...on as it is!

MORNING, APRIL 4.

Reading matter on every page.

Posts Wanted.

We require Daily *Posts* of the following dates to complete our files for 1861, and will pay liberally for them at our counter: August 30th, 2, September 27th, 2.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.

This is the title of a mysterious, oath-bound secret association, which was said to have existed in the Southern States, some two or three years ago. Its object was thought to be the organization of a great expedition for the purpose of conquering Cuba, and overrunning the border States of Mexico. It was, at the time referred to, confined to certain classes, at least so said by those who pretended to understand and explain it. We remember that one of the obligations, of the Circle, which was exposed, was that a member must be a native born American, having no sympathy or connection with the Roman Catholic religion.

Whether this organization ever amounted to anything, or what its designs were, or whether it is in existence still, we have no knowledge; but whatever may have been its condition or intention, it appears, like all such revolutionary organizations, to have been short lived. We now hear nothing of it, except from a few miserable wretches who name it occasionally, in order to connect some one with it who is more loyal than themselves.

We have been prompted to these observations by proceedings in the U. S. Senate, in relation to this "Golden Circle," with which no less a person than an Ex-President of the United States was said to be connected—we mean Gen. Pierce. It appears that a note was sent from the State Department, to Mr. Pierce, stating that such a charge was made against him; adding that "any information on the subject would be acceptable." To this piece of insolence, based upon the accusation of some anonymous scribbler, the Ex-President replied with some indignation, expressing surprise that such a charge should have been received with any credence by the State Department, and to which his character should have been a sufficient refutation. The result of this was that Mr. Seward thought proper to apologize for the officious conduct of his first subordinate.

But, last week, Senator Latham, of California, received a letter from Mr. Pierce, directing his attention to the charge of the State Department, desiring him to bring the subject up for inquiry in Congress. The Senator did offer a resolution to that effect, when that most stupendous, ponderous and weighty of humbugs, Chandler, of Michigan, said that *he* knew all about the "Golden Circle:" that they existed in Michigan, and that he knew many of them were now holding important positions in our army, having gone into it for the purpose of betraying us to the rebels. If Chandler really did know anything like what he stated, he is worse than the "Knights" for not exposing them; but, inasmuch, as he has not shown, during his term in the Senate, that he knew anything else, the Senators concluded that he knew nothing of this, and so, after his bluster, they let him subside into his usual obscurity. Had Chandler, and his set of Abolitionists, detected the slightest knowledge of the "Golden Circle" by the Ex-President, what a howl we would have heard from the whole crew. An obscure letter, even, would have been sufficient to have started Sumner to his classics, to steal new extracts for Pierce's annihilation. Then, it would not have been Cataline, as in the case of Bright, but Casca, who was used by the Roman Circle, to strike the first blow to assassinate imperial Cæsar. This case would have exhausted the balance of the session; how grave, heavy and serious the Massachusetts school-master would have been, in exhausting the subject, after three months' preparation? What an exhibition of learning and latin he would have given us, and what nice distinctions in terms, too! He is now willing, after all his sound and fury to the contrary, to pay the slave owners of the District of Columbia for their bondmen; but the profound Senator calls this remuneration "ransom," and so endeavors to ransom himself from his labyrinth of Abolition perplexities.—So in the case of Pierce we would have had a two days' speech from the Hon. Charles Sumner, successor to Daniel Webster, (Heaven forgive the act) not exactly on treason, but constructive treason; not for any overt act, but for latent, occulted sympathy with the rebels. We almost wish that the Ex-President's case had proved serious enough for Congressional consideration, merely to have given Sumner an opportunity to spread himself, and in his mock serious and supercilious way, again astonish Abolitionism with his amazing profundity. The *Gazette*, with the rest of the craft will regret this amazingly.

THE UNION HERALD.

