THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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TH. COSTAMAGNA, BUSINESS MANAGER.
PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
No. 86 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
MORNING EDITION, by mail, per year..........$8 0
EVENING EDITION, do. do. 8 0
Served by Carriers, MORNING or EVENING, per week..........1

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Calicoes, Muslins.

Linens, &c., cheap, at Shellaby & Barclay's.

All the Best Prints, 25c.

At Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Boots and Shoes,

At cost, at 92 Federal street.

Ladies' Polish Boots.

Two dollars and a half, at 92 Federal street.

$10,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes.

At Cost, at 92 Federal street.

Great Bargains,

This day, at 92 Federal street.

Cost! Cost! Cost!

Boots and shoes at cost, at McClintock's, 92 Federal street.

Go to

92 Federal street, this day.

12½ Cents

A yard—one bale of Russian crash, just opened at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

Country Merchants

Will find a full stock of Prints, Muslins, &c., at Barker & Co's, at the lowest Eastern prices.

At 25c,

Fine Shirting Muslin; at 31c extra quality; 4-4 do at 37½c, double width Sheeting, at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Prints and Ginghams.

The only fresh stock in the city. Remember they are on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Dry Goods

Now opening, the only fresh stock of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods in the city, now opening on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Judges' Salaries

Are to be increased. This is right, as all the necessaries of life have advanced with the exception of Sawyer's Barber's Soap, which can still be had for thirty cents a cake.

Reduction.

We would call the attention of buyers, to the advertisement of J. H. Borland, No. 98 Market street, who is closing out his stock of Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

California Wines,

And a most complete stock of Medicinal Liquors of all kinds, at the lowest rates, sold at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Home Again.

C. H. Love, of C. Hanson Love & Bro., northeast corner Fourth and Market streets, has just returned from the east, having purchased a very large stock just before the late advance Goods now opening.

Wholesale

As well as retail buyers of Dry Goods, will find our stock now opening, the cheapest and most desirable in the city. Remember, we are now on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

The Herald's Special Says:

Gen. Spinner has decided, in order to be in harmony with the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that Pittock, opposite the Post Office, keeps the finest assortment of Valentines, Albums, Pocket Books, Gold Pens, etc.

Central Skating Park.

Only two more days of the engagement with Miss Carrie A. Moore, the Skatorial Queen. Those wishing to witness the performances of this truly wonderful skater should embrace this, their last opportunity, as Miss Moore intends visiting Europe next season, and will probably not appear again in this country. Matinee afternoon and evening of Saturday and Monday, February 10th and 12th, if the weather is no more unfavorable than to-day, Friday. See the usual bulletins posted in the city.

A Good Joke on a Soldier.

A young man from Temperanceville came to the city on business, and among other things requiring attention was an aching tooth, and so repaired to the office of Dr. Sill, and with apparent skepticism inquired if this troublesome member could be taken out, without pain or injurious effects to himself. Having received a satisfactory answer, the laughing gas was administered, and the tooth extracted. In a moment or two after, he raised up in the chair and said: "Well, Doctor, that gas has no effect on me. I am sorry"—and threw himself back in the chair, to show what a man who had seen service could do, and, with determination, said: "I will have it out anyhow. I have been a soldier; certainly I can bear that." The Doctor informed him he could do no more with the tooth. At this the young man concluded, as there was blood in his mouth, that there had been a trial made, and thrust his tongue into the cavity to see what had been done, and to his delight and astonishment the tooth was gone.

A Point on Which all Physicians Agree.

Out of ten thousand regular physicians you cannot find one who will not say that stimulants and invigorants are absolutely necessary in medical practice. And yet in bygone years humane practitioners have hesitated to administer them, because the fiendish ingenuity of wretches who make merchandise of human infirmities had so polluted and deteriorated them that the remedy was deemed as dangerous as the disease. This perplexity is happily done away with. Physicians know, because the first analytical chemists of the age have demonstrated the fact, that Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are absolutely and entirely free from all pernicious elements. Hence they have been introduced into the United States Army, and are accepted, wherever the testimony of the wise, the intelligent and the philanthropic is rated at its just value, as the best protective against and cure for all diseases arising from impurity in the air or other unhealthy climate influences, that has ever been tested by experience. In cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, we state without qualification or reservation, that the Bitters are as nearly infallible as anything prepared by human skill can be.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weler, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready mad Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weler a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

THE PI

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 35.

CITY ITEMS.

A Pittsburgh Monster.

