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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

### BERKS COUNTY.

During the Soldiers' State Convention in this city, a report was current to the effect that the Johnson party would assume formidable proportions in Berks county, and that the Reading *Evening Dispatch* would follow, if not lead, the movement. Of such an intention that journal has, at no time, given an indication. It now brands the whole statement as a calumny.

We learn through other sources that Mr CLYMER's brothers, who have till now adhered to the Whig and Republican parties, are carried away either by family pride, or by sympathy for him, and are endeavoring, but without any success whatever, to induce their old political associates to go with them. They even go so far as to say that HEISTER has never been a Democrat, except in profession and from policy; that at bottom, in his private convictions, he is as sound as he was when in communion with the Whig party. We can readily conceive this to be true; and yet it would be far enough from commending HEISTER to our acceptance. A man, who, to gratify his ambition for public honors, can wear a mask, for years, can profess to be what he is not; can give his support to principles and measures he believes to be pernicious, is not the sort of person we would care to help elect to any station.

A FEW days ago near Memphis, Tenn., Joseph Paine and William Carmichael were taken from a house into a woods by three men, and the former killed, the latter nearly so. The same evening, Banks, one of the murderers, was arrested. Next day W. J. Sariel was deputised to arrest the other two. Several men went along to help. Banks went along to point out his associates in guilt. On the way, Henderson, a relative of Paine, joined the party. Boyett and Wingate, the other two murderers, were found, gave up their arms and surrendered. On the way back Henderson muttered he would shoot the murderers. Sariel told him he should not. Towards dark as they rode along, Henderson shot Banks and he rolled off dead. He then fired at Wingate, shattering his arm near the elbow. Turning instantly he shot Boyett twice, wounding him past recovery. Meanwhile, Sariel, who was at the head of the cavalcade, turned and shot Henderson, so that he died in ten minutes. Henderson said he had taken revenge and was content.

THE New York *Times* says:

"Notices of 'houses to let' or 'rooms to let' are conspicuous all along the route of the avenues as far as Yorkville, five and six in a block; the same is true of those side streets where such notices ever do appear. Of course the proportion of notices placarding houses to let are few compared to those advertising rooms to hire, but they are sufficiently numerous to show conclusively that there was room, and to spare, for those who wanted houses, and that at least some landlords have made a great mistake in their demand for exorbitant advances in rent."

UNDER the late law of Massachusetts regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks, many suits had been commenced, involving penalties to the amount of two millions of dollars. At the late session of the Legislature a still more stringent bill was passed, containing a clause repealing the old law. All suits under the old law are, of course, ended, and the State is minus the two millions. A few words in the new statute would have made valid all suits commenced under the old one.

THE Galveston (Texas) *Bulletin* says:

"The *News* calls the late war the 'war of revolution.' We protest against the name. That term, by common consent, is the name of the most glorious and most honorable war of history. It has become speciously fic. The war led by Jeff. Davis was more like the insurrection led by Lucifer than the glorious revolution of Washington."

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin*, fully in the faith that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature, urges that its city is entitled to the United States Senator to be elected in place of Mr. Cowan.

THE well known clown DAN RICE is announced for a performance on the Johnsonian platform as a Congressional candidate in the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania.

THE shipments of gold from New York and Boston, within the last five weeks, amount, in the aggregate to $39,979,912.

THERE has seldom been a more thorough and exciting State canvass than that now progressing in Missouri.

### A Pen Picture of Thaddeus Stevens.

Thaddeus Stevens is just coming in from his committee-room, and looks so feeble, the great old man, it makes me sorry. The men abroad who assail him with such ferocity, if they could see him now, would be quite disarmed. His spirit is not bated, his sarcasm cuts as keenly as ever, his wit flashes as brightly, his great intellect seems in no wise dimmed; yet the hand of Time lies heavy upon him. The will which never swerves, which always conquers and rules men, is powerless to resist the pressure of pain and the infirmity of age. Although no casual observer would think it, Thaddeus Stevens is over seventy years of age. A comely wig robs him of the hoary crown which always hallows the head of age. His face in outline approaches the Indian Type. The square, perceptive brow, the deeply set eyes, the high cheek-bones, the broad jaw and saturnine mouth are most marked. The face in repose is stern, but not savage. The "sardonic smile" that we read so much about is a very human and kindly smile, after all. Thaddeus Stevens' inimitable sarcasm and wit seem purely intellectual gifts, flames of the head, free from all smoke of personal malice. He will say the most savage things of a man's acts or opinions, without one emotion of ill will toward the man. He will annihilate a member in a speech; and then, clapping him on the shoulder, ask the discomfited brother to go with him to lunch. You hear of his many kindly deeds from those who know him best; of the gentle charities which blossom along his private path, of the many poor boys whom he has lifted from poverty and obscurity to give them help and a motive in life. For many years he has been a power in the nation, a leader in the House, marshaling in the van the hosts of liberty. No man is more eagerly listened to. No man perhaps would be so positively missed if he were to pass forever from the Congressional Hall. He has stood here so long, his intellect is so powerful, his personality so positive, his utterances so unique, his spirit so masterful, his memory will not pass away with his presence, nor his name with his generation.

