Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Publication Office, Fifth street, near Smithfield.

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

TERMS:

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PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1861.

THE WAR HAS COMMENCED.

With a swift and cruel contradiction of its message last night, the telegraph now brings the stern tidings that the cloud of war so long gathering around Anderson and the brave men with him, who have faithfully guarded their country's flag within the walls of Sumter, has burst upon their devoted heads at length.

The details in this paper are pretty full, and unquestionably authentic as to the main facts; but let the reader bear in mind that they all come from the Secessionists. As to the reported breach in the *south-east* angle of the fort, we do not believe it; for in that place the wall is some 14 feet thick. The fleet had not arrived, according to those accounts; but surely it would reach that point sometime during the night. Further advices will be awaited with intense and painful interest.

The secessionists have drawn upon their own heads the fearful responsibility of inaugurating civil war, and a tremendous war it is likely to be.

The passage of the war bill last evening by the Legislature of Pennsylvania will be hailed with unanimous satisfaction.

LATER.

Dispatches received at midnight announce the arrival of some of the ships of war. There will be hard fighting to-day.

A SECESSION "OPERATION."

Our readers are all aware that the Congress of the Confederate States, some time ago, authorized a loan of $15,000,000, to enable their government to carry on the magnificent operations, both civil and military, which were laid down in the programme of secession and revolution. No doubt ever disturbed the brain of one of them but that the capitalists of the world would feel honored in being permitted to buy their stock. To have any misgiving about the ability of the man upon whom the whole world was dependent for cotton, to borrow fifteen millions at 8 per cent., would, to a Southern Statesman, have been to the last degree absurd. Boldly and confidently they threw out their net to catch the dollars, but the shy things would not come in.

But money must be had; and men who could loan, but would not, must be made to loan. That kind of thing is not new. Numerous precedents for the practice may be found in all despotic governments; and when we become better acquainted with the administration of his majesty of Dahomey, no doubt we shall find that his august example may be added to the long list in justification of the measure.

The statement of the case in brief is this: Finding that there was no probability of the stock going off by its own buoyancy, the treasury department has been obliged to *apportion for millions* among the banks of New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and some other places. New Orleans being the only wealthy city in the Confederacy, three millions of dollars were allotted to it. The other two millions were divided among the rest. We take it for granted that those banks will be constrained, on pain of extinguishment or worse, to "fork over."

When the secessionists seized the New Orleans Mint, they found $600,000 in the real hard stuff, a large proportion of which belonged to individuals. This they stole, of course; and it served those patriots to vapor upon for a good while. But it is all gone now, so the only alternative is to rob their own banks, or suffer the whole grand affair to collapse, and leave the South to fall back under the rule of Lincoln and the Black Republicans. When the banks shall be crushed out, we cannot tell what they will do, unless they take to playing pirates on the Gulf, and that would be very dangerous.

We said a few days ago, that the government of the Confederacy had in it no strength or element of endurance, and facts like this go far to confirm the opinion. Money is the sinew of war; but if the Confederated States are obliged already, before a gun has been fired, to resort to *forced loans*, there is not much reason to be alarmed. While Secretary Chase can get any amount of money at six per cent., the Southern government is unable to raise a dollar at eight per cent. That fact alone settles the question as to the relative strength of the two governments.

Important Movements in Italy.

Rome is to be the capital of United Italy under Victor Emanuel, unless the almost unanimous design of the Italian Chamber of Deputies should be thwarted by new complications. The Pope is to be completely divested of political power, while his independence as the spiritual head of the Church is to be guaranteed.

On the 25th of March, Count Cavour delivered a very important speech in the Chamber. Speaking of the union of temporal and spiritual power in the same hands, he used these deeply significant words:

"When these powers are united, liberty disappears, the rule of caliphs prevails. It will never be so in Italy. Let us examine under all its aspects this question of the influence of the union of Rome with Italy upon the independence of the spiritual power. *Now*, in the first instance, does the temporal power render the Pontiff really independent? If it were so I would hesitate to solve the problem. But no person can maintain such a view in the times when sovereigns, resting upon the divine right, regard their domination as a right of absolute property over men and things.