I am the most important man in the world. I am the only Dentist in this world. I never advertise. I am known by everybody. I can do anything better than anybody else. I can do all things well; (everybody don't say so.) I never brag about myself, owing to my extreme modesty. I would not dare to speak in my own praise, because persons of not very discriminating minds would decide me a vain pretender; and so I would be. I do everything that is done, (as any monster would,) I make artificial eyes, noses, ears, heads, hands, hearts, legs, toes, feet, GAS. I frequently make a FOOL of MYSELF. But that I keep quiet, so as not to be found out, (a very judicious part of my mechanism.) I insert teeth for Ten Dollars per set; the best are a better price. I would sell them much cheaper if they grew like blackberries. I extract teeth without pain, and would never charge, if not for the cost of gas. I intend to buy out all pretenders of dentistry and run a big establishment. In this way I can make a specialty, and a little money, and in so doing I would feel sanguine of a large patronage. But with the present shopping trade it is a little fluctuating. I am sometimes at a loss, when a shopper comes in, to tell whether I shall be most successful in offering five dollars to take my teeth, or the teeth for five dollars, for there are so many cases in which either would fail to secure their custom. I don't know why it is I never succeeded in business. *I have all I can do to make a living.* A great many Pittsburgh dentists consider me a gassy humbug; and that should be sufficient for some men to make a fortune on. But a fool for dollars and a philosopher for common *cents*. I sometimes gas too much, and other times not enough, but in either case I fail, it doesn't matter how my hair is combed. My gas is a great commodity. Every body will have it. The old people ask for it, and children cry for it. I was first to introduce it in Pittsburgh, after having learned it of Dr. Colton and Dr. Vanderwyd, Chemists at the Cooper Institute, of New York, and other gentlemen of skill in the east; and of course, there is no person in this section of country so well skilled in this agent called gas as myself. All who want to employ a good Dentist will find me equal to C. Sill, 243 Penn street. But some of my competitors think me silly, because I do much business and aspire for money and *fame*. They should be pleased; it is not *ill fame*.

I trust no offense will be given.

Yours muchly,

SQUIBLE SQUABABLE, Dentist,

246 Penn street.

Greenbacks are Good.

A "down east" debating club has been recently arguing the question: "Which is the most effective agent in the reduction of the population of civized countries—War, Cholera, Switchmen or Billious Complaints?" After a warm and animated debate, it was decided that that the latter had proven by far the most disastrous, until the discovery of the *now* celebrated Stomach Bitters and Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. The club, therefore, actuated by a spirit of philanthropy, have determined to recommend them to the public as a preventive of cholera, and a certain cure for all diseases resulting from Billious affection, and to inform them that they are prepared by Prince, Walton & Co., Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third street, Cincinnati, and are for sale by all respectable druggists.

Pearls and Rubies.

White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Ada Monk,

Carrie Moore, Jean Hosmer, Mrs. Lander, Sophia Gimber Kuhn. Photographs of them and others at Pittock's.

Lost.

Large sums of money by not having a wallet. Pittock has them.

L. A. O. V. I. T. C. A. P. O. P. O.

Largest assortment of Valentines in the city at Pittock's, opposite Post Office.

Noble Life.

Fair Lillies, Wives and Daughters, Half a million of Money, and other new books at Pittock's.

Serpents, Diaries, &c.,

At Pittock's.

Post Office.

Opposite Pittock's.

See No. 39 Chimmey Corner.

Ready at Pittock's, Feb. 13.

Valentines,

Diaries at Pittock's.

Call

At Pittock's for Stationery.

LATE OIL INTELLIGENCE.

For the following items we are mainly indebted to the Reno *Times*, of Thursday

THE STORY FARM.

The total production of this farm averages over 600 barrels daily. The specific gravity of the oil is about 43 degrees. and the price commanded fifty cents per barrel higher than that paid for oil at Petroleum Centre, owing to its increased gravity. Well No. 1, on the Columbia Company's tract, formerly flowed 60 barrels and upwards, but has gradually diminished until the present average product does not much exceed 10 barrels. No. 38, adjoining is pumping about 10 barrels. No. 35, struck Sept. 21st, 1863, and for a time pumped and flowed together 55 bbls. The tubing subsequently burst, and had to be repaired a number of times. After a series of ill-luck, the well only commenced pumping again about one month ago. It is now doing 35 barrels daily, and flows and pumps alternately. While flowing it daily produces nearly 90 bbls., and when it requires to be pumped, only 25.

The Perry well has long been pouring out a copious tide of wealth. It is now pumping 15 bbls. No. 30, near by, is capricious, some days producing as high as sixty, and even seventy barrels; on other days not more than thirty. No. 28, more generally known as the Run well, formerly flowed 300 bbls; it is now three years old, and pumps 20 bbls. The Lady well, at a little distance, pumps 25; No. 23, 10 bbls., and the two Gueper wells, on Lease 21, are together producing from 90 to 100 bbls. There are three producing wells on the lease, and their combined daily product is about 70 bbls. The Shor[illegible] well, on the hillside, averages about 10 bbls.

RYND FARM.

This farm on Oil Creek, is owned by the Rynd Farm Oil Company, or rather this Company is the lessee for a long period of years. Mr. E. H. Bell is the General Superintendent of this Company. The tract comprises four hundred acres, stretching from the valley of Cherry Run westward over the bluffs down and across the flats of Oil Creek, and up its western bluffs again.

On the western side of Oil Creek, No. 54, or the Cayuga Well, being one of the two new wells which struck oil some two weeks since, is now pumping about 40 barrels. No 52, or the Australia Well, is the other recent strike, and now produces 25 barrels.

SHIPMENTS FROM RENO.

The Reno Shipping Company during the week ending Wednesday evening, February 7th, dispatched 7,800 bbls of oil.

Horrible Affair—Wife Murder and Suicide.

One of the most terrible occurences upon record—involving the murder of a wife by an old man of sixty, and his suicide afterward—took place in the township of Rockford, a few miles from Cleveland, on Wednesday night. Frederick Ogden, a German who followed the business of gardening, having become jealous of his wife, murdered her in their bedchamber, by repeated blows of an axe, after a violent struggle on her part. The woman's right arm was broken by a blow from the axe, and upon her lower limbs were various wounds. She had been literally disemboweled, also by blows from the savage weapon in the hands of her husband. The murderer immediately fled, carrying with him the bloody axe, with which he cut a hole in the ice upon a pond, and there in the darkness of the night, ended his career by drowning. His body was discovered next morning by following the traces of blood.