He is one whose sayings will live long after him. His jeweled witticisms will be set in many a speech, and gleam in many a Congress, when the brain which gave them birth has gone back to dust. But the old lion of the House is fighting his last battles. One who has fought so long and so bravely does not like to confess that he is at last worsted by Time—that even he has found a conqueror. To have lived in the world, to have been with it, and of it so long, to love it only to leave it, how hard. To a heart broken by its own burdens, death comes a healing and a consolation; but to a man who has sought to find the satisfaction of life in public spheres, whose activities have been expended on the issues of the age, while the grand problems of his time remain unsolved, and the vast victories of the future yet unconsummated—to him death is as unwelcome as it is irremediable. Such a man has no time to die.—*New York Independent.*

## CITY ITEMS.

**Great Bargains**

At No. 60 Fifth street.

**Best Goods**

In the city at No. 60 Fifth street.

**The Most Serviceable Goods**

In the city, at No. 60 Fifth street.

**Large Lot of Empty Shoe Boxes**

For sale at No 60 Fifth street, cheap.

**Money Saved is Money Made,**

so buy your Boots and Shoes at No. 60 Fifth street.

**Nothing Like Them to Wear.**

The Boots and Shoes bought at No 60 Fifth street.

**Pleased.**

Everybody that buys Boots and Shoes at No. 60 Fifth street.

**150 Shoe Boxes**

On an average emptied every month at No 60 Fifth street.

**Lubin's Cocoanut Cream**

For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

**Black Silks,**

All widths and qualities, and at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Lace Points and Rotundas,**

Black and white, at all prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Lace Curtins,**

In pairs and by the yard, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Dress Goods,**

Suited to different tastes, in both light and dark, thick and thin, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO

**We Would Direct**

The attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of George Muir, in reference to the Rev. E. A. Wilson's receipt for consumption. It is generally supposed that consumption cannot be cured, but we think our readers will agree with us that Wilson's medicine is a match for the worst cases. Read the advertisement. The medicine is sold in this city by Joseph Fleming, Druggist.

**Summer Hats and Caps.**

In order to close out our large and fashionable stock of mens and boys' Straw Goods, men and boys' fine Fur and Wool Hats, ladies and misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, gents Silk and Cassimere Hats, White and Dark Shaker Hoods, we will continue to sell at a great reduction until our entire stock is disposed of, wholesale and retail. Customers will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to make their purchases.

WM FLEMING, 136 Wood street.

**A Chance for a Fortune.**

By way of varying the nature of our amusements for National Holiday, we are to have a Grand Gift Concert at City Hall, when prizes, consisting of jewelry, farms of lands in Missouri, sewing machines, &c., will be given away.

Tickets, admitting one person to the Concert and also entitling them to a chance for the prizes, are put at the extreme low sum of one dollar. As far as our knowledge and belief goes, there is no disposition or intention to swindle on the part of the managers, everything being arranged on a just and fair basis. McDonald, Thompson & Co. are the agents for the sale of tickets in this city. Their address will be found in another column.

**Cheering Facts for the Bilious.**

Every day demonstrates more clearly that Liver Complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled or cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is sick-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain.* Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed, but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it must be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

**Hostetter's Bitters**

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

## FROM GEORGIA.

**Freedmen's Convention—The Right of Franchise and Trial by Jury by Their Own Color—Meeting of Colored People—They Denounce the Freedmen's Bureau — Delegates Arrested — Revenue Officers Resign, Because They Cannot Take the Test Oath.**

AUGUSTA, GA., June 19.—The Freedmen's Convention meets here in July. The delegates have been elected from all parts of the States. They will memorialize Congress for the right of franchise and of trial by a jury of their own color.

George Pitts and Henderson Beck, of Griffin, were elected by a large majority as anti-Bureauites. At a meeting of the colored people both denounced the Bureau as mischievous and creative of disturbance between the races. They are willing to trust the laws of the State and their old masters and friends for justice. The Bureau Agent at Griffin said, "I will be damned if I will allow negroes to speak disrespectfully of my Bureau," and arrested the Delegates, who were afterward released by civil authority. The employees of the Revenue offices in Georgia and South Carolina are resigning, being unable to take the test oath. Several post offices have been closed and great inconvenience will be the result unless the evil is remedied.

Messrs. Stevens, Brown, Cobb, Hill and others are arguing for and against the constitutionality of the Stay law before the Supreme Court at Milledgeville. The decision is looked for with great interest.

## FROM NEW YORK.

**No Deaths from Cholera Reported to Board of Health—Two New Cases—Destructive Fire in a Furniture Manufactory.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—No deaths by cholera in the city to-day have been reported to the Board of Health. Last night officer Green was attacked with unmistakable symptoms of cholera, but was doing well to-day. At 3 A. M. to-day George A. Simpson, a porter, living in Mulberry street, was attacked by cholera, and is not expected to recover.

A fire broke out this morning in the furniture manufactory of Haley, Morse & Borden, on Washington street. Their loss is estimated at $110,000, and are insured for $100,000. Several small buildings in the rear were crushed by falling walls.

## FROM CANADA.

**The Frontier Still Guarded—Examination of Fenian Prisoners—But Little Leniency to be Shown—Gen. Sweeney and Other Leaders Still at St. Albans.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Tribune's* Montreal dispatch says three thousand men are to be kept on the frontier, and they will be mostly Regular troops.

