Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. 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.

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☞ ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1861.

Maryland and Western Virginia.

The position in which the secession mob has placed the city of Baltimore is one that can scarcely be tolerated so long as it requires to concentrate about ten thousand men at that point. Once there, we fervently hope that every possible respect will be shown to all peaceable and loyal citizens, and to the rights of property; that our troops will go in, not as conquerors, and destroyers, but as deliverers. But at the same time let no mercy be shown to the armed ruffians who murdered our soldiers, and overawed the local authorities. Let every man of them be treated as a traitor to his country and an enemy to his race—just as a stern government would treat outlaws and bandits, for they are nothing else. Let the city be purged, not bombarded,—cleansed, not burnt. Let traitors be dealt with as traitors, loyal citizens as friends and brethren. The war against that city must be a discriminating war, so that while it is in progress all loyal citizens may have an opportunity to come forward safely, and avow their fidelity to the Constitution. *The object of this war ought to be to save Baltimore, not to destroy it.* To carry out the threat uttered by the New York *World* would be a great national calamity.

Let us be correctly understood. We counsel no half-way measures. We wish no toleration to be shown to treason or to traitors, no matter how many there may be. An unconditional lowering of the secession flag ought to be least that shall be exacted. *Maryland must not be permitted to go out of the Union, for no hostile, no foreign territory can be suffered to lie between us and our National Capital.* It is for the people of Maryland themselves to elect whether theirs shall be free or subjugated soil. We fervently hope that it may be free; but whether free or not—whether Maryland shall remain as heretofore a free and independent State, or be reduced to the condition of a subjugated province, it must be kept in the Union. The *right* of secession is nonsense, and the loyal States will hear no more of it.

Nevertheless we adhere to the belief that the sober, the sensible, the law-abiding people of that State are still true to the Union. Violent men—ruffians, bullies, "plug-uglies," and all the foul materials of mobs—materials so prolifically germinated in the pestiferous soil of slavery—have put their State into a false position; and as they are of themselves unable to set it right, they will welcome their fellow-citizens of other States, even though they come as apparent invaders.

We now turn, with very different feelings, to Western Virginia, whose noble-hearted people have passed through this terrible ordeal with scarcely a taint of treason—a people who would rend their State asunder rather than desert the glorious flag of their country. Could our readers have seen as we saw yesterday, a noble fellow from there dash the tears from his eyes when told that Pennsylvania would stand by them in this great battle for the Union, they would swear upon the altar of their country that all the powers of treason and secession combined shall not be allowed to drag these our friends and neighbors from us. Shall a line, run more than a hundred years ago, by Mason and Dixon, separate us from men who are with us in sentiment and Union? What have lines to do in a question like this? That line never was intended to be, it never has been, and it never shall be, the boundary of our national sympathies. The Star Spangled Banner has fluttered in the free mountain breezes on both sides of it for more than eighty years, and it shall continue to flutter as long as there are true hearts and strong hands to uphold it. Let Slavery, with its natural spawn, perfidy, meanness, arrogance, violence, oppression and treason, be driven down to the swamps of the Carolinas, and into the mud of the Lower Mississippi; but let Freedom abide for ever, with our flag as its emblem, on the mountains of western Virginia.

P. S.—Every hour changes the aspect of things. Maryland now seems to be thoroughly given over to secession, and is fearfully excited. But terror rules the hour, and it is impossible to tell anything about public sentiment where men dare not utter anything but treason.

FROM WASHINGTON.

We had a call yesterday afternoon from two gentlemen who left Washington on Tuesday morning on their way to Boston. They did not pass through Baltimore, but took the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at the Relay House, 9 miles from Baltimore. When they left Washington the New York 7th regiment had not arrived, but they were at Annapolis on Monday. Part of the branch road to Annapolis had been taken up, which retarded the progress of troops.—The Baltimore mob would probably dispute their passage, but nothing was known with certainty. There were only 6 or 8000 troops in Washington, and the citizens and officers of the government were very anxious for more forces from the North. It is believed that Secession troops are concentrating at Richmond. One of these gentlemen saw a clergyman on Tuesday who had just come from Richmond, who informed him that he saw Jefferson Davis there, and that he had with him an advance guard of 2000 men from South Carolina. It cannot be disguised that there was great alarm in Washington on Tuesday morning.