The above named journal, published in ...rchased and will now

...on South;" if this ...no desire to see much ...encamped on an immense ...at three miles from Hampton; ...morning the whole camp is under ...water, and I assure you it is a very disagreeable place. When I awoke this morning, I found about three inches of water in my tent, and about one foot all around the Camp. The boys are at work wringing out their blankets and clothing. I paid a visit yesterday to Fortress Monroe and Hampton; I have never in my life beheld such absolute destruction and vandalism as there is in Hampton. You know that all the elite of this part of the country resided at this once beautiful place; now you can see nothing but blackened walls and lonely chimneys. Every vestige of beauty has been destroyed. I could not but feel sad as I lingered around the old Episcopal Church, one of the oldest in the country; it was built, I believe, some two hundred and twenty years ago, everything around and about it denotes extreme old age. In looking at the tomb stones, I found one dated 1701, and another 1708, and so on up until the present. I have not seen anything that has lowered the Southern people more in my estimation, than the destruction of this Church; the British left it untouched: it was left for our own people to commit this piece of sacrilege.

In this Church have Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and Cornwallis worshiped; the Church is built in the shape of the cross; at one end there was a fine tower, once the pride of the whole country, now it is nothing but a mass of ruin. Every Church in the town has shared the same fate. All the public buildings are in ruins; the fine Bank building is laying in ashes; in fact had the most barbarous of nations done the work, they could not have done it more effectually. I passed, on my way to the fort, the residence of ex-President Tyler; it is situated on the banks of a beautiful inlet, and built in the Italian villa style. The grounds have evidently been once highly cultivated and beautifully laid out, but alas, the whole thing is now laid in waste; the house is occupied at present by a gang of "niggers." I would like very much to give you an elaborate description of Fortress Monroe, but my hands are so cold and the weather so unpleasant, that I can scarcely hold a pen. On Thursday last we made a reconnoissance in force to Great Bethel, some six miles from here. We marched about twelve miles in order to flank the rebels, but as usual, when we advance they retire. When we reached their entrenchment, we found the birds had flown; their camp fires were still burning and everything denoted a recent and hasty retreat. We could see, but could not catch them: in a cavalry charge we killed four. We expect to move on Yorktown soon. We expect a fight there, as there is a large force concentrated there. W. F.

THE TAX BILL.

We give below the remarks of Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, on the subject of taxing upon advertisements in newspapers. He evidently understands something about the tribulations of the Press. Hendrick B. Wright and Thaddeus Stevens exhibited their usual perversity and stupidity:

Mr. Colfax, (rep.) of Ind., moved to strike out from the bill the section levying a tax on newspaper advertisements. He looked upon this mode of taxation as oppressive and unjust, and would briefly state his reasons for the faith that was in him. The proprietors of newspapers were willing to bear their full proportion of the burthens imposed on the suppression of this unholy rebellion, and they were ready to make all proper sacrifices to sustain and support the government; but it would be easy to show that this tax on newspaper advertisements was unjust and oppressive.—There was no less than four classes of taxes imposed on the newspaper establishments. There was, first, the tax on the staple, the printing paper; there was, also, the tax upon gas, oil and candles, largely used in printing offices, as most of the labor was performed at night; there was, in addition the tax on telegraphic messages, bearing heavily, as the telegraph was necessary to the interest of the paper; then, again, was the tax upon the proprietors' income at the end of the year; and now, last of all, came the proposed tax on the advertisements of the paper. Now, if they took all the papers in the country—good, bad and indifferent—and inquired into their business, it would be found that they did not make a single dollar clear profit in the year. It was true that to this rule there were some very few exceptions. It might be said that the sale of papers has increased in consequence of the exciting news of the war; but advertising in papers, the life and blood and whole sustenance of the press, has decreased materially by the paralysis of business, and great losses have been already sustained. In his district, at the opening of the war, there were twenty four papers printed. Since then, without the aid of a tax, seven of these had given up the ghost, and others would soon follow suit if the tax is imposed. Its injustice ought to be apparent to all, from the fact that it taxes all intermediate sources of income not touched in other trades. In taxing the hotel keeper, you tax him according to his income, which is just; but you do not tax him, also, according to the number of boarders he keeps in his house. But the newspaper proprietor is taxed not only on his income, but also on all the resources of that income—First, his subscriptions; secondly, his advertisements; and, thirdly, his job printing. The latter is not always an addenda, and many newspaper establishments derive their whole income from advertisements, and therefore it was he complained. The bill taxes the staple used in this particular business, while it lets the staple of the tobacco manufacturer and others go untaxed. They might as well tax the merchant for each of his customers, as to tax the proprietor of a newspaper on his advertisements. Why not tax the customers of all other trades as well as this particular one? The lawyer has two classes of patrons—patrons in civil causes, and patrons in criminal causes; you do not tax him on each class. The newspaper man has also two classes of customers—the subscriber and the advertiser; for each of these you propose to tax him, while you let the lawyer go free. Why not tax the lawyer as well as the printer? While they confined the tax upon merchants and others to their income, they propose to tax the printers, not only on their income, but intermediately through all the sources of their income. To this he objected, and for this reason he must say that the bill discriminated against the newspaper proprietor and in favor of other trades and professions. This tax will operate against the bill, for it will curtail the publication of advertisements and lessen the consumption of printing paper. It will increase the distress of the country. It will throw thousands out of employment, and rob the poor and unemployed of the means of seeking and obtaining employment. In every aspect he looked upon the advertisement tax as unjust and pernicious. They would be disappointed in their expectation of raising a revenue in this way, for already advertising had fallen off all over the country, and this provision would destroy it altogether.

