which we find in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, that he has all along been afflicted with negrophobia and the pestilential Southern heresy of State rights:

So determined and high-handed a course, which can be accounted for by no public reasons compatible with fidelity to the country, compels us to look to personal principles, feelings and sympathies, for an explanation, often act to personal and autocratic in its character. We shall probably find it in that bane to the Republic—that poison to all true national feeling—that destruction of all respect for popular institutions, and of regard for a Government not controlled—an attachment to slavery, and a sympathy with the aristocratic governing class which it creates and sustains. That such are Gen. Sherman's prejudices and sympathies, is notorious throughout the army and country. That well-informed class, the correspondents of the press, can all testify to declarations of it, many of them brutal in style, offensively and offensively made, calculated to deprave the sentiment of his army, and enforced by a cruel policy towards the blacks.

We have seen how invariably sympathy for the social relations which slavery creates, paralyzes military energies. Of if personal interest of the mere soldier of fortune shall lead men to follow the road to success and high rewards which our overwhelming superiority of force and our liberal estimate of success make easy, we see how readily this unsoundness in principle leads them to sacrifice the country's cause, in order to restore the slave-holding aristocracy to political power, and to commend themselves to its future favors.

We know that the President and Cabinet have concluded arrangements in reference to the government of the State of Virginia, and the process of her final restoration to the Union. Governor Pierpont has been fully advised of the views of the Government, and is authorized and empowered to establish the new State government of Virginia at Richmond. He will proceed to that capital forthwith, and call together the loyal State Legislature already elected.

The restored government of Virginia will soon be in operation, and it will be a sure nucleus for the gathering of the loyalty of the State around it. Obstinate rebels cannot remain in the State, but all who ask in a loyal spirit, the protection of the United States, will find it.

Politicians of much intelligence, especially in regard to the reconstruction question as it is now presented to the people of Virginia, state, very decidedly, after a recent visit to Richmond, that they are, with comparatively few exceptions, prepared to adapt their future course to the views of the United States Government. They will cordially and promptly comply with the condition of the abolition of slavery.

It is thought that it will require but a few months to bring the State into a position that will insure the restoration of its proper and practical relations to the Federal Union. The State was divided into Congressional districts in 1860, and, under that division, representatives to the Thirty-ninth Congress will be duly elected.—*National Intelligencer.*

Tecumseh Sherman.

To the Editors of the Evening Post: The blunder of the hero of Atlanta has brought upon him such a crushing verdict from the popular judgment that I am reminded of the old jingle about his dusky namesake, which may be altered thus to suit the time:

"Humpty dumpty, humpty dumpty,
General Johnston killed Tecumseh."

Future historians will not dispute to whom belongs the credit of laying a great chieftain *low*. RICONDO.

The Government and the Manufacturers.

Messrs. Editors Gazette:—In your "remarks" upon the communication of H. in yesterday's *Gazette*, you have responded so fully to the objections of this writer in regard to my method of showing the profits of the Government upon each ton of rolled or hammered steel made in this country, that I do not feel inclined to dilute your argument by any addition to what is all sufficient for the purpose.

I will, however, with your permission, vindicate my assertion "that there is less than one per cent. per pound difference between the duty on foreign steel, and the excise upon American manufactured steel."

A very little calculation would have demonstrated to the satisfaction of this astute manufacturer "H." that 16,022 tons of imported steel paying $788,000, is about two and three-eighths cents per pound duty. The same quantity of American steel at $32 per ton excise is $512,704, or about one and five-eighths cents per pound domestic duty, or three-fourths cents per pound difference; including all kinds. Upon the lowest grade—of which I have shown that the imports into New York in 1864 were chiefly composed—there is actually a difference of less than one-fourth cent per pound in favor of American steel.

All the anxiety of "H" in favor of imported steel and of the injustice of larger duties, in consequence of the protection afforded by the premium on gold and foreign exchange is easily dispersed of by a reference to the tariff act of 1861, before any excise was levied upon American manufactures, and when gold was not at a premium.

That act provides for a duty of one and a half cents per pound on steel valued at seven cents per pound or less; valued at above seven cents and not above eleven cents per pound, a duty of two cents per pound; valued above eleven cents per pound, a duty of twenty per cent *ad valorem*.

