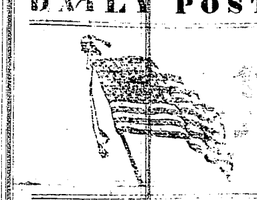
DAILY POST.



The Union as it was;
The Constitution as it is!

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 6.

☞ See First and Third Page for Commercial Daily Markets and River News

THE BUSINESS OF THE POST.

The custom of blowing one's own trumpet has to us always been distasteful; but the course of a few beggarly and sneaking abolition politicians, and the efforts of Home Leagues to damage the business of the *Post* justifies us this once in departing from our usual custom. We therefore announce to our friends, and to those who are not, that at the close of the last month, the circulation of our daily and weekly papers was greater than at any period of their existence. In addition to this gratifying announcement we can also say that our receipts for advertising for the month mentioned, were twice as great as they were for any month since we have been in business. These facts are chiefly gratifying to ourselves, and those who believe politically, as we do, but being of a communicative disposition, and opposed to secrecy, we are anxious that the Home League may also enjoy the pleasure of rejoicing over our success. That interesting association of prating patriots, who have, for the present, cast aside their abolition habiliments, and encased their fair proportions in the garment of Union League (in the hope of keeping themselves in power) will perceive that their long-nosed committee men have not, as yet, succeeded in damaging what they style the "organ of the party." Let them not be discouraged, however, in their undertakings; a little more snuffing about "loyalty"—a quality a genuine abolitionist never felt—may effect something. Our loyalty is to the constitution and the law; we observe both, and despise the cant of those who discard them for blind adherence to schemes for partizan promotion, through the agency and deception of secret Union Leagues.

☞ We desire to call attention to the able report of Gen. McClellan of the battles of South Mountain and Antietam.—Justice to this great General may be tardy, but it will surely be meted out by an unbiased public and every soldier in the field.

LOYALTY AND DISLOYALTY.

The anxiety manifested by some of the radical editors and politicians of the country, to fasten the charge of disloyalty upon their political opponents involves them in most absurd and irretrievable confusion. Some of these persons declare that loyalty means not merely support of the laws, but a blind, unquestioning and passive support of the national Administration; and to doubt or discuss the propriety or efficacy of its most absurd, mischievous and destructive measures, is nothing more nor less than disloyalty to the government. It is true that these Abolition editors and speakers exercise the largest liberty themselves, in the discussion of public questions, but this is quite another matter. To think as they do and act accordingly is loyalty to the government, although some of their enactments are avowedly subversive of the very genius of our political system.

Among the many who rush to these extremities we know of no one who excels the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*. In its issue of Saturday it had a column of garbled extracts from a number of Democratic papers, with running comments, in which the writer, evidently, had no idea of what he was writing about. He desired to fix the charge of disloyalty against political opponents, and resorted to the contemptible means of quoting some silly resolutions passed at some obscure country meetings. This foolish and criminal conduct of the *Dispatch*, would, if applied to the opponents of the Democratic party, convict the whole of them of disloyalty to the Constitution. But, in order to show the guage by which our neighbor measures one's loyalty, we copy the following resolution, passed at a Democratic meeting in Moon township, in this county, which the *Dispatch* informs us is a "*direct endorsement of the doctrine upon which secession is based*:"

"*Resolved*, That no Union can be maintained in this country until the fanaticism of the negro question is eradicated, *and the doctrine of State Sovereignty is acknowledged as a fundamental axiom of the Government*—the people of the North must yield up the heresy of Abolitionism, or else yield up the blessings of the Union."

Without attempting to prove wherein the "heresy" of this resolution consists, the *Dispatch*, in a truly genuine abolition spirit, suggests, for those who passed it, and for those who believe in it, "swift and terrible punishment." We are really inclined to conclude that the writer who penned these words did not know what he was writing about, or if he did he must have been ignorant of the force and meaning of his suggestions.

There is no "heresy" in the doctrine of State sovereignty, unless, like the rebels, we bring the States in collision with the general government. Does the Moon township resolution suggest anything of that? and if not, why should those who passed it be overtaken, with "swift destruction?" As regards "the yielding up of the fanaticism of the negro question, or giving up the Union," one of the two is inevitable, for the *Dispatch* is scarcely verdant or blinded enough not to know that the Union never can be reunited by the agitation of the abolition question. To accomplish that laudable undertaking other means than abolition fanaticism must be resorted to.