Mr. Wright, (Union) of Pa., thought that the press ought to come up to the work.

Mr. Colfax was of the same opinion; but, by this bill, without taxing advertisements, publications were taxed more than they ought to be. They pay more than their proportion on the articles used and for paper, telegraphic messages, gas light, &c. They might as well impose a tax on boarders at a hotel, or on lawyers for every criminal or civil suit.

Mr. Wright said that persons engaged in every branch of business, merchants as well as mechanics, were not taxed less than newspapers, which ought to bear their just proportion.

Mr. Stevens, (rep.) of Pa., replied that in England a large income was derived from the tax on advertisements as well as the tax on newspaper stamps. The committee he thought had already made large concessions by reducing the tax on printing paper and striking out that of ink.

Mr. Colfax said that experience had shown that the English tax on newspapers and books was a tax on knowledge, and that the people demanded and secured a reform in this particular.

The committee disagreed to the motion of Mr. Colfax to strike out the advertisement section.

The section was finally amended as follows, and then retained in the bill:—

The tax on advertisements shall be assessed on the amounts received for the same, not the amounts charged, and is reduced from five to three per centum.

Newspapers with less than two thousand circu... receipts are less than $1,000 per ... are exempted from

...Wright, of Indiana, successor to Mr. Bright, spoke in the Senate of the United States, on Tuesday, on the bill for the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia. The Senator concluded as follows:

Various constraining considerations were mentioned by Mr. Wright, and he at length urged the impolicy of all these slavery measures, as conflicting with the doctrine of leaving the States entirely to the control of their domestic institutions. He rejected the resolution emanating from the President, and which had passed the other House of Congress, as conflicting with that spirit and doctrine. It said to the States in advance, in regard to a domestic matter, you do that, and we'll do this. It was time enough when the States undertook to act in the matter, and came here asking it, for Congress to say what it will or will not do. He held that there were influences at work, during this war, especially, which in due time would settle this whole question as to slavery. Those influences were silently accomplishing a revolution, without the aid of any of those legislatives and agitating schemes, in the border States particularly, which must be greatly to their advantage in the end, and do violence and injustice to none. In this connection he mentioned that of the regiments from Indiana a considerable number of marriages had taken place in Maryland, and this was the case with other citizens from the free States who had heretofore been buying and settling on the lands, and now the same would be done to a larger extent than ever. This very spring the soil is being turned up by new comers, and in some instances on lands which, within the past sixty days, have been purchased within fifty miles of this capital.

In reference to the extremes which prevailed in Congress, Mr. W. remarked that the great sectional excitement under which the country had so long labored, culminated in 1860, and hence the presence of such elements in such force here now: but the reaction was coming, was now rising, which was to sweep sectionalism away, after the people had suffered fully its evils; and his own State of Indiana, always conservative and constitutional, and regarding the rights of her sister States, and now as ever loyal, would be among the first to make herself felt in that regard. Her people did not recognize the truth of that declaration, that these States, free and slave, and thus diverse, could not abide in union together as such. By each regarding the just rights of the other, the Union could exist now as heretofore. During the whole time that he had been Governor of Indiana, and the two geutlemen sitting near him (Messrs. Crittenden and Powell) respectively Governors of Kentucky, adjoining States as they were, one free and the other slave, there had not been a single occasion of disagreement or trouble between them.