This duty was increased by the act of 1862, to one and three-fourths cents, two and a half cents, and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* respectively, on the several grades above mentioned.

Now, what, I ask, has become of the protection designed to be afforded American steel by these acts? Even if the premium on gold or foreign exchange is to be taken into the account in these acts, which I deny, and which "H" himself will not have the hardihood to claim, the difference will still be less than two cents per pound between foreign and domestic duty.

In the absence of positive knowledge, I venture the assertion, that "H," if a manufacturer at all, is a consumer of iron and steel, and that his meditations upon the subject of political economy, are restricted to the narrow limits of his immediate business, ignoring the great fact that his individual prosperity as a manufacturer is wholly dependent upon the general welfare.

Before concluding, allow me to point out another serious grievance, to which the American manufacturer is subjected in his struggle with foreign competition.

The system of maintaining bonded warehouses in our several ports of entry, enables the importer to store large stocks of foreign fabrics of every description.

These goods are taken out in detail, just as the importer is able to effect sales, or as the gold market fluctuates in his favor.

The Government carries these heavy stocks of imported goods for the importer, who selects his own time to pay the duty, thus regulating the amount of the duty to suit himself to the extent of the fluctuation before alluded to. The whole system needs extensive reformation to prevent frauds from undervaluations, and to correct numerous abuses, by which the just revenues of the Government from imports are too often wrongfully withheld.

JAMES M. COOPER.

Clerical Treason.

A merchant of this city says he heard some preachers in conversation last *Friday night*, and one of them said he thought that on the following day Andrew Johnson would be President of the United States. Was he in the plot that secured the fulfillment of the prediction?

On Saturday, while some loyal members of the Baptist Church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, were draping the interior of that building, a Baptist preacher, not specially connected in any way with that building, asked the meaning of the mourning. He was informed that it was a testimonial to the national calamity that had occurred the night before. He replied, with a treasonable sneer, that, might have been becoming to the face of Satan as he fell from heaven, that the real calamity occurred four years ago, when Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated.—*Louisville Press.*

The churches seem to be about as full of demons as the world. Take a single example: The vile wretches of the Confederacy deliberately instituted a system for starving Union prisoners, and for the infliction of every species of slow-moving but certain barbarity. And throughout the years of this horrible offense against God and man, not one clerical voice in the South, not one religious organization has ever been heard of as protesting against it, or attempting to mitigate this stupendous crime. The only parties that ever attempted to stem the torrent or to mitigate the plague, were medical men in charge of prisons and prisoners. They did earnestly protest against this species of slaughter. But religion in rebeldom is so dead that it had no speech against these heaven-defying outrages. Medical hearts could feel and speak, but rebel religion undoubtedly rejoiced in the iniquity.

Recollections of President Lincoln.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* gives an account of a conversation with the late President, from which it appears that he had a presentiment that he should not survive the close of the war. The writer says:

He may not have looked for it from the hand of an assassin, but he felt sure that his life would end with the war long ago. He told me "that he was certain he should not outlast the rebellion." It was in last July. As you will remember, there was dissension then among the Republican leaders. Many of his best friends had deserted him, and were talking of an opposition convention to nominate another candidate; and universal gloom was among the people. The North was tired of the war, and supposed an honorable peace attainable. Mr. Lincoln knew it was not—that any peace at that time would be only disunion. Speaking of it, he said: "I have faith in the people; they will not consent to disunion. The danger is, they are misled. Let them know the truth and the country is safe." He looked haggard, and careworn, and further on in the interview I remarked on his appearance, saying: "You are wearing yourself out with hard work." "O! can't work less," he answered; "but it isn't that—work never troubled me. Things look badly, and I can't avoid anxiety. Personally, I care nothing about a re-election; but if our divisions defeat us, I fear for the country." When I suggested that right must eventually triumph—that I had never despaired of the result, he said: "Neither have I, but I may not live to see it. I feel a presentiment that I shall not outlast the rebellion. When it is over my work will be done."

