Pittsburgh Gazette.

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Morning and Evening Editions daily, containing the Latest News up to the hour of publication.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1861.

What Does it Mean?

We had a report the other day that Senator Mason, of Virginia, had been arrested at Perrysville, Md., by order of Gen. Patterson. The news pleased every body; but it has not been confirmed. No doubt Mason is still at large, and busily engaged in sowing sedition and scattering firebrands. His colleague, Senator Hunter, was at Frederick, and made a speech, the day the Maryland Legislature met. Would Senators Wade and Wilson have been permitted to make speeches in favor of the Union at Richmond or Petersburg during the same week? Not exactly. The Winans, of Baltimore, have 400 men busily engaged in making cannon, and balls, and other implements of destruction for the rebel forces, without the slightest show of opposition, or even a remonstrance, from the national authorities; and when manufactured, these things are conveyed to the hands of the men who are to use them in destroying the lives of our gallant friends who are leaving us every day to fight our battles and save the government from destruction, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, just as though it were perfectly lawful traffic.

Last week the camp of the Pennsylvania and Ohio troops at Cockeyville, 13 miles from Baltimore, was broken up, and the men ordered back to York. No sooner was this done than the guerrillas of Maryland followed them at a safe distance, and destroyed all the railroad bridges between Baltimore and the Pennsylvania line. Men ask each other why this retrograde movement was made; but none can furnish a satisfactory answer.

On the 20th of April ships of war and other property to the value of ten millions of dollars were destroyed at Norfolk; but why this enormous destruction of property was made, or by whose order, nobody knows. There were 1300 men there, with any amount of arms and ammunition, and no rebel force other than a disorganized mob; and yet the property was scuttled, burnt and abandoned with a precipitancy and recklessness that nothing but the approach of an overwhelming and well-appointed force could have justified.

There lay Norfolk and Portsmouth, within point blank range of the shipping, and so completely at the mercy of the Commodore that he could not have desired a better immunity from attack; but instead of pointing his well-shotted guns at the hostage cities, he applied the axe and firebrand, and destroyed property worth more than both those cities. We have waited a week or more to see some satisfactory explanation of that strange proceeding, but none has been given.

It is with deep regret that we utter complaints against an Administration of our own choice at such a time as this; but how is it to be avoided? So far, for some reason, the Government has persisted in acting only on *the defensive*. It won't do. Our deadly foes have long been aggressive, fiercely, outrageously, treacherously aggressive, and if we would not be driven to the wall we must adopt the same tactics. The roads to Baltimore must be restored and guarded. This, we hear, is about to be done, which is very well. Next, the Baltimore and Ohio rail road must be seized and strictly guarded; for that road has been suffered to do incalculable mischief; and if left in the hands of the Secessionists one week longer it will render the salvation of Western Virginia impossible.

The day for mere defense, for delicate etiquette, and punctilious nicety is past. We have strength enough now to take this monster treason by the throat, and either compel it to submit, or strangle it, as those concerned in the business may elect. The people have borne as long as they can bear, and they are now up for a fight, and a fight they will have, unless the traitors succumb. They wish to grapple with treason where it is; but there is none in Pennsylvania, there is none worth regarding in Washington; but there is some in Baltimore, more in Virginia, and nothing else farther South. The prevailing determination is to crush it out, to put a final end to it, so that the country shall never be troubled with it any more. How long will it take to do this by maintaining a merely *defensive war?* Our children's children would not see the end of it.

There is nothing for which the barbaric "chivalry" of the slave States have any respect except force, bravery and promptitude of action. Patience and forbearance with them are only other words for cowardice; gentleness in their eye is want of spirit, and a regard for divine sanctions and human rights is fanaticism.

THE NEWS.

Following the example of their confreres in Virginia, the conspirators in Tennessee have had a secession ordinance "put through" in secret session—the fact to be "made public" as soon as the result of the contemplated attack on Washington is known.