The people of Indiana were for the restoration of this Union, and did not for a moment contemplate any other result.—Those who did not believe the States could exist in Union together, with their respective institutions, ought to consent to a peaceable separation. But he referred to the republic of Switzerland, with its twenty-two cantons, diverse in language, in religion, and in pursuits, which held together under one government and flourished—and though two formidable attempts at secession had been made by some of the cantons at different times and large armies had been raised and battles fought, yet had the rebellion been suppressed in each instance, disagreements adjusted, and the power of the central government maintained and the Union preserved.

Enthusiasm--Serenade to General M'Clellan.

Major General M'Clellan was visited at his quarters, near Fairfax Seminary, Virginia, on Friday last by the entire Ninety-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Colonel Gosline. The occasion was enlivened by the music of the band, and also from a glee club belonging to the regiment. After the serenade, the General appeared and addressed the regiment as his comrades, adding that he thanked them for three things:—one in the past, one in the present, and one in the future. In the past, for the superior discipline and military skill displayed on every occasion when he had been permitted to witness them on the field; in the present for the smiling confidence which shone in the faces which he was able to see in the dim light, and in the future for the assurance that in them he could rely to help him, to fight for him, and, if necessary to die with him. Can I not? At this a thousand voices answered, "*Yes, yes, every time.*" He then said he did not think this last would be necessary; that he hoped to subdue the rebellion without resorting to such sacrifice. With "three times three" and a huge tiger, they bade the General "good night," nearly every man that passed him insisting upon giving him a hearty shake by the hand. The General's wife, who was present, seemed fully imbued with the enthusiasm of those around her.

Anti-Abolition Sentiment in the West.

A prominent gentleman, and a Republican office holder, who has just returned from Cincinnati and other Western points, reports a general development of an intense anti-Abolition sentiment in all quarters of the West, since the Wendell Phillips riot in Cincinnati. He says violent denunciations of Phillips and all of his kind are heard among all classes, and that threats are made against many Abolition members of Congress, that if they show themselves before the people in the West, they will fare worse than Wendell Phillips did. This feeling, he reports, is based on the popular repugnance to "negro equality," towards which the Abolitionists are supposed to be tending—no white man being so poor in his own esteem as not to feel himself "better than a nigger."

Prisoners Absolved.

The *Tribune's* special correspondent, dated Cairo, April 1st, says Memphis papers of the 27th, and a Charleston *Mercury* of the 22nd ult., had been received.

President Davis, in secret session, had advised the Confederate Congress that the prisoners released by the Yankee Government upon parole should be *absolved from their oath, and allowed to take part in the approaching struggle for liberty.* He urged it as retaliation for the *infamous and reckless breach of faith exhibited by Lincoln in the exchange of prisoners.*

Attempts are being made to raise troops by conscription. Editors and compositors are not to be enrolled, except for local duty.

The New Orleans *Delta*, of the 29th, referring to the gallantry of Capt. Bucker, in defence of the battery at Island No. 10, ...more has thus far succ...

...morning, April 3rd, ALEXIN... ...A., second daughter of Sam... ...McMaster, aged thirty years and ... The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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, supporting to be prepared from my receipt, 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.

DR. J. M. L.

Sold by SIMON JOHNSTON,
mh31:1w corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief. Public Speakers & Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

de9-6mdaw

Certificate of Twenty-eight Years' Use

NEWCASTLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., August 11, 1860.

DR. B. BRANDRETH:—

My Dear Sir—I am now seventy-nine years old, and for the last twenty-eight years have been a constant user of your Vegetable Universal Pills when sick, fully realizing the advantage of enforcing purgation with a medicine, which, while harmless in its nature, removes all impurities. I can safely say that vigorous old age I now enjoy has been caused mainly by the timely use of Brandreth's Pills. I have had in these last twenty-eight years several fits of sickness, and occasionally some infirmity of age would press upon me. At these times I have always found your pills a sure remedy, giving me not only health but strength. I consider them, not only invaluable as a purgative, but also as a tonic. I have never during the last twenty-eight years used any other medicine whatever, being convinced, by experience, that none was as good. Brandreth's Pills have also been freely used by my neighbors in every kind of sickness, and have been never known to fail when promptly administered.

