The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1865.

PETTICOATS.

If anything can take the starch out of the rebels—who had before lost everything but their insolence—it will be the plight in which their fugitive chief was captured. Never before was there such a transition from the sublime to the ridiculous—never was the embodiment of chivalry so flattened out, as when it encased itself in the habiliments of the weaker sex to elude the pursuit of Yankee soldiers. But the soft disguise was incomplete, and failed. The glistling of those polished boots in the moonshine betrayed him. A woman in boots, rushing into the pine forest, looked very suspicious, and only made the catastrophe the surer.

So ends the C. S. A. Its supporters, its chieftains, and its soldiers, who certainly did struggle bravely on many a well-fought field to sustain its traitorous flag, will hide their faces in shame, and curse the cowardly traitor, who, in the last extremity of his fortunes, has so disgraced them.

The tragic death of President LINCOLN did much to re-unite the American people; but the disgraceful termination of JEFF DAVIS's career will probably tend with equal power to turn the hearts of the Southern people back to the good old paths of loyalty and honor. Henceforward the Confederate flag will be an abomination in their sight, suggestive not only of desolation and ruin, tears and blood,—but of a desecrated petticoat.

For the Gazette.

"THE MILITARY COURT."

As a constant reader of the GAZETTE, and one who most generally sustains the views expressed in your editorials, I must protest against your remarks this morning on the Reverdy Johnston difficulty before the Military Court. The remarks of Mr. Johnston fully sustained the objection of Gen. Harris that he (Johnston) did not regard an oath *voluntarily* taken, *morally* binding, when, in his opinion, it was *unconstitutional*. That is just the kind of ethics upon which the rebels of the South have justified all their iniquities. It is a monstrous doctrine, and ought to be rejected and condemned in every quarter, and be buried in the same infamous grave with slavery! And the remarks of Mr. Johnson in reply to Gen. Harris, were couched in the same language, so characteristic of the chivalrous *gentlemen* of the South in the late *dueling* era of the Republic, so dictatorial and so menacing in its delicate allusion to what is proper between *gentlemen*, that I wonder any Northern man should object to the rebuke he richly merited and so quickly received. The day for that kind of thing has passed. It belonged to the slavery age of our country and should die with this "peculiar institution." And for one I feel glad that Gen. Hunter instantly rebuked it. Yes, the day has passed, and I trust forever, "when freemen from the North shall be bullied and insulted by the humbug chivalry of the South." Thanks to Gen. Hunter for that expression! Let it ring throughout the land as the triumphant shout of a redeemed people! W.

We give place to the note of our respected correspondent with pleasure—as fully recognizing his right to criticize what we said, as we claim the right to criticize what General HUNTER, or anybody else may say.

If Gen. HARRIS felt it to be his duty to make the point he did against REVERDY JOHNSTON, he ought to have done so in such a way as would have enabled him to maintain it and carry it. He ought to have had a copy of that jesuitical letter which JOHNSTON wrote and published, prior to the vote upon the new constitution of Maryland, abolishing slavery, advising the disloyal and pro-slavery voters of that State to take the prescribed oath of allegiance and then regard it as a nullity, and of no binding obligation. The point was a strong one; but it was not maintained. JOHNSTON having gained what he and his sympathizers will regard as a triumph, General HUNTER exhibited bad temper, and accused JOHNSTON of having done what from aught that appears, he did not do, however haughtily he may have borne himself. He uttered words which might do very well at a political gathering, but which were certainly unbecoming and undignified in a place like that. It was for this reason that we spoke of the matter in terms of regret and reprehension.