It is the general belief in Washington that Maryland is generally in favor of the secession movement. Gov. Hicks has called the Legislature to meet at Annapolis on Friday (to-morrow).

THE SAFETY OF THE CAPITAL.

The City of Washington is secured from assault by the Potomac on the south, and by its eastern branch on the east. On the west, batteries on the Georgetown Heights can be easily made to command all the approaches, so that there is little danger of an assault in that direction.

It is the northern boundary that is most exposed. Its approach is over an extensive plain, which may be swept by batteries stationed on the heights near Georgetown, which is only divided from Washington by a small branch of the Potomac, and, in addition to these, batteries have been erected in every available position on that side of the city. An advancing army could find no shelter from the fire of the batteries, nor from that of the troops stationed in Virginia their approach. If not taken to-day, we may dismiss all fears of the capture of Washington.

FORT MONROE.

This is the largest fort in the country, and is now by far the most important. It is situated at the south-western angle of Chesapeake Bay, directly opposite to its outlet to the ocean, and thoroughly commands the entrance to Hampton Roads, one of the finest harbors in the country, and which indeed is the only access Virginia has to the sea. This fort is the key of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Richmond. It is now perfectly safe, for in addition to its regular garrison of regulars and marines, a full regiment of Massachusetts volunteers has, within a few days, been thrown into it.

UNITED PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY.

Christians of all denominations meet every morning at nine o'clock, at the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, to pray for the country and our brave friends who are leaving us every day to defend it in this day of darkness and peril. All are cordially invited to come! for "except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

FORT MCHENRY.

Near Baltimore, has been threatened by the Baltimore mob; (for the rebel forces of Maryland are entitled to no other term;) but as the guns have been turned landward, we think those gentry will be cautious how they approach it. It is not strongly garrisoned; but no matter. If Maryland wants war she will attack it; if not, she will let it alone.

Latest News by Mail.

The Baltimore *American*, of Tuesday, states that 1800 men, the New York Seventh and a Massachusetts regiment, had landed at Annapolis, and were en route for Washington. Four of the New York volunteer regiments left that city on Monday morning in steam transports, under convoy of the Harriet Lane. Their destination is no doubt Washington, via the Potomac.

From the N. Y. *Post*, of Tuesday evening:

"Despatches have been received in this city today, stating that the Seventh Regiment of New York has not been able to effect a landing at Annapolis. That place is said to be in possession of an overwhelming secession force, which renders debarkation impossible, and our favorite regiment is represented as being on board the steamer, lying off in the stream, and unable to make any progress.

This, taken in connection with the report of a large Virginia force surrounding Washington, cannot fail to awaken anew the most painful apprehensions for the safety of the capital."

It seems to be certain that Jeff. Davis was in Richmond on Monday, preparing for an attack upon Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Mr. Cornelius Wendell, formerly Public Printer, arrived here to-day, he having left Baltimore yesterday at 11 o'clock. The city was completely in the hands of the mob, and it was not safe for any one to declare his sentiments for the Union.

Gentlemen had been pulled from a carriage and made to declare themselves in favor of secession. When some distance from the city Mr. Wendell heard heavy guns firing.

The military constitute the worst part of the mob.

Washington is well defended by 8 000 troops, and Gen. Scott feels confident that no force can be brought to bear sufficient to capture it.

A messenger passed through Cockeysville on Sunday, bearing positive orders from Gen. Scott to Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to throw troops into the camp at Cockeysville as rapidly as possible, for the purpose of *making a demonstration on Baltimore* at the earliest practicable moment.

The force now concentrated at Cockeysville, within thirteen miles of Baltimore, is about six thousand men. This number will be increased to *ten thousand* by to-morrow. Major Porter, of the army, is in command of the forces, and is throwing up entrenchments under cover of the hills.

The State of things in Maryland and Virginia is awful. Even women and children are flying from the latter State for their lives. No man in either State dare avow himself for the Union.

Accounts differ as to the safety of Washington. While some speak in confident tones of Gen. Scott's ability to hold it, other writers are despondent. Our hope is that Gen. Patterson, at the head of ten or twelve thousand Pennsylvanians and New Yorkers, will be able to force his way through Maryland in time to avert all danger.

NOTICE.