THE rebel Governor Milton, of Florida, committed suicide at his residence in Marianna, on the 1st of April. No special reason is assigned for the act, but it is supposed to have been induced by despair of the success of the rebel cause. There is no Lieutenant Governor, and the office is now filled by the President of the Senate. Several candidates are announced for the succession at the election to be held in October.

WENDELL PHILLIPS writes to the *Anti-Slavery Standard* that he disapproves the project for disbanding the American Anti-Slavery Society at the May Anniversary. He says that while Delaware and Kentucky remain Slave States, and before any decisive action has been had on the Constitutional Amendment, it is no time to disband. He thinks no emancipation effectual which does not allow black men to vote.

DECREASED EXPORTS OF SPECIE.—The shipments of specie from New York last week amounted to less than eighty-four thousand dollars, while for the corresponding week last year the aggregate exports footed up over three millions one hundred and thirty-seven thousand. The influx of gold from California and foreign countries now average nearly a million a week.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.—The Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that no income tax can be assessed upon any person to whom such income accrued, where such person died before the 1st Monday of May, 1865; but this decision does not authorize the refunding of any income taxes heretofore assessed and paid.

The Assassination Long Ago Planned.

A. D. Richardson states in his forthcoming work: "On the day of Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration, I travelled in a crowded railway car in Mississippi and Louisiana. While the train was stopping, and conversation could be heard through the carriage, some one alluded to the event. Another passenger replied: 'I hope to God he will be killed before he takes the oath.' A third said: 'I have wagered a new hat that neither he nor Hamlin will ever live to be inaugurated.' Nearly all present belonged to the educated, wealthy, slaveholding class—the class which originated and conducted the war. Several expressed approval of these remarks, not one uttered a word of dissent.

I was in the Cotton States for weeks after this, and the subject was frequently alluded to in my presence. I heard but one man condemn the proposed assassination, and he was a Unionist. Again and again leading journals, which were called reputable, asked, "Is there no Brutus to rid the world of this tyrant?" Rewards were openly proposed for the President's head. If Mr. Lincoln had been murdered in Baltimore, every Secession journal in the South would have expressed its approval, directly or indirectly. Of course, I do not believe that the masses, or all Secessionists, would have desired such a stain upon the American name; but even then, as afterwards, when they murdered our captured soldiers, and starved, froze, and shot our prisoners, the men who led and controlled the rebels appeared deaf to humanity and to decency. Charity would fain hold them insane; but there was too much method in their madness.

THE man Denison, in Toronto, Canada, who has been detected in fitting out a rebel pirate for the Lakes, is the man who, in the Toronto council voted "no" upon a resolution to close the stores of that city during the funeral hour of the late President.

THE small amount of work necessary to complete fully the Capitol dome at Washington is being vigorously executed, and in a little while that portion of the edifice will present the appearance of the original design.

MRS. LORIN ANDREWS has been appointed Postmistress at Gambier, Ohio. She is the widow of Colonel Lorin Andrews, late President of Kenyon College, who lost his life in the service of his country.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FUNERAL TRAIN is preceded by a pilot engine, which leads the way far enough in advance to guard against any sort of mischief from obstructions, etc.

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, Townships and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect delegates to represent each district aforesaid 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,

ALEX. HILANDS, D. O'NEIL, } Secretaries. apr24

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, 168½ South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

apr24tw WM. S. LANE, Secretary.

I WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the Union County Convention.

apr24tw ALEX. M. WATSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OIL.—40 bbls Linseed Oil, for sale by
apr27 J. R. CANFIELD.

BUTTER.—25 kegs nice packed Butter, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

FLAX TOW.—36 bales, for sale by
apr27 J. R. CANFIELD.

POTATOES.—50 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes, by J. R. CANFIELD.

MIRRORS AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on THURSDAY, at 10 a. m., in connection with a large quantity of good furniture, one large Pier Glass; also, two Parlor Mirrors.

apr26 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

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,
apr19:tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the FERMINGHAM, 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.

apr20:10td D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND BASKETS of every description.

Ladies Morocco Traveling Satchels.

