Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MORNING, MARCH 24.

From Port Hudson.

The news from Port Hudson is very good. Commodore FARRAGUT's fleet run the gauntlet of the rebel batteries, on the 14th, with the loss of one vessel. The army was then said to be within five miles of the enemy's works, and confident of victory. Since that date, Richmond papers have spoken of the profound sensation which the news from the Southwest had made in the Rebel Congress. Put these items together, and we have reason to hope that the Union forces have been successful; and that the news has been suppressed in Richmond, except the obscure hint just spoken of. Before we go to press we may have further news.

General Pillow's Losses.

In a late speech at Huntsville, Ala., Gen. Pillow spoke of the losses he had sustained by the war. They were as follows:

400 negroes, taken by themselves;
4 fine houses, burned by the Union forces;
100,000 pounds of bacon, taken by do;
2000 hogs, and 500 head of fine cattle, taken by the Union armies;
2100 bales of cotton, burned by the Confederate troops; besides heavy losses of property in Arkansas.

Were anybody so "fanatical" as to assert that the aforesaid 400 darkies had a better title to this property than Gen. Pillow had—they having earned it by toil and sweat, perhaps some blood—it would be difficult to refute the assertion. But it is gone, and the perjured and ruined owner will soon be a fugitive and a vagabond. The retribution is as terrible as it is just.

Speech of Gen. Hamilton, of Texas.

At the great meeting of the National Union League, Gen. HAMILTON, of Texas, was one of the speakers. The Chairman, upon introducing him remarked, "He stands before you to-night almost an isolated man; he has parted from his family, and the last and almost only news he heard from them was when those troops who were surrendered at the South by the treason of General Twiggs were on their return to the North being exchanged, as they passed by his family mansion, his little ones, notwithstanding the disloyal sentiments of the vicinity, with the Spirit of their sire, they gave three cheers for the Union." [Great applause, and cries of "Good."

General Hamilton, after cordially approving the objects of the League, entered into a general discussion of the issues of the hour, holding the close attention of the audience from first to last. Speaking of the outcry of the opposition against the policy of the Administration, he said:

"What was it, pray tell me, you that carp, what was it that made war upon the government? [Cheers and cries of 'That's it.' 'That's the question.'] What institution or pretended interest growing out of that institution, was made the pretext and real cause of the war? I say pretext, because I say what I have said, it was not because of any aggression on the part of the people of the non-slaveholding states upon the interest of slave-holders of the South, that rebellion was had; but slavery was nevertheless the cause. It was the cause in more senses than one. It was the cause, First: Because its tendency had been to make the owners of that property arrogant. It had made them desire to be the lords of this country. It had made them determined, in their bigotry of heart, that they would rule the country, or else they would ruin it and build up another government. It was again the cause, secondly, that it induced many innocent and ignorant people in the South to believe that the South had been grossly wronged because of her interest in this institution, and that you intended to destroy it; and many were thus led to participate, not knowing the real object, not knowing that it had been smouldering in the hearts of the leaders of this rebellion for the last thirty years, and in the language of Mr. Yancey, one of its great apostles, firing the southern heart, all the time on a mere pretext, and watching the favorable moment to precipitate the cotton states into rebellion.

I say this with all my heart and soul and mind, that I do not even regret the necessity of crushing slavery in putting down this rebellion. [Immense applause.] I didn't wait for the President's Proclamation to take my position. I said the very moment of the viciousness and wickedness and unheard of monstrosity of man, in the face of piety and the blessings of such a government as this, lifting their hands in rebellion against it, making slavery the pretext of the cause—that moment my mind was unalterably fixed against the institution forever. [Great applause and loud cheers.] Suppose you should re-establish the Union by putting down rebellion and preserving slavery. Do you believe you can ever make slaveholders love you more than they love you now? Do you believe you can make them less confident of preserving the institution in all future time than they were before the rebellion, when they saw you had not moral and physical power to crush the cause, together with the rebellion? And, if you could believe both these things, I might ask if you dont believe it within the range of possibility that the loyal men of the South, who have suffered so much from this rebellion, can ever live at peace with these devils who have undertaken to ruin them and you. [Loud applause and cries of "No."] If not, then, do you love rebels and traitors more than you do loyal men? Then, of preserving one and destroying the other, take your choice. [Loud cheers.]