We understand that the Committee on the Transit of Goods, meet at the office of the Eureka Insurance Company, Water street, two doors from Market st., and that Shippers, and all others having goods bound for Southern States, will report the same for action of Committee.

The names and address of committee are as follows:

ROBT. PITCAIRN, Office of Eureka Insurance Co.
Joseph Dilworth, cor. of Water st. and Cherry alley.
R. D. Gazzam, corner of Third and Market sts., and St. Charles Hotel.
J. R. M'Clintock, Peebles' Township.
Dr. Geo. M'Cook, 131 Grant street.

The Strongest Government in the World.

The news which the Persia will carry to Europe, says the New York *World*, will send hope and joy to all the friends of free government in the old world. Our Government is *not* weak. In spite of appearances to the contrary since the Presidential election, this is the strongest government in the world. There was never, in all history, another such demonstration as has been made here since the President's proclamation, of the promptness with which national resources can be called into requisition to put down a formidable, long-maturing and perfectly organized rebellion. Our Government is strong because founded on the free consent of a majority of the people, who can peaceably change it when it ceases to suit them. The great body of the people can never be opposed to it, as they may to governments of every other form, because the majority can always make it the organ of their will. A government which, from its very nature, must always keep the majority of the people on its side, is the strongest government possible. It must always have a superiority to its internal enemies in physical strength and resources, and the inestimable value of the mighty demonstrations of the last few days consists in the illustration they afford of the promptitude with which these resources can be used. There was never before a great people who gave such indubitable proofs of enthusiastic devotion to their government, and of their readiness to make every sacrifice in its defense. That the people were not sooner aroused is owing to their obstinate incredulity as to the reality of the danger. The moment they saw its magnitude, all party ties were as flax in the flames. There was but one thought, one feeling, one purpose throughout the free States. However terrible and disastrous the war may be, it is worth all it will cost, in the demonstration it furnishes of the impregnable strength of a government which rests on popular choice.

The C. S. A. Understood in France.

The "Opinion Nationale," of Paris, in anticipation of the mission of the "three eminent citizens, the agents of a dissatisfied people," discusses the question of the "recognition by Europe of the slave States," in an article not greatly encouraging to any fantasies cherished by the slave-secessionists. After showing up the contemptible fallacy on which secession rests, affirming that "the rebellion of those States against the Federal Government has no right to be regarded in the character of a struggle between two hostile nations," and that "their recognition by the United States is an indispensable condition of foreign recognition," it proceeds thus to state their chances of moral support on the part of European nations:

"Those slave States, whose past is so deplorable and whose present situation is so false, are coming to implore the moral support of England and France. They forget that both France and England have assumed enormous sacrifices in order to abolish slavery in their Colonial possessions. They forget that England boasts of being the freest nation in the world, and France gives its blood and its treasure to aid enslaved peoples to recover their liberty. We can understand that the liberal Powers of Europe preserve friendly relations with certain countries, even though slavery exists there, as was the case with the United States, and as is the case with Brazil; but a retrograde faction which in the name of slavery throws a country into confusion can neither claim nor receive the esteem or sympathy of the free nations of the world."

Counsel to our Volunteers.

[From the New York Evening Post]

[The following hints to our volunteers are timely, and should be heeded.—EDS]

TO OUR YOUNG SOLDIERS.

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than by the bullet.

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3 Buy a small India rubber blanket (only $1 50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain storm. Most of the Eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie on is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light colored soft felt; the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow so as to protect your throat and lungs.

6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day, if possible. Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. General Scott said that the too free use of these (together with neglect in keeping the skin clean) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.

7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air often causes fever and death. When thus exposed do not forget your blanket.

"AN OLD SOLDIER."

A NOBLE WOMAN.—We are cognizant of the fact, says the Cincinnati "Gazette," that a widow lady, a native of Virginia, but now and for many years a resident of Kentucky, has offered to loan Gov. Dennison all her available cash, (several thousand dollars,) for the use of the State of Ohio, in the present crisis. She thinks the free States are on the side of justice and right; in this unprovoked war, and regretting she has no sons to assist the Government, cheerfully offers all her means. Such a noble woman is worthy of Virginia in her palmy days of Washington, Jefferson and Patrick Henry.

Military Notices.