"I am not the defender of the temporal power, but I must be just towards it. I hold neither the Pope nor his ministers to be responsible for the atrocious acts to which, at certain points, the reaction leaded. These acts only prove the deplorable influence which such a regime exercises over human character. I believe I have sufficiently established the antagonism which exists between the Holy See and the populations. If that be so, this power is not for the Pope a guaranty of independence."

What ponderous rebukes for past abuses and oppressions lie concealed in those heated phrases! Nothing could be better calculated to strike the shackles from the consciences of the people; yet no offence can be taken. While he continually apologizes for the Pope in regard to the atrocities committed in his name, he rolls the entire responsibility upon the system of which he is the head and embodiment. Let the reader ponder the words carefully, and he will see that the blow reaches far beyond the temporal part of the system—even to its essence and spirit. We add the closing paragraph of this remarkable speech:

"History shows us that Rome, invaded by the Spaniards of Charles V., saw the Pope some time afterwards crown Charles V., and ally himself with him. Why may we not see the same change wrought on Pious IX. at the present day? But if the Pope should repulse us, as he has hitherto done, we shall not cease to remain faithful to the same principles. Arrived at Rome, we shall proclaim the separation of the Church from the State, and the liberty of the Church. When this has been done, and consecrated by the representatives of the nation, and when the virtuous tendencies of Italians and their sympathy for the religion of their fathers have been made evident in the face of Europe, the great majority of Catholics will approve, and will cause to fall on the right head, the responsibility of the struggle into which the court of Rome would have sought to enter with the nation. At the risk of being deemed Utopian, I avow my belief that when these principles have been proclaimed and consecrated by you, the soul of Pius IX., speaking itself anew to the generous sentiments which earned for him such hearty approval some years ago, will stimulate him to seek to acquire the immortal glory of having reconciled the Italian nation with the church, and religion with liberty."

The great problem will now be tested, whether the Catholic Church, as a great system, can be maintained in the midst of both civil and religious liberty. In your uniform and rigid intolerance of adverse opinion in the States of the Church, and in other countries where it had the rule, has been taken by mankind as a confession that it could not. But now, if the partisans of events has taken away from it all support except its own inherent merits and claims, whatever they may be, and left it to compete on fair and equal terms with other systems of religious faith and worship, the result may be very different from what it has been heretofore.

"Our Secession Correspondent" Again!

G. N. S. sends the following despatch to the New York *Tribune*, dated Montgomery, April 10:

"A collision at Charleston and Pensacola is momentarily expected.

"In order to prevent anarchy and war, the Democracy of the North should at once rebel, and accept the Constitution of the Confederate States.

"The entire South will soon be under arms, but the New York Democracy, by prompt action, may possibly ward off the impending danger."

It is evident that he and the conspirators for whom he speaks, rely on such rebellion as one of the means by which the Federal Republic is to be broken down and the Black Oligarchy established in power upon its ruins. But we think they are doomed to disappointment in this as in other respects. While there are among the Democrats and so called Union men of the Free States plenty of traitors who would gladly extend the Negro Dictatorship over the whole country, they are yet in a minority so hopeless that they can be of no practical service to their treasonable friends at the South. The mass of Northern men are loyal to the Union. It is true, that such creatures as control *The Express*, for example, desire the extension of the Montgomery constitution over all the States, except perhaps those of New England; but the great body of the Northern Democrats are for the good old Constitution of our fathers, and for sustaining the lawful Government. On this head read the subjoined extract from the *Boston Herald*, hitherto one of the most thorough going of Democratic journals:

"The President must either meet the rebellion and put down the traitors, or the nation must be disgraced at home and abroad. Civil war is to be deprecated, but those who have begun it must take the consequences of their acts. The traitors must be overpowered, or the nation must go to pieces. Procrastination will not answer, it only puts off the evil duty, and the war will be more deadly. If the rebels are determined on a fight, and will not be satisfied without one, why the best way is to meet the issue at once and have it ended. If the President has made up his mind to act, we hope he will make thorough work of it, and call into requisition the whole power of the nation, and show to the rebels and to foreign powers that the American people are still a nation in the land, and must be respected in their rights."