I must not and will not refer to myself, but I will refer to neighbors and friends, those who are yet living, who are in Mexico, and in the mountains and fastnesses, hiding like wolves in the caves of the country, and who are scattered all through the whole land. How are they to return and live in the bosom of these slave owners, restored to their constitutional rights, if any they have left; together with their institutions, in favor of which and in deference to which all the people of the South have been compelled to bow down as worshippers for the last ten years? I assert in your presence to-night, what every man of respectable reputation knows who has ever placed his foot on southern soil, that long before this rebellion commenced slavery had undermined our government in the South. [Cries of "That's so."] I say in your presence that if what George Washington left when he died, and if what Jefferson wrote for and labored to achieve, if what any one of the great fathers of our government believed, if what my father spoke and all of his neighbors spoke thirty years ago, that same Washington, any time within the last ten years, for uttering in the South, would have been hanged as high as Haman. [Cries of "That's so."]

I speak what I do know when I tell you that more than two hundred and fifty, according to their own record, of your free people who had gone down to populate our State were hanged in 1860, pending the Presidential election, because they were suspected of not being more loyal to slavery than they were to their government, and over four hundred women and children were driven out. Are you to be told here to-night that your fair females, prepared at your schools to teach our daughters, have been driven out after suffering outrage and ill-treatment too gross to be mentioned in this presence, and expelled from the country, and your male friends hung by hundreds in the South; and yet gentlemen will talk about preserving an institution of that sort, after it has dared to lay its hands upon the altar erected by Washington and his compeers, and after attempting to tear down the temple of human liberty. [Loud cheers and applause.]

I say that in my judgment it is one of the mercies of God's providence, if that rebellion had to take place, it was, perhaps, a necessity, as the only means of getting rid of the accursed institution. [Applause.] You may say, and I have heard it said, there is a man speaking through resentment; he has grown to be an abolitionist! It is true, fellow citizens. [Loud cheers and applause. *I spring at once to my feet, a living abolitionist, the very moment this rebellion began.* [Immense applause.] I hate the institution, sir. [Renewed applause.] Why do I hate it and love the government? Because I never received aught but blessings from that government. I have been the recipient of its blessings since I was a child. Have I ever received any blessings from slavery? Because I would not assist it in robbing you and your government it has robbed, me of a home, and my wife and children are captives to rebellion! Ought I to love it? or talk for it? or to feel for it? Or ought I to devote the remnant of my life in waging an uncompromising war against it? And what, fellow citizens, are you to gain by restoring the government with that institution? If you restore that institution, you must restore those who are interested in it to the bosom of this great national family. I have heard it said recently, that in high places it has been suggested that it would be a pleasant sight to see Jefferson Davis and his compeers returned to the United States Senate. I could almost find it in my heart to say that if those are the terms upon which restoration of the government and salvation to the country is to be had, then let all perish in one common ruin! [Loud and long applause and cheers.] The government can never restore to its counsels such men, without sinking its national honor forever. What! Will you restore the men whose arms are red to their shoulders with the blood of your children and friends, and now would consign you all this night to eternal infamy and degradation—who would exterminate the last man, woman and child, in order to succeed in this hellish rebellion. The men who declare they will never live in political fellowship with you, who scorn and despise you, and declare they will accept no terms except unconditional recognition of the independence of all the States in rebellion, but also they will have Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia."

General Hamilton, pursuing his remarks, answered at length the objections brought against the Government as to its policy of arrests, &c; argued that the time had come for speaking out against the policy of all foreign Governments which have encouraged the rebellion; and concluded by an eloquent appeal for help for the suffering loyalists of Texas, of whom he said:

"I know they have died deaths not heard of since the Dark Ages until now; not only hunted and shot, murdered upon their own thresholds, but tied up and scalded to death with boiling water, torn asunder by wild horses fastened to their feet; whole neighborhoods of men exterminated, and their wives and children driven away. I ask loyal men if these things ought to go on? History will bear me out in saying that never, since the beginning of time, have people endured more by way of testifying their devotion to any Government that has existed among men. It has been said sometimes that the only loyal men of the South are the black men. I am here to-night to dispute that. I assert that more than half the white men of that country were loyal in the beginning of this struggle; and more than half of those living there to-day would return to it with gladness and gratitude if you would give them relief."