Per contra, we may record that Secession seems to be awfully used up in Baltimore and Maryland—if the great Union meeting on Monday night in the city, and the rejection of Secession in the Legislature by so decided a test vote as 53 to 13, may be taken as evidence.

As the new appointees are to take their places in the Baltimore Custom House to day, that establishment will no longer be a den of Secession conspirators, as it has been hitherto.

Again the rumor of an "armistice of sixty days" has been current. But besides the flagrant wrong and folly of repeating errors of the past, giving the rebels the time for further preparation which they require, we trust we are justified in discrediting the story on other grounds. In connection with it, it was said that Secretary Cameron had gone to Richmond; but we know that this part of the story is false, and therefore hold the rest to have no good foundation.

Some Western Virginians having represented that they can hold that portion of the State, beyond the Blue Ridge, in the Union, if the Government will only give them arms, we learn that their request has been promptly granted by the War Department. We hope they are good men and true—Union men, without a *"but"* or an *"if"* in the contract of their loyalty to their country!

To-day, May 1st, Com. Stringham assumes command of the entire blockading squadron, and, it is stated, will proceed to a rigid enforcement of its duties. We believe he undertakes the work assigned him with the *will* that will find the way to do it thoroughly!

Gen. Harney, having been released by Governor Letcher, is now in Washington, but is very reserved, giving not the slightest indication, it is said, as to whether he intends to resign or to maintain his loyalty to the Government.

From Harrisburg we learn that the Pennsylvania Central has loaned or presented to the Government a number of iron bridges, which they have always ready, to replace bridges destroyed or burned on their road, and that with these the bridges on the Northern Central R. R. will be rebuilt immediately—and so as to set the incendiary secessionists at defiance.

THE "Louisville Journal" thus speaks of the treason of John Bell, in abandoning the ranks of those who maintain and defend the Union:

"A more sudden, and utter, and inglorious defection was never suffered by a sacred and imperilled cause. It must excite unspeakable mortification, and disgust, and indignation, in the breast of every true and enlightened lover of his country. It is a burning scandal to the cause of constitutional liberty."

Who would not rather be Andrew Johnson, receiving the insults of the secessionist mob, yet true to his country, than the miserable man whose own friends are constrained by truth and patriotism to denounce him in such language as this?

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 30, 1861.

EDS. GAZETTE: The two Houses met to-day at noon, in accordance with the Governor's Proclamation, and nearly all the members of both Houses were present.

The Governor's message, which I send you, is a well written, manly and impressive document. The speech of Mr. Speaker Hall, at the opening of the Senate, which I also send you, is also happily conceived and neatly worded.

But little was done in either House, beyond the routine business of the first day of a session. Mr. Finney introduced a bill, which passed, restricting the business of the session to the subjects embraced in the Governor's message and the currency. It will pass the House to-morrow. Mr. Finney also called attention to the subject of the Banks. He said that Exchange between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is 5 per cent. premium, or, in other words, that Pittsburgh paper can be sold in Philadelphia only at 5 per cents. discount. He contended that this called for immediate legislation, and gave notice of his intention to press some measure to remedy it.

The probability is that the following bills or measures will pass:

A bill appropriating three millions (or five) to more effectually organize the military of the State and sustain the General Government.

A stay law.

A law relative to the currency.

A law legalizing the subscriptions made by counties and municipalities in aid of the volunteers.

The bill appropriating money to arm and equip our soldiers will not pass without providing some sufficient guards against waste, favoritism and extravagance. The necessity for this is felt on all hands, and as it will take time to mature such a bill, this extra session will probably last a week or two. E.

Forecast.

Major General Wool, who, as commander of the Northern District, is now devoting night and day to the work of organizing and preparing for the struggle for the Union, wrote as follows in a letter published on the 2d of last January:

"If Fort Sumter should be surrendered to South Carolina the smothered indignation of the free States would be roused beyond control. It would not be in the power of any one to restrain it. In twenty days two hundred thousand men would be in readiness to take vengeance on all who would betray the Union into the hands of its enemies. Be assured that I do not exaggerate the feelings of the people. They are already sufficiently excited at the ATTEMPT to dissolve the Union."