General HUNTER is a brave and whole-souled officer, but a little impulsive, as soldiers are apt to be, and so he certainly was on this occasion. The whole affair, in time, place, manner, and result, was, in our opinion, unfortunate, although perfectly right in itself. We serve with our correspondent in his statement of the case, and sympathize with him in his spirit; but dissent from his conclusions.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

Our readers are aware that this earnest and untiring leader of the American Anti-Slavery Society has declined a re-election to the post he has so long and so well filled. He was in favor of disbanding the Society, regarding the battle fought, the victory won. In this, however, a large majority of the members of the Society differed in opinion with him, regarding their work as not complete until the colored man shall become the equal of the white man in personal and political rights. WENDELL PHILLIPS, upon being elected President in Mr. GARRISON's place, introduced the following eloquent resolution as a parting tribute to that gentleman, and which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with the most profound regret the decision of our reverend and beloved leader and late President of decline a reelection to that office—that we submit to his purpose, having tried in vain to change it, with the greatest regret; and we desire to seize this opportunity to testify our deep and grateful sense of the vast and immeasurable services which his thirty-five years tireless devotion to the cause have rendered the slaves of his country; that we have no word adequate to express our sense of our individual debt to his counsel and labors; and that all coming time will recognize him as the real liberator of the American slave, and history will show a prouder record than ever for Democratic institutions, and that they have shown themselves capable of producing so independent, magnanimous and disinterested a hero, and so thoroughly a Christian man.

There are many who will remember to have heard Mr. GARRISON denounced as an infidel. This resolution speaks of him as "a thoroughly Christian man." We believe the resolution is right. He did, it is true, bitterly denounce some church organizations which he believed to be apologists of oppression; but we think no man can rightfully accuse him of having ever struck a blow at the vital truths of Christianity. In an interview we had with him many years ago he certainly used the language of an earnest and devoted Christian.

On the 10th of May, the anniversary of the acceptance of the Mexican crown by Maximilian, a number of imperial decrees were issued. Among others, was one declaring the Government a limited hereditary monarchy. With the crown, transmissible by will of the sovereign in case he shall have no heirs. The complications which are thickening about the head of the present usurper will probably relieve him from the difficulty of selecting a successor.

MISSION OF Mr. COLFAX.

It has been already announced that Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX proposes to make a trip to the Pacific coast by the Overland Mail Route. The Springfield Republican, whose Senior editor, (SAMUEL BOWLES, Esq.) is to be of the party, gives us some interesting details of this rather elaborate pleasure trip. Mr. HOLIDAY, owner of the stage lines, has placed his private coach at the disposal of Mr. COLFAX; while the Secretary of War has ordered the military commanders on the route to tender him every assistance and favor. He will be guarded through all the dangerous parts of the route, if dangerous any of them now remain, which is doubtful. He will stop for several days each at such leading points as Denver, Salt Lake City and Austin, the centre of the silver mines of Nevada, and after spending a month or more in California, will probably make a tour through Oregon, and return, by the same stage that carries him from our immediate western border, and which is to accompany him throughout the trip, via the newer Territories of Montana and Idaho. He will have as his traveling companions, in addition to Mr. BOWLES, Mr. RICHARDSON, of New York, and Mr. SMITH, of the Chicago Tribune, and will be absent some four months.—*Alb. Jour.*

The mission of Mr. COLFAX is semi-official, and is likely to have a happy effect in more ways than one. He goes authorized to assure the miners of these remote regions of the interest of the President in their safety and prosperity, and he will be enabled to gather much valuable information as to what is best adapted to secure those ends. He will be able to form some estimate of the resources of those distant parts of our national domain, in minerals, in soil, and of their fitness for permanent habitation. Moreover in the heavy pecuniary demands now pressing upon the government such hidden wealth as is stored up in those mountains is well worth looking after as a source of revenue. The newly discovered mines of Idaho and Montana are said to be immensely productive; then why should they not be made to contribute their share of the national revenues?

EMIGRATION TO MEXICO.

The rate at which this work is going on renders it certain that in a short time a formidable number of American fighting men will be within the limits of what MAXIMILLIAN claims to be his empire, but which claim a pretty strong and unsubdued party in Mexico still dispute. Is there any power either able or inclined to stop it? France would protest if there was any ground upon which a protest could be based, but there is none. MAXIMILLIAN himself cannot protest, for he has no representative here, his government never having been recognized by that of the United States; so that there is nothing to interfere with this movement, unless this government, for prudential reasons, should see proper to interpose, which is not probable. The Albany *Journal* speaking on this subject remarks:

Whether the fillibustering operations of Gen. Ortega can be countenanced by our Government or not, is an open question. A precedent for them is to be found in the arrangements between Maximillian and three European monarchs. If Napoleon and Francis Joseph can interfere by sending soldiers to aid the usurper, there hardly seems to be a reason for preventing our heroic boys who choose to do so, giving the Republicans the benefit of their spare time and fighting abilities. Undoubtedly the movements which are now assuming a great deal of importance in New York, will form the subject of serious discussions in the Cabinet. But we venture to predict that Mr. Johnson's policy as President will not differ from that which he urged when Senator, and that if he shall deem it advisable to interpose obstacles to the progress of "emigration," it will only be because he does not wish to have the measures of the Government complicated in advance by individual operations; not because he intends to remain indifferent to the aggressions of France upon this continent.