National Retributions--Iron versus Cotton.

It would be a singular instance of retributive justice if the present civil war, which was undertaken in the interest of the cotton trade, should result not only in the loss of that trade to the South, but in sending to the North a much more valuable commercial monopoly—the international iron trade. It seems, however, now certain that these two consequences of the rebellion must follow. While the blockade of Southern ports is suspending, if not ruining the cultivation of cotton in that section, the necessities and efforts of the war are developing rapidly, and to a vast extent, the iron manufacture of the North, which promises at no remote period to give to the loyal States of the American Union the control of the iron trade of the world.

That such must be the ultimate result will be apparent to him who properly measures the importance of these two facts, viz: that the new uses and applications of iron to war purposes suggested, or whose utility has been demonstrated by this conflict, must vastly increase the demand for this material; and, secondly, that we possess greater resources for its production than all the other nations of the world combined. The effects of these new uses of iron in war will not be either temporary or local, as might at first be supposed. Every new invention or improvement adopted by one country, especially of a military character, becomes necessary to and is adopted by other countries—belligerent, in fact, to the civilization of the age. For instance, the vast increase of our navy, in so large a proportion of iron and iron-clad vessels, with their novel and wonderful resources of attack and defence, will be followed, as a measure of self-defence, by the proportionate increase and reconstruction of the English, French, and Spanish war marine, and ultimately of the navies of the world. So also American ingenuity is developing new uses of iron, by improvements in military engineering, as in the protection of forts by iron-plating, which must soon be generally adopted, and otherwise by illustrating the great advantages of this material of construction for barracks, storehouses, shipyards, docks, marine and military hospitals, bridges, aqueducts, &c. These new improvements in and consequent new uses of iron will increase its consumption, as it were, in a geometrical ratio, and must soon create a demand for its production, which only the loyal States of the Union can supply.

The following speculations upon the future of the iron trade we extract from a paper read before the American Geographical Society in 1854. They will be perused with a strange interest at this time:

"I have been at great pains to trace the increase of the consumption of iron by the world, and to form an accurate idea of its future demands. I have called your attention to the fact that even now the resources of Great Britain have been so taxed to meet the existing demand as to increase *the cost* of iron, (I do not mean the price,) because the miners, are driven to less favorable localities to produce adequate supplies of the raw material. If the production of three and a half millions of tons per annum has made each ton cost more than it did when the production was sixty two millions the addition of another million must have a corresponding effect. But the world will want and must have the other million, and two of them, and three of them, and unless other countries aid in the supply, the price will rise far above our present cost of production. It seems to be the inevitable conclusion from the facts I have just stated that this day is not far distant . . . . . "If so, it becomes interesting to inquire from what quarter of the globe the surplus is to come in the main. I think that I shall be able to satisfy you that but one nation can fill the required elementary conditions, and that country is the United States."

"But abundance of iron ore does not suffice for the cheap production of iron. Mineral coal must be also abundant and easily accessible. In order to indicate the relative position of the leading nations of the globe in this respect, I have copied a diagram from Taylor's great work on coal, showing the available areas of mineral coal in each country, by which it appears that the United States stand first on the list; that out of 184,073 square miles of coal area our country has 125,183, or nearly three-fourths of the whole amount, and sixteen times as much as Great Britain and Ireland together. It is to be observed that this coal exists in nearly every State of the Union, or, where it does not exist, it is readily accessible to the main deposits of iron ore in the non-bearing coal States. At the most important localities for the purpose of making iron immense bodies of coal exist above the water level, whereas in England it has to be mined and raised from the depths of the earth. Measuring by the coal areas, and iron ore being equally abundant, it is the true standard, the United States can produce fifty millions of tons per annum with as little drain upon its natural resources as Great Britain can produce three and a half millions of tons.

