Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3.

Emancipation in the District.

We have been surprised to find so much pro-slavery spirit manifest in the leading New York papers, of late. If there was one question in which the conservatives, as they love to call themselves, could harmonize with the earnest anti-slavery men of the country, that was the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia. Here, in the capital of the nation, to which flow the citizens of every section of the Union, it is unjust that a local institution of such a flagrant character, and which is so obnoxious to the vast majority of the citizens of the free States, should be permitted to flaunt itself, in the very presence of the President, the Congress, the Supreme Court, and of Ambassadors from all nations, who look upon slavery as the dark spot in our history. To do away with this foul blot is so manifestly the duty of Congress, and so much in accordance with the desires of the people, that we had expected there would have been universal acquiescence. So far from this being the case, in the great city of New York, the press of which exerts so much influence upon the country, there are only two sincere friends of the measure among the daily papers.

The *Tribune*, of course, is a sincere friend of emancipation in the District, as it is everywhere else. "Faithful among the faithless," it is always easy to predict where it will be found. The *Evening Post*, also, with marked ability, is as true to the great principles of freedom, as the needle to the pole. The *Herald* always goes for the strong side, and if ever the emancipation sentiment becomes strong enough to pay, it will swear it has always opposed slavery, and will enter into an argument to prove that the *Tribune* and *Post* have always been the fast friends of slaveholders, and that the immaculate *Herald* has always been the friend of the negro. Its instincts are, however, on the side of oppression, and of the aristocracy which slavery creates. It is now the most virulent traducer of every man who is a friend to human rights, and the bitter opponent of every scheme of emancipation. And yet, true to its policy, it is preparing its way for acquiescence in the emancipation measures in the District, as will be seen by the following extract:

"The Senate has been engaged for several days past in debating the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. There seems to be no question of the jurisdiction of Congress over the District, and from present indications it appears probable that the bill will pass both the Senate and the House.

It is a pretty sure sign that a bill is going to pass when the *Herald* acquiesces. The *Herald* wants the question left to the people of the District, where it expects the measure will be rejected; as if the people resident there had any right to keep up an institution objectionable to the great majority of the nation which sustains the city; for remove the seat of Government, and the city would be a desert.

The *Journal of Commerce*, and the *Express*, are intensely proslavery, and only suppress their secession proclivities sufficiently to escape boarding at public expense in Fort Warren. Of course, the idea of freeing the capital of the nation from the disgrace of slavery is distressing to them.

The *World* gives the measure a cold assent, while it takes occasion therefrom to show its opposition to any further extension of emancipation. It says:

The public sentiment of the loyal States so clearly demands the abolition of slavery in the District, that Congress will doubtless pass an act to that effect before the close of the session. Its constitutional right to abolish slavery at the national capital is clear and unquestionable; but, as it has no authority to abolish it in the States, we cannot agree with Mr. Sumner in regarding the measure he advocates as "the first installment of that great debt which we all owe to an enslaved race."

If the Border States should comply with President Lincoln's suggestion, the money paid to owners in the District of Columbia may indeed prove the "first installment" of large demands on the national treasury in aid of emancipation. At all events, we regard it as a good point gained when men so radical as Mr. Sumner recognize the expediency of compensation. It interposes the interests of tax-payers as a check on any tendencies *to make the "installments" of emancipation too large and bring them in too rapid succession.*

The cloven foot of opposition to emancipation, is pretty well revealed here. The *World* would interpose the cupidity of the people as a check to its sense of justice. The nation has tried that already, and see how a just God is stripping it of its property, through that very slavery it has so long fostered.

We close the list with the *Times*, which has had the reputation of being anti-slavery in its tendencies, although it was always difficult to tell where to find it on any question of public concern. Like a ship without a rudder, it has boxed the compass of politics so often, that one never can predict with safety where it will land. We find it now arrayed in opposition to emancipation in the District, and if there, of course every where else. Here is a portion of its argument:

"This is what republicanism would do if it had the power. It would free the slave, regardless of his fitness and preparation. To put an abstraction in practice, it would turn loose upon the community millions of creatures, incapable of self-support, or self-government, and who must at once become a burden and curse to society. There is no talk of gradual emancipation, much less with compensation and colonization. Such securities are the lures to entrap the Border States into Abolition. There is no genuine humanity to the black; for the discussion of so immediate and urgent a measure is already banishing from the District all those who are designed to be the beneficiaries of the bill; and by the time it shall have become law, the slaves will all have been exposed to that most fearful of dooms, a sale to the South. Policy and clemency alike argue against immediate emancipation. Make it slow in its action; grant compensation to loyal owners; require the instruction of the freed men during a proper period of nonage; and provide some territory beyond the limits of the country, where the negroes may be settled by themselves; and Congress will give to every section of the country a gratifying assurance that its treatment of the slave is not the dictate of fanaticism, or the triumph of sectionalism, but the wise result of counsels, the justice of which can be recognized even in South Carolina.

There is no necessity of answering this shallow argument. It has already been confuted in our columns, by the speech of HENRY WILSON, and other documents lately published. How ridiculous to talk about colonization for three thousand slaves, when there are twelve thousand free blacks here now, who are among the best citizens of the District, and almost the only loyal people there, among the permanent residents. We do not expect to go to South Carolina to learn justice, when slavery is in question. The *Times* does not like Mr. SUMNER, and denounces him as a statesman who has every quality but "practical common sense and a wholesome expediency," and yet it gives unwittingly sufficient reasons to govern the vote of any *honest* man in favor of emancipation in the District. Speaking of Mr. SUMNER, it says:

The Senator from Massachusetts has had reason to regard slavery and its influence with something less than affection. He has seen it distort and subvert justice, not only on the bench of the Supreme National Court, but in the inferior tribunals of the District itself. He has had practical evidence of the ruffianism, which the simple fact of Congress holding its sessions on slave soil fosters and justifies. He sees in the jail of the capital the black, who appeals to his tenderest sympathies as a man and a brother, shut up at the bidding of a monstrous master, receiving from time to time smart administrations of the lash and the bastinado.

All this, the *Times* admits, is seen in the National Capital, as the direct result of slavery, and yet it opposes the removal of such insufferable injustice and disgrace, for the ridiculous reasons it assigns above. Remove slavery in the District, and it will hardly create a ripple in Washington society, or anywhere else, while the twenty millions of the loyal States will thank God and take courage. As to its increasing the virulence of the hatred of the South, that is absolutely impossible. The intensity of the secession feeling could not be aggravated if every slave in the nation was declared free to-morrow, for it is now as violent as it is possible for a sentiment to be. In fact, from the hour that universal emancipation was proclaimed, secessionism would begin to die.

Rebel Marauders Near Washington.

On last Saturday afternoon, a detachment of rebel cavalry made a dash to within six miles of the Chain Bridge, to the residence of a Mr. Tennant, and secured Mrs. T. and her daughter, whom they conveyed away in Mr. Tennant's buggy, into which they had previously harnessed the horse for that purpose.

Mrs. Tennant has lost a husband and son, who died in fighting for our flag, and now herself and daughter will have to suffer the horrors of Richmond's loathsome prisons, and the insults of rebel soldiers, while their remaining property is exposed to all the devastations of war.

Col. Bayard's cavalry came up while the rebels were ransacking the house, but not in time to save Mrs. Tennant and daughter. Where is the mighty army of the Potomac, when such outrages can be committed almost in sight of Washington? It is evident that the rebels have full knowledge of the whereabouts of our troops, or they would not venture thus within our lines. It is little use to lay an interdict on loyal papers, when Washington is full of open-mouthed secessionists, who laugh the Government to scorn.

An Exciting Naval Race.

A rebel steamer, the Magnolia, has been brought into New York as a prize. She is loaded with one thousand and fifty bales of cotton, and was caught in attempting to run the blockade at New Orleans. The following account of the capture of the Magnolia will be found interesting:

At half-past six o'clock a. m. of February 19, it then being foggy, the Magnolia made her escape through Pass-a-l'Outre, Mississippi river. The fog lifted just as she was passing the United States steamer Brooklyn, which vessel was then engaged in the blockade of that pass, and the latter immediately slipped her cable and started in chase. The Mercedita also gave chase. The Magnolia had got a start of three or four miles before the Brooklyn could get up sufficient steam to go at any speed, and made every endeavor to get to windward of the latter. Captain Craven, however, managed his vessel (the Brooklyn) admirably, and the Magnolia, soon seeing that dodge wouldn't work, changed her course and ran for Mobile. At about ten o'clock a. m. the Brooklyn had gained sufficiently to open fire from her guns, and the shot were from that time to the moment of the capture flying thick and close about the Magnolia. Captain Shannon, of the latter, with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause, refused to surrender, being determined not to give up, as he afterwards said, so long as his vessel was untouched, or a hope of escape remained. It is perfectly wonderful that so many shots were fired without any of them taking effect; and the fact that the Brooklyn's crew were nearly all men who had hardly ever before fired a gun, furnishes the sole explanation. She had been in commission but a few weeks.

At half-past TWO P. M., the blockading vessels off Mobile—the steamers South Carolina, Huntsville and gunboat Itasca—discovered the flying vessel, and soon afterwards the Brooklyn, in chase. They all got under way, and were observed from the Magnolia. The South Carolina was blockading the entrances to Dobbie Bay, to the westward of Sand Island lighthouse; the other two vessels those to the eastward. As the chance of escaping two vessels was not so good as that of escaping one, Capt. Shannon changed the course of the Magnolia to the northwest, hoping to run by the South Carolina and get his vessel on shore. The South Carolina, though broken down and almost disabled, had still enough of Alden's energy in him to block this game, and, opening her fire, the Magnolia soon found her shots coming so close to her that, to use Captain Shannon's words, "it was no use a-tryin' any longer"; and so—according to a plan arranged before leaving New Orleans—they attempted to destroy her. Blowing up the boilers was not a part of the original plan. Some of her pumps had been plugged up before she sailed, and her water pipes were cut, and the appliances for closing them broken off, and other measures that it was thought would inevitably sink her were taken. She was set on fire in several places in her fire room and amongst her cotton, and cans of turpentine were found on some bales and barrels of rosin broken amongst others. Just as these preparations were made, the second engineer, a Mr. Wilde, proposed to Captain Shannon to blow up the boilers. The latter assented, and the explosion was soon heard. All hands then deserted her, and in a drenching rain pulled in the boats to the South Carolina, and surrendered themselves as prisoners. On the way to the latter Captain Shannon observed that the vessel was not sinking, and tried to induce his men to return, that they might complete the work of destruction. They refused to go back.

By this time a party of men, headed by Lieutenant James Parker, of the South Carolina, had got on board. He was the first person on board, and his first object was to put his view was the miserable man who had proposed the explosion, scalded perfectly white, delirious and dying. He had paid for his temerity and folly with his life, and was the only one of all on board who was injured. His wife and four children left unprovided for, furnish another quota of misery to be laid at the door of the wicked instigators of this rebellion. Wilde died that night, and a few days thereafter the chaplain of the Niagara said over his grave at Ship Island (where he lies side by side with those whose lives had been given to their country) the solemn service of the Episcopal church for the burial of the dead.

The Magnolia was soon put to rights; the leaks stopped and fire put out, and that night the South Carolina towed her to Ship Island, where she was repaired and sent to Key West. By decree of the Prize Court there she has been condemned, and sent here for sale.

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH, on the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, a condensed synopsis of which we give to-day, will well repay a perusal, for its calm, logical, convincing argument. He does not argue the question of slavery in the abstract, but addresses himself directly to the constitutional power of Congress in the premises, and the justice and propriety of the measure itself.

The measure will pass the Senate most probably some day this week, and we look for it to go through the House without much debate, as the whole ground has been so thoroughly explored in the Senate.

The Plot Against the President's Life.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post*, writing from Baltimore on the 27th ult., says:

For a long time it was believed that an Italian barber of this city was the Orsini who undertook to slay President Lincoln on his journey to the Capital in February, 1861, and it is possible he was one of the plotters; but it come out on a recent trial of a man named Byrne in Richmond, that he was the captain of the band that was to take the life of Mr. Lincoln. This Byrne used to be a notorious gambler in Baltimore, and emigrated to Richmond shortly after the 19th of April, of bloody memory. He was recently arrested in Jeff. Davis's capital on a charge of keeping a gambling house and of disloyalty to the chief traitor's pretended government. Wigfall testified to Byrne's loyalty to the rebel cause, and gave in evidence that Byrne was the captain of the gang who were to kill Mr. Lincoln, and upon this evidence, it appears, he was let go. Of course, to be guilty of such an intended crime is a mantle large enough to cover up all other sins against society and the Divine law. So Wigfall has revealed the Baltimore Orsini at last. What will your Vidocq say to this? We are, nevertheless, grateful to Mr. Kennedy for his successful prevention of the scheme of his assassination.