DOWN SOUTH.

The following language, which we quote from the Richmond *Times* of Friday last, shows that Gen. Halleck cannot exercise a very arbitrary despotism over the press in the late rebel capital:

These armies of sturdy veterans under Lee and Johnston, whose valor and endurance were worthy of any age, cause or nation, and *challenged the admiration of impartial nations not more than that of their foes*, have melted away, and east of the Mississippi no organized Confederate force remains. If the Confederate warriors who have laid down their arms and returned to their homes have not yet accomplished the objects for which they sacrificed so much, *they have, like the soldiers of Napoleon, made themselves immortal by their exhibition of splendid valor.* When the "Old Guard" was crushed by the overwhelming forces of the allies, they were not less the objects of universal admiration than when they bore the triumphant Eagles of their Emperor from Rome to Austerlitz. *Such valor as was exhibited by the soldiers of the South may be unsuccessful, but it must ever be honored.*

The rebel soldiers will be "immortal." So are the Jacobins of France. So is Booth, in the same sense. Booth and Lee fought in the same cause, and both have shown pluck.

CORSICA.—A great portion of the immense quantity of honey consumed in France is supplied from Corsica and Brittany. Corsica produced so much wax in ancient times that the Romans imposed upon it an annual tribute of 100,000 pound weight. Subsequently the inhabitants revolted, and they were punished by the tribute being raised to 200,000 pounds weight annually, which they were able to supply. Wax is to honey as one to fifteen, so that the inhabitants must have gathered 3,000,000 kilogrammes of honey. When Corsica became a dependency of the papal court, it paid its taxes in wax, and the quantity was sufficient to supply the consumption not only of the churches in the city of Rome, but those in the papal States. Brittany likewise supplies a great quantity of honey, but of inferior quality to that of Corsica. The annual value of the honey and wax produced in that province is estimated at 5,000,000f.

THE laying down of the new Atlantic cable will probably be attempted in July. On April 24th, fourteen hundred miles had been stored on board the Great Eastern, and the work was proceeding at the rate of twenty-five miles a day. Electricians are kept constantly employed in passing currents through the cable, and every foot is subjected to the severest tests. The weight of the cable is 400 pounds to the nautical mile, while that of 1858 weighed only 261 pounds. The experiments made are said to have established the fact that if the enterprise is a success, at least twelve words a minute can be transmitted across the broad Atlantic. It is considered that the problem is reduced simply to a question whether July will be a month of moderately temperate weather. Probably one or more vessels from our Navy will be detailed to take part in the great work.

THE Louisville *Journal* of Thursday last says:

"The doom of slavery is sealed. There cannot be a question about it. It is no matter whether we like it or don't like it. Its continued existence in this State is an absolute impossibility. The attempt to prop it up and save it, now that the avalanche is so near the base of the mountain, is to act the part of the old man who shakes his staff at the descending glacier and expects thereby to stop it."

SHARON WILLIAMS made a speech in New York yesterday, in which he declared that he had no faith in the loyalty of the South or its love for the Union. When he was in Charleston, he saw but one true Union man among the citizens. The work of negro slavery sucks, he said, its victims' souls. Having secured emancipation, it is now their duty to see that the emancipated receive their rights.

Government Request Envelopes.

The public are not generally aware of the law providing for the return of such envelopes as the case of which such a request is endorsed. Perhaps many do not avail themselves of this provision through carelessness, or for the reason that they are not familiar with the exact terms in which such request should be made. A letter without such request, should it not reach the party addressed, after going the rounds, eventually reaches the Dead Letter office, from whence it is returned to the writer. This process requires from one and a half to three months, during which time the writer is in ignorance whether his letter reached its destination or not.