The same author informs us that from "1746 to 1855 the production of iron has increased seventy-fold. (It now amounts to 7,000,000 of tons per annum.) If the same rate of increase should prevail for one hundred and fifty years to come, the annual make would reach 490,000,000 of tons; and it is to be observed that the ratio of increase is an increasing one for each period of ten years since 1740, and not a decreasing one."

About one-half of the present product is consumed by non-producers, or by those who do not produce it, and forms the basis of the international trade. Assuming that the same relations of production and consumption shall continue, and estimating the value of iron at $50 per ton, as pigs, bars and plates, and every arithmetician can calculate for himself the future value of the iron trade which is about to fall into our hands. Suffice it to say, that facts and figures conduct the judgment to conclusions which startle even the imagination by their grandeur.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—WM. A. HERRON, of Pitt Township, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Courts of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Nominating Convention. mh11:tc

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO., CANAL DEPARTMENT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby gives public notice, to all whom it may concern, that in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon it by sundry provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works," approved May 16th, 1857, it will, on the first day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, abandon so much of the Western Division of the Canal, lately forming a part of the Main Line of the Public Works, and so lies between Blairsville and Johnstown, (commonly known as the "Upper Western Division,") together also with such lands, Feeders and Reservoirs lying west of Johnstown, as pertains to or are used in connection with said Upper Western Division.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Witness the seal of the said Company, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1863. (L. S.)

J. EDGAR THOMSON, President.

mh24:tmy1

SPECIAL ELECTION for President and six Directors of the Manchester Savings Bank will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March, 1863, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.

THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

Manchester, Feb. 24th, 1863:td

1860—1863.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

These are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 332 Broadway, New York. mh23:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK LACE VEIL LOST, on Ohio street, West Common on, Thursday last. The finder will please call at 66 Water street, Allegheny.

R. H. DAVIS.

mh24:1t

WHITE FISH AND LAKE HERRING.—200 kegs Shaver's Lake Superior White Fish and 100 do. Lake Herring, for sale by

J. B. CASFIELD,

Nos. 141 and 143 First street.

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, Hamburg Cheese, Sweet Cheese.

10 boxes in store and for sale by

JOHN H. CANFIELD,

Nos. 141 and 143 First street.

100 BBLS. No. 3 LARGE MACKEREL, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,

Nos. 141 and 143 First street.

MULES FOR SALE.—I have FORTY HEAD OF SUPERIOR MULES in the stock yard at Lib. K's, in this city, which I will sell on reasonable prices. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to give me a call. Mules from one to two years old—some well broken.

BEN. T. C. ETHY.

mh24:2t

VALUABLE WORKS FOR HORSE FARMERS.

Youatt on the Horse, with a treatise on draught. Youatt on the Structure and Disease of the Horse. Dadd's American Horse Doctor.

Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor.

The Stable Yard, by Stewart and Allen.

Hints to Horse-keepers, by Herbert.

Horsemanship, including the Breaking and Training of Horses.

Mason's Farrier and Stud Book, by Skinner.

Mason's Farmers' Practical Farrier.

American Farrier, by Barnum.

For sale by KAY & CO.,

No. 55 Wood street.

mh24

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 564, October term, 1861. In the matter of the voluntary assignment of James A. McGeagh. Final account.

And now, to wit, March 14th, 1863, the final account of William Stewart, the assignee, having been presented in open Court, and on motion of A. W. Loomis, attorney for said assignee, the same is confirmed nisi, and it is ordered that unless exceptions to the same be filed on or before the second Saturday of April, A. D. 1863, the same will be confirmed absolutely; and that notice of this order be given in conformity to the rules of this Court, in the *Legal Journal* and *Pittsburgh Gazette*.

By the Court.

ATTEST: HENRY EATON, Prothonotary.

mh21:wtsaw4

TO CAPITALISTS.

VALUABLE IRON WORKS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, on very advantageous terms, the "STAR NAIL WORKS," situated at SHORTON, OHIO.

