The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

The struggle which has been going on in Mexico for upwards of forty years, keeping that unhappy nation in a disturbed and anarchial condition, and rendering its advancement in prosperity, population or civilization an impossibility, is essentially the same, as regards the principles in conflict, although different in their manifestations, as the opposing principles which have long disturbed this country, and finally ended in the sharp and tremendous struggle through which we have just passed. It is a struggle between conservatism and progress, between liberty and bondage, between justice and the rights of man on the one side, and oppression on the other; between true democracy, as a practical element in government, and aristocracy; in a word, it is a battle of the many against a privileged few, and of a privileged few against the many.

In Mexico the vitality of the opposing forces was feeble on both sides; hence their struggle for the mastery became chronic—rather was strong enough to crush the other out. Liberalism had no solid foundation—nothing beyond the blind instinctive yearings of the human heart for more freedom, more light, more of something which it needed, but knew not where to find. The consciences of the people were bound, not their bodies, as were those of our slaves. Vast numbers of them were afraid to step beyond the narrow circle of thought drawn around them by the wand of a a non-progressive hierarchy, lest, by so doing, they should forfeit their salvation. But some did break these bonds and looked abroad freely; but very few of these had "*light in their dwellings*," and when they came to inquire as to the degree of liberty which their Maker allows to his rational creatures, they had nothing to direct them or restrain them from wild licentiousness. The Bible never regulated the life of that people. It was forbidden by the priesthood; and it was in a great degree repudiated by the rationalistic liberals. One party hid the true light under a bushel, the other had it not at all.

This was the condition of things when NAPOLEON invaded the country and partially crushed the liberal party, which alone offered any resistance to his foreign legions; but although driven to the mountains and to the borders, that party is by no means vanquished.

Our great struggle with slavery and aristocracy was seized by NAPOLEON as his opportunity; and so long as the rebellion was strong and hopeful of success, so long were NAPOLEON and MAXIMILLIAN secure in Mexico. They and our rebels were fighting one cause, their interests were one, and their success would have given success to the imperial partners in Mexico. There was no necessity for a formal treaty of alliance between these usurping parties, for their mutual sympathy and support were well understood. This fact is now clear. McCULLOCH, in Texas, when he would encourage his followers to hold on, significantly pointed to MAXIMILLIAN, and through him to NAPOLEON, as their friends; and on the other hand, as soon as it became known in Mexico that LEE had surrendered, that moment the Liberals renewed the war aggressively, and have already gained some signal advantages. In the North-eastern States the Republicans have made great progress, and have captured and still occupy many important places, among them Saltillo, in the State of Coahuila, and Monterey, the capital of Nuevo Leon, (where General TAYLOR gained one of his victories;) and even Matamoras, on the Rio Grande, the great port of blockade runners and rebel cotton speculators, is about to be wrested from the grasp of the imperialists. These traders have petitioned MAXIMILLIAN for permission to reship their goods without the payment of duty, for they know very well that they might as well fall into the hands of Yankee soldiers as into those of the Mexican Republicans.

General SHERIDAN will soon be in Texas with his invincible cavalry, and will make short work with the poor remnant of the rebellion still lingering there, and with slavery on that side of the Mississippi. But the tide of Freedom will not stop at the Rio Grande, nor short of the Southern confines of Mexico. The war is one, and the triumph of Liberty here will insure its triumph there.

We have heard much of *emigrants* going into Mexico—and we all knew what that word means;—but other soldiers will follow, armed with better and more potent weapons than muskets and bayonets. Artisans, teachers, colporteurs, the printing press, the newspaper, the Bible, will all have free course; and poor distracted Mexico will receive a better life than she has ever known.

Recruited Soldiers.

In alluding to the disbandonment of Cromwell's army, MACAULY says:

Fifty thousand men, accustomed to the profession of arms, were at once thrown on the world; and experience seemed to warrant the belief that this change would produce much misery and crime—that the discharged veterans would be seen begging in every street, or would be driven by hunger to pillage. But no such result followed. In a few months there remained not a trace indicating that the most formidable army in the world had just been absorbed into the mass of the community. The royalists themselves confessed that, in every department of industry, the discarded warriors prospered beyond other men, that none was charged with any theft or robbery, that none was heard to ask an alms; and that, if a baker, a mason, or a wagoner attracted notice by his diligence and sobriety, he was, in all probability, one of Oliver's old soldiers.