We are advised that the Post Office Department are going to have such a request printed on all stamped envelopes, so that the writer of a letter has but to fill the blanks with his name and post office address to secure its return if not called for within a specified time at the office to which it is sent. With a view to bring the stamped envelopes into more general use with the business public, it has been arranged that names and post office addresses of parties may be printed *in full* on envelopes, provided not less than one thousand envelopes be ordered at one time, without extra charge. This is a good arrangement, and we cannot but think the very low rates at which these envelopes are furnished by the Department will commend their use to all whose correspondence is extensive.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The Difference.

The news of Vice President Johnson's accession to the chief authority in this country, caused a depression in the American 5-20 loan in England, from which it had not rallied at last advices. The disparaging comments upon him the English journals had been indulging in for a week or two, had shaken the confidence of the European mind in the new President's wisdom and capacity. In this country, since Mr. Johnson's inauguration, the loan which was formerly taken at the rate of two or three millions per day, is now absorbed at rates from fifteen to seventeen millions per day. Here the public know Mr. Johnson, and have confidence in his ability and discretion. In the series of surprises which the events in this country are producing in England, this sudden advance of the financial credit of the Government will be not the least of them.—*Phila. Ledger.*

The President's Tomb.

The following from the Springfield *State Register* of Thursday, the 8th instant, is interesting:

"Last evening it being the first Sabbath since the remains of President Lincoln were laid at rest in Oak Ridge, a large number of our citizens visited the cemetery, who were unable to accompany the procession thither on Thursday last. Along the streets and road leading to the tomb there was a constant passage of pedestrians and vehicles during the entire afternoon, such a concourse as we have never seen visit the grounds of a Sabbath before, and such as manifested to the most thoughtless beholder the fact that a new shrine had been erected there, and one to which every stranger passing through Springfield hereafter will be induced to wander."

A RECENT visitor to Mount Vernon reports the place in a good state of preservation, it having been religiously regarded as neutral ground. The agent of the Mount Vernon Association, who has remained there, is a bitter secessionist, and has not visited Alexandria since the commencement of the war. As he has refused to take the oath, his wife, more loyal or less scrupulous, has taken the oath and visits Alexandria for supplies. Those who contribute money for the redemption of Washington's remains from his degenerate relative should see that they are looked after by loyalists.

A GOOD STORY is told of Jeff. Davis. Some time ago the rebel authorities ordered all horses that could be found in the neighboring county to be impressed. A squadron cavalry engaged in the execution of this order came to Jeff. riding in his carriage, and ordered to "fall out" and give up the animals. Jeff. refused. The corporal insisted. Finally, to cut short the parley, Jeff. inquired, "Do you know who I am?" "No," replied the soldier. "I am President Davis," said Jeff. "Drive on," said the corporal, "I thought you looked like an old postage stamp."

GEOGRAPHERS and explorers are holding meetings in London, to consider the feasibility of an expedition to the North Pole—part being in favor of attempting the achievement by dog sleds from the head of Baffin's Bay, and the remainder favoring an attempt by a steam vessel via Spitsbergen, which, by forcing its way through the pack north of that Island, might find itself in an open Polar sea. Both sides are doubtful as to success, nor is there the slightest attempt to show any practical benefit that would result from the expeditions, even if successful.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—The man who was arrested on Saturday last on the farm of Colonel Boyd, near Chambersburg, Pa., proved not to be Surratt, but a German named Stokes. There was a great similarity between the two men. He may be a fugitive from justice, as his actions would seem to indicate, but there is no reason to suppose him a conspirator.

THE Mobile *News* says that since the occupation of Mobile by the United States forces, a great many speculators have tried to force their way to the city. Among them were three of the Louisiana Legislature, who chipped as cockyard deck hands on board of one steamer for transports at New Orleans, but were detected and placed under arrest before the steamer left the wharf.

"It is said" that Montholon, the new French Minister, will make representations against the Mexican emigration. He will hardly do anything of the sort. He is not an agent of Mexico, but of France, and under the laws of nations, France has no business to complain.

A portrait of John Brown hangs in the former residence of Gov. Wise.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.—The Committees of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Townships, Township 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.