There were erected in 1855, at a cost of eighty-three thousand dollars, and are now in good order. The main building is 350 feet in length by 118 in width, containing the most approved machinery, consisting of 4 engines, 29 nail machines, 3 nail keg machines, 10 boiling and 3 heating furnaces, Burden's rotary squeezer, together with all the necessary rolls and tools, and now has a capacity to manufacture 250 kegs of nails per day, which could be much increased.

Connected with the works is 40 acres of good coal land—thickness of vein 3½ feet—with necessary railroads and rooms, and from which coal can be delivered at a cost of five cents per bushel.

For further information apply until Wednesday next to GEORGE W. JACKSON, at the Monongahela House, or to JOHN FETHERS, at Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio. mh24:1wd

ROBBERY OF ADAMS' EXPRESS.

$5,000 *Reward Offered.*

BALTIMORE, March 19, 1863.

The safe of the Adams' Express Company was robbed on Wednesday night between Baltimore and Harrisburg. It contained various sums of money, in currency and gold, a large number of United States certificates of indebtedness, United States five-twenty bonds, and checks of the United States Treasurer on the Assistant Treasurer of New York, payable to the Adams' Express Company. A Reward of Five Thousand Dollars is offered by the Company. The public are warned to the list of the numbers of the bonds and certificates published by the Company, and are cautioned not to negotiate any of them.

ROBBERY OF THE ADAMS' EXPRESS—FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

The following described Certificates, &c., were stolen from the Adams' Express Company, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, for the recovery of which $5,000 will be paid by the Company.

NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS STOLEN.

Four United States Certificates of Indebtedness, $5,000 each, numbers 21,449, 21,450, 21,451, 21,452.

45 United States Certificates, of $1,000 each:

Nos. 59,249, 59,258, 59,261.
Nos. 59,312, 59,313
No. 59,139.
Nos. 59 203, 59,204, 59,276, 19,903.
Nos. 59,300, 59,301, 59,302.
Nos. 59,145, 59 149.
Nos. 59,146, 59,147.
Nos. 59,151, 59,110, 59,139.
Nos. 59,247, 59,24[illegible]
Nos 59,190, 59,191, 59,192, 59,193.
Nos. 59,232, 59,233, 59,234, 59,235.
Nos. 59,236, 59,318, 59,319.
Nos. 59,321, 59,321, 59,322, 59,323, 59,324.
Nos. 59,317, 59,318.
Nos. 59,302, 59,303, 59,304, 59,305.
Nos. 58,919, 59,069, 59,070, 59,070.
Ten 5-20 United States Bonds, Nos. 18,179 to 18,188 inclusive.

The following checks of F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, on Assistant Treasurer, New York, payable to the order of the Adams' Express Company.

Check No.	836, for $1000,	for so.	G. M. Fritz, Ch'l.
"	879 "	1098.13	"	J. B. & T. Gibson	"
"	855, "	1080	"	Conrad & Wetzel,	"
"	865, "	451	"	Wilson & Hayden,	"
"	865, "	1220	"	A. Bohlen,	"
"	864, "	8,014.15	"	J. Shillito & Co.,	"
"	867, "	1000	"	Geo. Joop,	"
"	863, "	453.37	"	J. W. Wagner & Co.,	"
"	858, "	1543	"	H. Morton, St. Louis	"
"	861, "	1347.40	"	R. F. Barry,	"

The public are cautioned not to negotiate any of the above bonds or certificates.

HENRY SANFORD,

Superintendent Adams' Express Company.

mh21:1m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS are invited to submit to the Quartermaster General's office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether composite or wooden, whether side wheel or propellers, whether copper or iron fastened, size and power of engines and boilers, and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster General of the United States, at Washington, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation upon the ocean and tide waters by substituting, when we can so do, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed. mh21:3t

C. W. CHURCHMAN, No. 32 South Front street, Philadelphia, Agent for John March & Co.'s

SODA ASH.

Has it constantly for sale at the lowest market price. This Ash is particularly adapted to the making of glass. mh24:3m

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, No. 60 Smithfield street.—On THURSDAY MORNING, March 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the residence, No. 60 Smithfield street, a quantity of good Household Furniture, including superior Ingrain Carpets, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, Floor Matting, Venetian Blinds, Window Shades, Mahogany End Tables, Hair seat Chairs, Beddsteads, Lounge, Bureau, Dining Room Bell, Fire Irons, Parlor Fenders, &c. Also, a large lot of Kitchen Furniture, &c., including two Cooking Stoves.