This speaks the earnest sentiment of the people of every party. The traitors among us to-day, noisy as they are, are proportionally much fewer than the Tories in the times of the Revolution.

THE Republican Central Committee of New York, held a meeting Thursday, and unanimously passed resolutions approving the course of the Administration in asserting the authority and upholding the rights and dignity of the nation. The Committee also strongly condemns the traitors in that city who are striving to give aid and comfort to the public enemy, and to paralyze the arm of the Government at a time when its very existence is menaced by rebels.

Our usual interesting Religious Intelligence will be found upon our fourth page.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 11, 1861.

Eds. Gazette: The Senate, yesterday morning, took up the Apportionment Bill, and passed it without essential alteration. It took only two hours to put it through—the first instance, on record, of such dispatch. Several efforts were made to amend it, but in vain; and it passed finally, 25 to 8—Messrs. Nichols and Thomson voting with the Democrats, because dissatisfied with their districts.

The bill appropriating $49,900 to the Farmer's High School, also passed, 18 to 15. This is, I think, the most foolish expenditure of money ever made by any Legislature.

The House took up the Apportionment bill in the evening, and spent the session upon it. All attempts to amend it were voted down. It will probably pass to-day.

In the Senate the following local bills passed:

House bill to divide Ebensburg into two wards.

Senate bill, supplement to the Wampum Coal and Iron Company.

Senate bill, supplement to the act extending Pennsylvania Avenue.

Senate bill, supplement to the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway.

Senate bill, to confirm title to certain escheated estate in Elizabeth tp., Allegheny county.

The bill to authorize a re-examination of the claim of Sherman Bills, was killed, 14 to 13.

The House was engaged, morning and afternoon, in the private calendar, putting through on first reading the bills not reached the day before. The following passed first reading:

A further supplement to an act incorporating the Bedford Iron Company.

A further supplement to an act authorizing the citizens of the borough of Mercer to erect a Union school house in said borough, approved the 13th day of May, A. D. 1856.

An Act to incorporate the Allegheny Oil Co.

An Act relating to Allegheny county.

HARRISBURG, April 11, 1861.

EDS. GAZETTE:—In the Senate, to-day, the vote killing the bill for a re-examination of Sherman Bills, was reconsidered and the bill passed, 18 to 7.

The following bills were passed:

Senate bill to make it a felony to resell, alter or deface with, railroad tickets.

House bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Erie R. R. Co.

House bill to lay out a State road in the counties of Erie and Venango.

House bill to lay out a State road in Clarion and Venango counties.

House bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Fayette County R. R. Co.

In the House, the bill to take away from the Supreme Court the power to appoint Inspectors of Penitentiaries, passed, after a severe fight, 54 to 40.

The following Senate bills also passed:

An act to enable the county of Armstrong to compromise with the holders of her bonds issued to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

An act reannexing the farms of John McCullough and John L. Williamson, in Mercer county, to the Cool Spring District.

An act amending the real estate of W. W. Corbett, of Rose tp., Jefferson co., to the borough of Brookville in the same county for school purposes.

The House then took up the private calendar and passed finally about one-half the bills that had previously passed first reading. The other half will not be reached until to-morrow.

The Special Committee on the Governor's War Message are in session, as I write, and will probably report a bill in accordance with the Governor's suggestions.

The Democratic members held a caucus upon it and were at first disposed to put themselves in opposition to any bill to arm the State; but after talking it over, the secessionist faction proved the weakest, and the party vote will not, by any means be cast against the bill. F.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11.—A despatch from Charleston, dated at noon to-day, has just been received here. It states that everything was quiet at that hour, but that the southern troops were prepared for immediate service.