Even so early as the 6th of December last, General Wool wrote to his old friend, General Cass, then Secretary of State, as follows:

"South Carolina says she intends to leave the Union. Her representatives in Congress say she has already left the Union. It would seem that she is neither to be conciliated nor comforted. I command the Eastern Department, which includes South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. You know me well. I have ever been a firm, decided, faithful and devoted friend of my country. If I can aid the President to preserve the Union, in any way he will command my services. It will never do for him or you to leave Washington without every star in this Union is in its place. * * * It seems to me that troops should be sent to Charleston to man the forts in that harbor. You have eight companies at Fort Monroe, Virginia. Three or four of these companies should be sent without a moment's delay to Fort Moultrie. It will save the Union and the President much trouble. It is said that to send at this time troops to that harbor would produce great excitement among the people. That is nonsense, when the people are as much excited as they can be, and the leaders are determined to execute their long meditated purpose of separating the State from the Union. So long as you command the entrance to the city of Charleston, South Carolina cannot separate herself from the Union. Do not leave the forts in the harbor in a condition to INDUCE an attempt to take possession of them. It might easily be done at this time. If South Carolina should take them it might, as she anticipates, induce other States to join her. * * * If a separation should take place, you may rest assured BLOOD WOULD FLOW IN TORRENTS, followed by pestilence, famine, and desolation, and Senator Seward's "irrepressible conflict" will be brought to a conclusion much sooner than he could possibly have anticipated. Let me conjure you, save the Union, and thereby avoid the bloody and desolating example of the States of Mexico. A separation of the States will bring with it the desolation of the Cotton States, which are unprepared for war. Their weakness will be found in the number of their slaves, with but few of the essentials to carry on war, while the free States have all the elements, and materials for war, and to a greater extent than any other people on the face of the globe."

Such was the language held five months ago by a life long Democrat and inflexible advocate of what are called "Southern Rights." Gen. Wool has since been a member of the Border-State Conference or Congress, wherein he voted steadily for everything termed Compromise, but with a clear comprehension that nothing would avail. He sought by proffering concessions not to avert the rebellion, which he had long before felt to be inevitable, but to deprive it of all color of excuse. He knew that superior force only would dissuade the Nullifiers from "their long meditated purpose" of overthrowing the Government and destroying the Union. Having done all in his power to avert the catastrophe which he felt to be impending, he now bends all his energies to the task of meeting it.—[N. Y. Tribune.

"A New Virginia."

The Union men of Western Virginia are making what we believe to be a serious mistake. They are taking measures to secede formally from Eastern Virginia, and establish themselves as a separate commonwealth. We will not say that this measure would be unadvised in a time of peace, and if brought about by general consent of the people of the whole state. But as affairs now stand it is not right.

The people of Western Virginia are Union men, and they propose to secede from the seceders of the eastern part of the state, in order to remain in the Union. But this action has declared its determination to maintain the Union as it is, and to put down for all time the political heresy called "right of secession;" and it is neither wise nor prudent for the Western Virginians to imitate the pernicious acts of the Richmond traitors. We want their aid as Virginians. We and they are to keep Virginia in the Union. And they only weaken the cause of the Union when they propose secession themselves.

If they are not strong enough to maintain themselves in Virginia, the government will send them as much help as they need. But they are Virginians—they form the wealthiest and most populous portion of the state, and they must remain in the state.