A CONVENTION of the priors and generals of various religious orders was recently held in Rome, for the purpose of devising means of preventing the confiscation of their estates, many of which are situated in Italy. The clergy in Victor Emanuel's dominions are soliciting Napoleon's intervention to the same effect, and the *Unita Cattolica* publishes upward of seventy such petitions, emanating from Italian conventional establishments and addressed to the French Emperor. In the meanwhile, the Italian Government continues to confiscate one monasterial estate after another.

THE New Yorkers undertake to be proud of the crowded condition of lower Broadway. But London after all surpasses them in the perils of the street. For last year two hundred and thirty-two persons were killed in the streets of that great metropolis. The *Times* says "the city is not to be traversed without as much delay and risk as would be encountered in a savage country." The dangers of railway traveling are not to be compared to those of traveling in London. The safest thoroughfare in the city is the underground [illegible] way.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 9, 186[illegible].

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham presented two petitions of the citizens of Mifflin township, Allegheny county asking for authority to elect additional Supervisors.

Mr Shoemaker, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, a supplement to the act incorporating the Monongahela Water Company.

Mr. Lowry read in place an act authorizing the Erie and Allegheny Railroad Company to extend their road to the Allegheny River.

Mr. Shoemaker read an act regulating the sale of seated and unseated lands for the non-payment of taxes; also an act authorizing Railroad Companies to procure land for right of way.

Mr. Hall read an act to revise and amend the penal laws of the Commonwealth to punish frauds upon the national currency.

BILLS CONSIDERED.—An act authorizing appeals from interlocutory orders granting special injunctions. Passed finally.

An act to encourage the manufacture of iron with coke and mineral coal and for other purposes was passed to third reading and laid over.

An act regulating the granting of licenses and punishing unlicensed sale of liquors in the County of Allegheny. Passed finally.

An act to increase the boundaries of Forest county. Passed finally.

An act punishing the purchase of scrap iron or other metals from minors in Allegheny county, was called up by Mr. Graham and passed finally.

Adjourned until Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Messrs. Glass, Danks, Shaffer, Slack, Negley and Pillow presented petitions of citizens of Southwestern Pennsylvania, to repeal the act repealing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad charter.

Mr. Danks offered a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary General to report a bill to make a day's labor end at four o'clock on election days.

Mr. Glass, from Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the Central Park Skating Association; also, a bill to incorporate the Monongahela Railroad.

Mr. Sturtevant, to change the name of Union Land and Mineral Company to the Erie and Allegheny Railroad Company, and to authorize the same to mortgage their stock; also a supplement to an act regulating railroads, adopted 1849.

An act to allow the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to build branches, was postponed and ordered to be printed.

BILLS IN PLACE—Mr. Sturtevant, to extend the Erie and the Allegheny Valley Railroad to connect with the Pittsburgh and Erie by way of Titusville.

Mr Quay, to increase the fees of District Attorneys and other officers in Washington county. Laid over.

Mr. Slack presented the petition of the Pittsburgh Council, asking to pass a law to allow railroad connections with Cleveland and Pittsburgh; also to grant a liberal railroad law.

Adjourned until Monday at 7½ o'clock

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Canadian Governor Arrived.

GEN. PRIM OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

Russian Negotiations with the Pope.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Cunard steamship Australasian, from Liverpool at four o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th, and Queenstown on the 28th, has arrived here.

Lord Monck, the Canadian Governor, is a passenger.

The Paris *Constitutionel*, in an article on the Mexican question, says: Drouyn de L'Huys could not give an explanation with regard to the internal administration of Mexico, for which the Mexican government is responsible. It adds that the United States cannot call resistance by plundering adventurers war, after refusing the title of beligerents to the confederates.

The *Patrie* says the official Yellow Book will not contain dispatches between France and America on the Mexican question, as that question is still pending.

The cattle plague continues on the increase. On Monday, the returns show, for the first time, over ten thousand cases.

The Fenian trials continue daily. The Dublin police had seized a number of swords and bayonets in a Fenian lodge. Arms had been seized at Belfast.

A vessel in the Tagus, on the point of sailing for Peru, was detained at the instance of the Spanish Consul, who alleged she designed to make war on the Spanish commerce under the Chilian flag.

The Bank of France has gained nearly three and three quarter millions francs in bullion during the week.

The Queen of Spain gave birth to a son on the 26th ult.

An official dispatch says: General Prim, with six hundred cavalry, had arrived at Barrancos, in Portugal, and declared his readiness to deliver up his horses and accoutrements to the Spanish commander.

The Spanish Senate's address, in response to the Queens speech, expresses regret at the hostilities with Chili, but trusts the Government will cause the honor and dignity of Spain to be respected.

It is stated that France lately suggested to England to hold a conference on the Schleswig-Holstein question, but England declined.

The formal opening of Parliament by the Queen in person would not take place till the 6th inst.

The *Times* shows hostility to a moderate reform measure, and contends that a bill which only deals with the franchise will not deserve the name of a reform bill.

The *Payier Wanderer*, of Vienna, says: We learn on reliable authority, that Russia has solicited the friendly offices of the Prussian Cabinet to bring about a renewal of Diplomatic relations between Russia and Rome. Prussia declared her readiness to comply with this request, and instructed her representative at the Holy See to open negotiations at once with Cardinal Antonelli, with a view to obtain the Pope's acceptance of Prussian mediation.