A RELIGIOUS ITEM.—The *Chronicle*, this morning, states a singular fact, which may set the religious world into a lively debate. It is said that the wife of Gen. McClellan is engaged in circulating the books and tracts of the Boston Tract Society among the soldiers—writing her name in each book. As the Boston Society is known as the anti-slavery organization, in contradistinction to the New Yrk Tract Society, the ecclesiastics will consider this a significant item of news. Mrs. McClellan has been much of late among the sick soldiery of this vicinity. Mrs. Secretary Smith has been very active and benevolent in the soldier-hospitals during the entire winter, and is better known here for her charities in this respect than as a leader in fashionable circles.—*Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Post.*

A QUIET COMMENT ON MCCLELLAN'S RECENT ADDRESS.—Napoleon, upon his entry into Milan after what he always called "the terrible passage of the bridge of Lodi," issued the proclamation, immortal as his own history, closing with these words:

"You will return to your homes, and your fellow-citizens will say of each of you in passing, 'He was a soldier in the Army of Italy.'"

General McClellan says:

"And when this sad war is over, we will all return to our homes, and feel that we can ask no higher honor than the proud consciousness that we belonged to the Army of the Potomac."

The coincidence, people will say, is at least very remarkable.—*Washington National Republican.*

WHEN the vote was taken in the British Parliament on Gregory's motion calling for the papers between the two Governments in relation to the blockade, which was negatived without a division, there were present two remarkable American personages on the floor. The one was Thurlow Weed, looking as serene as if "*all* the back counties were heard from," and the election had gone right, and the other was Senator Alason, the rebel Commissioner, looking as black as a thunder-cloud from which all the electricity had been drawn.

COTTON.—Since the occupation of the "Sea Island" by the Union troops, the amount of cotton sent to New York is about 1,100,000 pounds. The ginned cotton sent amounts to about 600 bales. A short time since about 30 bales arrived from Fort Donelson, where they had been used to strengthen the rebel defenses. Consignments of the confiscated "staple" are shortly expected from the Flyrida Coast.

TENNESSEE.—It is generally understood at Nashville that a Convention of the people is shortly to be called by Governor Johnson, and a system of reconstruction pursued, similar to the movements for the same purpose in Western Virginia. Governor Johnson will also attempt to raise troops in the State to the number of at least a brigade.—*National Intelligencer.*

A MAMMOTH APPLE FROM IOWA.—We have just seen a Fall pippin apple, on its way to Massachusetts from Mrs. Henry Boardman of Brighton, Iowa, which she sends to convince her friends at her old home that she can grow fruit in her new one. The apple weighed over two pounds, and measured 16½ inches around.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PREPARING TO RUN FROM RICHMOND.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, in a leading article, advises citizens to remove, *if possible*, before the advance of the enemy, everything which will conduce to the efficiency of his military operations, and to destroy what cannot be removed.

THE war expenditures of Arkansas amount already, exclusive of what she has got to pay on the Confederate Government's account, to nearly eight dollars per head for her whole population—a good deal more than all the rebels of the State would sell for, unless blacked and struck off as niggers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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. mh28:td

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BURKE & BARNES,

FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE,

BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 129 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.

BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh26

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. mh29:td

ENVELOPES!!!—We call the attention of CASH BUYERS to our superior 3d or 4th quality of *LETTER ENVELOPES*. We have for sale at LOW PRICES, Buff, Blue and Brown. Samples and circulars sent free. HASKINS & CO., 56 Beekman street, New York. mh15:tmd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAUVE INK,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1862.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—By authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Treasury, I am authorized to grant license to trade, and issue permits to ship goods, from this district, to those States and parts of States heretofore declared by the President to be in a state of insurrection, and which may resume and maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or may be occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of the insurgents, and to authorize the exchange of such shipments, or proceeds of same, for money or products of such States.