The *Tribune's* St. Albans dispatch says: The Regulars of Canada on the frontier were ordered back to their barracks and six companies of Volunteers detailed to guard it.

The examination of Fenian prisoners was continued yesterday at Freleighsburg. But little leniency will be shown if any proof can be found against them. Generals Sweeney and Spear and Colonel Mehan are still at St. Albans.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

**Markets—Notorious Gambler Murdered—Reports from Red River Unfavorable.**

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Cotton steady; sales 600 bales of Low Middling, at 36½@37½c; Middling, at 40c. To-day's receipts are 95 bales. The receipts for four days were 2,296 bales against 2,050. Exports 3,9. Stock 110,685 bales.

Bob Jamison, a notorious gambler, was murdered last night by a man named Duffie in a gambling house. Jamison received nine balls and six stabs.

Latest Red river reports are unfavorable to the prospects of crops on the overflowed lands newly planted.

Arrived—The steamer Kensington from New York.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

**Report of the Minority of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction—Libel Suit—Decision Concerning the Production of a Letter on File in a Government Department—Minister to San Salvador.—Distribution of National Currency—Report of the Army and Navy Board on Harbor Defenses.**

WASHINGTON, June 19th.—The minority of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, Senator Johnson and Representatives Grider and Rogers, have presented their views. In order to obtain a correct apprehension of the subject and having a direct bearing upon it, they think it all important clearly to ascertain what was the effect of the late insurrection upon the relations of the States where it prevailed, to the general Government and of the people collectively and individually of such States. To this inquiry they, therefore, first address themselves. Did the insurrection, at its commencement, or at any subsequent time, legally dissolve the connection between the States and the general government? In their judgment, so far from being a profitless abstraction, it is a vital inquiry, for if that connection was not disturbed, such States during the entire rebellion were as completely competent States of the United States as they were before the rebellion, and were bound by all the obligations which the Constitution imposed, and entitled to all its privileges. Was not this their condition? The opposite view alone can justify the denial of such rights and privileges. That a state of the Union can exist without possessing them is inconsistent with the very nature of the Government and the terms of the Constitution. They then set forth their views of the nature of the Government as one of equal States with equality of rights. A State once in the Union must abide there forever. They can neither be withdrawn nor expelled from it for this reason. Insurrectionary States are consulted in amending the Constitution; their relations are unchanged by the war. They add, there is nothing in the condition of the country to justify their exclusion. These and other points are argued at length, and the minority say in conclusion: "The undersigned have not thought it necessary to examine into the legality of the measures adopted either by the late or the present President for the restoration of the southern States. It is sufficient for their purpose to say that if those of President Johnson were not justified by the Constitution, the same may at least be said of those of his predecessor. We deem such an examination to be unnecessary, because, however it might result, the people of the several States who possessed, as we have before stated, the exclusive right to dictate for themselves what constitutions they would adopt, have adopted those under which they respectively live. The motives of neither President, however, whether the measures were legal or not, are liable to censure. The sole object of each was to effect a complete and early union of all the States to make the general government, as it did at first, embrace all, and to extend its authority and secure its privileges and blessings to all alike. The purity of the motive of President Johnson in this particular, as was to have been expected, is admitted by a majority of the committee to be beyond doubt, for whatever was their opinion of the unconstitutionality of his course, and its tendency to enlarge the executive power, they tell us that they do not for a moment impute to him any such design, but they fully concede to him the most patriotic motives."

In the libel suit in which Secretary Stanton was cited to produce certain letters said to be in his possession, to-day Judge Olin decided in his opinion that the Court could not compel the production of the papers. He held that the theory of every government is that there are three departments, the legislative, executive and judiciary, each independent of the other. It cannot be possible that the executive should be ordered before a court and compelled to disclose what has been done or what is to be done.

It is stated that the President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Governor Holden, of North Carolina, to be Minister to San Salvador.

Mr. Buckland reported on the distribution of the national currency, a letter from Deputy Controller Hulburd, dated the 15th of September last. He says that the engravers had been instructed to produce the necessary plates for North Carolina in three months, whereas the time allowed to Northern applicants was four months. This discrimination is alleged to have been made at the request of a son of Commodore Wilkes, on the ground that the currency was greatly needed to remove cotton and tobacco then in the South. The order was afterwards countermanded by Mr Clarke.

The joint board of the army and navy on harbor defenses has made a report. It is composed of the most eminent engineers and naval officers in the service. The Secretary of War suggests the appointment of the board by the President. The board considers the three subjects of ironclad vessels, channel obstructions, and torpedoes. Concerning the first named topic, the board is asked to settle approximately the character and number of these vessels necessary as later batteries for harbors. The board do not undertake a final solution of the problem of harbor defences, but are agreed that upon ironclads our method of defense must be based particularly where the channels are wide, and they are objects to be protected are of vital importance. They consider it doubtful whether the destructive effect of artillery has kept pace with the invulnerability of iron-clad vessels moving at high velocity, and there is danger that one or more of such vessels might succeed in passing between forts and shore batteries, and that therefore a system of obstructions may be necessary for defense. They say it is to be regretted that Fort Richmond, in New York harbor, and Fort Delaware, on the Delaware river, which were built after prolonged experiments, were rendered valueless by unanticipated succeeding developments in the power of artillery.