The *Journal de Commerce*, of Lisbon, says that General Prim would be received in Portugal as a Spaniard who has attempted, though unsuccessfully, to liberate his country from despotism.

It is reported that Chilian privateers have appeared off Valencia, and chased some coasting vessels. The Spanish press denounces them as pirates.

Liverpool, Jan. 27, P. M.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 6,000 bales, including 1,500 bales on speculation and for export. Prices irregular and generally rate lower. In breadstuffs there is nothing doing to-day, and quotations are unchanged. Provisions quiet and without alteration.

London, Jan. 28.—The Paris Bourse closed flat yesterday, at 69f 35c for Rentes.

London, Jan. 27.—Consuls closed to-day at 86¾@87. American Securities, rather easier, closing at 65@65¼ for U. S. 5-20's, and 55@55¾ for Erie shares. Sugar sold to-day at full rates. Other articles unchanged.

Liverpool, Feb. 27.—Morning.—Beef steady, and at late rates. Pork quiet; new American 87s 6d@92s 6d. Bacon with a ready sale, at a further advance of 1s per hundred, on account of the report from New York of short supplies. Lard with little demand, at 65@66 on the spot, and 61 to arrive. Wheat in moderate demand, with full prices realized; Winter Red 10s 4d@10s 7d; Chicago and Milwaukee 9s 10d@10s 7d. Indian Corn in fair request, at 29s@29s 3d for mixed American. Cheese at extreme rates. Butter dull and ending nominal.

From San Francisco, Montana, Sandwich Islands and Australia

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Virginia City, Montana *Post and Courier* of January 20th, states that a large quantity of merchandise has been seized by the Revenue Collector, for not having the Inspector's mark upon it to show that the duty had been paid thereon. The merchants will suffer a severe loss. Treasury notes are selling at 90c, for gold dust; currency drafts are three per cent premium. Flour $30 per sack. Bacon 31@37½, per pound.

Mining stocks are active and advancing. Ophir, 150; Savage, 918; Imperial, 114; Chollar Potosi, 285; Yellow Jacket, 1[illegible]5; Hale and Norcross, 10,40; Crown Point, 850; Legal Tenders, 73¼@73¾.

Advices from Honolulu to the 24th of January state that great damage had been done by a hurrican there.

The financial affairs of the Kingdom were creating considerable excitement. The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce favors the plan of issuing treasury notes to raise money.

Australian dates of 17th November state that oil has been struck near Hartley, New South Wales, yielding one hundred and forty gallons of crude or one hundred gallons of refined oil per day. The company owning the property calculate when they get thoroughly to work to refine twenty thousand gallons of oil per week, and supply consumers of it at forty-three cents per gallon.

Mail Robbery at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Feb. 9.—The mail that should have left here this morning at 2 o'clock was robbed after being delivered at the railroad depot. The bags were [illegible]

TTSBURGH C

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Carbines and Breech-Loading Muskets.

BUTLER'S NOTE TO GEN. GRANT.

Bank Reserved Profits and Deposits.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The board of officers will assemble at Washington, D. C., March 10th, 1866, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine upon the following questions and make recommendations thereon: *First*, What form and calibre of a breech loading arm should be adopted as a model for future construction of muskets for infantry. *Second*, What form and calibre should be adopted as a model for future construction of carbines for cavalry. *Third*, What form of breech loading arm should be adopted as a model for change of muskets already constructed to breech loading muskets. Whoever submits an arm to the above board will be required to state in writing the least price at which it will be furnished in the event of its being adopted by the government. The Chief of Ordnance will furnish the board all the information in his power, and will also provide it with office room, stationery, and a place for experimental firing targets, ammunition &c. The report will be made through the Chief of Ordnance. Major General Hancock is the senior officer of the board.

The *Tribune's* Washington special gives the following as the true note that was returned by B. F. Butler, Esq., to the Lieutenant General's carte de invite to his reception:

"Gen. Butler has the honor to decline the invitation of Lieut. Gen. Grant. Gen. Butler has now no desire for future acquaintance."

The *Herald's* special says: General Spinner has decided that in order to be in harmony with the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and with the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to classify reserved profits as capital instead of deposits as now. As the duty on both is the same, this will not affect any banks that hold of United States stocks an amount less or equal to the amount of capital. Such banks, however, that hold United States stocks in excess of their capital would be able to deduct the amount of such excess from the item of reserved profits so classified as capital.

Col. Rowland, on behalf of the Northern Pacific Railroad, notified the government two days ago that the company was prepared and about to construct the line. Subscriptions will soon appear throughout the country, and a strong effort made to push the work vigorously.

CASE OF THE CHILIAN AGENT.

LETTER FROM SENOR MACKENNA.

Mysterious Circumstances Explained.

EXECUTION POSTPONED.

NATIONAL CURRENCY COUNTERFEITER CONVICTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Senor Mackenna publishes a letter in the *Herald*, this morning, attempting to explain the circumstances connected with the recent proceedings against him, by the authorities, on suspicion of his implication in a scheme to fit out an expedition in this city, to assist Chili in her war with Spain. He says that all the mysterious details, and novel incidents of his arrest, and the inventions of all sorts published by the press, are each and all of them fictions, gotten up to excite curiosity, or perhaps, have been dictated by less noble motives. He is assured that Spanish agents were found in the neighborhood of his house at the time when the attempt to take him to prison took place and that these same agents insisted that the public functionary should execute it.