Two companies of Virginia troops left Richmond for Charleston last evening. It is supposed they go to reinforce Beauregard's command.

The Southern Commissioners left this city today for the South.

This movement was expected. The Commissioners have already expressed their opinion that war was inevitable, and some days since announced their intention to withdraw.

Before leaving town they transmitted to Secretary Seward a rejoinder, setting forth their reasons for departing, and replying to the positions assumed in his answers to their demand.

The President still hopes for peace, although he apprehends the occurrence of a collision at Charleston at any moment. He declared this morning, however, that he thought no decisive event could take place till Saturday.

The military fever is rapidly spreading here. The militia of the District of Columbia are to-day offering their services to the government in large numbers, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. The Administration will be fully sustained in its position, and the safety of the capital is undoubtedly ensured by the ample preparations which have been made to repel any attack that may be made upon it.

The Secretary of the Treasury has deferred the opening of the bids for Treasury Notes from ten to three o'clock, for the purpose of giving the banks of New York time to make up a combination bid for nearly the whole amount. Proposals for about $1,000,000 have thus far been received.

More Treason.

It is reported that immense activity prevails at the private manufactories of arms in Hartford and other portions of Connecticut, and that orders from the South are constantly received and filled.

At a single factory in Hartford one hundred and fifty men are working night and day, making patent rifles for the rebels of the Confederate States. Great numbers of the ordinary style of Sharpe's rifles are also manufacturing in the same city.

It is further reported that the orders from the military authorities of the seceding States are of the heaviest kind. It is no unusual circumstance to receive orders for work to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars in a day.

These contracts, we are informed, are exclusively southern, and we learn, moreover, that they are invariably accepted and are now filling as rapidly as possible.

It thus appears that the Confederates, who are in rebellion against the government, still find aid and comfort from the North.—*N. Y. Post*, 11th.

Additional Texas News.

By the Comanchee, we have the following additional particulars:

The troops in Texas are in excellent health and condition, and are abundantly supplied with provision and means of transportation.

The Empire City was to leave Indianola in about eight days after the departure of the Comanchee. She would take on board the third detachment of troops.

She first of the West would probably be detained for twenty-five days.

The number of troops left in Texas is about one thousand men, some of whom have to perform a march of seven hundred miles to reach the coast.—*N. Y. Post*, 11th.

Rheumatism! Rheumatism! Rheumatism!

It is well known that bathings, ointments and external applications, only drive Rheumatism from one part of the system to another. Sometimes, with fatal results. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC RHEUMATIC PILLS often cure the worst and most protracted cases. This simple medicated SUGAR PILL will do more to eradicate the disease than quantities of crude medicines, and has cured when all other means have failed. Price 25 cents per box. Six boxes for $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $3. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address, Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by J. M. FULTON, Fifth street, second door from the Post Office, Agent for Pittsburgh. mh16dawlmF

Public Notices.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES meets statedly in APOLLO HALL, 4th st., between Market and Wood. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Lecture at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. apl3 1t

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.—ALL PERSONS holding Assignments of Damages in the above matter, are hereby notified to present and place proof of the same before the undersigned, at the office of Robb & M'Connell, Kuhn's Law Building, Diamond street, on Monday, April 15th, at 9 o'clock p. m., otherwise the damages will be awarded to those persons to whom they have been assessed.