The Union is sacred and indivisible; "secession" is rebellion, seceders are traitors, and it is rebellion and treason which we are now putting down. Let not the Union men of Western Virginia do evil in the hope that good may come. The Union wants no "new Virginia;" but it wants their help by vote, and by sword if necessary, to keep old Virginia faithful to the Union which she did so much to found.—[N. Y. Post

The Peace-Cry and the Meaning of It

A correspondent of the *N. Y. Post* thus rightly appreciates the value and the character of the late more *peaceable* manifestations in Maryland and Virginia:

Travelers from Washington and Maryland report that there is great distrust of the peace-cry in Maryland. Both Maryland and the Old Dominion desire to gain time, and they cannot get it without befooling the government with the old cry of peace and the Union. It is now said that Maryland will not secede. She will certainly do so if she can. Put 30,000 federal troops upon her soil, and she will not dare to secede. Let her alone, believe in her professions of peace, and she will wake up the government some night by an attack upon Fort McHenry. That is the way things are done in the "border states."

The President and his Cabinet, I hear—on the best authority, are fully awake to the crisis in our national affairs, and fully comprehend the feeling of the loyal states towards the rebellion. Mr. Douglas strikes the key-note when he declares that the government must prepare instantly for a mighty war. It must make a terrible demonstration against treason, and make it good in actual blows, unless the traitors and rebels fall upon their knees. Mr. Lincoln is of the same opinion, and the country may look confidently to him for a Jacksonian policy. The Cabinet is now a unit on this question.

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN, in his speech at the meeting of the ladies of New York, on Monday, said:

"The safety of the nation consists in the energy and efficiency of the Government. The loyalty of the people is unquestioned. Destruction is with those who halt or hesitate. These are stirring times now."

Military Notices.

IRON CITY GUARDS.—A FEW RESPECTABLE single young men, to fill out the ranks of the above Company, wanted immediately at the ARMORY, 170 Liberty street. The Company has been ordered to the Capitol. Persons joining will be mustered immediately.
W. M. GUMBERT, Captain.

NOTICE—PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.—All those having claims or bills due them on account of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the city of Pittsburgh, cost of transportation of troops, after orders to march, and for quarters, subsistence, &c., are requested to present the same immediately, at the office of S. Hollanon & Co., No. 356 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL B. ROBINSON.
By order of the Governor

PITTSBURGH, April 19th, 1861. ap22:6t

THE COMMITTEE ON HOME DEFENSE will meet at the City Armory, City Hall, EVERY DAY, from 9 until 10 in the morning, and from 2 until 8 in the afternoon, when companies for Home Guard must report themselves to be organized. All communications addressed to the Secretary.
JOHN M. TIERNAN, Secretary.
ap20:tf

THE CITY GUARDS, DESIROUS OF FILING their ranks to the war complement for the purpose of tendering their services to the Government, will here their Armory open for that purpose every day from 8 o'clock a. m., until 10 o'clock p. m., until their roll is full.

Able bodied, unmarried men are invited to join them.
By order of ALEX. HAYS, Captain.
JAS. LOWRIE, Secretary.
"Armory," Seville mail.—ap17-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—MEN TO FORM A RIFLE COMPANY, who will tender their services to the Governor. All persons wishing to enroll must apply to Daniel Armstrong, at the Armory in the Court House, or to R. Watson, Liberty street. Commissioners have generously given a room for drilling.
D. ARMSTRONG,
R. WATSON.
ap20

WAR! WAR! WAR!—Wanted immediately, FIFTY ABLE-BODIED MEN, to join the JEFFERSON RIFLEMEN, Headquarters Duquesne Greys, Armory Fourth street, near Smithfield.
CAPTAIN R. B. JOHNSTON.
Hancock co., Va.
ap23:tf

RECRUITS WANTED.—To enroll for service in defense of OUR COUNTRY, in the "PLUMMER GUARDS." Head Quarters, third story, Custom House.
ALEX. HAY, Captain.
JOHN J. CASE, Secretary. ap22:1w

MEMBERS of the COMMITTEE of SAFETY, appointed by War Meeting, President of the Committee, will please call at the office of T. B. Hamilton, 98 Fifth street, and add their names in the Book provided for the purpose. By order,
THOS. B. HAMILTON,
Sec'y.
ap20

GO FOR THE BATTLE FIELD.—Men wanted to fill up the Roll of the Allegheny Rangers. Apply at Town Hall, Allegheny
J. S. FLEMING.
ap22

SPANG INFANTRY.—A FEW MORE MEN wanted at the ARMORY, WHITE HALL, W. Common, corner Walnut and Penn streets. ap15

Public Notices.