J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

mh24

SPECIAL SALE FOR LADIES.—On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at 2 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold a large and varied collection of CHINESE, JAPANESE AND INDIAN GOODS.

The sale of Shells, Corals, &c., will be continued on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, when the goods will be sold without reserve. Seats provided for ladies at all sales.

T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

mh24

OPENING.

MRS. KITCHIN

Will open on THURSDAY, the 26th of March, a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, at her establishment, No. 183 Federal street, Allegheny.

mh23:w

MAGIC TIME OBSERVER, the perfection of mechanism. Being a Hunting and Open Face, or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch combined, with Patent Self-Winding Improvement.

THOS. B. UPDIKE, Agent.

The New York *Illustrated News*, the leading pictorial paper of the United States, in its issue of January 10th, 1863, page 167, voluntarily says: "We have seen a most pleasing novelty, of which the Hubbard Bros., of New York, are the sole importers. It is called the MAGIC TIME OBSERVER, and is a hunting and open-face watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time-piece for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering it wholly unnecessary. The cases of this watch are composed of two metals, the outer of fine 16 carat gold and the inner one of solid silver. It has the improved rusy action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate time-piece."

Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, $200. Sample watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those preposing to buy at wholesale, $35. If sent by mail the postage is 36 cents. Address

HUBBARD BROTHERS, Sole Importers,

65 and 67 Nassau cor. John st., New York.

mh23:6t

JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

816 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Looking Glasses,
Oil Paintings,
Engravings,
Picture Frames,
Photograph Albums,
Window Cornices,
&c., &c., &c.

mh23:1m

20TH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Continental Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

JANUARY 1, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash Items:		
Cash Balance in St. Nicholas Bank	$ 34,182 28	
Cash Balance in Office	7,913 88	
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate worth over $1,000 0 0	64,600 00	
Stocks and Bonds owned by Company	146,472 00	
Interest on Loans due and unpaid	21,683 33	
Premiums due	4,038 80	
Rents accrued, not yet due	2,450 00	
	$1,171,312 78	
Cash Items	$42,096 16	
Bonds and Mortgages	805,000 00	
Interest and Rents	25,483 33	
Premiums	303,733 29	
	$1,171,312 78	

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, and all other liabilities	$ 27,878 30
Net amount of surplus as regards policyholders	$1,143,434 48

The undersigned, having complied with the law of Pennsylvania, is prepared to continue the issuing of Policies of Insurance at rates charged by other solvent institutions.

JAMES W. ALBERT, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES:

Messrs. R. A. Fahnestocks, Son & Co.,
" James McCully & Co.,
" Wilson, Carr & Co.,
" Blanch & Co.,
" John H. Dilworth & Co.,
" Clarke & Co.,
" Evans, Hart & Co.,
" G. G. Hussey & Co.,
" John Floyd & Co. mh20:d3t

FOR THE HAIR.

Starling's Ambrosia;
Belmstreet's Hair Coloring;
Woods' Hair Regenerative;
Burnett's Cocaine;
Lyon's Kathairon;
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer;
French, English and American Pomades and Hair Oils, in variety.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,

corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

mh19

CHAS. C. BALSLEY,

Produce & General Commission Merchant,

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 179 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh4:1y

FLOWER SEEDS.

NEARLY 500 VARIETIES.

The largest collection ever offered in this market. Imported from the best FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN GROWERS the past winter, including ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS, EVERLASTINGS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, NOVELTIES for 1863, &c.

J. KNOX,

mh20:2t No. 59 Fifth street.

TOBACCO SEED.—We have received a good supply of the different varieties, and can furnish in large or small quantities.

J. KNOX, 59 Fifth street.

mh20:2t

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—We have just received a supply of native and foreign SORGHUM SEED, of the best quality.