Again, ADAM SMITH writing of the last English struggle prior to the contest with the American colonies, says:

By the reduction of the army and navy, more than a hundred thousand soldiers and seamen, a number equal to what is employed in the greatest manufactures, were all at once thrown out of their ordinary employment, but though they no doubt suffered some inconvenience, they were not thereby deprived of all employment and subsistence. The greater part of the seamen, it is probable, gradually betook themselves to the merchant service as they could find occasion, and in the meantime both they and the soldiers were absorbed in the great mass of the people, and employed in a great variety of occupations. Not only no great convulsions, but no sensible disorder arose from so great a change in the situation of more than a hundred thousand men, all accustomed to the use of arms, and many of them to rapine and plunder. The number of vagrants was scarce anywhere sensibly increased by it, even the wages of labor were not reduced by it in any occupation, so far as I have been able to learn, except in that of seamen in the merchant service.

What was true of England will be true of America. So long as we have resources and wealth, so long will all our men find employment. Good soldiers, our returning braves will now, following the advice given by General Sherman in his speech last evening, become good citizens, and contribute to the public growth and weal in peace, as they have in war.

THE Post office Department is busily engaged in making arrangements for opening special communication on many postal routes in the South. It will be reopened in the course of a fortnight.

What Shall Be Done with the Negroes.

A few—very few—of the most inveterate Van Winkles of our city have not yet quit asking, What shall be done with the Blacks who have been made free by the Slaveholder's Rebellion? It has become a habit with them to ask, as it is with us a pleasure to answer.

One bugbear has already vanished—that which held up to view Four Millions of vagabond negroes, overspreading the entire area of the Free States, begging, stealing and smelling. At least half of them are already free; yet scarcely a handful have left the South. There they were born; there they have lived; there they mean to live and die. They used to run North to escape from Slavery; but that impulse has disappeared. There are many here; many in Canada, who now hope to return and live where they were born; there are very few intent on quitting that favored land. Its climate agrees with them; they are inured to its ways; if they migrate, it will be southward. They are no longer attracted by the North Star.

So the blood and fury theory is exploded. The negroes, whether freed by the war or sullen bondage, have had the fullest opportunities for carnage and devastation; but they have not improved them. In many counties, they were for years ten to one of the resistless adult male Whites; they knew their strength but did not abuse it. Under the old auspices, revenge and despair might have made them ravage and slay; now, their new-born hopes and prospects forbade it. There are bad fellows among them, and some crimes have been committed; yet we doubt whether any other Four Millions of people have perpetrated fewer sanguinary, revolting outrages during the last four years than have the Southern negroes.

It is settled, then, that they will remain at the South, will be free, and will not abuse their liberty by bloodshed and rapine.

What is to be done with them?

We answer—

Treat them exactly like any other people. Judge each according to his conduct rather than his color. If you want their work, hire and recompense them; if you desire the products of their labor, buy and pay for them; if they want your lands or goods, require pay for them. Help them to work if they are needy; give alms to the sick or disabled; but teach them that everything good has its price, and that they can only obtain what they want by paying for it. The lesson is simple, and no one, though a negro, need be long in learning it.

"But some of them *will not work*."

Of course. Whites are also subject to that infirmity. There are always many thousands of Whites in this very city who prefer to beg or steal, to live by swindling or debauchery, rather than work. Every year loads our wharves with thousands of immigrants who come hither expecting to live without work—who deem that a miserable country in which they must work for a living. Our alms-houses and prisons are full of them; our garrets, cellars, blind alleys and "back-slums" swarm with them. There are fifty thousand Whites in this city to-day who would live more comfortably, behave more creditably and be far less abominable nuisances, if they belonged to good masters; there is not one of us who would be better men or in better circumstances if we owned them. Men abused liberty—always *did* abuse it—always *will* abuse it; but that does not prove that they ought to be slaves. Let them still be free, and eat the fruit of their doings.

Freedom and Opportunity—these are all that the best Government can secure to white or black. Give every one a chance, and let his behaviour control his fate. If negroes will not work, they must starve or steal; and, if they steal, they must be shut up, like other thieves. If there be any among them who fancy that they, being free, can live in comfort without work, they now have entered a school in which they will certainly and speedily be taught better.