The collection of one half of one per cent. on the value of goods so shipped, as directed by the circular of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 6th ultimo, will not be exacted, and no charge made except the usual fee of twenty cents for each permit.

Persons, therefore, desiring licenses to trade with the insurrected States under the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department, will make application to this office and not to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The applicant will be required to file in this office an affidavit that the permit so granted shall not be used so as to in any way give aid, comfort, information or encouragement to persons in insurrection against the Government of the United States.

CHARLES W. BAGHELOR, Surveyor of Customs.

ap3:3t

LINNEANS RHUBARB ROOTS,

IN ALL RESPECTS THE VERY BEST

At $1 per dozen; $5 per hundred.

J. KNOX,

No. 29 Fifth Street.

ap3:3tdawF

CITIZENS' BANK,

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1862.

Loans and Discounts	$659,078 37
Coin	122,272 97
Notes and Checks of other Banks	40,779 47
Treasury Notes and U. S. Bonds	141,100 00
Pennsylvania State Loan	45,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	145,821 01
Capital Stock	500,000 00
Circulation	478,000 00
Depositors	178,646 97
Due to Banks and Bankers	4,725 25

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 2d day of April, 1862.

SAM'L HARPER, Notary Public.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—The undersigned proposes to lease that valuable SUMMER RESORT, at Hulton Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad; a capacious house, supplied with water, bath room and outbuildings. Also, six acres of woodland; pure soft water, and plenty of it; suitable for a SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE.

Inquire of the subscriber, at No. 87 Third street, or 121 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

Lease for one or more years.

ap2:2wd W. M. F. JOHNSTON.

PROPERTY FOR LEASE IN LAWRENCEBURG.—That valuable and eligibly situated lot, adjoining Allegheny Valley Railroad and Allegheny River, to let for one or more years. The property is divided into half and acre lots. This property is well adapted for distilling or oil purposes.

Inquire, for terms, of WM. PHILLIPS, Glass Manufacturer, Try street.

Or, to the subscriber, WM. F. JOHNSTON, 121 Penn street.

Houses in Freeport, and lands in Armstrong county, for sale, at low rates. ap2:2wd

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT.—A new, two-story FRAME DWELLING, containing eight rooms, all just papered, with one acre of ground, partly covered with large forest trees, situated within ten minutes walk of Oakland Station.

Apply to BILL & CO., corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

ap2:1w

A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE. A Haley, Morse & Boyden's Patent Self-Adjusting Clothes Wringer. The Great Improvement in this, over every other wringing machine yet invented, is its self-adjusting arrangement, requiring no alteration to wring a handkerchief or bed quilt, consequently the least skillful can operate it. The Wringer can be seen in operation at Nos. 20 and 22 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ap3 Sole agents for Pittsburgh.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW WORK,

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Second Series.

For sale by

ap3 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

TO LET.—Two two-story Brick Houses on Wylie street near Gatham, one containing eight rooms, well finished, gas, water, hot and cold, with shower bath; large yard, out oven. The other has nine rooms. Inquire of DR. STERRETT,

ap3:1w 277 Penn street.

GEORGE A. BEALE. GEORGE BEYGHAM.

BEALE & METZGAR, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, No. 249 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3:1y

FOR RENT.—A Tavern Stand, on the Brownsville Road, 2½ miles from the Monongahela Bridge; from 20 to 50 acres of land, a fine fruit orchard, and all the necessary out-buildings. Apply to WM. NOBLE, on the premises.

ap3:1wd&1twF

NEW PIANOS.—Now receiving, a new supply of PIANO FORTES, from Chickering & Sons, Boston; Hazelton Brothers, New York; Haleett, Davis & Co., Boston; George Steck, New York, and Haines brothers, New York. All of which will be sold at Eastern factory prices.

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

ap3 between Diamond alley and Fourth st.

SIX PIANOS TO RENT—At $2, $3, $4 and $5 per month by JOHN H. MELLOR,

ap3 81 Wood street.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS—At $25, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125 and $150, for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

ap3

A CHICKERING ROSEWOOD PIANO 6½ octaves, in use six months, and in perfect order, for $200, regular price $290. For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

ap3

$1000 WILL PURCHASE A NEAT FARM, containing 19 acres, with a good two-story Stone House, large Barn, plenty of choice Fruit; situated 3½ miles from Greensburg. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st.