A large variety of Fancy Goods, at
J. G. LANER'S,
apr19 No. 101 Market St.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, MAHOGANY WARDROBE, DAMASK COVERED PARLOR FURNITURE.—THURSDAY MORNING, April 27th, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold one splendid Mahogany Wardrobe, Walnut Wardrobe, elegant Damask Covered Tete a Tete and parlor Chairs, Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Sofa Bed Arm Chairs, What Not, Marble Top Centre Tables, Music Stand, Bedsteads, new styles, new and second hand Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cook and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

apr26 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

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, VENTIAN and PANEL SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS and OIL TANKS, made to order and constantly on hand. Scroll Sawing and Brackets finished complete.

apr20:3md

FURNITURE, CARPETS, SEWING MACHINE AND STOVES.—THURSDAY MORNING, April 27th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, a large assortment of Household Furniture, comprising Hair Seat Sofa, Divan and Rocker, Cane Seat Chair, solid Walnut Bedstead, Mahogany High Post Bedstead, Low Post Bedsteads, Venitian Blinds, Wardrobes, Ingrain Carpets, Wash and Work Stands, Lounges, Cots, Iron Hat Rack, Extension Tables, Beer Tables, Breakfast Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, Stone China, Dining Room Delsh, Trunks, Valises, Step Ladders, Bath Tub, Show Case, Cook and Fragklin Stoves.

Also, one family Sewing Machine, in good running order.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer
apr27

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pa., as laid out into lots, suitable for country seats. There are 30 acres, laid out into 40 lots, ranging from 3 to 30 acres in size. It fronts on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and is situate near Birmingham Station, about four miles from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City. The soil is of the first quality for trees or grapes, and is well watered by several never-failing springs; the land is elevated; has a southern exposure, and a commanding view for miles up and down the river, and in all respects the situation is one of the finest on the Ohio River. It is believed to be the best property for country seats ever offered for sale in Allegheny county. The lots will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. *Terms of Sale*—One-fourth cash, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers. For further information inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, Esq., No. 102 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM JACKMAN. apr18dd

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Roman Catholic St. Michael's 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 for good reason to the contrary is shown, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court.

JACOB H. WALTER,
Prothonotary.
apl26:w4

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

F. J. HALL,
apl19:tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

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

apr26 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CONDENSED MILK.—Will arrive today another lot of Borden's Condensed Milk. This milk is highly recommended by the best physicians as superior to fresh milk for infants and sick. For sale wholesale and retail by

JNO. A. KENSHAW, Family Grocer,
apl19 corner Liberty & Ninth streets.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—10 barrels Choice just received and for sale by
apl19 FETZER & ARMSTRONG.

OATS.—200 bushels Prime, in store and for sale by
apl19 FETZER & ARMSTRONG.

WHITE LIME.—200bbls for saleby
mh30 J. R. CANFIELD.

GLUE.—50 bbls No. 1, for sale by
mh30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 barrels very superior. HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO OIL MEN.

First Class Oil Territory For Sale.

Forty-two acres known as the Jevrie's Farm, on Duck Creek, a few rods from the Acme and joining the Duck Creek Oil Company's lands; thirty acres flat land. The balance has a seven foot vein of coal on it.

Eighty-two acres known as the Ramey Farm, on Big Run, within one-half mile of Duck Creek, on which are sixty acres of coal and a good dwelling house, crops, &c.

Lease for thirty years of One Acre on Pithole Creek, on the Prather Farm, (Mear, Duncan and Prather's Farm,) on which is the United States Petroleum Company's lease.

It is unnecessary to elucidate this property. It has been selected with care and experience, and is the property of the subscriber, and known to most oil men as the BEST OIL TERRITORY IN THE COUNTRY. Terms reasonable. Apply to

JAMES F. DUNCAN,

Duquesne Way; or in the evening at his residence, No. 177 Wylie street, Pittsburgh. apr27:3td

BAILEY, FAIRELL & CO.,

No. 129 FOURTH STREET,

continue to fill promptly and execute neatly all orders for

PLUMBING,

Gas Fitting and Steam Heating.

A good assortment of

Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets,

kept on hand.

All work receives the personal supervision of the firm.