☞ NOTICE.—ALL ARTICLES FURNISHED BY the patriotic ladies of Pittsburgh, for the Military must be sent to the Lafayette Hall.
apl24-1t J. L. RUSSELL, Q. M. of H. D.

☞ THE HOME GUARDS OF TEMPERANCEVILLE organized on Tuesday Evening and elected the following officers: Captain, David Reid; 1st Lieutenant, John Codrington; 2d Lieutenant John Alcorn.

☞ THE CITIZENS OF CRAFTSBURY, SCOTT township will meet at the House of P. GARDNER, on Tuesday Evening, April 30th, at 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Home Guard.
apl24 BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

☞ HO! FOR OUR COUNTRY!—Wanted Men, 5 feet 6 inches high, to fill the ANDERSON GUARDS. Recruiting office, No. 123 Smithfield st.
ap24:1wms

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

☞ ALLEGHENY COUNTY, TO THE RESCUE!—H. G. MACKRELL has established Headquarters at the office of the *Commercial Journal*, where he is ready to receive names of Volunteers who are ready to defend the Union, and to offer their honor and lives to support the Constitution in its integrity.

His company will be named ten DENNY GUARDS, in compliment to Mrs. Harmar Denny, of this city. ap22:1w

PITTSBURGH, April 19th, 1861.

☞ THE COMMITTEE ON HOME DEFENCE will meet at the office of Simpson & Bigley, EVERY DAY, from 10 until 11 in the morning, and from 2 until 3 in the afternoon. All communications addressed to the Secretary.
ap20:tf JOHN M. TIERNAN, Secretary.

☞ WANTED—100 MEN, STANDARD BRIGHT to be 5 feet 8 inches and upwards, TO FORM A COMPANY, to be called the

Pittsburgh Grenadier Guards,

to tender their services to the Governor for immediate active service.

Rendezvous for enrollment at No. 80 Wood street.
apl3-3t S. CHESTER.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA REPEATS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY.

☞ THE CITY GUARDS, DESIROUS OF FILLING their ranks to the war complement, for the purpose of tendering their services to the Governor, will leave their Armory open for that purpose every day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. until their roll is full.

All is bodied, unmarried men are invited to join them.
By order of ALEX. HAYS,
JAS. A. LOGAN, Secretary. Captain.
apl7-tf

ARMORY DUQUESNE GREYS,
April 15th, 1861.

☞ THE DUQUESNE GREYS, DESIRING an increase to their roll to the war complement, hereby offer young married men to volunteer for that purpose.

The Armory will be open every night until the enrollment is complete. By order of DAVID CAMPBELL, Capt.
apl3 ROBT. KENNEDY, O. S.

☞ 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 Second Ward, or to R. Watson, Liberty street. The Commissioners have generously given a room for drilling.
D. ARMSTRONG,
apl3 R. WATSON.

☞ MEMBERS of the COMMITTEES of SAFETY, appointed by WM. PENN, President of the Committee, will please call at the office of T. S. Hamilton, 98 Fifth street, and sign their names in the book provided for the purpose. THOS. S. HAMILTON,
See Slavy.
apl9

☞ GO FOR THE BATTLE FIELD.—Men wanted to fill up the Roll of the Allegheny Rangers. Apply at Town Hall, Allegheny.
apl22 H. S. FLEMING.

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.
ap5:1ME

AN ORDINANCE in relation to the Aqueduct over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh hereby relinquish to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all further control and supervision over the Aqueduct opposite Pittsburgh, and all their right to hereafter collect or receive any tolls or revenue arising from the use of the same which may be vested in them under existing laws.

SEC. 2. That the office of Collector and Assistant Collector of Tolls at said Aqueduct be and the same are hereby abolished, and the salaries of said officers shall cease from and after May 1st, 1861.