ALLEGHENY, April 18th, 1861.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED "HOME GUARDS," doing business in Allegheny City, do hereby agree to close our places of business on and after the first day of May, at 6 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of drilling ourselves and our clerks time for drill (Saturday evenings excepted.)

Wm. Frazer,	Samuel Bridges, B. P. Ass'n,
Beckham & Keefer,	Wm. K. Lee,
Smith, Dyer & Co.,	Miller, Ferguson,
W. Fedder,	Hahn & Riddle,
W. J. Short & Co.,	Henderson Bros.,
Hay, Speer & Co.,	J. Urwin & Co.,
George W. Hubley,	Stolt, Grah & Co.,
J. Kennedy,	Harman & Getty,
H. W. Stewart,	James McCutcheon,
H. Woodburne,	J. & H. Mason,
J. Lockhart,	James Patton, jr.

ap17

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,546 657 24
Real Estate and Ground Rent	48 138 39
Stocks and Bonds	12,666 20
Due by other Banks	316,110 73
Bank Notes & Checks	21,197 87
Specie	406,611 94
	$2,353,092 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	219,200 70
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	3,782 23
Due to other Banks	42,011 06
Circulation	161,465 00
Deposits	709,333 41
	$2,323,092 40

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this May 1st, 1861, before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Statement of Exchange Bank of Pittsb'gh.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,325 679 90
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	344,884 47
U. S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	110,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	257,770 10
Due by other Banks	165,587 89
	$2,453,901 96
Capital Stock	932,250 00
Circulation	1,056 890 00
Deposits	216,404 13
Due to other Banks	39,379 79
Contingent Fund and Profits	227,078 04
	$2,453 901 96

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of May, 1861. C. H. DRAKE, Notary Public.

Statement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

Capital Stock	$ 600,000 00
Circulation	249 850 00
Due Depositors	374,351 21
Due other Banks	31,618 17
Loans and Discounts	974,729 29
Specie	212 123 10
Notes and Checks of other Banks	98 691 27
Due by other Banks	161,850 35

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1861. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Allegheny Bank.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

ASSETS.

Capital Stock	$ 500 000 00
Loans and Discounts	747,269 17
Due by other Banks	62,093 75
Notes and Checks of other Banks	37,477 81
Specie	203,9 5 41
LIABILITIES.	
Circulation	414 710 00
Due to other Banks	11,903 87
Individual Depositors	119,161 37

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn and to before me, this day. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

Capital Stock	$ 450,000 00
Loans and Discounts	624,338 31
Due by other Banks	63,921 04
Notes and Checks of other Banks	50 192 00
Specie	198,047 67
Circulation	283,650 00
Due to other Banks	10 213 04
Due to Depositors	9,9,236 12

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.
Affirmed and to before me, this day. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

New Advertisements.

MAUVE INK!

Beautiful in Color!

Delightful in Odor!

for sale at W. S. HAVEN'S,

corner Wood and Third streets.

Mauve Ink,

For Ladies' use. ap5:3m

BATH TUBS,

Lead Baths,
Wooden Baths,
Iron Sinks,
Planished Copper Sinks

Iron Portable Wash Stands.
Marble Top Wash Stands,
Lead Pipe,
Block Tin Pipe,
Iron Hydrants,
Chairs and Wall Pumps,
Hydraulic Rams,
Garden Engines,

Chandeliers,
Pendants, Brackets,
Fancy Portables,
Glass and Paper Shades, &c.,

for sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield.
my1

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

GOOD NEWS FOR EVERY BODY.

K. BLAIR has fitted up his Saloon in fine style, and is now serving his friends and the public with his delicious

ICE CREAM AND CAKES.

Never mind the war, but give him a call at
No. 81 Diamond, Alleghany.
ap26:1m

Hummel's Extract of Coffee!

the best article in the market.