REMOVAL.—B. McLAIN & Co. have removed their office to No. 102 Fourth street, four doors above Wood street. ap3

WANTED—County and City Warrents, to the amount of $5,000, for which the highest price will be paid. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

ap3

EGGS.—15 bbls. fresh Eggs, just received and for sale by J. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

ap3

SHELLED CORN.—300 bush. Shelled Corn in store and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, Corner Market and First sts.

ap3

POTATOES.—150 bush. Pinkeye Potatoes just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, corner Market and First streets.

ap3

SNUFF.—15 barrels Garret's Scotch Snuff, just received and for sale by REYNER & BROS.

ap3

WALL PAPER—

EVERY VARIETY,

STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE

NEW PATTERNS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of Philadelphia, New York and Boston; comprising the most extensive and complete assortment for sale by

THOMAS PALMER,

NO. 91 WOOD ST., BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH,

Second door below Diamond alley.

mh17:1md

BEEF TONGUES.—16 boxes Sugar Cured Beef Tongues received on consignment, per steamer Sunny South, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ap3

DRIED PEACHES.—6 sacks just received, on consignment, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ap3

SEED.—15 bags Clover Seed; 10 do Timothy do Now in store and for sale by JOHN FLOYD & CO.

ap3

$200 PIANOS $200

BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOS, full iron frame, and warranted for five years, at CHARLOTTE BIGNELL'S, Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVING THIS DAY DISCONTINUED the use of John Adams' name in carrying on the Glass Business, I hereby give notice that he is no longer authorized to contract any debts on my account. And also that the trade will be conducted from this date under the name and style of KING & CO., at the old stand, at the corner of Wood and Fourth streets. ALEXANDER KING

Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1862—ap2:1w

ADDY & EWENS, PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, 105 Wood street, opposite First Church, Pittsburgh, and 47 Ohio street, Allegheny, near Mayor's office. Pumps, Hydrants, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead, and Plumbers' material in general. Oil Refineries fitted up in the most approved manner. Tanks lined with lead or copper. Houses fitted with water and gas fixtures.

N. B.—All orders promptly attended to ap2

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—All those who have neglected to pay the fourth installment of their Grading and Paving Assessment, are hereby notified that if they wish to avoid costs upon said assessment, they will call immediately and liquidate all arrears that may be standing unpaid at this date, April 2d, 1862. WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

ap2 tf

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES and every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the office of the City Treasurer and take out their licenses, on or before the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

For each and every wagon, cart, car, dray, buggy or carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of	$4 00
For each and every one of the above named vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of	6 00
For each and every one of the above named vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of	8 00
For each and every hack drawn by two horses, the sum of	10 00
For each and every omnibus and timber wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of	12 00
For each additional horse attached to the above named vehicles, the sum of	1 00

SECTION 4TH. It shall be the duty of livery stable keepers in said city, to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter, on or before the first day of May of each and every year, of the number of vehicles, of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the said return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 6TH. All owners of carts, drays, wagons and other vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license, as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the first day of May of each year. All livery stable keepers failing to make the return required in the 4th section of this ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction, and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

SAMUEL LONG, High Constable.

Allegheny City, April 1st, 1862—ap1:3t

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 BOW AND JAM GRATES all of which are offered at very low prices.

Special inducements offered to builders in want of GRATE FRONTS. mh13:3md

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

(Successors to James C. Watt,)

Are now receiving their Spring Stock, comprising every variety of goods adapted to men and boy's wear, which, in extent, choice taste and prices will compare favorably with any in the trade.

French, American and West of England Cloths, of the best makes, of every shade and quality—a very large assortment; Cassimeres and Doeskins; Super Black French Doeskins; Super Black French Cassimeres; Fancy Cassimeres in every variety; Ribbed, Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Silk Mixed Cassimeres of every shade and color.

VESTINGS—Fancy Silk and Satin Vestings, new styles; Super Black Satin and Silk Vestings; Marlaes and Fancy Silk Vestings; White Figured Silk and Satin Vestings.