The *Dispatch's* idea of loyalty are singularly foggy, and this seems to penetrate even its correspondence; for, in a letter from the army, signed "Quid," and written on the 28th ultimo, we find, in relation to Gov. Curtin, the following elegant extract:

"We expected Gov. Curtin here the other day, as he is making an electioneering tour to the Pennsylvania regiments, and had our boots all blacked to receive him—but he found a scrub race or a pig-chase, in Birney's division, more attractive, and so did not keep the appointment. We calculate here that he will attempt to get another three years in the Governor's chair on "the Union dodge," "loyalty," &c., although every one knows he has done more to *embarrass the Government and aid the rebels than any other Governor*."

It will be seen here that the head of our gallant old Commonwealth, an Executive who did more to sustain the general government, and without conditions, too, than any other governor in the country, has been all along rendering aid and comfort to the rebels. Is it not monstrous and lamentable to have these charges printed in newspapers and scattered broadcast throughout the land? Governor Curtin, by his effective appeals to the patriotism of Pennsylvania, raised an army of volunteers, the like of which ten Abraham Lincolns and fifty conscription bills can not equal. When called upon by the general government for our quota of troops Gov. Curtin did not hesitate in raising them. He did not, like Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, ask as a condition an emancipation proclamation; nor did he devote his hours to the consideration of petty abolition schemes, intended to embarrass the National cause, and force the President into the adoption of radical exactions.—No, Gov. Curtin, in these particulars, conducted himself like a patriot and not a partizan; and for this he is charged, by an abolition paper in Pittsburgh, with having "embarrassed the Government." Had the administration at Washington pursued the advice of our Governor, and others who thought as he did, as to the true policy to be pursued against the rebels, Jeff Davis and his upstart usurpation would have long since been scattered to the winds. But our Nation's cause was perverted to suit the demands of abolitionism, and so we have been blundering on until bounding enthusiasm, furnishing eager volunteers, has been followed by stringent laws enforcing a most rigid conscription.

DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

Archbishop Kenrick has issued an order directing that the day recommended by the President of the United States as a day of humiliation and prayer be observed in all the Catholic churches. He directs that the usual prayer for the authorities be recited in all the churches of the diocese, at an hour to be appointed by the clergymen respectively in charge, together with the Litanies of the Saints, and that the faithful be exhorted by humiliation and prayer to endeavor to appease the Divine anger provoked by our sins, and to obtain a return of peace and prosperity, with a great increase of spiritual blessings for the whole country. We presume similar exercises will take place in the Catholic churches here. The prayer for the authorities is recited from the pulpit every Sunday in the Cathedral, and has been ever since the rebellion commenced.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

To-day Connecticut holds her election for State officers and members of Congress, and we presume that the contest so far has been the most earnest and determined that ever took place in New England. The national administration, reduced to the desperation of defeat, has put forth herculean efforts to captain the sinking cause. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been scattered to corrupt the voters; Connecticut soldiers have been given paroles to go home and vote the Abolition ticket; the ablest Abolition speakers have thoroughly canvassed the State, and taken altogether the gallant Conservatives of that State are contending against a most formidable combination of causes and numbers. We hope for a Conservative victory, but dread the odds against us will prove too powerful to be overcome.

☞ At a meeting of the officers of the 170th Regiment Drafted Malitia of this State at Beaufort, S. C., the Colonel states "there are but seven Republicans among the thirty-six officers, and that the proportion of Democrats in the rank and file is even greater." We have no doubt this is about the proportion throughout the army.

Doings of the State Legislature.

HARRISBURG, April 14th, 1863.

DEAR POST—We have little to excite or interest the Pittsburgh public now transpiring here, but I will give a brief synopsis of the proceedings of the Legislature.

The Senate met yesterday at 10½ o'clock and was called to order by the Speaker.

After the presentation of sundry local petitions Mr. Serrill, from the Committee on Accounts, reported the following bill for postage of the Senate for the month of March:

Letters sent	$112 00
" received	5 25
Documents sent	1180 00
" received	19 04
	$1296 80

The account was approved and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Kinsey, it was ordered that 600 copies of the final report of the Revenue Commissioners be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Turrell, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House amendments to the Senate bill legalizing the payment of bounties to volunteers by counties, cities, boroughs, &c.

