Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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

TERMS

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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 Perryville, 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 imperiled 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 cent. 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 24 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, I hope 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 nation 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 peacery 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, 70 Liberty street. The Company has been ordered to the Camp. Persons joining will be uniformed immediately. W. M. GUEMBLE, 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, substitutes, &c., are requested to present the same immediately, at the office of R. Robinson & Co., No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL B. ROBINSON, By order of the Governor. ap27:6t

PITTSBURGH, April 19th, 1861.

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 FILLING their ranks to the war complement, for the purpose of tendering their services to the Government, will have their Armory open for that purpose every day from 8 o'clock a. m., until 4 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 mill.—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. The Commissioners have generously given a room for drilling. D. ARMSTRONG, R. WATSON. ap22

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

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

MEMBERS of the COMMITTEE of SAFETY, appointed by West Ward Union Volunteer Committee, will please call at the office of T. B. Hamilton, 98 Fifth street, and sign their names in the book prepared for the purpose. THOS. B. HAMILTON, Sec'y. ap29 Sec'y pro tem.

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

STANG INFANTRY.—A FEW MORE MEN wanted at the ARMORY, WHITE HALL, N. W. corner Walnut and Penn streets. ap23

Public Notices.

PITTSBURGH, April 30th, 1861.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED "MERCHANTS," doing business in Allegheny City, do hereby agree to close our places of business on and after the first day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of allowing our clerks to avail themselves of the benefits of the Act of Assembly, (Saturday evenings excepted.)

Bakham & Keefer,	Samuel Briggs,
Brandt Dry & Co.,	B. P. Aaron,
J. Vedder,	Wm. E. Lee,
W. J. Storer & Co.,	Hillier & Ferguson,
G. Stadtler & Kuhn,	Hahn & Biddle,
George W. Hubley,	Henderson & Co.,
J. Kennedy,	J. Citron & Co.,
H. W. Stewart,	Scott, Grah m & Co.,
H. W. Woodbourne,	Harman & Getty,
J. Lockhart,	James M'Cutcheon,
	J. & H. Hamje,
	James Patton, jr.

ap1

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,546 637 24
Real Estate and Ground Rent	48 138 39
Stocks and Miscellaneous	12,626 20
Due by other Banks	316,710 73
Bank Notes & Checks	82,147 87
Specie	406,011 94
	$2,413,092 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	219,826 70
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	3,782 23
Due to other Banks	42,041 06
Circulation	164,465 00
Deposits	799,353 41
	$2,373,092 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 Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,525 670 90
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	344 484 47
U. S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	119,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	73,710 10
Due by other Banks	165,587 89
	$2,458,901 56
Capital Stock	932,250 00
Circulation	1,004 890 00
Deposits	216,404 13
Due to other Banks	30,379 79
Contingent Fund and Profits	275,078 64
	$2,458,901 56

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. G. H. IRWIN, Notary Public.

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

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

Capital Stock	$ 600,000 00
Circulation	599 810 00
Due Depositors	273,831 21
Due other Banks	31,618 17
Loans and Discounts	904,484 79
Coin	212 123 80
Notes and Checks of other Banks	98 691 27
Due by other Banks	161,890 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	747,263 17
Due by other Banks	67,093 74
Notes and Checks of other Banks	37,447 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 note before me, this day. W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Statement of the Iron City Bank.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1861.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	443,238 31
Due by other Banks	83,021 05
Notes and Checks of other Banks	50,192 00
Specie	198,047 67
Circulation	328,650 00
Due to other Banks	10 213 04
Due to Depositors	236,236 12

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.
Affirmed into 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. ap5:2t

BATH TUBS, Lead Baths, Wooden Baths, Iron Baths, Planished Copper Baths, Iron Portable Wash Stands, Marble Top Wash Stands, Lead Pipe, Block Tin Pipe, Iron Hydrants, Cisterns and Well 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, Allegheny. 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. ap30:3t

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. ap22

LOCUST POSTS—600 Sawed Locust Posts, for sale by WATT & WILSON, 253 Liberty st. my2

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

WHITE FISH—50 bbls. No. 1 White Fish; 50 half 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 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 of *lasting*, and that its other principal requisites are a *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 proposal; one of each kind of sample locks to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unfinished, so that the 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 interfere 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 this advertisement, contracts will, upon the report of the examiners, be entered into, as soon as practicable, with the successful bidder whose 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 ordered, 6,000 brass locks and 600 Brass keys, within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 30,000 iron locks and 3000 iron 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 each kind 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, when not subjected to obvious violence; and should any 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 ease in examining, and containing not more than two hundred locks each. The keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department, and by specially authorized to such 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 inspected and approved before any bill will 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 manufactured 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 the proposed surveties, (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 fulfilment of the contract by the bidder, in case such proposals be accepted.

In declining 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 kind 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.* my2:3t:w:sw

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. Listless 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. Take upon the least indication of an attack, if anything will relieve the sufferer, purify the blood, restore a sluggish 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:w:tf

REMOVAL.—REYMER & BROTHERS have removed to Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street, above Fifth street. my22

BURCHFIELD & CO. will close out their ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS at unusually low prices. my2

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

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

NEW TIN SHOP IN WEST NEWTON.—THE undersigned has opened a new Tin Shop on Water street, nearly opposite Marble's Paper Mill, where he will do all kind of work in that line to suit. All who will give him a call, don't let the time to get your Tinware, Stoves, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for tinware or work. DAVID F. BURKHART. my1:1t

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY BANK NOTES PURCHASED For Pittsburgh Notes, B. M. M'LAIN & CO. Br. ap27 11

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 making tight and stack barrels, have put up the necessary machinery for the purpose, in the above named establishment, and are now ready to turn out BARRELS, made of the best materials, and CHEMERED in such a manner as, it is believed, will render 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 from accident, and entirely our own, against leaking. Orders may be sent to the factory on the Allegheny river, foot of Fifth or foot of Ferry street, Ninth Ward, or to our office, No. 37 Fifth street, up stairs. GUTHRIE & BILL. ap16 6t

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS, Pure Medicinal Liquors, Pure Medicinal Liquors, Pure Medicinal Liquors, Pure Medicinal Liquors, 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. ap30:2t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of BIBLEY & 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. ap26:4t

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF PRODUCE.—1600 bbl choice Potatoes; 60 bbls prime Peaches, Halves; 10 bbls Fresh Roll Butter; 50 kegs Lard; 4000 lb Country Bacon; 2000 lb Dry Apples; 40 boxes E. D. Cheese; 200 doz Fancy Brooms—in store for sale by L. GRAFF & CO., 147 Liberty st. ap29

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

FOR THE VOLUNTEERS—BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and PRAYER BOOKS will be furnished at cost prices to committees and others. KAY & CO., 55 Wood st. ap22

4 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER; 6,000 lb clear Bacon Sides; 10,000 lb Bacon Shoulders; 100 bbls Extra Family Flour; 5 bbls Corn Meal; 6 do Rye Flour, In store for sale by H. RIDDLE, 183 Liberty st. ap22ns

SUMMER OPENING.—MISS WILSON will open her stock of Summer Millinery, On Thursday, May 2d, at No. 54 FOURTH STREET. ap29:2t

BACON.—9000lb Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, Nos. 130 and 132 Second st. my1

BUTTER! BUTTER!—5 firkins Fresh Packed Butter, just rec'd per Express; 3 bbls prime Roll; EGGS—2 bbls fresh Eggs; APPLES—10 bbls Green Apples; In store for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st. ap16

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

VOLUNTEERS! NOTICE.—The undersigned will furnish Volunteer Companies with BOOTS AND SHOES at PRIME COST! JAMES ROBB, 89 Market st. ap12:2m:tf

ROLL BUTTER—9 bxs. and 1 bbl. Fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd for sale by J. R. CANFIELD & CO., First street, near Wood. ap30

BACON SHOULDERS—14 hhds. of Cincinnati cure, on consignment, for sale by JACKSON & TOWNSEND, No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty. ap30

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

LAKE FISH—150 packages White Fish, 100 do Trout; 75 do Herring, received for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. ap11

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

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. prime just rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. ap30

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

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. ap30:3ms

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, BASTLES 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:m2w

NEW GOODS receiving daily from New York at WAR PRICES! 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 liberal discount allowed to Wholesale Buyers. ap29:2w

W. & D. HUGUS, Corner of Market and Fifth streets. AT COST. SUMMER SILKS AT COST! All of the Newest Styles. BERAGES AND BERAGE 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. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Has been used by more than a million people and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct. ap27:1ydawPalt

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, FOR THE Promotion and Protection of Trade. Over 240,000 Business Houses Reported, Embracing every City, Town and Village in the United States, Canada, and other British Possessions in N. A. R. G. Dun & Co., Proprietors. A. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER, Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Established New York, June, 1841...Pittsb'gh, Mar 20