Yours truly, NATHANIEL HYATT,
Justice of the Peace for forty years in Westchester County, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa., And by all respectable dealers in medicine. mh22:1m

MANHOOD—
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emmissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address. *Post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586. mh31:3m-is:daw

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington City*, March 28, 1862.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT will pay for no Army Supplies purchased by any one not an officer of the Department, duly authorized to make such purchases, in accordance with the Regulations of the Army. By Order of the Secretary of War.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General. ap1:eod:3wd

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET

Deposits made with this Bank BEFORE the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, will draw interest from that date.

mh29 CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

BY EXPRESS—

NEW STYLE IN DRESS GOODS.

PARIS GRISAILLE MOZAMBIQUE,
PARIS PRINTED MOUSSELINE DELAINE, in seasonable designs and colorings.
PARIS PRINTED CHALLYS,
PARIS GRISSAILE BAREGE ANGLAIS,
PLAID AND FIGURED GRISSAILE POPLINS
Fancy Striped and Plaid Poplins,
Black and White Check Goods in Delaines,
Cashmere and Poplins,
Fancy Cloakings, Cloth, all of the newest patterns

W. & D. HUGUS.

mh24

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED until the 15th of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., for supplying the United States Sub. Dep't with 6,000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof.

The Cattle to be delivered at Washington City, and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross.

The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require.

Cattle will be required under this contract soon after the contract is closed. Heifers and bulls not wanted.

A bond, with good and satisfactory security, will be required.

Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes.

No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, and all bids to be accompanied by two guaranties.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the names of the members of the firm.

A. BECKWITH,

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUR LOTS IN COL... ...Mary's Cemetery, ...hundred and ten in ...James. The Lots will ...cheaply, at low figures and JAS. S. DEVLIN, St. Mary's Cemetery.

Duff's College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Iron Buildings, 5th street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE INcludes the practice of

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

Adapted to every department of American Commerce by the author of Duff's Book-Keeping.

STOCK AND PARTNERSHIP BOOKS.

Exhibiting about thirty practical cases of opening and closing Books, changes of firms, &c., supplied by the author's forty year experience in business; also the settlement of SINGLE ENTRY, PARTNERSHIP BOOKS, generally so little understood that two "Professors of Book-Keeping" in this city, recently made out a business balance sheet with over $15,000 errors in it. Also Duff's Rules for detecting errors, for locating DERANGED DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKS, for the benefit and reputable experience, extending in other courses of Accounts. ALSO, CHECKING SINGLE ENTRY, PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, BANKING, practically explained, for the first time in a work.

THE PRIVATE LEDGER,

For keeping the results of the business private, (so often desired by extensive firms,) remains wholly unknown to the pupils of other Commercial Schools.

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The volume of Duff's Manuscript Business Letters affords the most complete course of instruction in use.

BUSINESS FORMS systematically arranged and taught in connection with the books of practice.

COMMERCIAL COMPUTATIONS, including numerous business operations never thoroughly taught in other schools.

Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.

By William H. Duff and C. C. Cashman, authors of the new editions of the Gems of Penmanship and new School Copy Books. The popularity of these improvements, and their elegant business writing, attest the advantages of this department over all others. Address East or West, The enlarged edition of Duff & Dunton's GEMS OF BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, the most complete self instructor published. Elegantly bound, mailed post paid, for $3.

DUFF & DUNCAN'S NEW SCHOOL COPY BOOK, finely engraved, in six numbers, 24 pages each, fine cap, with the author's instructions on each cover, 90 cents per dozen, the cheapest copy book in use.

For full particulars send for our elegant new circular, gratis, with specimens of our penman's writing, inclosing 25 cents, to

P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

Strangers will please enquire our reputation in the city, where we are best known. ap4

COTTON HOSIERY AND GLOVES—

A superior assortment of
LADIES & CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE,
do do FANCY GLOVES,
all of which we will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., No. 17 Fifth street. ap4

WELLS' UNION PRIZE PACKET,

CONTAINS

10 sheets Patriotic Paper, new and elegant designs; 10 Patriotic Envelopes, 10 new designs, all different; 1 fine black lead Pencil; 1 accommodation Pen Holder, Wells' Union Pen; 1 Pocket Almanac for 1862; Panorama of the Seat of War; 20 Comic illustrations of the War for the Union; New Pocket Map of New York City; Map showing the shortest routes East, and to all points West and Southwest.