There is just one thing necessary at present—a frank, cheerful, ungrudging recognition of the fact that Slavery has ceased in this country—that all our people are free. We believe this recognition is being generally and heartily made by the southern whites lately in rebellion, and we will do all in our power to encourage them in this course. Only clear away the wreck of Slavery, dispel the lingering fear of a return to it, and we may soon break up our Freedmen's Bureaus and all manner of coddling devices, and let negroes take care of themselves.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Rebel Conspirators.

Of the six head rebels, for whom the President offers rewards, as accomplices in the guilt of Booth, two are already caged. Davis was caught and Clay gave himself up, asking for a fair trial. Thompson, Sanders and Tucker have each paraded long letters, in which they have asserted their innocence and expressed a desire to have a trial. The first round of letters not having been accepted as proof of their guiltlessness, Sanders and Tucker have now come out with most virulent epistles in which they fall to cursing like a very drab, accuse the President of the murder of his predecessor, and overwhelm all the officials connected with the trial and prosecution of the assassins, with the most unseemly epithets.

Tucker, who has sneaked away from danger since the war begun, and who has smelled "villainous saltpetre" only in packages put up by an apothecary, or as an ingredient in cured meats, is as bellicose as Mars, and as maudlin plus as a Peckskiff. He regrets that he is forced to turn his back on Virginia, in this, the darkest hour of her history, "a hypocritical reflection, inasmuch as he has been a volunteer runaway for the last four years. He has never "wished to survive the subjugation of Virginia"—a wish in which most of those who knew him unite most cordially, while they are conscious that he is much more likely to imitate Jeff. Davis in the mock heroics of his taking off, than to emulate any of the worthy names who sought death when they could not live with honor.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Hear How Texans Talk.

On the 2d of May, PARSON'S Brigade held a meeting, and tendered a hearty support to JEFF. DAVIS. It also passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we condemn all reconstruction revolutions; and every other foul stench, sickening to the hearts of patriots, and that nothing less than independence, free and unconditional, will be acceptable as a basis of peace.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, individually, to our fellow-soldiers everywhere, that we will not lay down our arms as long as the breath of a Yankee miscreant pollutes the pure air of our own sunny South.

WHERE is BOB TYLER? This is an important question, now that the rebellion has been crushed, and the chivalry wofully humiliated. Bob left Philadelphia about four years ago in a great hurry, going south to become one of the bitterest rascals in rebellion. He never had any position in life, until he came north, to earn his living. He was appointed a Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of this State, over the live's of a great many deserving men who were applicants, and we believe left without settling his accounts with the State Treasurer. The question as to his whereabouts is therefore the more interesting. He should hasten back to Pennsylvania, where his old post of political honor, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, would doubtless be again tendered to him.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

KANAWHA COUNTY.—The citizens of Charleston and Kanawha county, assembled in the Court House in that county, on Saturday, the 20th instant, and passed some very strong resolutions expressive of their feelings in regard to rebels and rebel sympathizers. They also appointed a committee of thirteen to give notice to obnoxious rebel leaders, that unless they voluntarily left the county within a reasonable time, they will be rigorously prosecuted for their offences against the laws of the United States, and this State. Dr. Patrick, of Kanawha, and Col. Ben. Wilson, of Harrison county, opposed the action of the meeting, but were not able to prevent the adoption of the resolutions entire. They were carried by an overwhelming majority.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE Chicago *Journal* says the prisoners at Camp Douglas are being rapidly released, much to their joy. About five hundred took the oath of allegiance on Saturday, and were furnished with transportation to their homes. Nearly all of them are residents of the cotton States, and seem delighted with the prospect of once more seeing the "sunny South" as freemen. A few remain lingering about the city, seemingly not knowing whither to turn, in search of home and friends. There are over seven thousand prisoners still in camp, who will be released as quickly as the necessary rolls and papers can be made out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FIRST GERMAN CHURCH.—Services this evening at FOCHSICK HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KLOTZ. Services at 10 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on THURSDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. may27:1d

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH CONGREGATION will hereafter hold their church services in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth street. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES A. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY at 10½ and 7½. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. may27:1d

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, Jun. 3d, 1865, and elect delegates to FIFTEEN each citizens interested 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 2 o'clock and sunset.