Mr. Kinsey moved to amend by adding a section similar to that defeated in the House, requiring the State to refund these bounties to the counties, &c., and instructing the Governor to make demand upon the general government for the amount so refunded out of the State Treasury. The amendment was discussed at length, and not agreed to—Yeas 11, nays 21.

The remaining amendments were disposed of, and the bill as amended sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Reilly obtained leave to offer a resolution limiting speeches on military bills and the appropriation bill to five minutes, which was agreed to—yeas 18, nays 14.

The vote on the House amendment to the Senate bill relative to landlords and tenants, was reconsidered, and the amendment non-concurred in.

Mr. Connell, on leave given, introduced a bill to prevent the fraudulent receiving of money.

At the afternoon session, which commenced at three o'clock, on motion of Mr. Serrell, the vote by which the bill exempting the capital stock of market companies from taxation was reconsidered, and the bill passed finally.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the general appropriation bill on second reading.

The several sections were considered and adopted, as reported by the committee of the whole, without material amendments, and the bill passed finally—yeas 27, nays 4.

At the evening session bills were passed extending the charters of the York Bank and Miners' Bank of Pottsville five years each; also the supplement to the Lykus Valley Coal Co. charter, authorizing them to hold additional coal lands.

Mr. Graham called up the bill to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. to occupy certain grounds in the city of Pittsburgh, which passed finally.

Mr. Glatz called up House bill No. 633, a supplement to the Hanover branch railroad company, which passed finally.

Mr. Johnson called up the bill to incorporate the Mushannon railroad company, which passed finally.

Mr. Smith called up the bill to incorporate the Iron and Coal bridge company, in the county of Montgomery, which passed finally.

Mr. Reilly called up the supplement to the Little Schuylkill navigation railroad and coal company, which was passed to a third reading and was laid over.

Mr. Robinson called up the bill to authorize the commissioners of Mercer county to compromise with the holders of railroad bonds, which passed finally.

After passing a number of private bills the Senate adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The House was called to order by Speaker Cessna at 9½ o'clock.

A number of bills were reported from the standing committees, after which the House proceeded to the consideration of bills on the public calendar, as follows:

Joint resolutions instructing our Senators in Congress to oppose the passage of a law appropriating twenty millions of dollars to compensate the owners of emancipated slaves in the State of Missouri. Passed finally—yeas, 49; nays, 40.

An act relating to actions of slander against husband and wife. Passed second reading.

An act relative to directors of the poor of the several counties of this Commonwealth. Passed finally.

An act to authorize the Supreme Court and the several courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, to renew and extend charters of incorporation. Passed finally.

An act relative to rate of interest. [Repealing the act of 1855.]

An act to supply certain sections to the Penal Code. Negatived.

An act relative to sheriffs' inquisitions, being a supplement to an act, entitled "An Act relating to orphans' courts, and for other purposes. Refused to consider.

An act relating to elections of justices of the peace and aldermen. Refused to consider.

An act relating to liens of common carriers and others. Passed finally.

An act relating to foreign attachments. Refused to consider.

An act relating to evidence. Refused to consider.

An act relating to sureties. Refused to consider.

An act to repeal so much of the act of April 2, 1846, as requires money and accounts not at interest to be taxed. Refused to consider.

An act in relation to sheriffs' costs. Refused to consider.

An act for the suppression and destruction of counterfeit notes. Negatived.

A supplement to the general election laws.

Pending the discussion of this bill the House adjourned.

In the afternoon, Mr. Rex moved that the House take up and consider the bill, entitled "An Act providing for the payment of money by those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms." This was agreed to, and the bill was read as follows:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, &c*, That those persons who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, and who have been or who may be required to do so, shall each pay the sum of $300 as an equivalent for personal service, the same to be paid to the county treasurer of the respective counties, who shall pay the same into the State treasury, and, on failure of any person to pay as aforesaid, the same shall be collected as debts of like amount are by law recoverable.

Mr. Kaine moved the following substitute:

Sec. 1. That those who took an oath that they had conscientious scruples against bearing arms under the draft of militia in 1862, shall each pay into the State Treasury the sum of $100 within sixty days after the passage of this act; and on failure to do so the State Treasurer shall collect the same by due course of law; *Provided*, that those who, after the draft, took the oath, shall pay a fine of $300.

Sec. 2. That any State draft of militia hereafter made no person shall be required or permitted to take the oath that they have conscientious scruples against bearing arms until after he has been drafted, when, by the payment of $300 into the State Treasury he may have his discharge.

Mr. Kaine stated that the provisions of this amendment did not apply to a draft by the United States.

After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Jackson moved to refer the whole subject to a select committee of five members, to report next Monday. Agreed to.

Mr. Vincent moved the House now consider the bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to establish a system of free banking in Pennsylvania.'"

This bill was discussed at great length by Messrs. Kaine and Vincent, and the bill passed finally.

On Saturday in the House, the following bills passed finally:

An act authorizing the purchase of tourniquets for the use of wounded Pennsylvania soldiers.

One for the removal of the Harrisburg Arsenal.

One allowing military officers to take affidavits.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

The hotels are full of Pittsburghers, all of whom have some axe to grind.

Yours, QUILP.

The Kentucky Home Guard.

Loyal citizens of Kentucky are strongly urging the military authorities to authorize the enlistment of the Home Guard in Kentucky, as provided for by the act of the last session. They are to consist of twenty thousand men, to be officered by the government, and to be subject to the orders of the President. Mr. Guthrie states that there are that number of young men now available for military service in the State, who may be partially lost to the Union cause if the rebels again succeed in advancing to the Ohio river.

Turkish Finances.

The Sultan of Turkey, in a recent order to his Grand Vizier, directs that his civil lists be reduced henceforth 2,500,000 piastres, $110 000 a month; also that a similar reduction be made from the allowance to the Sultaness. The lists of public functionaries are to be revised, and such of them as are useless are to be dismissed: in other cases extravagant allowances are to be reduced to reasonable sums for actual services rendered. It is stated that the salaries of the Ministers, which are enormous, will also undergo a similar operation. The Grand Vizier receives $60,000 per annum.

Distribution of Prize Money.

During the past week the Navy Agent has disbursed over sixty thousand dollars in prize money. Nearly one thousand cases have disposed of. The claims paid are chiefly those of seamen and marines.

Proposals for Beef Cattle.

Col. Beckwith, Commissary of Subsistence, invites proposals, until April 15th, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 4000 head of cattle, to be delivered at Washington City on April 22th, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct. The cattle to average at least 1,300 pounds gross, and no animal to weigh less than 1,000 pounds. Persons desiring to bid for a less number than 4,000, should so state in their bids. Bids from disloyal parties will not be noticed.

NEWS ITEMS.

Tired of the Queen's Grief.

The London *Times* tells Queen Victoria that she must now dry her tears, give up her mourning and be a sovereign again—intimating that the nation is weary of her weeds and regrets.

Camp for Colored Soldiers.

A camp is soon to be established at Harper's Ferry for the reception of colored troops, where they will be organized and drilled by competent persons.

Liberation of East Tennessee.

It is reported, apparently upon trustworthy authority, that Governor Johnson has been successful in obtaining from the Government authority for the liberation of East Tennessee, that he has been authorized to raise troops for this specific purpose, and to cut all the red tape that might embarass him.

Will not Execute it.

The Secretary of the Interior has declined the execution of the joint resolution of Congress for the distribution of al books and documents possessed by Congress and published by their order, among the members of the present Congress.—The measure is impracticable, as well as illegal. It would give $15,000 worth of books to each member. The author and chief promoter of the measure, in the House, has applied for his share, but has not succeeded in obtaining it.

Important Decision.

Judge Sprague, of Massachusetts, in the case of the United States vs. Woodman charged, with stealing a draft from the mail, and forging an endorsment, now on trial in the U. S. District Court, has ruled that the handwriting introduced for a standard must be admitted by the defendant as the fact in the case to be his handwriting, otherwise it cannot be used, either for comparison by experts or for the jury.

Death of Lafayette's Daughter.

Lafayette's daughter died at Turin a short time since. She was the Countess de la Tour Maubourg.

Complimented.

General Halleck has officially complimented Colonel Connor, of the Third California Volunteers, for gallant and heroic conduct of his command at Bear river.

The Government Bonds.

The delay in filling orders for the five-twenty bonds arises solely from the impossibility of procuring the impressions from the engraver. During the last week, the Register of the Treasury has filled every order to the utmost extent of the bonds provided. Not only the Register, but the whole force of clerks, have worked night and day, while the blank bonds were at hand, to supply the subscriptions. It is expected that a sufficient quantity will soon be provided.

The National Banking System.

The Treasury Depritment will soon issue a circular containing full information to those desirous of organizing companies under the recently enacted banking and national currency law. Numerous applications have already been made, some specifying the amount of capital, while others are deficient in this particular.

Pleasant Prospects.

A Columbus (Ga.) paper predicts that bacon will be $1 25 a pound in the South before many days.

Lake Freights,

The Chicago *Times* says that Lake freights will open much lower than last year, and will probably rule lower during the season. A large number of vessels are going into the Lake Superior carrying trade, if grain freights do not afford a satisfactory compensation.

The Greek Fire.

Mr. G. Rush Duer, one of the patentees of the "Liquefied and Solidified Greek Fire," gave a private exhibition last Monday night in the presence of the President of the United States, Gen. Martindale, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy department, Fox and others. The rebels will soon have an opportunity of judging of its efficiency.

The Peterhoff.

The case of the captured vessel Peterhoff is likely to become a matter of diplomatic correspondence before coming before the prize courts, as the captain has laid it before Lord Lyons, who will doubtless communicate with Secretary Seward on the subject.

Naval.

Commander George M. Ransom has been ordered to the command of the steamer *Mercedita*, and Acting Master W. E. Taylor has been ordered to the same vessel.

The Amsterdam Loan.

A specific offer of a loan of one hundred millions in gold was made to the Secretary of the Treasury by a leading house at Amsterdam, the gold to be exchanged for United States six per cent. bonds at the current premium at the time of the draft of any portion of the amount.

Death of a Literary Man.

George L. Duyckinck, the well known writer and friend of literature and the fine arts, died in New York on Monday.

Prize Commissioners.

The Justice of the Supreme Court of the District have appointed Wm. M. Glendy, a retired naval officer, and Asbury Lloyd, of Washington city, prize commissioners.

A Sword to Gen. Sturgis.

Maj. Gen. Sturgis was on Tuesday last presented, at Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore, with a magnificent sword, sash, and belt, the gift of the members of his staff.

DIED:

On Sunday morning, 5th inst., at half-past 11 o'clock, Mrs. SUSANNAH HART, daughter of the late Thomas Grimes, aged 21 years and 2 months.

The funeral will leave the residence of Charles B. Mowry, No. 39 Clark street, at half-past 2 o'clock THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON. The friends of the family and her friends are invited.

Mineral Waters.

SPRING SUPPLY
OF
BLUE LICK,
Bedford,
Congress,
Empire Spring,
KISSINGEN, ARTESIAN, SELTZER, &c
For sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
mh30 Cor Smithfield and 4th Sts.

$5,50 WEBSTER'S $5,50
UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
Fifty copies, complete, Pictorial Edition at $5.50 for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
jlm 51 Wood street.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Hampton and Lee at Culpepper Court House.

Desperate Skirmish with the Rebels

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

Gov. Johnson's Son Killed by a Fall From His Horse.

ITEMS OF SOUTHERN NEWS.

Wm. Ray Elected Mayor of Louisville.

CONDEMNED FOR MUTINY.

LATE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Intelligence received to day represents that all was perfectly quiet in front of our lines yesterday.

A rebel scout of 12 men were captured a few days ago at Catlett's Station.

Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee are said by a rebel deserter to be at Culpepper, with an estimated force of 2,500.

There are no rebel forces between this and the Rappahannock.

Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, will on Monday, enter upon his duties as Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Estee has been efficiently acting in that capacity since the evacuation of the office at the last session, his appointment being only temparary.

The following has been received at the War Department:

ST. LOUIS, April 3.

To Major General Halleck:

Col. Harrison, commanding at Fayetteville, Ark., telegraphs that Capt. Worthington, with two companies of the 1st Arkansas cavalry, returned from a scout in Carroll Co., Ark., after four skirmishes with the rebels, where he killed twenty-two and took seven prisoners. Capts. Smith and McFarland were killed and Capt. Walker is a prisoner. Our loss was one man wounded, not dangerously.

A band of guerrillas took the steamer Sam. Gaty and murdered several soldiers and nine contrabands. Gen. Sloan telegraphs that Col. King, who is in pursuit, had two fights yesterday with the guerrillas, totally routing them and mortally wounding their chief. (Signed.)

S. R. CURTIS,
Major General Commanding.

On Tuesday last the rebel Captain Mosby visited Centreville, with his notorious guerrilla band, numbering about sixty, dressed in Federal uniforms. They left for Drainesville, or its neighborhood, and on Wednesday morning a squadron of the 1st Vermont Cavalry came upon them at a plantation where they were bivouacked. Mosby's men were dismounted and received our cavalry with a fire from behind fences, which stampeded some of the raw soldiers.

The fight soon became deaperate. Mosby threatened his men with death if they flinched, and he himself wounded Capt. Flint five times with his revolver, killing him. Lieut. Grout, of the Vermont cavalry, and seven men, were also killed.

Our loss was about sixty killed, wounded and prisoners.

Mosby was in the house on the plantation when he was surprised, but we learn that he rallied his men with lightning-like celerity, and when our squadron broke, he pursued and hacked them severely.

The guerrilla chief received a severe sabre cut on the forehead.

We learn that the Vermont Carbine companies delivered their fire upon the enemy with good effect, and then opened to right and left to allow the sabre companies to charge, but they failed to come up to the work.

The bodies of Capt. Flint and Lieut. Grout were embalmed to day.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
April 4.

One of the most severe wind storms ever experienced in this vicinity has prevailed during to-day and is still raging to-night, accompanied with snow.

NASHVILLE, April 4.—Surgeon Charles Johnson, of the 1st Middle Tennessee Infantry, and son of Gov. Johnson, was thrown from his horse to-day and almost instantly killed.

Fifteen rebel prisoners arrived from the front to day

A Union man named Hooper, who tried to evade the conscription, was murdered by guerrillas on Thursday night, ten miles from this city; his house was burned.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—Wm. Ray was elected Mayor by about 800 majority.

The morning train hence to Nashville, comprising four cars with soldiers and two with passengers, were thrown off the track near Bacon creek, by the accidental displacement of a rail. No lives lost, but a few seriously and several slightly wounded.

MURFREESBORO, April 4.—Gen. Palmer had another skirmish at Woodbury with the rebels.

Twenty members of the Anderson cavalry were lately condemned for mutiny; Gen. Rosecrans had disapproved the sentence, and the men returned to duty on condition of their future good behavior.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 4.—The Supreme Court for the District of New York decided to-day that U. S. legal tender notes were constitutional as to debts contracted before the passage of the law, making such notes a legal tender.

All the four Judges concurred in this decision.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The steamer Northern Light arrived at this port to-day with $237,000 in treasure from California, and $13,000 from Aspinwall.

The Purser's report says: The Northern Light has seized all the property belonging to the Transit Co., including the steamers in the river and Lake.

The government declares that the company have violated their contract and, in accordance with its terms, their property is forfeited.

Nothing had been heard of the steamers America or Moses Taylor at Aspinwall on the 26th. It was doubtful whether their passengers would be allowed to cross the Isthmus.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES.
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. feb19to

NEW PANEL DECORATIONS:
mh30 for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
87 Wood St.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
(Late of the firm of W. H. Williams & Co.)
BANKERS,
NO. 75 FOURTH STREET,
Next door to the Mechanics Bank.
DEALERS IN
GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, EXCHANGE,
and all classes of Government Securities.
ap6.3md

STOLEN
FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE Railway Line from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, through Harrisburg, 3 COUPONS, No. 19 for $30 each, one January 1st, 1863, upon Bonds Nos. 218, 219, 324, of the city of Pittsburgh, issued to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. Payment of said Coupons has been stopped, and the holders warned not to negotiate them.
BENJ. H. LATROBE.
Pittsburgh, April 4, 1863. ap6-3td

TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., corner of Liberty and Hand street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, 10th of APRIL, for grading and finishing all the work on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, between Cork's Run Tunnel and the Virginia line.
More detailed information can be had in relation to the work on application to the Assistant Engineer on the line or to the undersigned.
J. BLICKENSDERFER, JR.,
ap6:td Chief Engineer.

HAVE YOU CORNS?—If so, read the following:
PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1863.
Dr. Randall has this day operated on a corn for me very successfully, which I think is worth fifty dollars.
J. WESTBAY,
Dentist, 258 Penn street.
[*From J. H. Connelly, (firm of Cook & Co.)*]
Dr. Randall has this day removed an old and painful bunion from my foot. I have had the same operated on repeatedly without success, but I am happy to state that the Doctor has effected a perfect cure, without the least pain. Being a medical man myself I can testify to his knowledge of the pathological condition and formative process of corns and bunions.
J. H. CONNELLY.
Wheeling, March 4th, 1863.
EXTRACTIONS OF CORNS—Instantaneous and efficacious cures of Corns and Bunions without cutting or causing pain. Dr. Randall, who has devoted years of study exclusively to this branch of surgery, can be consulted at his office on DIAMOND STREET, second door above Grant street opposite the Court House, during the week. Should any one doubt the efficacy of Dr. Randall's practice, he will readily come forward and extract a corn gratuitously in order to convince that such a discovery was never before practiced. Thousands of testimonials can be seen from this and the continent of Europe.
ap6

R. R. NORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 79 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.
Particular attention given to the manufacture of Boys' Clothing. ap4:lawtf

LARGE SALE OF LOTS—There will be exposed at public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, April 7th, a part of the farm known as the Obey Farm, situated in Charters Township, one and a half miles from Jones' Ferry Landing. Terms made known on day of sale.
HUGH ROBERTS.
M. Harbinson, Auctioneer. ap4:3t

FOR RENT—A desirable brick residence with grounds for gardening purposes, fruit trees and shrubbery: also, stabling, situate on the Ohio river near the House of Refuge. The house is new with modern improvements. To a person desiring to get out of the city this property is very desirable, and is susceptible of making a beautiful Country Residence. For further information enquire at the office of the House of Refuge, 67 4th street, Pittsburgh.
ap4:dlw

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS Pompeiian, Extrascan and Byzantine styles. Colors and patterns entirely new; just received and for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL.
ap4 87 Wood street.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK WALL PAPERS. The newest the handsomest, and the cheapest. For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap4 87 Wood street.

GOLD IS ADVANCING
So is Cotton,
— BUT —
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.
NO. 74 & 76 MARKET STREET.
HAVE ON HAND FOR SOME MONTHS A VERY LARGE stock of MUSLIN DE LAINES, CALICOES, &c. Also, DRESS GOODS of every description. In to-day's to be found in a Dry Goods house, which they will sell at a very small advance notwithstanding the present rise.
ap4 C. HANSON LOVE & CO.

SYRINGES:
Soft Rubber Syringes,
Soft Rubber Syringes.
Hard Rubber Syringes,
Hard Rubber Syringes.
MALE AND FEMALE SYRINGES.
MALE AND FEMALE SYRINGES.
Our stock of India rubber (both soft and hard.) Syringes, together with glass and metal, is very complete. They are selling at very moderate prices and are warranted of the best manufacture.
A. J. RANKIN & CO.,
33 Market St. 3 doors below Fourth.
Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes.
ap2

REPAIRS TO DEFECTIVE GRAVEL roofs, Canvass or Metalic Roofs, promptly attended to at low prices.
LUPTON & OLDDEN,
mh30 corner 5th an Wood street.

GENTS CLOTH SLIPPERS,
GENTS MOROCCO SLIPPERS;
GENTS PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS;
D. S. DIFFENBACHER,
ap3 No. 15 Fifth St.

PAPER HANGINGS
1863.
Now Or Never.
WM. P. MARSHALL
Again beats all the West in
STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.
WALL PAPERS.
Borders, Decorations, Testers, Curtains, Landscapes, Fireboard Prints, etc., of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
87 Wood St., near Fourth,
mh28:1m PITTSBURGH.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A suit of well furnished rooms suitable for a PHYSICIAN'S RECEPTION ROOM AND OFFICE, in a locality easily found and accessible, with or without board. Address, stating terms, including fire and gas, to A. W. B., DISPATCH OFFICE. mh31:tf

CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, CORNICES, CANDELBRASS, LAMPS, &c.
REGILDED OR REBRONZED.
and made equal to new. Also, Chandeliers &c., altered to burn Carbon Oil, at the
Lamp and Oil Store of
WELDON, REINEKE & KELLY,
ap2:1y. 154 Wood street, near 6th.

CLOVERSEED—50 BUS PRIME CLOVERSEED jus: rec'd and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER
mh13 corner Market and First streets.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

ST—1860—X
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 the effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind
They prevent miastic 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 complaints and Nervous Headache.
They 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, and 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.,
feb4:3md No. 202 Broadway, New York.

AUCTION SALES.
BY T. A. M'CLELLAND
AT MASONIC HALL
AUCTION HOUSE,
55 Fifth Street,
a splendid stock of
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
of all kinds for
LADIES, GENTS, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
ap4

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
FAMILY DYE COLORS.
FAMILY DYE COLORS.
FAMILY DYE COLORS.
FAMILY DYE COLORS.
FAMILY DYE COLORS.
FAMILY DYE COLORS.
This a new preparation and of the most useful that has lately come into notice. These Dyes are expressly for family use, have been perfected at great expense, after many years of study and experiment, and make a saving to the purchaser of eight per cent. by their use. The articles dyed are ready to wear in from one to three hours, thereby saving time, with great economy, and certainty of perfect colors. These dyes are mixed in the form of powders. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would cost ten times that amount, and all within three hours. You can get every imaginable color. ☞ Sold at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
corner of the Diamond and Market street.
mh30

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT
Macrum & Glyde's.
Lace Collars and Sleeves, Blond Sleeves and Berthas, Linen, Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs, New style Head Dresses and Netts, Clerical Ties, Ruffles, Gloves, Hosery, Lace Mitts.
SPRING DRESS TRIMMINGS
Braids, Buttons, Ornaments, Spring Bonnet Trimming, Ivory and Shell Combs, Spring Styles Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, and an elegant variety of
Fancy Articles and Notions,
At prices as low as they can be bought anywhere.
MACRUM & GLYDE.
NO. 78 Market Street
mh21 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

GO TO PITTOCK'S, BOOK, STATIONERY and News Depot, opposite the Post Office, for the best editions of Les Miserables—Five volumes, cloth $1.50.

U. S. CONSCRIPTION LAW, 5 cents,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS—BEST assortment in the city—all prices,

CURRENCY HOLDERS AND WALLETS—75 different kinds—6 cents up,

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL prominent persons,

ANYTHING IN THE BOOK AND Stationery line, go to Pittock's, opposite P O

Steamship Great Eastern.
FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
Great Eastern.
WALTER PATON, Commander
WILL BE DISPATCHED
From Liverpool, Saturday, April 18, Tuesday, June 2.
From New York, Saturday, May 9, Tuesday, June 23.
FIRST CABIN, from $95 to $125
Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloon and in regard to meals and attendance. Suits of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
Excursion Tickets out and back, in the 1st Cabin, only a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
SECOND CABIN.—State Room berths, meals furnished at seperate tables $70.
THIRD CABIN.—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food $50.
STEERAGE, with superior accommodations $30.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in U. S. Currency.
Each passenger allowed Twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.
For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, 23 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
or to THOMAS RATTIGAN,
mh28:tnl No 122 Monongahela House.

CONCORD
GRAPE VINES.
WE WERE AMONG THE FIRST TO secure this INVALUABLE GRAPE and have fruited it for five years. We obtained our original vines from Mr. HIELL, who originated it. The Pittsburgh Horticultural Society in 1858 awarded us a diploma for its exhibition, and the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, in 1860, a premium for it as "the BEST new seedling grape, in all respects superior to the Isabella."
Our stock of Vines is unequalled anywhere, which we offer at 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, $12.50 per 100, $100 per 1,000. Small vines at less prices.
We can furnish a few extra large vines at from 50 cents to $1 each.
J. KNOX,
ap1:d&w No. 29 Fifth Street.