THOS. M'CONNELL, JOHN MELLON, JOHN N. M'CLOWERY, } Auditors.

apl0 4t

PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Monongahela Wharf until MONDAY, April 15th, 1861, for grading and paving to the amount of about $4000 on said wharf, extending westwardly from the mouth of Ferry street. Proposals to state the price ⅌ cubic yard for grading, and ⅌ superficial yard for paving, payable in cash upon completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Committee. Proposals can be left with R. MORROW, Chairman, No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh. apl12

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican voters of each WARD, BOROUGH and TOWNSHIP of Allegheny county are invited to assemble at their usual places of holding elections in each precinct, on SATURDAY, the 21st of August, to elect FOUR DELEGATES—two to each county convention—both conventions to meet on SUNDAY, Sept. 22, at 10 o'clock a. m., as follows: 1. The Judicial Convention to assemble at the Court House to nominate a President Judge of Common Pleas, an Associate Law Judge of District Court, and an Associate Judge of Common Pleas, one Senator, and five members of the House of Representatives, Auditors and Directors of the Poor. 2. The Political Convention, to meet at the City Hall to nominate Sheriff, Prothonotary, Treasurer Coroner and Commissioner.

The primary meetings in the townships will be held between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m., and in the cities and boroughs between 4 and 6 p. m. of said day. The appointment of the delegates in the townships will be by marking, and in the cities and boroughs by ballot. The chairman of the two conventions will jointly appoint the executive committee for the ensuing year.

T. J. BIGHAM, Chairman pro tem.
THOMAS F. WILSON, Secretary. apr12

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. ap5:3tE

CALL THIS MORNING and get a Roll of

Good Fresh Butter,

at the Grocery Store of

D. B. FERGUSON,
ap18:1tos corner High and Wylie sts.

MORE NEW TESTIMONY!

From the Rev. Father Stanislaus Parczynski:—I have been troubled with Deafness for a length of time, and am consulting Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. He operated on my ears so successfully as to restore my hearing entirely. I think it, therefore, my duty to those afflicted with defective hearing, as well as an acknowledgment of the Doctor's great skill and talent, to make the case publicly known, and to strongly recommend all sufferers to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

STANISLAUS PARISTSHERY, Parishioner.
MCANETZRY, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

This is to certify that I have suffered for some time from Deafness, and that I have been greatly benefited by the skillful treatment of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER.

ALOYSIUS GREIG, Parishioner.
MCANETZRY, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

Most Important to the Deaf!

Testimonials from Home Citizens!

From John McCloskey, Esq., (Of the Firm of M'Closkey, Cooper & Co.) PORT PERRY, Allegheny co., April 8th, 1861.

To Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, 155 Third st., Pittsburgh:

I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel satisfied that her hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but to your ability alone is she indebted for it, and I would most earnestly recommend all afflicted with Deafness to consult you at once.

Respectfully yours, JOHN MCCLOSKEY.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S OFFICE, 155 Third st., Pittsburgh, begs to say to all who suffer either from

Deafness or any Malady of the Eye,

that they should AT ONCE CONSULT HIM, in order to receive the FULL BENEFIT of his treatment.

The following are some of the names whose testimonials can be examined at Dr. Von Moschzisker's office. They have been entirely restored to their hearing by him:

PITTSBURGH:
JOSEPH PEARSON, Bedford street, Lawrenceville;
THOMAS MOORE, First street, near Liberty;
H. LANGKAMP, north-west corner of Diamond and Market street.
JAMES MACKEY, Jr., 120 Penn street.

☞ To this list hundreds more could be added and can be seen at the Doctor's Office.

Office, No. 155 Third Street,

(Between Smithfield and Grant,)

where he can be CONSULTED DAILY from 9 a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.

apl1:1m2p

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—The undersigned being been appointed Sole Agent for Western Pennsylvania for FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, deems it unnecessary to enter into any extended notice of their merits, as they have stood the test of thirty years. The catalogue embraces some thirty variations, on which anything from a gold dollar to a locomotive can be weighed. For sale at manufacturers' prices.

W. W. YOUNG, Agent for Fairbanks & Young,
ap12 57 Wood st., corner Diamond alley.

ROUTE FOR SALE, on this paper. Inquire at the Gazette Office, between the hours of 8 and 9 a. m.

New Advertisements.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—An excellent chance for reliable business men to secure a profitable manufacturing business, requiring but a small capital in its establishment and prosecution.

The manufacture consists in the application of a peculiar composition or enamel to common red bricks, and a variety of other building material, ornamental architectural finishings, ceilings tiles for floors and for roofing.