SEC. 3 That a copy of this Ordinance, properly attested under the corporate seal of said city, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the President or other proper officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of April, A. D 1861.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. McCLANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. H. SMITH 2nd assn.
Clerk of Common Council.
ap23:2td

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REED'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REED'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REED'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REED'S MAGNETIC OIL.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
Dealer in Drugs and Choice Family Medicines,
ap23:3t corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA is alike efficacious to check incipient malady and to counteract actual disease. In cases of Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, and General Debility, it will speedily purify the blood, remove all unhealthy secretions, and simultaneously produce a healthy action of the stomach and bowels thereby relieving many complaints arising from a derangement of the digestive functions. The ingredients composing this celebrated remedy being entirely vegetable, no unpleasant symptoms are left behind after cure.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.
Sold also by B. & FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold also by Druggists generally. ap24:6m*wlt

HARDEE'S LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS.—

A full supply of HARDEE'S

RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS,

Just received at
DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
ap25 92 Wood street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Wills, on the Estate of WILLIAM DOUGLASS, late of Elizabeth borough, Allegheny co., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate will present them to me for settlement, properly authenticated.
WM. DOUGLASS, Elizabeth tp.,
ap25:6t*wf Administrator.

DRIED PEACHES—32 sacks Dried Peaches, just rec'd, for sale by
ap25 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEA NUTS—25 sacks now arriving for sale by ap25 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—Now arriving and to arrive for sale by ap25 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MILITARY BOOKS

Gilham's Manual for Volunteers and Militia; 1 vol. Price $1 50.

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics; 2 vols.

Scott's Military Tactics; 3 vols.

Cavalry Tactics; 3 vols.

M'Clelland's Bayonet Exercises; a book for the Zouaves.

For sale at
HUNT & MINER'S.
ap23

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF JOHN J. MITCHELL and JAMES WASA, Administrators of H. B. BYAN, deceased. No. 51, December Term, 1850. The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the fund in the hands of the accountants, to and among the parties legally entitled to the same, has prepared his report, and the same may be examined and exceptions filed thereto at the office of Marshall & Brown, No. 116 Fifth street Pittsburgh, prior to Saturday, April 27th, 1861.
ap23 2t A. M. BROWN, Auditor.

LAW NOTICE.

The undersigned being about to leave the city with the First Brigade of Pennsylvania Volunteers, has left his professional business with S. S SHOVER, Jr., Esq., No. 139 Fourth street, who will attend to all matters connected therewith. JAMES A. LOGAN.
ap22 wd

CARD.—Being required to leave the city for probably three months at least, my professional business will be placed in the hands of Dr. H. F. DUFFY, who has been associated with me in the practice of medicine for the last year. I freely and cordially commend him to the favorable regard of my friends and patrons.
JAMES KING.
ap20:3tsw

April 20, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in this day dissolved in consequence of the necessary absence of Mr. Campbell. The stock of goods has been sold to JOHN DUNWOODY, whom we recommend to our former friends and customers.

The books, &c., may be found in possession of Mr. Pollock at the old stand, No 101 Wood street, who is hereby authorized to sign for the firm in liquidation.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1861-1md. SAMUEL POLLOCK.

BURCHFIELD & CO. are selling

Undershirts and Drawers

AT COST, TO VOLUNTEERS,

ap24 or any other goods they may want.

A LIGHT SPRING WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP, or exchange for Groceries, Dry Goods Clothing or Leather.
WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
ap24:tf 218 Liberty street, opposite Sixth.

BUTTER—3 crocks fresh Packed;
2 buckets fresh Packed;
4 firkins Print, prime;
1 bbl prime Roll—just received per Express;
POTATOES—2 car loads Reds and White Neshannocks, for sale by
ap19 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

4 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER;
6,000 lb clear Bacon Sides;
15,000 lb Bacon shoulders;
100 bbls Extra Family Flour;
6 do Rye Flour; 6 bbls Corn Meal;
In store for sale by
ap22:3t H. RIDDLE, 185 Liberty st.

STONE WATER PIPE—4000 yards from 2 to 6 inch calibre, for sale by
ap24 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

20,000 STAVES SAWED PER DAY!—A FIFTY-STAVE SAWING MACHINE, and other as-set and improved Cooperage Machinery, by which fourteen will make, from good timber, 1200 tight Barrels or other equivalent Cooperage per day, which, in seventh and finish, are equal to the best. Send a stamp and get a circular that will explain it.
ap24-1t M. EVERY BROWN.
141 North street, New York

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
ap24-1m No. 81 Diamond, Allegheny.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

in the city at

EATON, MACRUM & CO'S.

N. B.—VOLUNTEERS supplied as above, and also with

DRAWERS, VESTS, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS and SUSPENDERS at PRIME COST. ap18.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Just purchased at

WAR PANIC PRICES

AND SELLING

CHEAPER THAN EVER

BY

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

ap18 No. 17 Fifth street.