By order of the Union Executive Committee,

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
ALEX. HILBERS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEIL, } may24

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that he is called to make report to the Auditor General, under the Act approved April 20, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, viz:

In case a dividend has been declared the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital, paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the same may have had no existence; and in case no dividend has been declared as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the capital stock, as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made, the report should state at what time the Company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on loans are required to make a separate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30 to November 1, 1864 in accordance with the second section of the act, approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and doing business in this Commonwealth, are also subject to the same subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the 21 section of the act of April 30, 1864 and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received betw en the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent Companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reason, on the receipt of the several reports required by law and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter*, and-r the 3d proviso of the 3d section of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"*Provided further*, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth, as required by the act of April 21 A. D. 1858 entitled 'An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies,' may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payment to the State, as required by the several laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall be wi all their rights or privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor."

ISAAC SLOENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Tr. as ser.

HARRISBURG, May 19, 1865. may19:1md

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, held this day at the Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, in this city, on JUNE 15th, 1865, at 9 o'clock A. M., where books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.

B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, May 22d, 1865. may22:d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 shaving. A. W. DUNLAP,
may31:tf Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
ALAPACCAS,
POPLINS,
SILKS,
GREN'DINES,
may27 BATES & BELL, 21 Fifth St.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are great; enhanced by using a superior article of Soap. "SAWYER'S AMBROSIAL SHAVING AND TOILET COMPOUND" I add my mite to confess, makes the driest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of being in my business. NATHANIEL ALLEN,
of the Monongahela House Shaving Saloon.
may27:d

NEW SHEETINGS.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
at reduced rates.
may27 BATES & BELL, 21 Fifth St.

A RARE CHANCE FOR GOOD INVESTMENT IN VALUABLE STOCKS.—Will be offered on second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 100 Fourth street, opposite Post Office, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 30th, at 8 o'clock, the following valuable stocks, paying from 10 to 30 per cent.:

10 shares Iron City Bank;
25 " Western Insurance Co.;
25 " Eureka Insurance Co.;
10 " Citizens' do do;
25 " Monongahela Insurance Co.;
10 " Peoples' Insurance Co.;
20 " Exchange Bank;
50 " M. & M. do;
25 " Bank of Pittsburgh;
25 " Citizens Bank;
25 " Diamond Oil Co.;
25 " Banner do;
50 " Phenix do;
20 " Allegheny Valley R. R.;
5 " Pittsburgh Gas Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
may27

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, MAY 24TH, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until EIGHT DAY OF JUNE, inclusive, for building a NEW BRIDGE across Thompson's Run, on the Northern Turnpike, in Peters Township.

Also, for putting in a NEW SILL and repairing the Bridge across Peter's Creek, in Jefferson Township, on the lands of Andrew Lyon.

Particulars and specifications may be known on application.

By order of the County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
may25:3tawF

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., No. 86 Water street, May 23, 1865.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of FIVE DOLLARS per share out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government Tax. Two Dollars per share to be applied to the credit of Stock Due Bills, and Three Dollars payable in cash on and after Monday, 29th inst.

may22:wd JOHN H. OLIVER, Treasurer.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT OR FOR SALE, with immediate possession, 10 acres of land, with a large Dwelling House, well arranged, having three parlors, three fireplaces, marble mantles, dining room, kitchen, five chambers, wash house, &c. A brick stable, two cisterns, well of water, fruit and shade trees, grape arbor, strawberry bed, &c. Situated near the Observatory.

R. CUTHBERT & SONS, 56 Market St.
may26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the PEOPLE'S OIL COMPANY will be held at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE, Fourth street, on TUESDAY, June 13th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Company under the General Mining Laws of Pennsylvania, electing officers, &c.

T. S. MARTIN, Secretary pro tem.
PITTSBURGH, May 23, 1865. may23:wd

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS for the construction of a Public Sewer, and Inlets on Pennsylvania Avenue and Try street, will be received at the office of the undersigned in the Market Building, until SATURDAY, May 27th, 1865, at 12 M.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
Recording Regulator.
may20:7t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curbstone, of Tannehill Lane and Reading's Alley, in the 7th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, will be received at the office of the undersigned in the Market Building, until SATURDAY, May 27th.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
Recording Regulator.
may20:7t

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, WEST MANCHESTER, PA., May 10, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government Tax, payable on the 15th inst.

may22:wd THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

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

JOHN B. CATLIN,
Shaving Saloon, No. 89 Diamond, Allegheny City.
may24

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
10 boxes Messina Oranges;
10 do do Lemons;
50 bags Potatoes;
20 bbls Cucumber Pickles.
Just received and for sale at 84 Liberty street.
may24 POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

NOTICE.—Persons holding BONDS OR WARRANTS of the Borough of Manchester, that have become due, are requested to present them at office, at the TREASURER'S OFFICE, for payment.

may24:3tw THOS. B. UPDIKE, Treasurer.