ALEX. HILADBY, D. O'NEIL, } Secretaries. my16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—GOLD! GOLD! GOLD! $10,000 Worth of Gold or Gold Coupons Wanted. Highest market price paid at MACRUM & GLYDE, my17:2td 78 Market street.

JULY COUPONS BOUGHT BY THOMPSON, BELL & Co., my12:1wd 68 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN INKS. SMITH'S AMERICAN INK. SMITH'S RAILROAD INK. SMITH'S COPYING INK. These inks are superior in quality to any others hitherto produced in this country, and, on trial, will be found to equal "Arnold's" at nearly half its cost. Put up in both stone and glass. For sale in Pittsburgh by SIMON JOHNSTON, my9 corner Smithfield and 4th sts.

FOLEY'S PREMIUM GOLD PENS, FOLEY'S PREMIUM GOLD PENS, FOLEY'S PREMIUM GOLD PENS, FOLEY'S PREMIUM GOLD PENS, FOLEY'S PREMIUM GOLD PENS, FOLEY'S PREMIUM GOLD PENS, of all sizes, for sale, wholesale and retail, by J. R. MEYER & CO., my12:2td Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth street.

FAMILY BAROUCHE AND SPRING WAGON.—This (Tuesday) MORNING, May 16th at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction House, 56 Fifth street, one Family Barouche, nearly new, and one spring Wagon. my16 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

CONDENSED MILK.—A large lot of Crosby's Condensed Milk, just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, my16 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LIQUID RENNET.—Just received a supply of Blair's Liquid Rennet, for making in a few minutes Slip Jumbes and Frogalos, delicate and wholesome desserts. For sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, my16 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PICKELED OYSTERS.—A supply of choice Pickeled Oysters; also Spiced Salmon, in four pound cans. Just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, my16 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BURLINGTON HERRING.—50 boxes choice Burlington Herring, just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., my16 Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street.

SPICED SALMONS.—50 cans Spiced Salmon, received this day and for sale by REYMER & BROS., my16 Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street.

FRENCH ORNAMENTS.—Borders, Coverings, etc., received by last steamer, to arrive this day. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, my16 97 Wood street.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOLD Leaf Gilding, of Artistic Designs and great beauty. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, my16 97 Wood street.

LARD OIL.—10 bbls No. 2 to arrive on steamer Nevada. For sale by BAKER, MORREY & CO., my16 No. 140 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOCKWOOD'S CO'S BANKERS, have removed from No. 52 William street, to Nos. 34 Broadway and 4 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Orders for the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES executed on the usual terms. Bank and individual accounts received, and interest allowed upon current balances, which may be checked for at sight or ten days' notice. my16:2md

WILL BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF Stocks already advertised to be sold THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, May 16th, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, (entrance at rear of Room, directly from Fifth street, in addition to inside entrance from first floor Sales Room,)

10 shares Mechanics' Bank.
10 " Western Insurance.
my16 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, &c.—THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, May 16th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, two Grover and Baker New ne Machines, one Singer Sewing Machine, Parlor Gas Chandeliers, Mahogany Sofa, fine Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table, Cook Stoves, &c. Also a very large stock of assorted White Stone China Ware (Office Desk, School Desks with seats, Store and Book Shelving, &c. my16 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.—A SURE CURE for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal preparations, FITS—published by DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. FITS—The prescription was furnished him in FITS—such a providential manner that he can FITS—not conscientiously refuse to make it FITS—known, as it has cured everybody who has FITS—used it, never having failed in a single FITS—case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as FITS—of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be FITS—obtained from any druggist. SENT FREE FITS—on receipt of five cents to prepay postage. FITS—Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. FITS—19 Grand street, Jersey city, N. J. my15:6t&2wT

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

I would call the attention of the public to my large stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, now on hand and arriving every day. My stock embraces everything in the Shoe Line from a TEN CENT TO A TEN DOLLAR PAIR. All I ask is for everybody to call at No. 99 Federal Street, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place, No. 99 Federal street. W. K. McCLINTOCK, my15 99 Federal street, Allegheny City.