Mason's Challenge Blacking!

NEW CROP TEAS!

With a large assortment of Family Groceries, choice and well selected, always on hand and for sale cheap for cash at

FERGUSON'S Grocery,
corner High and Wylie sts.
Goods delivered when ordered. ap.30:m

AMERICAN FLAGS,

AMERICAN FLAGS,

AMERICAN FLAGS,

FOR SALE AT HUNT & MINER'S.

FOR SALE AT HUNT & MINER'S.

FOR SALE AT HUNT AND MINER'S.

A liberal discount to the trade. Price lists now ready. ap29

LOCUST POSTS—600 Sawed Locust Posts, for sale by
WATT & WILSON, 253 Liberty st.

SALT—200 bbls. Extra No. 1 Salt, for sale by
WATT & WILSON,
my2 253 Liberty st.

WHITE FISH—50 bbls. No. 1 White Fish; 30 h'f bbls do; for sale by
WATT & WILSON, 253 Liberty st.
my2

LEAD.—250 pigs Lead rec'd and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
my2

SPELTER—185 slabs for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
my2

FEATHERS—20 sacks in store for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
my2

BASKET WILLOWS—55 bundles now landing from str'r J. R. Fort, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
my2

DRY PEACHES—50 sacks in store for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
my2

New Advertisements.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proposals for Furnishing Mail Locks.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
April 22, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing mail locks and keys of new kinds to be substituted for the locks and keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until noon o'clock on the tenth day of July, 1861.

It being desirable to obtain locks and keys of a new construction, and invented expressly for the exclusive use of the United States mails, no model is prescribed for bidders; the Department relying for its selection on the results of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition, now invited, may produce. It is deemed necessary only to state that a mail lock should be *self-locking*, and that its other principal requisites are *uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction, and facility of use.*

Two kinds of mail locks and keys—one of brass and the other of iron—different in form and construction, are required; and proposals should specify, separately, the price of each iron lock, each key for same, each brass lock, and each brass key for same.

Duplicate samples or patterns of each kind of locks proposed, are required to be submitted with the proposals; one of each kind of sample locks to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name.

The locks offered should not be patented, nor should their internal construction be otherwise publicly known, or be similar to any locks heretofore used; and they must be warranted not, in any way, to infringe or it refers with any patented invention.

The various sample locks presented by bidders will be submitted to a board of examiners, to be commissioned by the Postmaster General, for the purpose of examining and reporting on them; and, unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interest of the Department to reject all the proposals and specimens submitted under the advertisement, contracts will, upon the report of the examiners, be entered into, as soon as practicable, with the successful bidder who, as locks are adopted, for furnishing similar locks and keys for four years, as they may be required and ordered; with the right, on the part of the Postmaster General for the time being, to extend and continue the contract in force for an additional term of four years, on giving notice, in writing, to the contractor, not less than six months before the termination of the first term of four years; or, at the expiration of the first term of four years, to contract with any other party for furnishing similar or different locks and keys, as the Postmaster General may determine.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required, and contract for, 5,000 brass locks and 500 Bram keys, within three months from the time of entering into contract; and 10,000 brass locks and 1000 Bram keys within eight months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants of the service may demand, the quantities of the locks and keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years, in the ordinary use of the service, or when not subjected to violence; and to become defective, during that time, to be replaced with perfect locks, without charge.

The contractor will be required to deliver the locks, at his own expense, at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., put up on sticks, for tying separate bundles of five locks each, and securely packed in separate packages containing not more than two hundred locks each. The keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department, duly and specially authorized in each case to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's factory to the Department, where both locks and keys are to be examined and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond, with ample security, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the contract on his part, both as to furnishing the supplies ordered, and guarding the manufacture of the mail locks and keys with due privacy, fidelity and care. No proposal will therefore be considered, if not accompanied with a written guarantee from three proposed sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the postmaster at the place of their residence,) that they will become responsible on the required bond, for the fulfillment of the contract by the bidder, in case such proposals be accepted.