ALSO CONTAINING

ONE JEWELRY PRIZE.

Gifts including more than fifty varieties of Jewelry, for both Gents and Ladies wear.

This Packet contains

LATER UNION DESIGNS, BETTER STATIONERY,

And is worth more than any Prize Packet ever sold for the price.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Agents and Country Dealers supplied at $12.50 per hundred. For sale by

HENRY MINER, NOS. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET, *PITTSBURGH, PA*

NEW PIANOS—

Now receiving a new supply of Piano Fortes from Chickering & Sons, Boston; Hazelton Brothers, New York; Hallett, 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 street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street.

SIX PIANOS TO RENT AT $2, $3, $4, and $5 a month by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

SECOND HANDED PIANOS AT $25, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, and $150, for sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

A CHICKERING ROSEWOOD PIANO, 6½ octave in use six months, and in perfect order for $300, regular price $325, for sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Awarded the first premium at the

UNITED STATES FAIR,

For the years 1858, 1859 and 1860. Upwards of 85,000 machines sold in the United States. More than 30,000 sold the past year.

We offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, at REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence of its merits as the best and most useful Family Sewing Machine now in use. It does equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge or chain on the under side—is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine.

We give full instructions to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind and tack, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years.

Circulars containing testimonials from ladies of the highest standing, East and West, giving price, &c., will be furnished gratis on application in person or by letter.

Sewing Machine Needles, Silk, Twist, Cotton, and Oil constantly on hand.

ap3 WM. SUMNER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSES TO lease that

VALUABLE SUMMER RESORT,

at HULTON STATION, ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD; A capacious house, supplied with water, both from and out-buildings; also, six acres of woodland; pure soft water, and plenty of it; suitable for a

Summer Boarding House.

Inquire of subscriber at No. 60 THIRD STREET, or 128 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh. Lease for one or more years.

ap2:2wd WM. F. JOHNSTON.

J. H. CASSIDAY,

NOTE, BILL, BOND AND MORTGAGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

OFFICE, ROOM NO. 12 BURKE'S BUILDING, FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wanted—9 shares Bank of Pittsburgh stock. ap2

SUNDRIES—

100 Dozen Union Eye Opener,
100 " Morning Call,
10 Cases D'Absinthe,
20 Dozen Claret,
20 " Mill's Stoughton Bitters,
...and for sale by WM. BENNETT, No. 120 Wood street.

ALL PAPERS—20 ...extra wide, just re...

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—... PAINTER, to ... a good ... this ...

CRANBERRIES ... 80 boxes ... cheap, by ... ap4 ... 115 Second and 147 Front street.

CURRANT BUSHES.—CHERRY, Victoria and White Grape, two years old, 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

J. KNOX, ap4:1d1w No. 29 Fifth street.

SHAKER HOODS—

100 DOZEN WHITE AND COLORED SHAKER HOODS,

for sale by the case or single dozen.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., ap4 No. 17 Fifth street.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO ACT AS Agents in soliciting subscribers for a finely illustrated Popular Work; it will be sold by subscription list only. Apply to Virtue & Co's Office, 164 Third street. ap4:1d

REMOVAL.—I HAVE REMOVED MY Intelligence Office to 127 Fourth street, corner of Smithfield street, opposite Johnston's Drug Store. M. K. NOLAN. ap4.

TO LET—A LARGE WELL FINISHed and comfortably furnished STORE on Market, between Third and Fourth street.

A long Room, fitted up for a school, and heretofore occupied by Mr. Avery's Academy for young ladies.

Also, Nelson's Ambrotype rooms, corner Third and Market streets.

Also, several rooms suitable for offices. Rent very low, to suit the times.

E. D. GAZZAM, ap4:1wd corner Third and Market sts.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOsals will be received from this day until the 12th inst., for the erection and completion of a three story BRICK BUILDING, 35 by 90 feet, to be erected on the grounds of the House of Refuge, according to plans and specifications, which will be exhibited at the office of B. A. Sampson, Esq., of Manchester.

Proposals to be left at the above place, or at the office of the Institution, No 65 Fourth street, second floor.