This enamel may be finished of an color from the purest white to the deepest black, with all the colors and shades between. It imparts to the articles to which it is applied a hardness and durability almost incredible, and a beauty surpassing that of the rarest and most costly of the variegated marbles, and, unlike them, is impervious to moisture, and will retain its lustre and color unchanged, rendering but a trifling part of the price of ordinary marble.

It is also valuable for table and stand tops, mantle pieces, monuments, and an endless variety of other articles of simple use. The process of applying the enamel is simple, while the articles enamelled will command a ready sale, affording large profits. Responsible parties may procure licenses for manufacturing under the patent for any city or prominent town in the United States, by applying to the subscriber. A small tariff on the articles manufactured will be required for the use of the invention. Circulars giving full particulars will be forwarded to all applicants.

The superior merit and beauty of this enamelled building material to anything in use has the unqualified indorsement of many of the most eminent architects and scientific men of this and other cities. For particulars address

JOHNSON & PRALL,

General Agents for

Enameled Building Material,

apl12md 25 Nassau st., New York.

EIGHTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to April 12th, 1861.

Appel Adam, tavern, West Pittsburgh
Antlerhold Henry W., other goods, 6th ward, Allegheny
Bender Henry, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh
Beecher Wm. do 1st do do
Beilthower Wm., tavern, Lower St. Clair township
Cronenweth Jacob, do do
Colla Louis, do 21 ward, Pittsburgh
Dean John, eating house, 2d do do
Freitch Frederick, tavern, Reserve township
Flannery John, do 21 ward, Pittsburgh
Gumble Francis, do 2d do do
Henry Thomas, other goods, Manchester
Hespenheide Henry, other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny
Hock Catharine, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Kern Leonard, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny
Kinkerty Nancy, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Kirkpatrick Arthur, tavern, 5th ward, do
Kohnhaker Joseph, do 2d do do
Kloss Hannah, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny
Kostenzofer Frederick, other goods, 21 ward, Allegheny
Kail Jacob, tavern, Mifflin township
Landgraf Frank J., tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny
Lutzenkirchen Jacob, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Lemmer Peter, eating house, 6th do do
Maguire Timothy, tavern, Lower St. Clair township
Maguire Dominick, do Birmingham
Magale C. F., do 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Miller John, do 6th do do
Meurer Frederiline, do 6th do do
McCullough, Jr. M., other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh
McKeever Michael, tavern, Temperanceville
McLaughlin Francis, do 21 ward, Pittsburgh
Nolser Wm., eating house, 2d do do
O'Brien Luke, tavern, 21 do do
Pander Jacob D., do 1st do do
Pure John, other goods, Lower St. Clair township
Spehnmyer George, eating house, 21 ward, Pittsburgh
Schmidt Joseph, other goods, 8th do do
Steeir Charles, tavern, 8th do do
Sarver Daniel, do 6th do do
Sidentricker Wm., other goods, 6th do do
Sweeny Winnifred, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny
Shaun Lewis, eating house, 2d ward, Allegheny
Schuck John, tavern, Lower St. Clair township
Spiesz George, eating house, Wilkins township
Ulrich Philip, other goods, Birmingham
Wolf John, tavern, M'Keesport
Wagner John, do Manchester
Williams James, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh
Young Nicholas, eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh

The Board of Licensers will meet on Monday, April 22d, 1861, and on each Monday thereafter.

Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 12th, 1861. ap13 2t

HENRY EREEN,

ORGAN MANUFACTURER,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—3 stops, 7 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet 9 inches wide, 2 feet 6 inches deep.
No. 2—6 stops, 9 feet 6 inches high, 5 feet 8 inches wide, 3 feet 6 inches deep.
No. 3—8 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 7 feet 8 inches wide, 4 feet 2 inches deep.
No. 4—12 stops, 13 feet high, 9 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet deep.

The above dimensions are for Grecian cases; if Gothic cases, they will be somewhat higher.