The report says further: It is believed that guns have now reached the maximum limit of power at least for naval use, and experiments are indispensable to determine the relative merits of the best methods of fabrication, and against the protracted experiments in England against iron targets. Experiments made by our Navy Department throw much light upon these subjects, they having been made with other objects. The question of the efficiency of channel obstructions seems to be still in dispute. While admitting they have proved failures as undertaken by the French, for instance, in the roadstead of the Island Aix, they credit the failure to their being attempted on the spur of the moment, without preliminary study and experiments. Torpedoes were used successfully during the late war in the defense of harbors and rivers upon our southern coast. The most success was attained by the sensitive percussion fuse, and on some simple mechanism so arranged as to produce explosion by contact with the vessel passing over them. Probably the most certain means of exploding torpedoes would be by the use of galvanic or magnetic electricity. Though we have derived some knowledge of torpedoes from the rebels, this knowledge is very limited. Before they could be successfully employed in channel defences, a series of experiments will be necessary to ascertain the best manner of construction to avoid leakage, the best material for fuses, and their arrangement in connection with the battery wires, and to test the various methods of anchoring them in rapid currents exposed to ocean waves."

The Board say that the untold wealth of our populous cities, and the great national importance of establishments, make it an imperative duty of the Government to effectually secure these vast interests against destruction by a hostile fleet. The capture of but one of our important harbors would involve a loss of private and public property beyond the cost of all our coast defenses, and would prove a serious detriment to our military and naval powers.

## THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

**Important Proposition Submitted—Proposed Alliance with the United States.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—A letter dated Washington, in the *Herald*, states that Gen. Ortega, Chief Justice of Mexico, and Constitutional President of Mexico, has submitted an important proposition to Mr. Banks, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, looking to a closer alliance with the United States. Important commercial concessions are to be granted in return for our adherence to the Monroe Doctrine. "We want," says Ortega, "American capital to build our railroads and develop our mineral wealth. We want the energy of your people infused among us to develop our resources. The European nations have treated us so badly that we are ready now to give facilities to the people of the United States beyond all others."

These are the ideas he wishes to base his alliance with the country upon.

The *Herald* says that the agent of Ortega, who claims to be the rightful President, is in this city, and that it is probable that he will be invited to Washington.

## ADDITIONAL FROM CANADA.

**The St. Albans Raiders—Documents Relating Thereto Called for in Parliament—England will Assist Canada with the Last Man and the Last Pound.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special to the *Herald* says that among the notices given in Parliament to-day was one by Mr. Laframbarz, that he will call for all documents received by the government from Justice Coursol.

Referring to an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the release of the St. Albans raiders, D'Arcy McGee, in a speech in Parliament, to-day, said that the present Provisional government of Canada is only a Provisional Government because of the prospect of confederation.

The Attorney General has announced in Parliament that England will assist Canada with the last man and the last pound.

## FROM LOUISVILLE.

**Isham Henderson Discharged—Counterfeiters Sentenced.**

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—In the case of Isham Henderson, Judge Ballard ordered the discharge of the defendant, thus relieving him from all military control.

The Italian counterfeiters of fractional currency were sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years, and the two others to seven years and ten months each.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 19, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he would call up the tax bill to-morrow.

Mr. Howard moved to take up the Pacific Railroad bill which was under discussion yesterday. The motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr Williams a bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake City to the Columbia river, in Oregon, was taken up.

The Finance Committee in their amendments to the tax bill include in the free list the following: Prussiat of potash, retorts and tiles of clay, stamped copper, buttons, deer skins smoked, nut oil, dressed india rubber springs used exclusively for railroad cars, iron drain and sewer pipes, cordage, rope, and cable made of vegetable fibres, peat, paper for roofing and other purposes, fish, printing paper of all descriptions, and tarred plates, saltpetre, safes, looms, spinning machines, pumps, steam engines, hot matter and hot furnaces, sewing machines, spokes, hubs, bows and felloes, wood tanks and cisterns for crude mineral oil, rail made and fitted for railroads, sugar from corn, flowers of sulphur, and sulphur flour, paints, oil and spirits of wine made of grapes, currants or other fruits, and rhubarb.

The Committee propose to strike out from the proposed free list iron bridges, castings for bridges, reapers, mowers, threshing machines and separators, corn shellers and wooden ware, and sulphate of barytes.

A lengthy discussion took place on this bill, lasting from half-past one to half-past four o'clock, when the bill was passed by yeas 20, nays 12.

The Senate then, at 5 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following is the conclusion of House proceedings of Monday, which (the telegraph men say) could not be sent sooner:

Mr. Kelly introduced a joint resolution for the protection of citizens of the United States in the matter of public loans of the republic of Mexico, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It provides as follows: "Be it resolved, In view of the present pecuniary condition of Mexico, and to the end that citizens of the United States who may see fit to advance money to a friendly republic may be protected from loss, that the Government of the United States hereby guaranties to whom it may concern the payment, according to the terms thereof, of any public loan or loans of the Republic of Mexico now offered or that may hereafter be offered in the United States by the government of the said republic having not less than ten nor more than twenty years to run, and bearing an interest of not more than seven per cent. per annum, duly authorized by the said government of the republic of Mexico, as certified by the recognized Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic, accredited to the United States, provided that the total amount of such loan or loans shall not exceed the sum of fifty million dollars, and provided further, that the said bonds shall be sold at the highest market rates, and that the said market rates shall not be less than eighty-five cents for each bond of the par value of one dollar, and each of the bonds constituting loan or loans thus guaranteed, shall, by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, be certified as such, and shall be specifically and exactly registered, and the record of the authentication of such loan or loans, and the full return of said registry, shall be deposited in the Department of State of the United States."

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr Stevens asked unanimous consent for the Committee on public lands to report a bill granting public lands to aid in the completion of the portage lake canal in the State of Michigan.

Mr. Spalding objected.

Mr Price, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill granting aid to the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph line from Folsom to Placerville, California, with several amendments. One of the amendments reduces the right of way from two hundred feet in width on each side of the road through the public domain to one hundred feet in width. Another strikes out that part which permits the company to select alternate sections at a distance of not more than twenty miles.

Considerable debate arose on the bill, which was participated in by Messrs. Price, Higby, Kasson, Hale, Pike, Julian and Le Blond.

Mr. Hale moved to amend or repeal this act.

Mr. Price moved the previous question, but the House refused to second the motion, and on motion of Mr. Julian, the bill and the pending amendments were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Bidwell, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a Railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, Oregon. The bill went over until to-morrow, the morning hour.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Conference on the River and Harbor Improvement, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Garfield called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish a department of education was on the 5th of June rejected, and asked unanimous consent to amend the bill by calling it a Bureau of Education instead of a Department of Education.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, objected.

After discussion the vote rejecting the bill was reconsidered and then the bill was passed, 80 yeas to 44 nays. It provides as follows:

SEC. 1. That there shall be established at the city of Washington a department of education, for the purpose of collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and territories, and of seeking such information respecting the organization and management of schools, the school systems, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of different school systems, and otherwise promote the use of education throughout the country.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commissioner of Education, who shall be entrusted with the management of the department herein established, and who shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and who shall have authority to appoint one chief clerk of his department, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, one clerk who shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, and one clerk who shall receive a salary of sixteen hundred dollars per annum, which said clerks shall be subject to the appointing and removing power of the Commissioner of Education.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to present annually to Congress a report embodying the results of his investigations and labors, together with a statement of such facts and recommendations as will, in his judgment, subserve the purpose for which the department is established. In the first report made by the Commissioner of Education under this act there shall be presented a statement of the several grants of land made by Congress to promote education, and the manner in which these several trusts have been managed, the amount of funds arising therefrom, and the annual proceeds of the same as far as the same can be determined.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Public Buildings is hereby authorized and directed to furnish proper offices for the use of the department herein established.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the bill reported by Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on the 11th of June, to reorganize and establish the army of the United States.

Mr. Schenck stated that the committee had endeavored to conform to the views expressed by the House, when the former army bill was under consideration.

The House proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendment, the debate being limited to five-minute speeches. The bill is very long and was extensively discussed. It was finally postponed, some sections remaining to be considered.

Mr Rogers presented a minority report from the Committee on Reconstruction, which was ordered to be printed.

The Speaker submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a House resolution in relation to sales of gold; also, a letter from the Clerk of the House announcing that he had presented to the President a certified copy of the concurrent resolution requesting him to forward to the Governors of the several States the proposed amendment of the Constitution adopted by Congress.

Adjourned.

## THE ARMY BILL.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 19.—The army bill, which was discussed in the House to-day, provides that the military peace establishment of the United States shall consist of five regiments of artillery, six regiments of cavalry, and fifty regiments of infantry, the professors and corps of cadets of the military academy, and such other forces as shall be provided for.

An attempt was made to amend by increasing the cavalry to twelve regiments, and also to reduce the number of infantry regiments to forty.

Mr. Schenck explained that instead of an army of 42,000, capable of expansion to 82,000, the bill proposes an army of 15,000, capable of expansion to 70,000. One mode of doing that was to make the cavalry consist of the fifty regiments only. He also stated that the fifty-two infantry regiments would be composed of the ten infantry regiments of the old regular army, numbered from one to ten, twenty-two regiments made up of the nine new regiments of three battalions each, ten regiments to the veteran reserve corps, and eight regiments of colored troops.

The President may at any time mount six infantry regiments.

**Sudden Deaths at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—Last night a man named Richard Mondon, a resident of this city, was found dead in his bed in Delafield street. The cause was apoplexy. At one o'clock this afternoon, a man named Hugh McGowan was found dead in his bed at Rutzer's Hotel. The cause was disease of the heart. Both of the above named evinced no signs of ailment previous to their demise. The latter had, to all appearances, been dead eight hours. He was a resident of Albany.

**Mutilated National Bank Notes—Decision by the Treasury Comptroller.**

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that all mutilated national bank notes must be sent to the office from which they were issued for redemption. If the banks recognize them he will redeem them. All United States notes, when not defaced more than to the extent one-twentieth, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at their full face value. When the mutilation is greater the redemption will be in proportion.

## LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

**Additional Cases of Cholera Reported—The Epedemic Rapidly Increasing at Quarantine—Home for Unknown Dead Opened—Quietude in Fenian Circles—Roberts Reports his Washington Mission Successful—The Order on a Firmer Basis Than Ever.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—*Midnight.*—Four or five new cases of cholera are reported in the Fourth and Sixth wards to-day, but none of them have as yet proved fatal, and three are considered convalescent.

The report from quarantine states that the cholera is rapidly increasing on the steamer Illinois, and that it will be necessary to remove a portion of the passengers to the Peruvian, to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Board of Health continue extremely energetic in their precautionary measures, and no alarm is felt in the city. The Morgue, or home for unknown dead, in contemplation for some months, was opened to-day in rooms of the new Medical College, in Twentieth street. Every effort will be made to ascertain the names and causes of death of the many persons who mysteriously lose their lives in this city. The Morgue is in charge of competent officers.

Quiet continues in the Fenian circles. Roberts is expected here to-morrow. The meeting in Union square will not take place until after his return. He reports that his mission to Washington was successful.

The O'Mahonyites are, it is said, joining the Robert's branch of the Brotherhood, and that the organization will be placed on a firmer basis than ever.

Richard J. Hill, who sold from twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand pounds of government gunpowder from the schooner of which he had charge, is still confined on the receiving ship Vermont. He was a gunner on Ellis Island, and was appointed from Maine in 1860.

## FROM MEXICO.

**Hopes of Confederate Emigrants at an End—Exiled "Rebs" Brought to Grief—They will Abandon Mexico and Return to the United States—The Liberals Dreaming of Annexation.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Tribune's* Mexican advices are to the effect that the hopes of the Confederate emigrants to Mexico are at an end. The Cordova Colony, founded by Gen. Price and Judge Harris, is broken up. The far-famed city of Carlotta, laid out by the former, and consisting of a house, a barn, and a stable, has been destroyed. The fields of cotton, by means of which Judge Perkins, of Louisiana, expected to retrieve his lost fortunes, have been ravaged. The pine apple plants, out of which Gen. Price was to distill most delicious fourth proof brandy, have been uprooted and trampled upon by the hoofs of the guerrillas' mustangs. The palm-roofed shanties, under the shelter of which about one hundred southern emigrants have sought a refuge, have been burnt to the ground, and their inmates homeless and penniless, compelled to fly to the city of Cordova for protection.

They are now seriously contemplating the abandonment of Mexico forever, and then going back to the United States. The Liberals, who are now speculating upon the coming downfall of Maximilian, are for the most part dreaming of an annexation to the United States. They form here what is called the American party, and are numerous and influential enough to have been denounced by the *Idea Liberal*, an anti-American newspaper, published in Puebla, as bad patriots and enemies of their country.

**The Tax Bill—Relative to National Banks.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—The following substitute for section 13th of the Tax bill was reported by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday:

SEC. 13. That the capital of any State bank or banking association which has ceased, or shall cease to exist, or which has been, or shall be converted into a national bank for all the purposes of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be assumed to be the capital as it existed immediately before such bank ceased to exist, or was converted as aforesaid, and whenever the outstanding circulation of any bank association, corporation company or person shall be reduced to an amount not exceeding five per centum of the chartered or declared capital existing at the time the same was issued, said circulation shall be free from taxation, and whenever any bank which has ceased to issue notes for circulation shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money, the amount of its outstanding circulation, to be redeemed at par under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, it shall be exempt from any tax upon such circulation, and whenever any State bank or banking association has been converted into a national banking association, and such national banking association has assumed the liabilities of such national bank or banking association, including the redemption of its bills, or by any agreement or understanding whatever with the representatives of such State bank or banking association shall use the bills of such State bank or banking association, such national banking association shall be held to make the required return and payment on the circulation outstanding so long as such circulation shall exceed five per cent. of the capital before such conversion of such state bank or banking association. That the act of March 10th, 1864, to declare the meaning of certain parts of the Internal Revenue Act, be amended by striking out sections three, four, and five, and inserting the following: that it shall be the duty of all persons required to make returns or lists of Revenue Income, and articles or objects charged with an internal tax, to declare in such returns, or lists, whether the sales and amounts therein contained are stated according to their values in legal tender money.

**Marine Disasters**

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—The *Express* gives the following list of the marine disasters:

The schooner "Three Friends" and an unknown bark went ashore at Fairport. The schooner Harriet Ross is on the rocks at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior. There are no details. The propeller Cuyahoga, with a cargo of oats, collided and sunk at Port Huron. The bark J. Winslow collided with the schooner Minnie Williams, at Auxion Point, Lake Erie. No particulars. Capt Richardson, of the brig Gen. Worth, reported passing an unknown vessel, bottom upwards, off Ashtabula, Ohio. The bark Sunny Side and schooner E. J. Gibbs lost most of their canvass. The schooner J. M. Lee dragged her anchor and went ashore last night, near Buffalo Harbor, and is going to pieces. The brig S. C. Walbridge is ashore sixteen miles from Cleveland, a tug has gone to her assistance. The schooners Snow Bird and Darien are ashore near Euclid, Ohio. The Jennie P. King capsized off Long Point Cut, Lake Erie. All hands were lost.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

**Attempted Escape of Prisoners**

Lewis Bell and Henry Dickson, the colored thieves recently sentenced to the Penitentiary, were yesterday taken to their new quarters by Sheriff Stewart. As they were entering the prison yard, both the prisoners made a bold dash for liberty, breaking away from the Sheriff and rushing at a wild rate down Ohio street. The gallant county official was in no disposition to permit his prisoners so easily to escape, so he at once determined to give chase. He followed Bell a few rods, and as the fellow was gaining time, the Sheriff drew a revolver and fired, not aiming for the fleeing negro, but to intimidate and warn him. Bell halted and surrendered himself, but Dickson by this time had made his way nearly across the Commons. A countryman was hailed by the Sheriff, and gave chase to the fellow, who was soon overtaken and captured. Both were finally lodged in the Penitentiary. Prisoners need not try to escape from the hands of Sheriff Stewart.

**The Case Stated.**

In a couple of items in our paper, a few days since, Mrs. Wilhelmina Fleming was made to appear as the defendant, and Agnes McMunn the prosecutrix. The matter was just the reverse, Mrs. Fleming being the prosecutrix in both instances, and consequently was not the party who made threats and used the language attributed to her in the items referred to. She was advised, after continued annoyances, to enter complaint before Ald. Taylor, in self-defense. Mrs. Fleming is an estimable old lady, and in justice to her we make the correction. On the other hand, Mrs. McMunn is represented to be a source of annoyance to the entire neighborhood where she lives, and she it was who was ordered to pay the costs.

**Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.**—This ever popular troupe of Minstrels made their second appearance last night before a large and appreciative audience. Their new feature in exhibitions of this kind—a moving panorama of Sherman's march to the sea—is really an interesting and beautiful addition to the entertainment, and they have the credit of being the only troupe in existence who are in possession of anything of the kind. They also leave their auditors with a fresh repertoire of jokes, &c. To-night they appear again with an entire change of programme, except so far as regards the panorama.

**Taken to the Penitentiary.**—Lewis Bell, Henry Dickison, Wm. H. Baker, Jno. Brown, Chas. Robb and Robt. McKee were taken to the penitentiary in Allegheny City yesterday. They were all convicted of larceny at the present term of the Criminal Court, and were sentenced for terms ranging from one to three years. The three first named are persons of color.

**Burglary.**—Warren Powell was committed to jail yesterday, on a charge of burglary, preferred against him by Uriah Donaldson. The latter alleges that Powell, who is a colored man, went into his cellar on Monday night, and stole from there three bottles of French brandy. Justice Janeey, of Lawrenceville, was the committing magistrate.

**Slight Fire.**—The alarm of fire yesterday forenoon was caused by a little girl throwing a burning paper into a barrel, containing rags, in the cellar of a building on Carson street, in Birmingham. The flames were extinguished without material damage.

**Assault.**—John Zolhoffer was before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, charged with assaulting a little son of Mrs. E. Romer. Zolhoffer gave bail to answer at court. The parties reside in the Eighth ward.

**The Jail.**—There is at present within the walls of this institution one hundred and fifteen persons, thirty of whom are females.

**Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association of the Pittsburgh Central High School.**

The Pittsburgh Central High School has quite frequently been made the subject of complaint by unwilling tax payers, who begrudge the small pittance annually levied for its support. They have never taken the trouble of looking into the real merits of the institution, but condemn it only through selfish motives. Indeed, it has recently been said that since its establishment it has made but few scholars, and has accomplished no good whatever. The better portion of our community know this assertion to be false. It is a reflection upon the able corps of instructors who have long been identified with the school. It condemns in hasty judgment the educational character of hundreds of young men and women who have, from time to time, received tuition there, many of whom graduated with honor and distinction. We have watched the progress of the school, and kept a vigilant eye upon the after course in life of the youths and misses who were once registered pupils of an institution which never thrived through commendation or faltered from abuse and attack. To-day the same boys and girls who years ago entered the school as scholars, are a pride to the city. The boys are numbered among our best young business men, most reliable of accountants and mechanics, and every profession contains one or more who have bright futures ahead. The girls have made equally as much of the thorough education received in the High School, and are now the brightest ornaments of society. Yet, with these examples of the great good wrought by this too frequently condemned institution, fault finders will not pause to make inquiry, ere he utters complaint upon the ground that the school is "backward in sending pupils forward."

Our remarks have been called forth not through any idea that the school needed a word of praise, as the scholars are living proofs of its excellence and superiority, but by an interesting occasion of last evening, in which the majority of the "old" scholars participated—"The Annual Reunion of the Alumni Association of the Pittsburgh Central High School." The exercises of the evening were high-toned and entertaining, and gave ample evidence of the character of the education received by the grateful pupils and graduates. The opening address, a masterly production, was delivered by George W. Dithridge, Esq., and was received in the warmest manner by his former school-mates. He was the retiring President of the Association, and at the conclusion of his address, Mr. William H. Moore was inducted into the honors of presiding. He made an inaugural address of great merit and originality, reviewing the old associations of the class room, and reverting in feeling terms to scholars absent and dead. Miss Josephine A. Sneplar next read an essay which was touching and impassioned, evincing a thorough knowledge of the beauties of English composition. An exquisite original poem was next read by Miss Sallie A. Rutledge. It was a perfect gem, and we are pleased to know that it will be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution. Mr. Alexander C. Montgomery delivered the closing address, which was fully in keeping with the other exercises. He is gifted with a fine voice and his composition was faultless. The programme was enlivened by excellent musical performances upon the piano by Miss Mary Eaton and Miss Hartley. After warm congratulations among the scholars thus thrown together, the assembly adjourned to meet again one year hence.