LOST—GOLD LOCKET, with the likeness of valued relatives, between Pennsylvania Railroad, and Penn street, or in the Citizens' Passenger Railway car, left the Station on Tuesday night at about 9½ o'clock. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 152 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. may24:wd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have for the past four years used SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best soap there ever used for washing the skin or for shaving. F. J. HALL,
may27:d Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary have been this day granted to the undersigned on the estate of ROBERT MARTIN, deceased, late of East Deer Township, Allegheny county. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

may27:6tdaw ROBERT EVANS, Exec'r.

CHILDREN'S CABS,
TOY CARTS AND WHEEL BARROWS,
HOOPS AND OTHER TOYS, at
GEORGE W. HUBLETT'S,
may27 68 Federal street, Allegheny City.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE premises of the subscriber, residing in "BULL TOWN," on the evening of Monday, the 21st instant, TWO BAY MARES, the one about 16, the other 14 hands high. They were last seen near Matt. Harbison's Tavern, on the Washington Pike. Any person returning them to the subscriber, or giving information where they can be found will be suitably rewarded.

may24:3tdaw RALPH APPLEWHITE.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.—We have received a large assortment of

MEN AND BOYS'

Fine Summer Shoes.

Glove Kid Congress Gaiters and Balmorals;
French Calf " " " Low Shoes;
" " " " Oxford Ties;
" " " " Sewed and Pegged Boots;
And all other styles, manufactured to our special order, and warranted in the best custom made.

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
COR. WOOD AND FOURTH STREETS.
may17:4wd

FOR SALE.

FARM.

Situated in Sewrel Township, Westmoreland county, lying on the waters of Puckerty Creek, within five miles of Parnassus Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE ACRES, 100 acres cleared, twenty of which is creek bottom; barn and outbuildings, comfortable dwelling house with water at the door; frame barn, with other outbuildings; in convenient to churches, and school houses on the premises. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance on time.

For further particulars enquire of M. ARS. WOCKURKAN, HERSON & CO., No. 243 Liberty street, or on the premises. Possession given at any time.

may27:6tw S. B. McCULURKAN.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—THE CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. 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, as is 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. KEIN, Quartermaster 77th Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg.

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. EICHENAUER,
Belleviders Hotel, Shaler Township,
Allegheny county, Pa.

Messrs. B. 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. G. LOYD, Sina, Allegheny Co.
may27:tf

DESIRABLE GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Immense stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HOOP SKIRTS,

DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.,

at private sale, cheap, at

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
may26 56 Fifth Street.

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.

W. P. MURRAY, President.
J. H. LYDAY, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Company owns in fee simple a farm containing eighty-seven acres and forty-five perches, located on Brush Run (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

Twenty-eight leases have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the *oldest and most successful operators* on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 150 wells. This farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Moonlight" Wells, and about one mile from the Walnut Bend Well.

The Company offers a limited number of shares at the subscription price,

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together wi h all information regarding the property and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of

STEELE & BAILEY, Agents,
may26:tf WILKINS HALL.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF PRISONERS, U. S. A., (Cor. Penn street and Garrison alley.) PITTSBURGH, PA., May 7, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1865, for the supplying and delivery at this post at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, Soft and Hard Bread, of good and marketable quality, subject to inspection, for 60 six months or such less time as the Commissary General may direct.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract, in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security for the due performance thereof.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by a firm, must have all the partits thereof, and if not for cash, must state the terms.

Bids are invited to be present when the bids are opened and the right to reject all of which is reserved.

Blank forms of bids and guaranties may be procured on application at this office, personal, by letter, or telegraph, which will be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Proposals for Bread."

GEORGE U. MURPHY,
may26:6td Captain and C. S. Vols.

IN MEMORIAM.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES

OF THE LATE

Rev. Elisha P. Swift, D.D.

ADDRESSES BY

Rev. J. S. Wilson, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D.,

AND

SERMONS OF REV. D. W. HOWARD, D.D.,

Pamphlet, 60 pages, 40 cents. Just received by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., DAVIS, GLANCE & CO., EVANS & McCLINTON, J. T. SMPLE and at the PRESBYTERIAN BOOK ROOMS
may26:3td

$950, WILL PURCHASE A LOT OF ground situate in Manchester, having a front on Frank's of 51 feet and extends back 86 feet, on which are erected a neat two story frame dwelling, front porch, good cellar; grounds are fully planted with grapes in good bearing.