JOHN SAMPSON, JOHN PHILLIPS, JAS. M'CANDLESS, ap4:8td Committee.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHIRTS—

Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Half Hose, Fine Silk, Gauze, Merino and Cotton

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,

for Spring and Summer wear.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., ap4 No. 17 Fifth street.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—LETters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of SYDNEY WILLIAMS, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, Adm'r. PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1862. ap4:3t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—LETters of Administration, testamentary, having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of ROBERT H. WILLIAMS, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, ap4:3t Administrator.

FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERIES—

Ladies Embroidered Collars and Setts, Fluted, Ruffles and Plain Linen Collars, Embroidered Bands, Edging and Insertings, Real Paris and French Lace Veils, Maltese and Point LACE COLLARS AND SETTS.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., ap4 17 Fifth street.

BALTIMORE PIANO FACTORY,

PITTSBURGH BRANCH,

REMOVED TO NO. 118 WOOD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM FIFTH STREET, ADJOINING THE BANK.

Now is the time to buy a FIRST CLASS PIANO, at the lowest possible price. Call soon, only a few left. WISE & BROTHER, ap4 Manufacturers.

ADDY & EWENS,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

NO. 145 WOOD STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH, PITTSBURGH, AND 47 OHIO STREET ALLEGHENY NEAR THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead, and Plumber's material in general. Oil Refineries fitted up in the most approved manner. Tanks lined Lead or Copper. Houses fitted with Water and Gas Fixtures.

N. B. All orders promptly attended to. ap3:6md

ARTESIAN WATER—20 BARRELS just received and for sale. Its store laid for sale by WM. BENNETT, No. 120 Wood street. ap3:2t

PROPERTY FOR LEASE

—IN—

LAWRENCEBURG.

THAT VALUABLE AND DESIRABLY 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 distilleries or Oil purposes.

Inquire for terms of WM. PHILLIPS, Glass Manufacturer, Ty street, or to the subscriber.

W. F. JOHNSTON, 181 Penn street.

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

STATIONARY PACKAGES,

including Jewelry, at 75 cents per dozen at 68 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN manufacturer, at the

BOOT AND SHOE STORE OF JAMES ROBB, 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, near Market House. mh27

LADIES, SEE THE

CONGRESS GAITERS at $1 at 68 FIFTH STREET.

Silk Gore, English Lasting. ap1

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY,

NO. 30 WOOD STREET,

corner Second, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturer 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 Stove 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 F... AND FENDERS, of the newest styles, ... Kitchen Bow and Jam Grates, all of w... offered at very low prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

THE FURORE CREATED BY THE matchless performances of

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 astounding results without MACHINERY or PARAPHERNALIA, progressive and extraordinary phases of

THE MYSTERY OF SECOND SIGHT,

AND A BRILLIANT

PIANO-FORTE MELANGE,

The whole including a

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT.

FRIDAY EVENING BENEFIT OF

ROBERT HELLER.

SATURDAY A GRAND MATINEE,

For the benefit of

LE JEUN FRED,

The *Double One* phenomenon, upon which occasion the price of admission to all parts of the house will be placed at twenty-five cents. ap3:3t

CONCERT HALL.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE TRIUMPHANT CAREER —OF— PROFESSOR ANDERSON.

Who definitively leaves Pittsburgh on Monday next, in consequence of prior engagements in Harrisburgh.

GRAND GIFT MATINEE, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 P. M.

Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents. ap4

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 rooms with

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

JOSEPH HORNE, ap1 79 MARKET STREET

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS!

The Enemy Driven into the Breastworks!

WE SHALL SHOW NO QUARTER:

But Take all the Spoils We Can Get

100,000 DEALS

Of Cheap Wall Paper, Borders, &c of Every Kind Usual Market Price.

This large stock, having been purchased at reduced prices, will be sold very low.

MAGNIFICENT PARLOR PAPERS, BEAUTIFUL PANEL PAPERS, EXTRA WIDE PAPERS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH DESIGNS

Bargains Not Confined to Remnants.

We take RAGS in exchange for CASH.

WALL PAPER STORE, At the Old Stand, No. ... Wood Street

W. P. ...

Paper Hanging and Whitewashing, Quickly and well done, by Experienced Workmen. mh31:3md

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Manufacturers of Illuminating and Lubricating Carbon Oils and Benzole.

WM. M. STEWART,