MISSOURI MONEY TAKEN AT ITS VALUE.

VIRGINIA MONEY TAKEN AT ITS VALUE.

KENTUCKY MONEY TAKEN AT ITS VALUE.

AT

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

78 Market Street

Where can be found a complete assortment of Ladies Dress Trimmings, consisting in part of Gimps, Pompoutt Trimmings, Black Guipure Lace, Black Brussels Lace Black French Lace Bug's Trimmings, &c.

EMBROIDERIES.

Embroidered Jaconet and Swiss Collars and Sleeves;
Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertions;
Point Lace Sets and Collars;
Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves and Garnitets,
Black Kid Mitts, Fitzon's Kid Gloves:

STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS!

STRAW BONNETS! STRAW BONNETS!
MISSES HATS! MISSES HATS!

Gent's Undershirts and Drawers, Collars Neck Ties Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
ap22

TO THE MILITARY.

Outfits at New York Cost!

COTTON and WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

LINEN SHIRTS;

COLLARS, CRAVATS, NECK TIES;

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs;

COTTON AND WOOLEN SOCKS;

SUSPENDERS;

And everything else that is necessary for an outfit, at New York Cost, at

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

72 Market Street

☞ Union Cockades for sale.

BELLINGHAM'S
STIMULATING ONGUENT!

Bellingham's
Bellingham's
Bellingham's

Stimulating Onguent!
Stimulating Onguent!
Stimulating Onguent!

For the Hair and Whiskers!
Hair and Whiskers!
Hair and Whiskers!

For sale at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
at JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
ap23:3

BAYNE & NEEPER,

Successors to A. H. Rowand.

Steam Book Bindery,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 72 and 74 Third st.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, in every variety.

Blank Books Ruled to any intricate pattern and Bound in every desirable form

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction

Prices at the Lowest Rates.

ap24:3mms

McCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

Successors to Jas. McCandless & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

No. 103 Wood st.,

ap24:2md PITTSBURGH, Pa.

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, selling as early as early call, and trusting in his ability to exhibit those favoring him with the same a stock of new goods equal to any in this city, without resort to the aid of *sensation advertisements.*
mh27:tf

NOTICE—I will furnish Volunteers with

MEDICINE,

or any other necessary outfit in my line of business,

FREE OF COST.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF PRODUCE—
16 bbls Seed Sweet Potatoes;
50 do prime Ohio Peaches, Halves;
20 bbls green Apples;
6 bbls Fresh Roll Butter;
2000 lb Bacon;
30 kegs Lard;
1 car load Irish Potatoes;
10 bbls Rectified Cider—for sale by
ap23 L. G. CRAFT, 247 Liberty st.

OIL LEASES—Blanks for Leasing Oil Wells or Oil Locations, carefully prepared forms printed and for sale by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers,
ap22 Stationers and Printers, 71 Wood st.

BULK HAMS—24 casks of Bulk Hams, to arrive per steamer Allanmat, on consignment, for sale by
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HAMS—9 tierces Hams in sweet pickle, to arrive on consignment, for sale by
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WALL PAPERS, of new and desirable styles, just received for sale at low prices by
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VOLUNTEERS! NOTICE.—The undersigned will furnish Volunteer Companies with BOOTS AND SHOES at PRIME COST!
JAMES ROBB, 60 Market st.
ap19-wtf

PRODUCE.—7 bbls. Eggs;
10 bbls prime Roll butter, 175 boxes Cheese;
20,000 lb prime Sugar Cured Hams;
50 bbls White Wheat Flour—to arrive for sale by
ap22 3t H. RIDDLE, 185 Liberty st.

BUTTER—3 bbls. prime Roll;
8 firkins prime Roll, from Western Reserve, for sale by
ap22 RODGERS & DILWORTH,
210 Liberty st.

CEMENT—150 bbls. Fresh for sale by
ap24 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

MORE

NEW

TESTIMONY!

From the Rev. Father Montsloux Pittsburgh.—I have been troubled with deafness for a length of time, and am consulting Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. He operated on my ears 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 this case publicly known, and to strongly recommend all sufferers to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS PARIZYNSKEY, Pastor of St. Monastery, 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 GRIGG, Pastor of St.
Monastery, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

Most Important to the Deaf

Testimonials from Home Sources!