WHEREAS.—Several accounts have been presented to me for payment FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY MY WIFE, I hereby give notice that I will no further pay any debts contracted by her, and any person trusting her will do so at their own loss and peril. FRANCIS BROWN, my12:2d Second Ward, Allegheny.

WANTED.—SITUATION. A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, who was in the Wholesale Drug business, and understands Chemistry and Math matics, wants a situation in the city or country. Apply at PROF. SCHUERER'S GERMAN CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL, 67 Penn street. my12:2md

COUPONS! COUPONS! July, September and November Coupons BOUGHT AT HIGH RATES, BY ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., my12:1md No. 73 Fourth street.

HADLY & ROCKERSHOUSEN, MANUFACTURERS OF Furniture and Chairs, 160 FEDERAL STREET, my12:2m ALLEGHENY CITY.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, MAY 8, 1865. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the stockholders of this Bank at the BANKING HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 8th of June ensuing, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, to consider the propriety of changing the said Bank to a National Bank. By order of the Board. my9:td THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

BATHING TUBS. FOOT BATHS, SPONGE BATHS, SITS-BATHS, TOILET AND CHAMBER SETS. With a great variety of House Furnishing Goods. Tin, Sheet Iron, Plated and Silver Ware, received and for sale by GEORGE W. HUBLEY, my12:6 49 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

TRACING CLOTH AND ROLL DRAWING PAPER, FOR SALE BY DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, my6 88 WOOD STREET.

THE GREAT PERIFIER. HEMAPANAKA. Allows the introduction of medicine, the organs of disease has frequently been the subject of more notorious 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 disease in its worst forms—Scrofula, Cancer, Ulcers, &c., appears; and indeed, experience in treating this and kindred diseases by purifying the blood and thereby effecting their eradication and cure, proves this to be the correct theory; acting upon which theory, the medicine now known as HEMAPANAKA, was compounded and brought into operation, producing the most lifelike results.

Its use soon convinces such a sceptic even of its MERITS. DISTRESSING ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, TETTER, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c., &c.

so to give, from the time it is first taken, sensible evidence of its efficacy, by making both seen and felt, the good it is about to accomplish. It was thought best to sell it up in bottles at $1.00 and $1.50—as many persons are disposed to try an article but are often deterred at the expense—so the trial here can be made at a moderate outlay, and satisfy the purchaser that the article is what is claimed for it, viz: that the great healer ever brought before the people. Delicate Females will find in it the immense relief 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, from the highest authority known to medical science.

HONDURAS 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 instances of Inflammation of the Eye. It potentially increases the appetite and flesh.

LAVENDER FLOWERS

Are aromatic, tonic, and highly invigorating; some of Nervous Debility.

WINTER GREEN

Is especially valuable in cases of Scrofula or Rheumatism.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS

Are advantageously used in cases of Dyspeptic Indigestion, but are specially applicable to cases of Female Debility with weak appetite.

MERRIFOW BARK

Is also favorably spoken of in Chronic Affections, Chronic Rheumatism, and in cases of Dyspepsia.

The ingredients of the formula, if without as a separate article, would be:

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, CORN. SMITHFIELD & FOURTH STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for Allegheny City, Dr. J. Kidd, Ohio street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRIVES FOR 1865. Oil Leases and Blanks.

SWARTOUT'S PATENT METALIC PAPER FASTENERS.

CHECK BOOKS ON ALL CITY BANKS AND BROKERS.

Stationery of Every Description.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO., my16:1d 39 FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1865. PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.—SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with EIGHT THOUSAND (8,000) BBLS. OF FLOUR. The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole. Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper. The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C. The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid. Bids will be received for Flour to be delivered in new, oak barrels, head lined. Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement. The usual Government inspection will be made just before the flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and of a superior quality. An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond. Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 423 G street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour." my16:3td E. T. SHIRES, Capt. C. S. V.

FOR SALE. OIL LANDS AT AGRICULTURAL PRICES, A Tract of 600 Acres of Oil Territory, situate on Bullskin Creek, near Morgantown, West Virginia, within a few miles of the River and B. & O. Railroad, abounding in COAL, IRON ORE, LIMESTONE, AND BURNING SPRINGS, will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. There are OIL WELLS being bored in the immediate vicinity, with good prospects of success. No property in the market offers better prospects to enterprising Oil Companies. Will be Sold in Fee. Title Indisputable. S. S. BRYAN, Broker, my6 No. 59 FOURTH STREET. 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 it costs. PHILADELPHIA RATES—¾ and is cent at sale price. ☞ Orders solicited. Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. my6 No. 59 FOURTH STREET.