For further information, apply to

HENRY EREEN, New York, or
ap14:s6t1y JOHN H. MELLON, 81 Wood st.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

CHARLES HOFMANN, F. R. S., M. D., Professor of Disease of the Genital Organs in the "MEDICAL REGULATORY INSTITUTE," has, at a large expense to the Institute, published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs. Also, a Treatise on the result of Onanism or Masturbation, Sexual Debility, Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility. Ladies afflicted with painful or scanty or suppressed menstruation, will learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps, to pay the postage. Direct to DR. CHARLES HOFMANN, *Pyrmont Medical Institute*, Boston, Mass. ap13 6m1w6d

REMOVAL.—THE PEKIN TEA STORE has been removed from No. 88 Fifth street, to No. 60 St. Clair street, near the Mansion House.

From practical experience of over twenty-five years in the Tea trade, we are enabled to select Teas of such quality as will please the most fastidious, and these we offer to the trade. Its the establishment may rely with confidence that the Tea we sell in the Tea to use, and in all that we represent it to be.

In order to accommodate our customers, we have added to our stock a fine assortment of Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, Sugars, Sauces, Candies, &c., and intend to be constantly adding to our stock such articles as are generally required by our customers in first class family grocery stores.

We have always on hand a choice selection of Rio, Java, and Laguayra Coffees, green and roasted.

Also, Raw Sugars and Syrups of superior quality, all of which we will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash.

ap13 THOS. SETTS.

LOOK HERE!—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO SELL a Country Seat, containing 2½ acres, with a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, finely situated on the Ohio River, one mile below Valley Railroad, for the low price of $1,500, on very easy terms. Apply to

W. A. GALBRAITH & CO.,
ap13 No. 84½ Fifth street.

EMPTY OIL BARRELS FOR SALE,

NEW AND OLD.

Also

CRUDE CARBON OIL,

By the barrel. Inquire of W. M. MURRAY,
ap13:1r 42 Market street.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS.

40 bbls Superior White Wheat Flour;
50 lb tb. kegs do do do;
50 lb tb. do do do;
150 boxes Radish Dairy Cheese;
10 do Sanbury Cheese;
200 bush Dried Apples;
40 qr. Dried Peaches;
30 bbls Leaf Lard;

Received and for sale by

H. RIDDLE,
ap13 6t 155 Liberty street.

NATHOMA OIL,

Manufactured by the Penn's Salt Manufacturing Co.

The Illuminator of the Day,

Clear and odorless, and guaranteed unchangeable in color.

Constantly on hand, and for sale by the P. S. M. Co., at their office No. 84 WOOD STREET, Between First and Second streets.

mh16:1m

BURCHFIELD & CO. are now selling

Bleached Muslins very cheap,

for quality;

Soft-Finish Irish Linens,

warranted pure flax, very cheap. ap13

MONEY!—Parties who want to BORROW ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, for one or more years, will be accommodated by applying at

PETTY'S,
ap13:2t 13 St. Clair st.

NEW STYLES OF DRESS TRIMMINGS,

FRENCH EMBROIDERY,

MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY,

SILK AND LISLE GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,

GENTS' SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, TIES,

SKIRTS AND FRENCH CORSETS,

NEW STYLE OF HEAD DRESSES,

AT

EATON, MACRUM & COS.,

ap8 77 and 79 Fifth street.

WM. J. KANE, No. 82 Diamond.

House-Furnishing Goods;

Wooden and Willow Ware;

Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, etc.,

ap11:3t as lowest prices for cash.

W. & D. HUGUS,

Corner of Market and Fifth streets.

NEW

GREY DRESS GOODS!

Grey, Striped and Plain Silks!

Figured French Chintzes!

Plaid French Ginghams!

Silk Coats! Cloth Coats!

Cloth Dusters! Cloth Circulars!

Hoop Skirts!