From John McCloskey, Esq.
(Of the Firm of M'Closkey, Cosgrave & Co.)
Post Penny, 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 M'CLOSKEY.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER:—*Dear Sir:* It is but justice that my gratitude for the relief I received from your skillful treatment should have expression. For some time past my hearing had been so bad that I despaired of ever regaining it, though the advice of several physicians was strictly followed. I am therefore truly grateful to you, and very happy to say that the operation performed by you has resulted in the perfect restoration of my hearing.

Gratefully yours, ROBERT HUNTER.

We personally acquainted with Mr Hunter, and have perfect confidence in his statement. He is under our supervision, in the employ of O. & P. R. R Co.

ALLEGHENY, April 5th, 1861.

PHILIP CORBETT,
JOHN HOVEY.

EYE AND EAR!

DEAFNESS

DEAFNESS.

THE ETHEREAL EAR INHALATOR,

AN INSTRUMENT INVENTED BY

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,

Through which he has been enabled to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF DEAFNESS—cases in which every other means has failed and all hopes of relief given up. This is no idle statement. Its truth is attested by hundreds of gentlemen who as names are familiar throughout the Union—STATESMEN, PHYSICIANS, LAWYERS, CLERGYMEN and JUDGES, witnesses to the fact.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER

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 causes whose inflammation can be examined at Dr. Von Moschzisker's office. They have been restored to their hearing by him:

PITTSBURGH:
JOSEPH PEARSON, Bellfont street, Lawrenceville;
THOMAS MOORE, First street.
H. LANGKAMP, north-east corner of Diamond and Market 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 5 o'clock p. m.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.

ap1,1m:2p

STATE INSPECTOR

OF DOMESTIC DISTILLED SPIRITS,

FOR THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY:

JOHN SMITLEY.

Office, No. 13, corner Diamond Alley and Diamond.

☞ Orders left with Joseph Rau, 12 Diamond street, will be promptly attended to.

The attention of the trade is respectfully called to the following sections of the law, in regard to inspections. From Purdon's Digest:

Section 12, page 264—If any person shall export, or bring for exportation, from the Port of Philadelphia, any distilled spirituous liquors, liable to inspection as aforesaid, before the same shall have been inspected and marked according to law, such person shall forfeit and pay $15 dollars for every barrel, and twenty dollars for every double barrel and hogshead or other cask or vessel containing such liquor so exported or taken, to be recovered by the inspector thereof, for the city and county of Philadelphia, for the use of the Poor of said city and county.

Section 14, page 264—All liquors sold by inspection at the Port of Philadelphia, shall be inspected and gauged by the inspectors of domestic distilled spirits, appointed as aforesaid.

Section 23, page 265—Any person who shall berate or abuse any officer or deputy inspector of domestic distilled spirits, in the city or county of Philadelphia, not being legally authorized for that purpose, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, one half for the use of the Commonwealth and the other half for the use of any person suing for the same; and shall, likewise, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for every such offence, suffer an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of thirty days.

Section 31, page 446—Every person who shall counterfeit, forge or fraudulently impress, or make the brand mark, or any number or other mark of any inspector, or shall fraudulently alter, deface or erase any number in imitation thereof upon any article subject to inspection, or upon any cask or other vessel containing such article, or shall fraudulently alter, deface or conceal or erase any inspection mark, duly made, with, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the offence.

Section 36, page 446—Every person who shall counterfeit, forge or fraudulently impress upon any article liable to inspection, or upon any cask or vessel containing such article, the brand mark or other mark of any inspector, or shall fraudulently alter, deface or erase any such mark, or shall fraudulently impress the brand mark or other mark of any inspector, upon any such article or vessel, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars.

A further supplement, relative to the inspection of liquors, passed the 21st day of April, 1858.

That all domestic distilled spirits for sale at the port of Philadelphia, whether for exportation or otherwise, shall be inspected and gauged by the duly appointed inspectors of domestic distilled spirits, or their deputies, in the manner now or may be provided by law, and if any other person shall inspect such liquors, he or they shall for every such offence, be liable to all the fines and penalties set forth in the 19th section of the Act of the 16th of April, 1842.

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint an Inspector of Domestic Distilled Liquors for the county of Allegheny:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Ass