He says that at this time he will not say a single word with regard to his alleged proposition to fit out an expedition against the dominions of the Queen of Spain, neither will he explain the errors made by telegraph in the transmission of the dispatches of Mr. Asta Buruaga, the Chilian Minister at Washington for all this in the proper time will come before the tribunal of justice and before the grand jury of public opinion.

He adds: "I will come forward alone to maintain the justice and legality of my proceedings, and then the people of the United States and the civilized world in general shall know of the grand principles which were the glory, the power and the prestige of this country in the olden time are to-day only shadows of the past, or, if they may still be seen, like a rainbow of hope by freemen and free people, who may be subjected to the aggressions of crowned usurpers from the Rio Grande to the Archipelago of Chiloe."

The execution of Jno. Hackett for murder, which was to have taken place at the Tombs to-day, has been postponed, a stay of proceedings having been granted for the purpose of taking his case to the Supreme Court.

A verdict of guilty was yesterday rendered by the jury in the case of Nelson Steward, tried in the U. S. District Court in Brooklyn on a charge of counterfeiting National currency. He will be sentenced on Wednesday next.

A report prevails in the city to the effect that Archy Hughes, the well-known minstrel, was shot by a South American rebel refugee in Montreal, C. E., on Wednesday night.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Precipitate Retreat of the Paraguayans.

COMBINED ATTACK OF THE ALLIES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A Buenos Ayres correspondent writes, the loss of all the Paraguayan troops that had invaded Brazil, by crossing the Uruguay river, was followed by a precipitate retreat to their own territory of all the forces that were occupying Corientes. For more than a week the work of concentrating the allied land and naval forces had progressed, so that on the 25th of January they would make a combined attack with 45,000 troops and thirty war steamers, on the Paraguayan stronghold of Humaita, on the Paraguay river. This is a place of immense strength, mounting over one hundred heavy guns and rendered difficult of approach by chains extending across the channel, and it is also supposed by submerged torpedoes, and having to back it a Paraguayan army of from 30,000 to 30,000 men, and a considerable fleet. The march of the allies in pursuit of the retreating Paraguayans across the province of Corientes to the Paraguayan river, for three hundred miles, through an almost uninhabited country, is described as one of the greatest difficulty and suffering, hundreds of the soldiers having perished on the way and many others deserted.

IMPORTANT FROM PERU.

War Declared Against Spain.

NEW YORK, Feb 9.—The steamer New York, from Aspinwall has arrived with dates to the 1st.

From Peru we learn that Dictator Prado made an offensive and defensive alliance with Chili, and declared war against Spain. It was hoped at Lima that other South American republics, and especially Columbia, would accede to the treaty. Two Peruvian frigates and two steam corvettes left to effect a junction with the Chilian fleet.

All Spaniards residing in the province of Lima received orders not to leave the country and to have their names registered for surveillance.

The Peruvian Government has also taken other measures to have reprisals at hand in case the Spanish fleet should take possession of any part of the coast, or inflict any other heavy damage. Mails from Valparaiso, not received by the sailing vessel at Callao from the southern coast, reported the entire Spanish fleet concentrated at Valparaiso. That city is probably thoroughly blockaded and perhaps has been attacked by the Spaniards. The attempted revolution in Panama was frustrated.

Nothing important from Central America. All States at peace.

Serious Railroad Accident

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Near Bloomfield, New Jersey, a train broke through a rotten bridge. Some of the cars fell into the creek, and were completely shattered against the stone foundation of the bridge. Milton Holt, of Montclair was killed. Those injured were Jos. Davis, of Bloomfield, very seriously; Jos. Doremus, of Montclair, severely bruised; Vanwyck Graham, teller of the Phoenix Bank had his head injured; Mr. Brodegan, of Montclair, bruised head and body; S. Arbuthnot, conductor, severely bruised; a news boy named Owens was considerably injured; many others hurt, but not seriously.

Nebraska Legislature.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, February 9.—The Legislature formed the State Constitution to be submitted to the people on the 2d of June. The election of State officers will take place at the same time.

Agent Absconded.

ST. MARY'S, C. W., Feb. 9.—Phelps, an agent of the American Express Co., has absconded, taking with him $12,000. He has gone to Europe.

Dr. Hughes Hanged.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—John W. Hughes, the murderer of Miss Tamzen Parsons, was hanged [illegible]

FRIENDLY TALK FROM NAPOLEON.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Spanish Threats Against Chili.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Horace Greely was elected President of the American Institute.

The Paris correspondent of the *Herald* says of the opening of the French Legislature: The ceremony was remarkable from the fact that for the first time, the Prince Imperial, instead of coming in with the Empress as a child and remaining with her in the Tribune, occupied a place at the right of the Emperor, as heir to the throne of France, the Prince Napoleon occupying the seat on his left.

The Emperor was evidently very anxious to know what impression his speech created among the American community in Paris. This morning, in conversation with an American professional gentleman who is greatly in his confidence, he asked him what was the feeling among the Americans relative to that portion of his speech relating to the United States and Mexico, and upon being informed that it was highly favorable, his Majesty replied he was very glad of it, as it was his intention and desire, in the preparation of his discourse, to assure the United States Government that his feelings toward it were of the most amicable nature.

The *Post's* Washington special says the Committee on Ways and Means will take up the subject of general taxation on Tuesday next. The Dodge vs. election case, will occupy at least ten days longer in the hearing. The counsel of Mr. Dodge will close the present action of the case next Tuesday.