$200 will purchase a lot on Chrisler street, 21 feet 6 inches and in depth 100 feet; all neatly fenced and planted in garden. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
may22 104 Fourth street.

THE FAMOUS SMITH FERRY OIL REGION.—I have for sale between 8 and 9 acres of good Boring Oil Territory located at this place, Beaver county, 29 miles from Pittsburgh, fronting on the Ohio River, which will be sold on liberal terms, if applied for soon. For further information apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
may20 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

CHEAP LAWRENCEVILLE LOTS.—Building lots ranging from $325, $375, and $450, one-third cash, balance in two, three and four years, is now offered for sale. They are beautifully situated, and title good. For further information apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
may20 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

HADLY & ROCKERSHOUSEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
160 FEDERAL STREET,
may12:2m ALLEGHENY CITY.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 8, 1865.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Bank at the BANKING HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 8th of June next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of changing the said Bank to a National Bank.

By order of the Board.

may24:td THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

BARBET WILLOWS.—40 bundles now floating from steamer Noes. Forward by

may26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LESLIE'S NEWSPAPER.

The Great Illustrated Paper,

FOR JUNE 3d, HAS

The Trial of the Conspirators.
View of the Court Room.
Portrait of Col. Prichard.
Jeff. Arming for the Final Struggle.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

ALSO, HARPERS' WEEKLY,

At the Usual Price.

AT HUNT'S.
may27 59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

THE Chickering Pianos

OF THE

NEW AND ENLARGED SCALE

CONTAIN MANY

Recent Improvements,

AND ARE UNSURPASSED FOR

Power and Depth of Tone,
Sweet Singing Tone,
Elasticity of Touch, and
Solidity of Construction.

They possess in the highest degree all the elements of a PERFECT PIANO.

PITTSBURGH AGENCY:

No. 85 WOOD ST.

CHARLES C. MELLOR.

Every instrument warranted for five years.
may27

PERMANENTLY LOCATED.

COOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOT,

No. 74 Fifth Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

A VALUABLE PRESENT

WORTH FROM

Fifty cents to $500

GIVEN WITH

EACH BOOK OR ALBUM SOLD.

This is the largest and most liberal conducted

ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD

ALL WANTING

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FAMILY BIBLES,
POCKET BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
POETICAL WORKS,
JUVENILE BOOKS,

AND A VALUABLE PRESENT,

SHOULD CALL AT THE

Book Publishers Presentation Depot,

74 FIFTH STREET,

Opposite the Post Office,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES. may19

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 is few but conceded 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 on indirect, injurious to health, in the life of diseases by purifying the blood and thereby effecting their eradication and cure, more than to use the correct theory? acting upon which theory, the medicine now known as HEMAPANAKA, was composed, and brought into operation producing the most gratifying results.

It has some exercises such a mastery over SCROFULA, ULCERATIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, TETTER, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c., &c.

as to give, from the time it is first taken, encouragement to the patient, by making both seen and felt, the good it is about to accomplish. It was thought best to put it up in bottles at 50c. and $1.00 each,—as many persons are disposed to try an article but a few cents, often deterred at the expense,—so the trial here can be made at a moderate outlay, and satisfy the purchaser that the article it was is claimed for it to be, viz: the greatest SALVE given every breast, before the people. Delicate Females will find in it the medicine good that the public may form some idea of its wonderful curative powers, we subjoin a list of the principal articles of which it is compounded, with a description of the uses and adaptation of each, taken from the highest authority known to medical science:

HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

Is used with a beneficial effect in cases of Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Cutaneous Disease 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. It generally increases the appetite and flesh.

LAVENDER FLOWERS

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

WINTER GREEN

Is especially valuable in cases of Scrofula an Rheumatism.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS

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

MEXICAN BARK.

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

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

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
COR. SMITHFIELD & FOURTH STS.,
may26 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ask your intelligent Physician his opinion of the above recipe.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—10 bbls Choice Sorghum Molasses, just received and for sale by

may24 PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of the Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent

GOLD BEARING BONDS,

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from state, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7 30 per cent. amount to

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

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of the Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The sight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the rate of interest. The payment in gold is made optional to the purchaser instead of, as in the first and second issues, compulsory. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it

The Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $234,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. Two millions, 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. Subscribers to the same are taking the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that the citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan