Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 29.

The Right of Free Speech.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the Democratic organ of that city, reports the principal part of WENDELL PHILLIPS' speech at the Opera House on the night of the riot. We quote sufficiently to show what little occasion these rioters had, and how manfully Mr. Phillips bore himself, and how gently he rebuked the raging mob. After Mr. Phillips had been speaking some time, he said:

We are entering upon the great struggle which no people have ever avoided—a struggle between the few and the many—a struggle between aristocracy and democracy. The North represents a democracy, founded on industry, brains and money; the South an aristocracy, founded on slave labor—an aristocracy whose right hand is negro slavery, and whose left is the ignorant white man.

BEGINNING OF THE DISTURBANCE.

At this point a heavy boulder was thrown from the third tier of boxes. It struck a few feet from the speaker. It came crashing among the foot-lights like a cannon shot. Simultaneously with the boulder came a couple of eggs, that burst like bombs, dispensing a perfume more potent than fragrant. One of these odorous missiles struck the speaker. The eggs were thrown from the left of the second tier, and were accompanied by a series of yells, like nothing unless it be the war whoop of a score of infuriated Indians: "Down with the traitor," "Egg the nigger Phillips," and a dozen other opprobrious epithets. It is due to Mr. Phillips to say that he stood calm and collected, without moving a muscle or flinching an inch.

When the tumult had somewhat subsided, the speaker resumed his discourse. "Allow me one word more. I do not know what that fellow-man meant who sent that stone, but I meant no insult to the non-slaveholding white man of the South. I sympathize with them, for they suffer from a despotism whose right hand is power, and whose left hand is ignorance. If South Carolina ever sees the utmost exaltation of her masses, it will be when the Stars and Stripes guaranty freedom to every member of the thirty-four States. *There are many things which American citizens cannot do, and one thing which I know they cannot do; and that is to prevent this belt of the American continent from being, in seventy years or less time, one country, governed by one sceptre, indissoluble as granite.*

Now, observe with what dignity and gentlemanly propriety Mr. PHILLIPS rebuked his persecutors.

Mr. Phillips doubtless holds many opinions with which we cannot agree, but his present course of lectures on the war are eminently prudent, practical and patriotic. Their ability no one questions. With his past views on the Union question, we totally disagree. A church or a nation can be better formed within than without. But a man who repents it is Christian to forgive, and Wendell Phillips declares emphatically "that he is satisfied now that the Union means justice to all men and all races, *and he is for it, and for the measures that, in his opinion, are essential to its safety.*" As one with us in opposing rebellion, we welcome him among the loyal supporters of the Government.

The Effect of Mortar Explosions.

A correspondent, who is enjoying the grand exhibition of mortar practice at Island No. 10, thus states the effects of mortar firing:

The effect of the mortar explosions are very peculiar. Forward of the mortar, it would be almost impossible for a human being to endure the tremendous concussion. Aft of it, however, the sound is rather exhilarating than otherwise, and not half so hard to endure as the sharp, snappish report of a brass field piece. During the general engagement on Monday afternoon, I had a position upon a rail fence, about five rods behind a mortar. Before it had been fired many times, I found myself entertaining a sort of jubilant excitement over the thunder-music, and impatient of the delays intervening between reports. The same feelings seemed to inspire the red-capped mortar men, who took a savage delight in the immense volume of sound, parallel with their eagerness to watch the effect of the shell. At the side or in front of the mortar, however, the effects are not so pleasant, everything material having an insane tendency to rush forward and fill the huge vacuum occasioned by the explosion. Wearing apparel, ammunition, and the boat utensils—in fact, *everything*, starts in a bee line for the bore of the mortar. Upon one occasion, immediately after the discharge of mortar 27, a button flew from a coat directly into the bore, whence, a second before, the ponderous shell hustled into the air. A more notable instance was this: The steamer Wilson drew alongside a mortar just as it was discharged. The concussion startled joints in the steam-pipe, and *drew the rivets in the boiler*, to that degree, that the imprisoned steam hissed from a hundred places, rendering immediate repairs necessary. Although the sound is comparatively slight—that is taking into account its real immensity—the genuine effects are felt more keenly. At Cairo, sixty miles distant, the reports are heard distinctly, and a vibration of the earth is felt, while at Columbus, houses are shaken, glasses rattled, and the reports seem but a very few yards away.

The Tender Mercies of Secession.

PARSON BROWNLOW is now on his way North, and will probably pay us a visit. He relates most exciting and interesting scenes in his peculiar style. His imprisonment is related as follows:

The prison was crammed full of Unionists—no less than 150 being confined at the time. The Parson was made to occupy a narrow, damp, badly ventilated room, with no less than 25 others. So little space was there that half of the occupants were obliged to stand up while the other half were seeking rest.

There were neither tables, chairs, nor beds. The food was miserable. Only a chance for washing was given to the prisoners. The drinking water was hauled in barrels from Holston river, and left standing in front of the jail. The Rebel guards having a habit of washing their hands and faces in the barrels, Brownlow remonstrated with them from the prison window. The response he uniformly obtained was: "By God, Sir, the water a Jeff. Davis man washes his hands in, is good enough for a d—d Lincolnite to drink."

During his imprisonment some Secession leaders visited and promised him instant liberation and future protection of his person and property if he would take the oath of allegiance to the Rebel Government. He indignantly replied: "I will rot here till old age, and see you all roasting in h—ll, and myself on top of you, before I will do it."

No less than five Union men were led out of the jail to the gallows while he was incarcerated. Those hangmen would drive up and down in front of the jail with their victims' coffins, and taunt the prisoners with them. A court-martial passed upon the Parson's case shortly after his arrest. Fortunately, the proposed death-sentence upon him came one short of a majority of the court, and imprisonment during the war was substituted.

OPPOSED EMANCIPATION.—The poor old antiquated *National Intelligencer*, one of the old Whig fossils, opposes the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia!

New Orleans--Ship Island.

By the arrival of the steamer Constitution at Fortress Monroe, we have intelligence from Ship Island to the 16th of March:

AFFAIRS AT SHIP ISLAND.

The troops still remain at Ship Island, and were in good health and spirits. They were being perfected in drill and becoming most efficient troops. Gen. Butler had not arrived when the Constitution left, but they passed him going in with reinforcements.

ATTACK ON NEW ORLEANS.

Commodore David D. Porter's mortar fleet, with the Harriet Lane as flagship, left Ship Island on the 14th inst., and was to be followed in a few days by Commodore Farragut's fleet of sloops-of-war and gunboats. Their destination was understood to be the Southwest Pass, from which they were to open fire on Forts Jackson and Phillip, which guard the passage to New Orleans. The departure of this immense fleet is reported to have been a grand sight, stretching in line for many miles along the ocean as far as the eye could reach.

It is presumed by the officers on board the Constitution that the work of reducing Forts Jackson and Phillip was commenced some days since. It was supposed that some of the mortarboats would take position in an inlet in the rear of Fort Jackson, whilst the others would advance up the Southwest Pass within shelling distance, and endeavor to drive the forces out of the forts. In the meantime the gunboats would silence a battery erected about a mile below the forts for the protection of a barricade in the river, intended to prevent the passage of Commodore Farragut's fleet up in front of the forts. This barricade was said to be composed of logs chained together, and fastened to the shores by heavy chains. It was fixed so as to be open to allow the passage of rebel vessels at pleasure.

When this barricade shall be removed and the channel of the river opened to the entire fleet, a sharp and decisive contest may be anticipated. If the forts should continue impervious to the bombs of the mortar fleet, those who are acquainted with the character and energy of Commodore Farragut anticipate that he will lead his whole fleet directly under their guns and, by repeated broadsides of grape and shrapnel, endeavor to drive the gunners from their posts. We may, therefore, expect exciting news from New Orleans in a few days.

Secession Women.

The secesh women are positively devilish. At Winchester they visit the hospitals to inquire if any confederate wounded are there, and if not, go away without offering the least kindness to our wounded soldiers, while our rough soldiers attend kindly to their late foes on the field of battle. A Winchester correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says:

The secession women here will receive as terrible a retribution as any one can wish them when the whole result of the fight is known. Scarcely a family in the town but has one or more relatives in Jackson's army, and there is scarcely a family in the county but will have to bemoan the loss of some friend. I cannot pity the women. To them belongs more than half of the blame of this war. They have urged on young brothers and friends and pushed them into it. They it was who misinformed Jackson of the strength of the federal army here, and wrote urgent letters to him to come back.

One of the prisoners said that when the day was going against him, Jackson swore that had it not been for the ——women he shouldn't have got into this scrape. And now when Jackson has been fairly beaten by their misinformation, they have the impudence to say that it was a confederate victory after all; that Jackson didn't come to take Winchester, but had some ulterior end in view, which he has accomplished, and then retired. If a sound thrashing, the loss of a sixth of his force, and the complete demoralization of the remainder was his ulterior view, he has succeeded to a charm. His stone wall brigade fought behind a stone wall bravely, but they were routed after a fair fight.

MRS. BUCKINGHAM, wife of Frank Buckingham, of Chicago, was murdered at Remsen, New York, last week, by a German named Hoffman, who first attempted to kill Colonel Mather Beecher, Mrs. Buckingham's father. The Utica *Herald* says:

On several occasions when Colonel Beecher had visited Hoffman on business connected with the occupation of the former's land, the latter had become so enraged as to drive the Colonel off by the exhibition of a gun, and threats of shooting. Hoffman evidently cherished a deep and dangerous feeling of revenge, and yesterday morning he determined to gratify his passion by, as he himself declares, killing the whole Beecher family. In pursuance of his plan, he loaded a five-barrelled revolver, put five extra cartridges into his pocket, took a sharp and heavy dirk, and thus murderously equipped, called at the house of Colonel Beecher and requested an examination of certain papers held by the latter. The old gentleman, in compliance with Hoffman's wishes, hunted up the documents, and the two sat down to look them over. So soon as Colonel Beecher's attention was absorbed by the papers he was examining, Hoffman drew his revolver, turned quickly upon the defenceless old man, and snapped two barrels at him—the cap in each instance failing to explode. Mrs. Buckingham, seeing the life of her feeble old father perilled, with a heroism beyond all praise, sprang to his rescue, and grappled with the murderer. Hoffman turned his pistol upon the devoted woman; at first the cap snapped—the next time it exploded, the pistol was fired, and the ball entered the body of the heroine, inflicting a mortal wound.

A Merited Rebuke.

The New York *Evening Post* quotes with approbation a very hearty condemnation of the Opera House rioters, by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a Democratic paper, and then administers the following merited and scathing rebuke to the New York *Commercial* for its semi-apology for the mob, which we commented on a day or two ago:

We quote this, and we quote it from a democratic source, not merely because it is just in itself, but because of the rebuke it administers to a Republican newspaper of this city, which sought to justify the outrage. An evening paper—for which we have too much respect to name it—defended the action of the mob, comparing it to the action of the Senate in the expulsion of the traitor Bright, and intimating that all its acquaintances were of the same opinion. We do not know who these acquaintances may be, but we trust they are either few in number or that their sentiments have been misconceived. There is nothing more thoroughly vulgar or dangerous than the violence of the mob, and to encourage it in any way is to encourage the worst elements and tendencies of society. It is particularly hazardous at this time, when our communities are inflamed by the passions of civil war, and less self-restrained than in their ordinary states of feeling. Our contemporary, we are sure, will recall and modify its pernicious teachings.

PROSCRIPTION.—The *Tribune* is, we are informed, in disfavor among some of the regular officers over the river. Officers have given orders that no newsboy shall be permitted to bring the *Tribune* within the lines, their avowed reason being its recent criticism of the Major General Commanding. The soldiers grumble, and say that the real ground of exclusion lies in the Anti-Slavery character of the paper. It is said that copies, in spite of the orders, do find their way into camp. The Washington *Republican* shares the fate of the *Tribune* at the hands of the officers.—*Winchester Dispatch.*

The Democratic Caucus.

The Washington *Republican* of Thursday morning asserts that the caucus of Democratic members of Congress, held in that city the evening before, resolved to oppose the President's emancipation plan, and to support McClellan's war policy.

The New York *Tribune*, speaking of this Democratic caucus, says:

We heartily approve the project of calling a Democratic National Convention. The last gathering under this title was that which met at Charleston, S. C., nearly two years ago, and smashed the Democratic party into pieces. It is high time we had another to see if it cannot, by the help of a few old Whigs and Know-Nothings, be put together again. As the great body of those who were then foremost in its disruption are now active rebels, and would hardly risk themselves within the Union lines, we trust the feat will not be difficult.

Slavery, through treason, has committed suicide. The use of a Democratic party at this juncture, is to breathe life into the fast cooling remains. We do not feel certain that the task is not beyond human strength, but, if the thing can be done, Democracy will do it. So let the Democratic National Convention be hurried up, ere it is forever too late.

The Release of Rebel Prisoners.

The country will rejoice to hear that the President has determined that no more rebel prisoners shall be released until the rebels fulfill their promise to discharge the prisoners in their hands in exchange for those set free by Gen. Burnside, and send home Col. Corcoran and his brave fellow-sufferers. Gen. Halleck's Commissioners, appointed to visit the Fort Donelson prisoners at Chicago, had reported the names of 1,000 rebels as desirous to take the oath of allegiance, but Schuyler Colfax protested against their release on these or any other terms, and the President revoked the commission and prohibited the discharge of more rebels.

THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER.—We give a full account of this important battle to-day. The reader will see that it was a regularly pitched battle, the enemy choosing his own ground, where he was protected by woods and stone fences. The enemy had the advantage in numbers and in position, but was completely whipped after a well fought battle lasting six or eight hours. The rout was complete, and Gen. Banks was pursuing them, at last accounts, beyond Strasburg.

The Merrimac Repaired and Coming Out--Preparations to Meet Her.

[Special Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

Fortress Monroe, March 25.—We have a clear bright sunshine to-day, which is quite reviving after a siege of storm and cloud.

THE MERRIMAC AGAIN.

Two contrabands were picked up at daylight this morning in an open boat, and carried on board the Minnesota. They were both quite intelligent, and had been at work in the Navy-Yard.

They state that the Merrimac, or the Virginia, as she is now called, came back to Norfolk from her conflict with the Monitor looking badly, and with six feet of water in her. As she came up in front of Norfolk six steamers were towing her, and it was feared at first that she would go down before extra pumps could be rigged on board of her to relieve her from the water. Her fires were extinguished by the water shortly after hauling off from the Monitor, which was the reason the smaller vessels took her in tow.

These contrabands also positively assert not only the death of Commodore Buchanan, who had charge of her when she sunk the Cumberland and burnt the Congress, but also that the lieutenant who was in command of her on Sunday, when she had the encounter with the Monitor, was killed, along with seven seamen, and quite a number were wounded. They are positive in their assertions as to the death and burial of both Buchanan and the lieutenant, but whether it was Lieutenant A. C. Jones or Lieutenant Minor, is not known.

They also state that the Merrimac, having been fully repaired, was brought out of dry-dock on Monday morning, and that her crew was on board ready for action. Several new guns had also been placed on board of her of heavier metal than those she before had. The rebel steamers Jamestown and Yorktown they represent to have been greatly strengthened and fully repaired, ready to accompany the Merrimac. The flag of the latter, with the Commodore's pennant, was flying when they left.

The impression here is that it is Lieut. Miner, her second officer, who is dead, and not Commodore Ap Catesby Jones, as the negroes represent.

HOW SHE WILL BE RECEIVED.

The Monitor stands out in the Roads this side of Sewell's Point, with steam up ready for action at any moment. She looks as calm and serene as if nothing depended on her, and her gallant Commander Jeffers and officers are anxious for the moment to arrive when her powers will be again tested. They are confident of entire safety as if on land, and will follow the Merrimac up on her way to Norfolk if she should again attempt to retreat.

As to other arrangements that have been made by the government to meet the iron-clad monster, it would not be proper for me to speak, but that they are deemed ample and sufficient no one here for a moment doubts. The greatest confidence is felt as to the result, and a warm time is anticipated.

Whilst on board the Monitor to-day, I had the pleasure of witnessing the revolving of the tower. It moved as smoothly and rapidly as if floating in oil, and moving as it does on a pivot, no hard blows in derange its movements. She is in fine condition, and ready for action at a moment's warning. The pilot house is made to rise from the deck in the form of a cone, and will check the force of the balls and cast them off without damage.

Abolition of Slavery in the Dutch Islands.

While in Russia serfdom is becoming traditional, and in the United States the system of African slavery has pulled down upon itself the pillars of its own temple, so that its death is simply a question of time, we see that a project of emancipation has been adopted for the Dutch Islands in the West Indies. The following extract from the *Surinam Weekblad*, of February 15, indicates the chief features of the plan which has been adopted:

"The slave question in the Dutch West India colonies has been settled. All slaves in those colonies will be set free on the 1st of July, 1863, under the following conditions: 1. Compensation of three hundred guilders for each slave—man, woman or child—to be paid to the owner. 2. Slaves to remain under apprenticeship on the estates for a term of three years, during which time they are to be paid wages for their work, half of such wages to accrue to Government."

Thus it is that the last strongholds of human bondage are falling before the irresistible influence of Christian civilization. And unless the Great Republic—greater to-day than ever before—shall make haste to purify her institutions from the anomaly which has been their danger and their reproach, she will see herself the last of all the nations in the race for universal freedom. The President in his recent message pointed the way; we have only to put his prescriptions in practice.—*N. Y. Times.*

A NEAT THING IN MYTHOLOGY.—"What is the proper name of Ericsson's famous steam ram? the Monitor, or Minotaur?" asked John Dough of Richard Rough. "The Monitor, of course, you jibbering cretin!" replied R. R., who is plain spoken, though classical; "don't you see that it would be a bull to call a ram a Minotaur?"—*Vanity Fair.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES meets statedly at APOLLO HALL, Fourth street, 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. mh29

ELDER T. C. M'KEEVER, Principal Pleasant Hill Seminary, will preach for the Disciples Congregation, in EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny City, THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock; also TO-MORROW (Lord's Day,) at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Bible Class at 3 p. m. The public are cordially invited to attend. mh29

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH AND COAL HILL TURNPIKE COMPANY will be held at the TOLL HOUSE of said Road, (near the city line,) on MONDAY, March 31st, 1862, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the propriety of giving up the Charter of said Road. Stockholders are particularly requested to attend.
ALEX. BRACKENRIDGE, Pres't.
WILLIS ROOTHE, Sec'y. mh29

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—ALEX. M. WATSON, of Allegheny city, will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, in the Convention to be called by the Republican Executive Committee. mh25:c

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The undersigned will be a candidate for the above office before the Republican Nominating Convention.
MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER.
mh13:dawtcF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.
Deposits made with this Bank before the
FIRST DAY OF APRIL,
Will draw interest from that date.
mh22:3td CHAS. A. COLTON, *Treasurer.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Ferry-Boat of NELSON JONES, which was partially burned on Thursday, will be fully and completely repaired and fitted up in the best style, and resume her trips WITHIN EIGHT OR TEN DAYS from the date hereof. In the meantime her place will be filled by the new and elegant Ferry-Boat of WM. McKEE, Esq., which has been kindly placed by him under the control of Mr. Jones, so that the public suffers no inconvenience from the accident.
☞Parties wishing to make arrangements for yearly toll, from April 1st, 1862, can do so by consulting Mr. Jones, on the ferry.
mh28:2td NELSON JONES.

MITCHELL'S SIX DOLLAR ATLAS,
LATE EDITION,
FOR FOUR DOLLARS,
AT
HUNT'S,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH,
AND
North east corner South Common and Federal street,
mh28 ALLEGHENY CITY.

1862. SPRING. 1862.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO
GEORGE R. WHITE & CO.,)
Have now for sale a complete stock of
CLOAKS, SACQUES, CLOAKS,
SACQUES. CLOAKS, SACQUES
AND SHAWLS, all of
THIS SPRING FASHIONS.
☞This stock embraces every variety, NOT ONLY IN STYLE, BUT IN PRICE.
☞HANDSOME CLOTH SACQUES OF LATEST FASHION, RANGING IN PRICE FROM
$4,50 UP.
mh28:3td

ACCOUNT OF THE BOROUGH OF TEMPERANCEVILLE FROM MARCH 25TH, A. D., 1861, TO MARCH 25TH, A. D., 1862.
JAS. KELLY, Collector,
TO THE BOROUGH OF TEMPERANCEVILLE, DR.
March 25th, 1862,
To amt per Duplicate for Borough Taxes...$391 59
CR.
March 25th, 1862,
" By amt paid Jas. M'Dowell, Treas...$337 99
" " " percentage for collecting..... 11 78
" " " errors and exonerations..... 35 82
$391 59
JAS. McDOWELL, Treasurer,
TO THE BOROUGH OF TEMPERANCEVILLE, DR.
March 25th, 1862,
To amount received from N. Ballentine, former Treasurer $147 83
Fines from G. R. Cochrane, Burgess.. 17 00
From D. Robinson, Borough Gauger 18 90
" Jas. Kelly, Collector..... 337 99
$521 78
CR.
March 25th, 1862,
By amount of warrants paid.....$503 15
" " percentage to Treasurer.. 10 40
" balance in Treasury..... 8 23
$521 78
NOTE.—The Borough has nine (9) outstanding warrants, amounting in all to $73,62.
GEO. R. COCHRANE, } Auditors.
mh27:3td JAMES McBRIDE.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER!
NOTICE.
I have appointed SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, Pittsburgh, Pa., SOLE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT for the sale of my BLOOD SEARCHER, to whom all orders must be addressed. DR. J. M. LINDSEY,
Hollidaysburg, Pa.
CAUTION.—Many parties have informed me that they have used another article of Blood Searcher purporting to be prepared from my recipe, but that its size, taste and effect are entirely different from mine, desiring me to account for it; to which I answer, and also caution the public, that no other genuine article of LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER can be made by *any other living man than myself*, as the *full* recipe, both original and improved, *is known by me only*, who has spent, I may say, a lifetime in bringing it to its present perfection and celebrity. Sold by my Agent, and respectable Druggists throughout the country. The trade supplied on liberal terms.
mh27 DR. J. M. L.

COPY YOUR LETTERS!
For doing it quickly and well, there is nothing equal to
ATWATERS'
DOLLAR COPYING PRESS!
Sold by
W. C. BRADLEY,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, &c.
124 *Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Penna.*
Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.24, in cash or stamps. mh25

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.
THE BEST SUSTAINED
FEMALE COLLEGE IN THE STATE.
The SPRING TERM will commence WEDNESDAY, March 26.
In addition to all the branches usually taught in similar institutions, instructions will be given in Organ Music and Telegraphing. Those who take lessons in Instrumental Music will receive two lessons each week in Vocal Music from Prof. ROBBOOK, free of charge. Send for a catalogue.
mh26:2wd L. C. PERSHING, Pres't.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the stock, fixtures and good will of the Store now occupied by us on Federal street, Allegheny. To any one wishing to go into business, this is a good opportunity. Apply this week, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, p. m.
mh27:3td SAMUEL DYER & CO.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW WORK.
At Home and Abroad, Second series.
Spare Hours. By John Brown.
Leisure Hours in Town.
The Young step-Mother. By Miss Younge.
Songs in Many Keys. By Holmes.
Lessons in Life. By Timothy Titcomb.
The Suthwlands.
The Undercurrents of Wall Street.
Trench on The Epistles to the Seven Churches of Asia.
KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

REMOVAL—
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
R. G. DUN & CO.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets,
Will remove their office on the 5th of April next to the Rooms above S. JONES & CO., Bankers, corner of Wood and Fourth streets. Entrance on Fourth street. mh26:wd

LAKE FISH—
150 half barrels White Fish,
75 do do Herring,
Received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

ENGLISH WALL PAPER.—20 bales of high colors, extra wide, just received per steamer from Liverpool, for sale by
mh22 W. P. MARSHALL.

OIL, HO!—12½ cent Wall Paper at 10 cents, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

LIME—200 bbls. fresh Lime for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHIMNEY TOPS of various patterns received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Proposals from dealers and millers are invited till the 10th of April, 1862, for FURNISHING FLOUR to the Subsistence Department of the same kind which has been received by the U. S. Government, and known as No. 1 extra.
Samples of this Flour can be seen at the Capitol Bakery in this city.
It is desired to make a contract for 20,000 barrels. Should, however, any person desire to furnish a less quantity, he will state the precise number of barrels in his bid.
The contractor will be required to furnish at the rate of 500 barrels daily until the contract is filled.
No Flour will be received which does not come up to the standard at the inspection made just before the purchase.
The Flour to be delivered at the railroad depot in Washington, or at any of the warehouses in Georgetown, D. C.
Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.
Payments to be made in Treasury Notes, and the bids to be directed to Major A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
mh28:3td
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1862.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—The attention of shippers, and commanders of steamboats clearing from this port, is respectfully called to the following notice from the Treasury Department, in reference to the granting of permits for the shipment of goods by river to points south of this point. The restrictions heretofore placed upon the shipment of arms and munitions of war *to all points* remain in force.
All steamboats departing for points beyond this district (Steubenville,) are still required to produce to this office two manifests of their cargo and take out clearances. CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
Surveyor.
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 27th, 1862.
SIR: Hereafter no permits will be required for shipments to points on the Ohio River above Louisville, Ky., excepting that until and otherwise directed, you will continue to exact permits on all shipments to points in Western Virginia, below Wheeling, also to Catlettsburg, Ky., at the mouth of the Big Sandy and to Louisville, Ky.
I am very respectfully your ob't serv't,
THOS. HEATON,
Special Agent Treasury Department
To CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
Surveyor of the Port Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh27:2td

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, at the BOOT AND SHOE STORE of
JAMES ROBB,
NO. 89 MARKET STREET,
A full and complete assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In every variety and style,
Which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞Call and secure a bargain.
JAMES ROBB, 89 Market street,
mh27 near the Market House.

FURNITURE
AND
CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS
SELLING OFF
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
JAS. W. WOODWELL,
97 and 99 Third street, opposite S. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY.
No. 30 Wood Street,
CORNER SECOND, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacture and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
In our sample room may be found the
CELEBRATED GAS BURNING COOK STOVES,
EUREKA AND TROPIC,
the merits of which have been fully tested by thousands, and the Stoves pronounced unequaled by any in the market, together with a great many other desirable patterns.
We have also a very large assortment of
PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
Embracing some of the BEST PATTERNS now offered to the public.
☞FANCY ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, of the newest styles.
☞COMMON KITCHEN ROW AND JAM GRATES all of which are offered at very low prices.
☞Special inducements offered to builders in want of GRATE FRONTS. mh12-3md

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
PUMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
FITTED UP AND FOR SALE BY
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
NO. 122 FOURTH STREET. mh13

ANSWERS TO ESSAYS AND REVIEWS.
AIDS TO FAITH—A series of Theological Essays by several writers, being a reply to "Essays and Reviews." Edited by William Thompson, D. D.
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Just received and for sale by
mh27 R. S. DAVIS, 93 Wood street.

FRUIT TREES.—INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.—A very large stock of choice TREES, of selected varieties to choose from, with every possible care taken to have every variety true to name.
Of Apples alone we have 175,000—50,000 of which are three year olds, 10,000 four year olds. Pears, 10,000 two to three years old. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock.
REFERENCE—the Trees in the Nursery. Call and examine them.
EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, cheap; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY, wholesale and retail.
Address PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND NURSERIES, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh19-3m JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

D. DeHAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
Warehouse, No. 47 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
We would call the attention of builders and others to our large assortment of COMMON AND FINE ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.; also, to our new COOKING RANGE, which we have just brought out and which contains some improvements not found in any other range.
CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order.
jy18:1yd D. DeHAVEN & SON.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—On Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold, a quantity of NEW CLOTHING, comprising Coats, Pants and Vests, Undershirts and Drawers, White Shirts, Cravats, Neck Ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c.
mh28 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

PARTS OF STEAM ENGINES AT AUCTION, for account of whom it may concern, at West Point Boiler Yard, on MONDAY, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, will be sold portions of several Steam Engines, to pay storage.
mh28 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

WOMENS', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS at McCLELLAND'S Auction House. mh28

LADIES' LASTING CONGRESS GAITERS—best quality at McCLELLAND'S Auction. mh28

ALL KINDS OF BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS at Masonic Hall Auction House.

500 YARDS CALICO, at less than any house in the city, at McCLELLAND'S.

MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS at Masonic Hall Auction House.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING—13,481 feet, from 1 to 16 inches wide, 2, 3 and 4 ply in thickness, just received from Boston, at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 26 St. Clair street.
mh27 J. & R. PHILLIPS.

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SILKS! SILKS!!
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT
J. M. BUCRHFIELD'S.

FANCY SILKS FOR	50 CTS.,	WORTH	75 CTS.		
do	do	do 75	do	do	$1,00
do	do	do $1,00		do	$1,25
BERAGE ROBES,		$3,50		do	$9,00
DE LAIN	do	$5,00		do	$13,00
SILK	do	$20,00		do	$35,00
EMBROIDERED SETS,		$1,00		do	$1,60
do		do $1,50		do	$2,00
do	COLLARS,		50 cts.	do	$1,00

As this stock will be closed out in order to prepare for making some changes in the Store.
☞Now is the time to secure bargains. mh28

NEW GOODS.
BARKER & CO.
ARE NOW OPENING
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS.
mh21

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY,
BUY YOUR
DRY GOODS
WHERE THEY BUY AND SELL
FOR CASH ONLY.
NEW GOODS OPENING ALMOST DAILY.
Merrimac and other best Prints at 12½ cents.
Job lot Philip Allen & Sons' Prints, 10c. per yard.
Unbleached Muslin at reduced prices.
Handsome Spring DeLaines and other Dress Goods.
Black and Fancy Colored Dress Silks and Silk Robes.
Goods for Men and Boy's wear—a full assortment.
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Needle Work, Hosiery, &c.
ALL OUR STOCK CHEAP FOR CASH.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 Market Street.
mh15

CHEAP GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
W. & D. HUGUS'.
100 PIECES FIGURED DE LAINES AT 20 CTS.
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN AT 12½ CENTS.
THE BEST CALICOS AT 12½ CENTS.
PLAIN SILKS—ALL COLORS.
PLAIN SILKS—STRIPED AND COLORED.
CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS.
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.
W. & D. HUGUS,
Corner Fifth and Market Streets.
mh18

FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, SETS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, INFANTS' ROBES, WAISTS and CAPS, WORKED BANDS, HAMBURG FLOUNCING, FINE LACE GOODS.
REAL FRENCH LACE VEILS, POINT LACE COLLARS, GUIPURE AND VALENCIA LACE COLLARS and SETS.
COTTON HOSIERY, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FINE COTTON HOSE, MEN'S COTTON SOCKS, GLOVES and GAUNTLETS.
NEW SPRING STYLES
AT
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
mh22 No. 77 Market street.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
NOS. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, ZEPHYRS, YARNS, FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.
of every kind.
☞City and Country Merchants, Milliners, Peddlers and all who buy to sell again, should all and examine our stock.
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT—Second door of 17 and 19 Fifth street. mh20

SPRING MILLINERY AT
WHOLESALE.
JOSEPH HORNE
Has now open his Spring Stock of BONNETS, HATS, SHAKERS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUSHES, SILK GRAPES, BANDS, LACES and EDGING,
Which he is now selling at the lowest prices in the city, for cash.
mh22 No. 77 Market st.

FLUTED COLLARS AND SETS
Of the most desirable styles,
In Plain White and with Colored Edges.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
mh24 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth st.

NEW BALMORAL SKIRTS,
IN BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL COLORS,
Received this day by Express and for sale by
EATON, MACRUM & CO.
mh20 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth st.

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Four good PAPER HANGERS. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock, Saturday morning, at Thos. Palmer's, 91 Wood street. mar28:2t JAMES OWENS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Young stable-bodied MEN for the Pennsylvania Volunteer Corps now in the field. Apply at Headquarters, Town Hall, corner of Federal and Diamond streets, Allegheny City.
Lieut. W. H. CRAWFORD,
feb21:tf 31st Reg. Penna. Vols.

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LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER!
A SURE CURE FOR
Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
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Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
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Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,
TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.
PITTSBURGH December 31, 1861.
DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S B