The receipts from internal revenue from July 1st, 1865, to February 1st, 1866, reached $200,-359,900.09, being $931,604.50 per day, and it is estimated that under the present system the receipts to July 1st, 1866, will amount to $300,-000,000.

The Madrid *Epoca* of January 22d says of the Chilian war: The whole country will side with the Government, urging it to spare no sacrifice by which it may give to understand to that weak, no less than proud republic, by which we are insulted, that the days of Acayucho are past, and we have the means, will and energy to force her to give us the fullest satisfaction, after having wreaked upon her the most terrible vengeance.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr Cowan presented a petition in favor of a protective tariff, and Mr. Sherman presented one for a reduction of the tax on agricultural implements, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr Guthrie, of Kentucky, presented the credentials of George Houston, Senator elect from Alabama for the short term. Mr Guthrie stated that Mr Houston, during the war, was a consistent Union man. The credentials were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Sherman presented a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of War for a compendium of the medical statistics collected during the war.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring that as charges of speculation and fraud had been made against the cotton agents of the Treasury Department, therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to investigate such charges.

Mr Davis had been informed, from various sources, of the truth of these charges. He had been told by a friend of his, who had means of knowing, that within his own experience in the South there was not a man connected with the Treasury Department, within a sweep of a thousand miles, who had not been corrupted. He would agree to substantiate the charges if the committee was formed.

Mr. Sherman said that the charge of Mr Davis was very sweeping in its character. The Secretary of the Treasury had told him that the most violent charges were generally brought against the most faithful officers. He called upon Mr. Davis to make a specific charge, and he would guarantee a fair investigation.

Mr. Davis called for the appointment of a committee, the majority of whom would be favorable to a fair investigation. He had been told that Gen. Dana, while in command on the Mississippi, had seized and appropriated cotton, damaging a private citizen, and used the proceeds for his own benefit. He did not think it fair to place such investigation in the hands of men who wanted to stifle it. He could ask nothing more than a fair committee.

Mr Sherman said that while he was a member of the House he never sanctioned an investigation of charges against a Democratic administration, until they were properly certified to. He had no objection to the proposition of Mr Davis if there was reasonable ground for it.

Mr. Davis said he would agree to prove other frauds than cotton frauds, if the committee was raised. He would endeavor to prove frauds in the name of the Government, committed by Federal officers in Kentucky.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, was afraid that Mr. Davis looked upon every one connected with the Government, with such a jaundiced eye, that he would, if charged with the investigation proposed, unintentionally do them injustice. He could not, therefore, agree with Mr Sherman that Mr. Davis might, with propriety be entrusted with the conduct of such an investigation.

While he (Mr. Fessenden) had charge of these cotton agencies he had heard of a great many assertions against men, but they were all unfounded. Finally he adopted a rule to compel all charges to be reduced to writing, and after that he had heard no more complaints. He could find no man willing to take the responsibility of making charges against these agents.

He believed the present Secretary of the Treasury to be competent and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He repelled the charge that Mr. McCulloch had refused to do justice to any man, and he was opposed to these fishing Committees being raised on general charges. He would favor an investigation on specific or a specific charge. He hoped the Committee would not be appointed until something definite was given to the Senate on the subject.

Mr. Conness moved the postponement of the subject under consideration, for the purpose of taking up the bill to extend the time for the withdrawal of goods from public warehouses.

Mr. McDougal offered an amendment to Mr Davis' resolution, so as to make it include an investigation into all the charges against Government officers at New Orleans and in the Mississippi Department.

Mr Conness moved to lay Mr Davis' resolution on the table, which was negatived.

Mr Davis said he knew of several who had gone into the army very poor and had become rich on very moderate salaries. He confessed he had his prejudices on this subject, and that he would commence the investigation with a conviction that there was a great deal of swindling done. He would not ask to be upon the committee, if raised. All he would ask was a fair committee and a fair investigation, by such committee. Such an investigation would bring millions into the Treasury.

Pending this discussion the morning hour expired, and the Joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States was taken up.

Mr Johnson took the floor. In the remarks he was about to make, he would address himself first to the consideration of the resolution in order to ascertain its exact meaning; secondly, to the supposed necessity which causes such an amendment, and thirdly to its effect upon the condition of the country.

In this, as upon every other case upon which human judgement is to be exercised, it is very important that we should very distinctly understand what the measure under consideration is. The second section of the fourth article of the Constitution regulates the mode in which representation and taxation are to be ascertained. It makes both depend on the same fact. Representation is to be apportioned according to numbers and direct taxation is to be apportioned in the same way. As the resolution was first reported from the Committee, it stood in that way upon the recommitment. The provision which it originally contained in relation to direct taxation was annulled, and it now stands as a proposition to amend the Constitution, so as to affect alone the second section of the first article of the Constitution, as it relates to the mode in which the number of representatives is to be ascertained.

The Senate will remember that representation was based upon numbers with two exceptions. The first exception was Indians not taxed; the other was that portion of the people in the Southern States which was held in slavery was not to be taken into the account to its entire extent, but only to the extent of three fifths of the whole population since as the Constitution now stands slavery no longer exists. The Southern States would be entitled to representatives for the whole number of people, then the effect of the proposed amendment, with the exception of the proviso, is to make no change in the corresponding requirements of the constitution, except that it omits the provision that three-fifths only of a certain class shall be counted.

At the conclusion of Mr Johnson's remarks the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Donnelly introduced a memorial of the State of Minnesota, for the improvement of navigation of the Mississippi river to the Falls of St. Anthony.

Mr. Elliott, of Massachusetts, moved the House proceed to the business on the table.

Mr. Le Blond, of Ohio, enquired what business the gentleman (Mr. Elliott,) desired to get at.

Mr. Elliott replied that the gentleman (Mr. Le Blond,) would know, when the House agreed to his motion.

Mr. Le Blond merely wanted to know whether there was negro in it or not.

The House agreed to the motion of Mr Elliott.

Major General Osterhaus was formally introduced to the House. The Speaker made a brief speech, to which General Osterhaus responded and was greeted with applause. The members were then personally introduced to him.

Generals Crook and Ward were also severally introduced to the House amid applause. The Speaker introduced them in appropriate terms, to which they responded.

The Speaker said: When the storm clouds of war burst over the land, the hearts of all loyal people were warmed toward those brave men who stood by the imperilled flag. As they had just heard from the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Smith, the gentleman at his side, Gen. Ward was one of those men to whom the country does honor. He had, therefore, the greatest pleasure in introducing him to the House. [Applause.]

Gen. Ward cordially thanked the House for the honor received at their hands. When that unnatural and terrible rebellion commenced he resolved [illegible]

GAZETTE.

1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

contest, laid down his arms, but kept faith. He had now returned to civil life, and among the evidences of friendship extended to him he should ever highly cherish in grateful remembrance the kindness and friendship expressed for him here to-day. [Applause.]

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

The House proceeded to act on the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Navy appropriation bill.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of the Whole by 73 against 68 striking out the appropriation of $294,000 for a machine shop and main building at the Brooklyn navy yard; also $191,000 for a machine, shop, and some other items were stricken out. The item of $103,000 for the island adjoining the Portsmouth yard was retained. All items for the Boston navy yard were retained except $25,000 for the purchase of the right of drainage through the yard, now held by the city of Charleston; $167,381 for office buildings, and $135,000 for the purchase of Oakman and Eldridge's wharf, $20,000 each for the protection of public property at Norfolk and Pensacola yards were retained, all others for those yards being expunged.

An additional section was added, making appropriations as bounties for the destruction of the enemy's vessels during the rebellion applicable to all cases; also, a new section that no part of the amount appropriated shall be paid in violation of the act prescribing the oath of office.

In this form the bill passed.

The Bankrupt Bill was taken up, and various sections discussed.

A bill was introduced giving three months pay to officers honorably discharged since the 19th of April, 1865. Referred to the Military Committee.

Adjourned.

Virginia Delegation to Call on the President—Papers Relating to Jeff. Davis' Case—The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The committee appointed by the Virginia Legislature have arrived here to communicate to the President the resolutions of that body, approving his policy with reference to restoration, and expressing a determination to co-operate with him in the wise, firm and just policy adopted by him, with all the energy and power they can devote to the subject. Owing to the prolonged session of the cabinet the interview is fixed for to-morrow.

The President, to-day, transmitted to the House of Representatives, communications from the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, in reply to a resolution requesting him, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish any report or reports made by the Judge Advocate General, or any other officer of the Government, as to the grounds, facts, or accusations upon which Jeff. Davis, Clement C. Clay, Jr., Stephen R. Mallory and David L. Yulee, or either of them, are held in confinement.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill, having passed both Houses, will soon be presented to the President for his signature. The bill, as it now stands, does not restrict the operations of the Bureau to the States in which the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus was suspended on the 1st inst, as amended by the House but disagreed to by the Senate.

Sale of Ordnance Stores at Fortress Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Feb. 8.—A large sale of Ordinance stores took place here to-day. Good prices were obtained, but a large number of articles had to be withdrawn on account of the bids made not reaching the minimum rates established by the Government.

About five hundred old cannon, rebel and otherwise, were sold at from one to two and one-half cents per pound. Three Gatling guns brought $11 each; twelve steel guns 21 1-16c per pound; Burnside carbines $10 each. There was also sold a miscellaneous collection of old muskets, smooth bore and rifled, blacksmith's tools etc., etc.

The stormy weather still continues. The wind is north-easterly.

A fleet of some forty vessels is in the harbor awaiting a chance to sail, among which are the barks Delaware, for Rio Janeiro, Eliza Raymond, for New York, Susan Jane, for New York, and the brigs Clara, Ellen, and Navarino, for New York.

Refinery Burned—Locomotive Explosion—Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Kingsland Oil Company's works, on Newtown creek, were burned last night. Loss $35,000; about one-third insured.

There was an accident on the Flemington railroad, New Jersey, on Wednesday. A train ran off the track owing to the breaking of a rail. The locomotive was demolished by the explosion of the boiler, and the engineer killed and fireman severely scalded. The cars did not go over the embankment. No passengers were hurt.

Murderers Executed in Wheeling—New Capital of West Virginia Chosen.

WHEELING, WEST VA., Feb. 9.—Grogan and Boyce, sentenced for the murder of Adam Deems, were executed in Parkersburg to-day. The ropes broke in the first attempt. Both men again mounted the scaffold, stronger ropes were obtained, when they were hanged separately.

The bill providing for the permanent location of the Capital at Buckhannon, was passed by the House yesterday.

Meeting of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The National Democratic Executive Committee have had a meeting for general consultation, but did not come to any determination as to recommending any particular or special course of policy to be hereafter pursued by the Democratic party.