In deciding on the proposals and specimens, the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the brass lock of one bidder and the iron lock of another. He therefore reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for each different kinds of locks as he may select.

Proposals should be carefully sealed, addressed to the Postmaster General, and endorsed on the envelop, "*Proposals for Mail Locks.*"

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster General.
my2:tu:th:w

IT IS MUCH TO BE REGRETTED that while in the enjoyment of health so little attention is paid by many to the preservation of so inestimable a blessing. Laxative living, habits of indolence, exposure to sudden changes of temperature, and neglect of the premonitory symptoms of disease—are the precursors of many fatal maladies. Taken upon the first indication of an attack, if anything will relieve the sufferer, purify the blood, restore a wig gous circulation, and thoroughly renovate the system, it is SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa
Sold also by Druggists generally. my2:d&w:m&f

REMOVAL.—

REYMER & BROTHERS

have removed to

Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street,

my2:2w above Fifth street.

BURCHFIELD & CO. will close out their

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

at unusually low prices. my2

BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
CHEAP, at
my2 BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

SUNDRIES—30 bbls fresh Rye Flour;
100 sacks Dried Peaches, "Halves,"
20 do Pared do
1 bbl Blackberries—for sale by
my2 WATT & WILSON, No. 253 Liberty st.

NEW TIN SHOP IN WEST NEWTON.—THE undersigned has opened a new Tin Shop on Water street, nearly opposite Marks's Paper Mill, where he will do all kind of work in that line to suit all who will give him a call. Work in the line to get rout Tin Ware, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for tinware or work.
my1-11* DAVID F. BURKHART.

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY
BANK NOTES PURCHASED
For Pittsburgh Notes,
By B. M'LAIN & CO.
ap27 31

RED, WHITE AND BLUE
COCKADES AND NECK-TIES,
AT
Horne's Trimming Store,
77 Market st.
ap27

OIL BARRELS.
Keystone Steam Barrel Factory.

The undersigned having secured the right for the State of Pennsylvania, in certain patents for coating their and slack barrels, have put up the necessary machinery for that purpose, in the above named Steam Mill, and are now ready to turn out OIL BARRELS, made of the best materials, and COOPERED in such a manner as it is believed, will meet them secure against leaking. We respectfully call the attention of Refiners of Rock and Coal Oils, and producers of Crude Rock Oil, to our make of Barrels, believing that they will find it to their interest to procure an article so perfectly made and well secured by cement from all other's our own, against leakage. Orders may be sent to the factory on the Allegheny River, foot of Thirty-first street, Pitch Ward, or to our office, No. 37 Fifth street, up stairs. GUTHRIE & SILL. ap16 6t

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS,

Pure Medicinal Liquors,
Pure Medicinal Liquors,
Pure Medicinal Liquors,
Pure Medicinal Liquors,
Pure Medicinal Liquors,
superior quality,
superior quality,
superior quality,
superior quality,
or sale by

JOS. FLEMING,
JOS. FLEMING,
JOS. FLEMING,
JOS. FLEMING,
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
ap20:2t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of HILTON & NELSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by either of the late partners, at their respective stores, at No. 178 Federal street and 93 Ohio street, Allegheny, where each will separately continue the same business as previously, and be happy to meet with their former friends and patrons.
J. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. NELSON.
Pittsburgh, April 20th, 1861. ap20:6t

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF PRODUCE.—
1000 bbl choice Potatoes;
60 bbls prime Peaches, Halves;
10 bbls Fresh Roll Butter;
60 bags Lard;
4000 lb Country Bacon;
2000 lb Dry Apples;
50 boxes E. D. Cheese;
200 doz Fancy Brooms—in store for sale by
ap29 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st

TO OIL MEN.—Particular attention paid to the manufacturing of TOOLS FOR BORING OIL WELLS. All tools warranted to be of the best materials and workmanship.