J. KNOX, 59 Fifth street.

mh20:2t

GRAPE VINES—SELECT LISTS.—For $5 we will furnish, No. 1 Vines—12 CONCORD, 6 DELAWARE and 2 CREVELING. For $10—24 CONCORD, 12 DELAWARE, 3 CREVELING and 1 CUYAHOGA.

J. KNOX,

mh20:2t 59 Fifth street.

CONCORD GRAPE VINES.—Our stock is unequalled anywhere, which we offer at 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, $12.50 per hundred, $100 per thousand.

J. KNOX,

mh20:2t No. 59 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—The House and Lot occupied by the undersigned, Fourth Ward, Allegheny City. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

WM. COLEMAN.

mh20:1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTE PAPER, 75 cents a package of ten quires and from $1 per ream upwards, all grades.

STEEL PENS, best manufactured, at old prices.

LEAD PENCILS, at from 12 cents a dozen upward.

PASS BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES.

LETTER, CAP AND BILL PAPERS.

All the NEW BOOKS.

CURRENCY HOLDERS, the largest assortment in the city, from 5 cents upwards.

APRIL MAGAZINES, LATE PAPERS.

New style PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, the largest and cheapest assortment in the city.

HUNT'S UNION STATIONERY PORTFOLIOS, at old prices, containing same quality and quantity of stationery as formerly.

A large assortment of SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS always on hand.

JOHN P. HUNT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books, Stationery and Cheap Publications,

mh23 MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

GO TO

PITTOCK'S

BOOK, STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,

Opposite the Post Office,

For the best editions of LES MISERABLES. 5 vols. Cloth, $1 50.

U. S. CONSCRIPTION LAW. Price 5 cents.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. Best assortment in the city; all prices.

CURRENCY HOLDERS AND WALLETS, 75 different kinds, from 6 cents up.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL PROMINENT PERSONS.

For anything in the BOOK and STATIONERY line go to

PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

mh21

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS.

Now opening, a most complete and varied assortment of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRUSSELS, at small advances above the cost, FOR CASH.

INGRAINS.

A large stock, bought before the late advances, many of which are selling at LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MATTINGS,

Of every kind. CHINA MATTINGS, in various styles and qualities, at the old prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

mh21:mwsw

NEW CARPET STORE.

Having made arrangements to engage permanently in the CARPET BUSINESS in Pittsburgh, under the firm of

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

We are fitting up for that purpose the spacious and elegant rooms Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET, above Miner's Book Store, next door to the Post Office, where we expect to open, about the first of April, an entirely new, fresh and complete assortment of

Carpets, of every description;
Floor Oil Cloths,
Window Shades,
Matting,

And all other goods pertaining to the stock of a

FIRST CLASS CARPET STORE,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JAMES W. McFARLAND,
HENRY H. COLLINS.

mh20:tap1

A CARD.—Having made arrangements to operate before the Dental College of the United States, and the various Dental Conventions for the purpose of bringing before the profession MY APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, I shall of necessity be obliged to be away from my office the greater part of next Spring and Summer, and that my patients may not be losers thereby, I have associated with me Mr. E. J. Waite, a dentist of well known ability in every branch of the profession, and whose elegant fillings are the admiration of the profession wherever seen. Dr. Waite will be with me from April 1st, and will take the general charge of the office, leaving me free to devote my whole attention to extracting teeth with my apparatus, and to the mechanical part of the profession. Persons who may have kitherto failed to have their Teeth extracted for want of time on my part, or from defects in my apparatus, are assured that such difficulty no longer exists, as I have made many improvements, and will devote my whole time to it.

References in regard to the painlessness and safety of the operation given if desired, and from Medical gentlemen too. Remember that cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage.

R. GUDDY, Dentist,

124 Smithfield street.

mh18:tf

WALL PAPER.

No. 91 WOOD STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

Second door below Diamond Alley.

Large assortment of SPRING GOODS, bought before the last great advance in price.

New styles of WALL PAPER, WINDOW BLINDS, UNGLAZED AND SATIN GREENS, TRANSPARENT CURTAINS, &c., &c.

A very large assortment of WHITE BLANKS, at 15 cents. Also, GLAZED WALL PAPER, handsome designs, at 20 cents, &c., &c., for sale by:

THOMAS PALMER.

mh11:1m

OLD COTTON MACHINERY

FOR SALE.