WARREN COUNTY OIL REGIONS. Hunt's Improved Sectional Map OF WARREN COUNTY, PENNA., Now Ready. Uniform in size and plan with Hunt's Improved Map of Venango county Oil Regions. Price in Cloth.....$2 00 Mounted.....6 00 JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher, 68 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL. ☞ Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. my9

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Kossuth Cadmia St. Michaels Hebrew Benevolent Society of Birmingham, No. 11th June term 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, my6:4td Prothonotary.

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Oil Company, will be held at The Office of A. T. Fahnestock, 102 South street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, 31st DAY OF MAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of said Company, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. A. T. FAHNESTOCK, Clerk. PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1865. my11

THE DALTON FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE, The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address E. P. CARPENTER, my9 57 FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Twenty-second Collection District, Pa. PITTSBURGH, May 11, 1865. MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS, will take notice, that by the "Act amending the act to provide internal Revenue," approved March 1, 1865, you are required to give bonds to the United States, in such sums as shall be required by the Collector, for the faithful observance of the Revenue Laws. You will therefore come forward at once and sign your bonds; otherwise you will be proceeded against according to law. A Notary Public will be in attendance at my office from 8 to 5 P. M., to prepare suitable papers. W. M. LITTLE, my11:3tawd Collector 1st District, Pa.

C. BEGGS WOULD ANNOUNCE TO the public that she has JUST OPENED TO DAY fifth task, a handsome assortment of PATTERNS BONNETS, HATS, &c., and everything in the Millinery Line. Also the latest styles of Sonnets, Bonquets, &c., at 154 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city. my11:1d&w

J. G. LAUER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, No. 103 Market Street, Pittsburgh. my11:3m

HANDS AND STAMPS CUT TO order by JAMES BOYD, my11 No. 68 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN. The sale of the first series of $200,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 1st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April, in the same form of thirty days, and One Hundred Millions of the series have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of September and 15th of June, by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere. It amounts to

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

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE. The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from the market its borrowers and purchasers. This is the *ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET* now offered by the Government and constitutes the *GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.* The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent GOLD BEARING BONDS, which are always worth a premium. FREE FROM TAXATION. The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property. SUBSCRIBE QUICKLY. Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. *It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.* It is clear 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 generously agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, to whom they have confidence, and who only are 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, Pa. Second " " " Third " " " Fourth " " " Citizen's " " " Park & Ross'ns National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce. " Iron City " " " Tradesmens " " " Farmer's Deposit " " " Mechanics " " " Union " " " Allegheny " " " People's " " " German " " " Exchange " " " First " " of Allegheny. Second " " " my8:2md&wT

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 Fifth township, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania.

3. That the general partners are PHILIP WEISENBERGER, whose place of residence is the borough of Leechburg, 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 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 Quinnell 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 this election to dissolve said Partnership, which each of said partners shall have the right to give his co-partners whenever he may elect, after publication 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, and Partnership shall be dissolved.

PHILIP WEISENBERGER, JOHN WEILER, } General Partners. JAMES QUINNELL, N. J. BIGLEY, } Special Partners. apl22:wd

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.—Notice is given, that on MONDAY, THE 8th DAY OF MAY, 1865, the Hollidays Cove Railroad Company will, under the authority of its charter from the Legislature of Virginia, and under the Act of Congress, relating, the Railway Bridge at Steubenville a lawful structure, commence the elevation of the channel span, of said Bridge, and for this purpose, it will be necessary temporarily to obstruct three hundred feet designed as a channel way.

Attention of persons engaged in navigation, is called to the provisions of the second section of the Act of Congress: "The officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats, and of any piers or chimneys, belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the *elevation, construction and use* of said Bridge."

All persons are also notified that the span next west of the channel span is erected at an elevation of 66 feet below low water, and there is a water way of two hund