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.
ap8

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JAMES C. WATT,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.,

Respectfully invites public attention to his new stock of SPRING GOODS, comprising all the newest styles of Fashionable Material adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, soliciting an early call, and trusting to his ability to exhibit to those favoring him with the same a stock of new goods equal to any in this city, without regard to the old of some *the advertisers say*. mh28:3m

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JAS. M'CANDLESS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

No. 103 Wood st.,

mh28md PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Advertisements.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAIL-ROAD.

Homes for the Industrious

IN THE

GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST!

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

HAVE FOR SALE

1,200,000 ACRES

OF

Rich Farming Lands!

IN

TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS!

ON

LONG CREDITS

AND AT

LOW PRICES!

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN!

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide

Comfortable and Permanent Homes

for themselves and families, with comparatively speaking, very little capital:

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce these two great staples, corn and wheat, as the Prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS!

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the Farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are

Moving to Illinois in great numbers.

The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS!

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording

an unbroken communication

with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil, the great resources of the State in COAL and IRON are almost untouched; the invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheap set, will follow as an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural law and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least *FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE* will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various

Manufacturing Employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over 100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, goes to diminish the State expenditure, its taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,822 14, and within the last three years has been reduced $1,859,760 60, and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 863,023 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,718,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products next out during the past year exceeded 1,000,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approached 24,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 150,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is not surpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854, the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $20,000,000. In 1850 *the population of forty nine counties through which it passes was only 253,500, since which 174,923 have been added, making the whole population 814,481—a gain of 143 per cent.*

EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 930,000 tons of freight, including 9,000,000 bushels of grain and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the Free School system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and school house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the Great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The prices of these lands vary from $5 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First class farming lands, at 10 for about $10 or $12 per acre, and the relative expense of subsidizing prairie land as compared with wild land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

One Year's Interest in Advance,

of all per cent. per annum, and the interest money of six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from the date of sale; and four annual payments for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the purchaser stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

Twenty Per Cent will be deducted

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets, descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productiveness, and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. B. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the Towns, Villages and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 108, 109, 110, Appleton's Railway Guide. ap13:6t

Wants.

WANTED—1000 bus. Clover Seed; L. G. GRAFF,
ap13 by 247 Liberty st.

WANTED—Active Business Men, to take Three Horses to a Coal Company, and conduct the business. Location Monongahela River. Improvements to good working order. For particulars inquire of

HENRY & KING, Brokers, 37 St. Clair st.
ap10

For Sale & To Let.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.—The best Oil Lands ever discovered in the United States. The celebrated Smith's Farm, of 412 Lands for sale, consisting of 1½ acres, commanding a ferry on both sides of the Ohio river, on which is erected a Hotel and Out Buildings also, the Depot of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. The landing commands the river for nearly one mile on both sides of the river so that there can be no opposition for as the ferry landing is concerned. This property will be sold together or it lots to suit purchasers. This property is known as producing the best Oil Wells that have yet been discovered in the world. This property is on a direct line between this city and Cleveland. From Pittsburgh there are four daily lines, two lines from Cleveland and two from Cincinnati. For further particulars inquire of

J. S. SMITH,
No. 10 Market street, or on
J. & S. SMITH, Smith's Ferry.
apl1:10tos

LAND FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE to bore for Oil, some bottom land, adjoining the lands of Lewis Peterson, sr., and near Mesrs. Irwin & Peterson, in which there are three of the oldest and most permanent oil-supplying wells, and the coal vein on this property and in the neighborhood is from six to seven feet thick and very extensive, all this favoring the presence of oil. Also, a HOUSE, YARD and GARDEN, a fine Well of Water at the door, and a Farm on the hill. This land is on the Canal, and about 18 miles from Pittsburgh, and about one mile below Tarentum. Any further information can be had by calling on D. W. & A. S. BRIN, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, or on the subscriber.

P. F. HITE.
mh18:6m5

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND is OFFERED at the low price of $50 per acre, located four miles below Beaver, on the Ohio river; 25 acres