1500-inch CARDING MACHINES, with Railway and Heads.

11, 10 and 14 BOBBIN TAUNTON SPREADERS.

1 LARGE WILLOW.

4 DRAWING FRAMES, &c.

20 THROSTLE SPINNING FRAMES, 120 spindles each.

This machinery will be sold very low, deliverable in June, until which time it can be seen in use at the "Eagle Cotton Works," Allegheny City. Address the undersigned, No. 22 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

KING & PENNOCK.

mh18:10t

GOLD IS FALLING,

But BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

Are advancing, so call and secure a bargain at

BORLAND'S, No. 98 Market street,

mh7 Second door from Fifth.

R. BULGER, Ass't.

Manufacturer of every description of

FURNITURE

NO. 65 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE* constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

mh18:1m:w.tr

RUBBER SOLED SHOES.

MEN'S CALF AND GRAIN LEATHER SHOES AND BALMORALS, with thick

RUBBER SOLES.

Just received at GEO. ALBERS, SON & CO.'S,

mh13 No. 71 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUSIN.—Sole leather, for sale by

ALEXANDER KING,

Wood street, corner of Third.

mh18:1m

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

(Successors to GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,)

25 FIFTH STREET,

Are now daily opening choice lots of new and seasonable Goods.

Black, Plain and Figured Silks;
Checked and Colored Silks;
Fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Mous De Laines.
Tissues, Barege Hernani, Florentines;
Lu-tres striped, Plaids and Checked, for Traveling Dresses;
Organdie Robes, new; French Lawns;
Organdies, French Chintzes, Brilliants, together with a full stock of

Mourning Goods;

NEW STYLE BALMORALS,

Suitable for the season.

mh23

MOURNING GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Would call the attention of those in need of Mourning Goods to their fine stock of full and half Mourning Goods, consisting of Silk Warp Cashmeres, Wool Cashmeres, English and French Bombazines, Barathea Turin Cloth, 5-8 and 5-4 Mousseline Florentine, Barege Barnani, Tamarine Challies, Grenadiers, Alpacas and Canton Cloth Cloaks, in black, made to order on short notice, for Carriage, Promenade or Traveling.

mh23

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Have for sale a large line of HOSIERY, among which are

Ladies' White Cotton Hose;
Ladies' Unbleached Cotton Hose;
Ladies' White Lace Hose;
Ladies' Unbleached Lace Hose;
Ladies' Black Lace Hose;
Ladies' Plain Lace Hose;
Ladies' White Lisle Hose;
Misses' White Cotton Hose;
Misses' Unbleached Cotton Hose;
Misses' Merino Cotton Hose.

mh23

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Have a varied collection of HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts; Balmoral Skirts;
Balmoral Skirts; Corsets, Hoop Skirts;
Plain and Striped Goods for SKIRTING.

mh23

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Would invite the attention of Gentlemen to their stock of

Gentlemen's Goods;
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings;
Kid Gloves, Silk and Lisle Gloves;
Silk, Cotton, Merino and Wool Socks;
Silk, Cotton, Merino and Wool Under Wear;
Silk and Gingham Ties;
Scarfs, Black Silk Cravats;
Hemmed, Corded and Printed Border Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Silk Handkerchiefs.

mh21

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Have received their full stock of

Nottingham Lace Curtains;
Applique Lace Curtains;
Tambourd Lace Curtains;
Vestibule Laces.

This is a fine opportunity for parties about going to Housekeeping, or going to move on April 1st. By good an assortment is not often found at this early season.

mh23

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Are now opening a large assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

Replete with all elegance and variety to be found in the latest designs.

Having remunished this department of our store, we are prepared to offer increased facilities for exhibiting a large stock to select from, and respectfully solicit an inspection of our goods.

mh23 A full stock of Curtains and Curtain Goods.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 FIFTH STREET,

Have "BOYS' WEAR for the present season.

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres;
Plain and Fancy Satinets;
Merino Monico Cassimeres;
Tweeds, Matelasse;
Victoria Plaids, (plain and fancy);
Linen