Orders respectfully solicited. apr26

RECEIVED

At Hunt's,

SCOTT'S LARGE OIL MAPS OF OIL CREEK, a new supply, latest styles.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FAMILY BIBLES, with or without Photograph arrangements.
NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
NEW BOOKS.
MAY MAGAZINES.
LATE PAPERS.
PETROLIA, a new supply.
DERRICK AND DRILL, a new supply.
NAPOLEON'S CÆSAR, a new supply.
SHODDY SONGSTER, a new supply.

JOHN P. HUNT,
apr7 69 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 CARS,
TEA AND COFFEE SKITS,
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,
apr26:2md 68 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—The CHEMICAL OLIVE EXRSIVE 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 A. LEACH, Quartermaster 12th Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 13th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
apr12

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. EICHENBAUGH,
Bellevidere Hotel, Shaler Township, Allegheny county, Pa.

Messrs. B. C. & 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 washing in hard water they think it is superior to any soap in use.

A. G. LOYD, Elm, Allegheny Co.

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, 1/4 per cent.; over $2 and up to $12, 1 per cent. Old Stocks selling from $12 to $99 the sum of 12½ cents per share, and on stocks selling at $100 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 to one.

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,

apr8

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 McNEIL, L. McINTOSH, WILLIAM SMITH, JAMES LOCKHART, A. GROTTINGER.

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.

J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

apr18:2wd

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 soils and annoyance of stages, cars, noise and annoyance of stages, cars, 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.

apr12:2md

PITTSBURGH STEEL..... JOHN D. BAILEY

STEEL & BAILEY,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents

Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission.

Office, WILKINS HALL.

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

JOHN H. GATLIN,
Shaving Saloon, No. 59 Diamond, Allegheny City.
apr20:tf

TRANSPARENT AND OPAQUE Oiled Shades for sale by
W. P. MATSON.
apr1

PETROLEUM.—100 barrels Crude for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

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 2 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, Fine 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.

apr22:m3w2

THE GREAT PURIFIER.

HEMAPANAKA.

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

Its use soon exercises such a mastery over SCROFULA, ULCERATIONS, PIMPLES ON FACE, TETTER, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c.

as to give, from the time it is first taken, encouragement to the patient, by making much more rapid the good it is about to accomplish. It was thought best to put it up in bottles at $1 and $1.50 each.—As many persons are disposed to try an article but are often deterred at the expense,—as the trial here can be made at a moderate outlay, and satisfy the purchaser that the article is what is claimed for it to be, viz: the greatest BLOOD PURIFIER ever brought before the people! Delicate Females will find in it the medicine need

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

HONDURAN SARSAPARILLA

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

DANDELION

Is tonic, diuretic, and aperient. It has a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid, to secretion. It has been much used in Germany in diseases of the digestive organs.

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

There are few diseases in which it has not proved beneficial; it is used in Scrofulous Affections with great benefit; it has also been used with much success in treatment for Inflammation of the Eye. I generally increases the appetite and flesh

LAVENDER FLOWERS

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

WINTER GREEN

Is especially valuable in cases of Scrofula and Rheumatism.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS

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

MEZEREON BARK.

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

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

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

COR. SMITHFIELD & FOURTH STS.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ask your intelligent Physician his opinion of the above recipe.

THE NONPAREIL WASHING MACHINE,

Patented and manufactured by OAKLEY & KEATING, New York.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"It gives us cause to give satisfaction to all.—*Dr. Robert Graham, Pastor Fourth U. P. Church, Pittsburgh.*"

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

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

Machines and Circulars, containing all necessary information, can be had from

H. J. MERDOCH, Agent,
Central Presbyterian Office, No. 74 Third street, second floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

apl4:2wd

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. HIGLEY, 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 is the special partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows, viz: said Nicholas J. Higley has contributed Two Thousand Dollars in cash, and said James O'Connor has so contributed Ten Thousand Dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said Partnership is to commence is the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1865, and the period at which it is to terminate is the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, unless said Partnership shall be sooner terminated by ten days notice in writing of his election to dissolve said Partnership, which each of said partners shall have the right to give his co-partners whereupon, and after public notice of such dissolution shall have been filed and recorded and published in accordance with the provisions of the 6th section of the Act of Assembly