Also, every variety of goods for Business Coats; likewise a very choice selection of Furnishing Goods adapted to gentlemen's wear.

Soliciting an early call from our friends and the public, any orders entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and punctuality in all cases.

HENRY G. HALE & CO., Merchant Tailors,

mh12 Cor. Penn and St. Clair streets.

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 E. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

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.

jy16:1yd D. DE HAVEN & SON.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly relating thereto, and the Charter of Incorporation, approved March 17th, 1853, Books to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, will be opened at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 22d of April next, to remain open for five days (unless the stock be sooner subscribed) from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

George R. White,	John I. House,
John R. Parke,	John Phillips,
Edward House,	C. Hanson Love,
Samuel P. Shriver,	Wm. S. Haslett,
A. W. Loomis,	Frank Van Gorder,
D. Hostetter,	James Rees,
D. H. Chambers,	James Gardner,
W. S. Haven,	Thos. R. Hamilton,
Daniel Wallace,	John S. Leo,
James Robb,	Wm. H. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. F. Gardner,	James W. Barter,
J. J. Robinson,	Commissioners.

ap9:td

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.,

96 AND 98 THIRD STREET,

Have just received an immense stock of

WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c.,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS,

SATIN DE LAINES,

DAMASKS,

LACE CURTAINS,

BEDDING, &c.

And every other article in our line which we are offering at exceedingly low figures.

Remember, 96 and 98 THIRD STREET, opposite J. W. WOODWELL'S. mh31

DRY GOODS.

GREAT INDUCEMENS

TO

Country Merchants,

IN

Dry Goods,

AT

BARKER & CO.S,

59 *Market Street.*

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS

for sale at the

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

GOODS CUT IN LENGTHS TO SUIT

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market Street.

THIRTY NEW STYLES OF

SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW SILKS,

AT 50 CTS. PER YARD AND UPWARDS.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

The largest and choicest selections ever offered in this city, at

12½ CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARDS,

Together with a general assortment of

NEW GOODS,

WILL BE ON EXHIBITION TO-DAY.

mh31

ENLARGEMENT.

BARGAINS

FOR

Two Weeks.

Having leased the Store

No. 79 MARKET STREET,

Next to the one we now occupy, for the purpose of throwing them into one room, we will, previous to making the repairs, offer our

WHOLE STOCK

AT

BARGAINS TO CASH BUYERS.

Either at wholesale or retail, for the purpose of reducing it as low as possible, and opening the NEW ROOM with an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

JOSEPH HORNE,

mh31 77 MARKET STREET.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL GRADES,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c.,

NEEDLE WORK,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.,

GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR,

TICKING, CHECKS, PRINTS, &c.,

AT

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,

74 Market Street.

mh29

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

SILKS! SILKS!!

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT

J. M. BUCKHFIELD'S.

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

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.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

NOS. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS

IN

TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, SKIRTS, 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 call and examine our stock.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT—Second floor of 17 and 19 Fifth street. mh30

FLUTED COLLARS AND SETS

In Plain White Lawn with Colored Edges.

The most desirable style.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

No. 17 and 19 Fifth st.

COTTON.

BALES ALABAMA COTTON for sale by

mh31:3td ROBT. MOORE & CO., No. 88 Walnut st., Cincinnati, O.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.

LAST WEEK OF MAGIC.

To-Night, Thursday, positively last night but two of

PROF. ANDERSON

Whose triumphal career in Pittsburgh is brought to a close in consequence of prior engagements in Pennsylvania.

GRAND GIFT MATINEE, at 3 p. m., on SATURDAY, April 5th, when every one attending will be presented with a magic gift.

Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. ap1

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Treasurer.....E. LAKE.

The furore created by the matchless performances of the

MASTER ILLUSIONIST,

INCOMPARABLE PIANIST,

And originator and only genuine representative of the great mystery of

SECOND SIGHT,

Has induced the Manager to prolong the engagement of

ROBERT HELLER,

Who will appear on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

In yet another series of

ACTS DE PRESTIDIGITATION,

Accomplishing the most miraculous results without MACHINERY or PARAPHERNALIA, progressive and extraordinary phases of

THE MYSTERY OF SECOND SIGHT,

And a Brilliant

PI