AUGUR STEELS! AUGUR STEMS! AUGUR STEMS!
REAMERS! REAMERS! REAMERS!
furnished at the shortest notice.
W. W. YOUNG,
(successor to Cartwright & Young,)
No. 97 Wood Street,
ap29 corner of Diamond alley.

FOR THE VOLUNTEERS—
BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and PRAYER BOOKS will be furnished at cost prices to committees and others.
KAY & CO., 65 Wood st.
ap22

4 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER;
6,000 lb clear Bacon Sides;
10,000 lb Bacon Shoulders;
100 bbls Extra Family Flour;
6 do Rye Flour,
5 bbls Corn Meal;
In store for sale by
ap22:3m H. RIDDLE, 183 Liberty st.

SUMMER OPENING.—MISS WILSON will open her stock of
Summer Millinery,
On Thursday, May 2d, at No 84 FOURTH STREET.

BACON.—9000lb Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in store for sale by
SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
my1 Nos 120 and 122 Second st.

BUTTER! BUTTER!—5 firkins Fresh Packed Butter, just rec'd per Express;
2 bbls prime Roll;
EGGS—2 bbls fresh Eggs;
APPLES—10 bbls Green Apples;
In store for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
ap16 114 Second st.

WHITE LIME—100 bbls. Louisville, for sale by
ap11 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

VOLUNTEERS! NOTICE.—The undersigned will furnish Volunteer Companies with BOOTS AND SHOES at PRIME COST!
ap16:2w&tf JAMES ROSS, 69 Market st.

ROLL BUTTER—9 bxs. and 1 bbl. Fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd for sale by
ap20 J. R. CANFIELD & CO., First street, near Wood.

BACON SHOULDERS—14 hhds. of Uncandied cure, on consignment, for sale by
JACKSON & TOWNSEND,
ap20 No. 12 Front street, near Liberty.

OIL BARRELS—50 now landing from str'r Science, for sale by
ap18 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LAKE FISH—150 packages White Fish, 100 do Trout; 75 do Herring, received for sale by
ap13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

OIL—10 bbls. Carbon Oil, best quality; rec'd for sale by
ap30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. prime just rec'd for sale by
ap26 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—200 bbls fresh just rec'd, for sale by
ap30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

"THREE CHEERS FOR THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE!"

Eaton, Macrum & Co.'s,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

"Union" Neck Ties—superior quality
"Union" Neck Ties for Ladies.
"Union" Neck Ties for Boys.

"Union" Head Dresses for Ladies
"Union" Watch Guards—two styles.
"Union" Dress Buttons.

"Union" Rosettes—various styles.
"Union" Badges, on Silk, Muslin and Paper.

Red, White and Blue Ribbons, all widths.

GREY FLANNEL AND FANCY

TRAVELING SHIRTS.

MILITARY COMPANIES supplied with all kinds of Furnishing Goods at *Prime Cost*

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
17 Fifth Street.
ap23:3m

CHEAP GOODS!

WE WILL OFFER a large portion of our SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS at

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS

than former prices, consisting

Newest Styles of Goods!

SHAWLS, MANTLES AND CLOAKS!

House-Furnishing and Domestic Goods!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS!

IN FACT,

EVERY STYLE OF GOODS

Desirable for the Season!

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market st.

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Money taken at its full value. ap26:eod2w

NEW GOODS receiving daily from New York at

WAR PRICES!

NEW GOODS!

NEW STRAW GOODS!

Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c. &c;

Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves

Gents' Shirts, Collars, Cravats,

Neck Ties, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.,

Selling at Very Low Prices!

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS!

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

AT

Horne's Trimming Store,

77 MARKET ST.

A libera' discount allowed to Wholesale Buyers. ap23:3m

W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

AT COST.

SUMMER SILKS AT COST!

All of the Newest Styles.

BEREGES AND BEREGE ROBES

AT COST

A Large Stock of New Styles of

CALICOS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
W. & D. HUGUS', CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
ap29

DR SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY!

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The great natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Swe