A mass meeting is advertised to sustain the restoration policy of the President, to take place on the 22d of February.

Chambersburg Relief Bill Passed.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.—The bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the Chambersburg sufferers, passed the House last night.

Maryland Registration Law.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—The Maryland Legislature adjourned last night. It refused to entertain the proposition to amend or repeal the Registration Law.

GENERAL NEWS.

JUST think of prosaic Connecticut originating in our day such a romance as the following:

Norwalk is exercised about body-snatchers, who, on Sunday night last, dug up the body of a young lady who had been buried that afternoon, and succeeded beyond their anticipations. She had been buried while in a cataleptic fit, and upon being exposed to the night air, animation was restored. The resurrectionists fled, and she walked home. Her parents refused to admit her, believing her to be a ghost. She then went to the house of a young man to whom she was engaged. He took her in, and on Monday morning they were married.

A BILL has been passed by the House, which looks to the prevention of parties returning their incomes on a "gold basis." It would seem that this practice has been largely indulged in, and the Treasury has been a severe sufferer thereby. The bill also compels parties owning foreign stocks or railroad bonds abroad to return the value of the same on a currency basis.

The *Ohio Farmer* says the dairymen who have been prospecting for cows for next season's use, report a bare market and high prices. Any little scrub of a heifer coming in in the spring, will command $40, while fair cows figure up to $60 and $70 each. Farmers have plenty of feed and great faith in the future of the dairy business.

REPORTED WINDFALL.—A dispatch from Chicago says: A rumor is afloat on the street, apparently well authenticated, that Col. S. H. Wood, proprietor of Wood's Museum, has been made the lucky heir to property valued at 100,000 pounds sterling by the recent decease of an uncle residing in England. Most of the property is understood to be located in New York.

EXTRAORDINARY NOVEMBER HEAT IN AUSTRALIA.—Australian papers make mention of sudden and intense heat in the middle of November affecting the health of very many persons. The Melbourne *Age* says that at Beechworth several animals, principally cats and dogs, died of sunstroke.

The Medina *Gazette* says a son of Mr. Law, of Lodi, fell while on his way home from school, on the 23d ult. The little fellow had an umbrella-brace in his hands when he fell, and somehow it entered his mouth, penetrating through the roof into the brain, which caused his death.

JUDGE RUSSELL, of New York, got a reputation a few years ago for sentencing a garrotor to forty years' imprisonment. It has recently come out that the next week after the Judge saw his friend, Gov. Seymour, and got the man pardoned out. He became a good Democratic voter.

JOHN C. JEWELL, of Sanbornton, N. H., drowned himself in sight of his father's house a few days ago. He was a young man twenty-one years old, of unblemished character and promising intellect, but had got discouraged in trying to gain an education by his own efforts.

THE English Lutheran congregation at Altoona have contributed the sum of four thousand nine hundred dollars, in the recent effort to increase the endowment fund of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.

THE Chicago people are intent on having a cotton factory. The entire capital stock proposed is $500,000, of which $250,000 have already been subscribed.

GEN. CASS is said to be seriously ill at his home in Detroit, his advanced age leaving but little hope of recovery. Mr. Cass is now in his 84th year.

M. VICTOR HUGO is suffering severely from a disease of the eyes; he is unable to read or write.

DIED.

EBBERT—On Monday, February 5th, of disease of the heart, at the residence of her parents, James and D. B. Ebbert, Miss MARY E. EBBERT, aged 18 years, 5 months and 25 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.--A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situated on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Store of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Beacock streets, Allegheny.
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fe21 PITTSBURGH

AGRICULTURAL.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, held at Harrisburg on the 10th of January, 1866, it was resolved to hold an Annual Exhibition this year, on the 25th, 26th, 27th AND 28TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, and appointed a committee to receive proposals from towns or societies of the State, offering inducements for holding it at the different points which their propositions will designate. Said committee are Messrs. AMOS E. KAPP, Northumberland; WM. BISSELL, Pittsburgh; JOHN H. ZIEGLER, Harrisburg; DANIEL G. DRIESBACH, Beech Haven; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Harrisburg; A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, Norristown, and the undersigned, at Harrisburg. All communications thus addressed will be laid before the Executive Committee, on the 20th day of March next, until which time competition for location is invited.
e3:2eod A. BOYD HAMILTON.

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS
FURS,
The Largest and Most Complete Assortment
Ever Offered in this Market
AT
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No. 128 Wood Street.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
WILL BUY
PYRITES,
OR,
Sulphuret of Iron
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,
Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
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$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.
Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!
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And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.
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CLAIM AGENTS.

BOUNTIES.--All Discharged Soldiers, or the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers, who enlisted in the first
3 Years Service,
And soldiers who were discharged from any other service without receiving their Government or Local Bounties, are requested to call or send their address to
T. WALTER DAY,
Solicitor for Bounties, Pensions and Pay,
No. 103 FIFTH STREET, third door below the Cathedral. ja13

W. J. PATTERSON...........................Notary Public
HALL PATTERSON..........................Attorney at Law
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., Attorneys for Collecting Claims against the State and United States Governments, for BOUNTY, BACK AND EXTRA PAY, PENSIONS, &c. OFFICERS ACCOUNTS SETTLED AND CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS PROCURED.

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RUM & SLACK,
Have on hand a Large Assortment of
MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SCYTHES AND
HAY RAKES.
[illegible] and [illegible] OHIO St., Allegheny.