**Leather Beltings.**

We yesterday paid a visit to an extensive manufacturing establishment in Allegheny City, which is entirely devoted to the manufacture of leather belting. We had never imagined that the business was so extensively carried on in this neighborhood, nor that belts were such an item of importance in the trade of the two cities. True, it is only natural to presume that in a great manufacturing neighborhood machinery belting should have a steady demand. But the demand is not only here, but nearly the entire West look to this market for their supply, and such well conducted factories as that of Chessman & Clark's, No. 11 Ohio street, transact a large, prosperous trade. This firm manufacture all styles and qualities of patent stretched, cemented and riveted oak-tanned beltings. They use the most improved and expensive machinery to turn out durable, neat and serviceable articles, suitable for the most delicate or heaviest of wheels. The raw hide is brought into the factory, finished and put through various processes till it is placed in the market an endless, smooth polished and superior belt, equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in America. Nearly all of the prominent workshops, mills, factories and foundries in either city use only the belting manufactured by Chessman & Clark. Their work is their best advertisement, and their prices are most reasonable. Mr Clark, than whom there is no better mechanic, has sole charge of the manufacturing department, and both gentlemen composing the firm are honorable and fair dealing, willing and anxious to accommodate their patrons. We cheerfully recommend them to our readers, and direct attention to their card, which appears in another column.

**Insure Your Life in the North American.**

The most profitable investment a prudent man can make to benefit his family at a time when pecuniary aid is necessary, is a policy of insurance upon his life. The North American Life Insurance Company possesses in my instructive features which recommend themselves in plain terms. At a low rate the Company takes a risk upon human life, and unlike some other companies, do not restrict the assured from travel at home or abroad. They make no extra charge in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued, and in case of accident by traveling, the assured receives compensation. Perhaps the crowning feature of the North American Life Insurance Company, and the one which makes their policies equal to, if not better than government bonds, is the prompt manner they discharge their obligations to the heirs of the assured. Again, by a recent act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the company is authorized to make special deposits with the superintendent of the insurance department, and receive therefor registered policies, bearing the seal of the department, and a certificate that the policy is secured by pledge of public stocks under a special trust created by the act of the Legislature in favor of the North America Life Insurance Company exclusively. This makes every registered policy as secure to the holder as a national bank note or a United States bond.

**Female College Exhibition.**

The annual commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College began last evening in the College building on Hancock street. The performance consisted chiefly of instrumental music. The singing of Miss Crawford and Miss Sellon was particularly fine, while the musical performance of Miss Clara Blakley and Miss Agnes Stine was also good. But it is wrong to particularize where all done so well. Miss Kate Bateman, Miss Jennie McGregor, Miss Katie Lare, Miss Josephine Sheppard, Miss Mollie Pershing, Miss Ada Johnson, Miss Helen Neal, Miss Lou Breckenridge and Miss Sallie A. Rutledge sustained the parts assigned them with such perfectness as to win encomiums of approval from all present. The exercises will terminate this evening.

**Change of Name.**

What was formerly the "Oil News," a weekly journal, established in this city in March, 1865, by Mr. Charles McKnight, then of the Daily *Chronicle*, is to be known henceforth as the "Mining and Manufacturing Journal." The scope as well as name of the paper is materially changed. Besides a weekly summary of intelligence in regard to all the leading interests of our section, such as coal, oil, iron, steel, lead, and kindred branches, it will contain, as a permanent feature, a full price current list, corrected weekly. The editor and proprietor, Mr. J. A. Blake, has the education, experience and judicious judgment, to make his journal in future, as it has been under his past management, a valuable business hebdomadal.

**Blackmailing.**—Officer John Lutz instituted proceedings against Constable Matthew Keep, before Alderman Nicholson yesterday, for blackmailing. The accused waived a hearing and gave bail to appear at Court. Officer Keep was charged with a similar offence, before Judge McClure, of which he was convicted. The offence consisted in withholding returns of parties selling liquor in the First ward, for a pecuniary consideration.

**Arrested for Stealing a Watch.**—Robert Gray was arrested yesterday and brought before Mayor McCarthy, charged with the larceny of a watch from a man named Samuel Ray. The latter alleges that Gray snatched the watch from him in the back-yard of the La Pierre House, on Market street. After a hearing, the accused was committed to jail for trial.

**Inquest.**—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of George Saltsurger, the man who was killed near the Union Depot on Monday night. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

**DIED.**

CUPPS—On Tuesday morning, the 19th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE CUPPS, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral will take place THIS DAY at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 28 Morgan street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

The Funeral of KATE M'K. WILLIAMS will take place from the residence of her father, Hon. Thomas Williams, No. 11 Stockton Avenue, Allegheny City, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,
(Entrance from Seventh street.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
my24:b32

ALEX. AIKEN,
UNDERTAKER,
No 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds. CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq. je8:c71

## LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

No. 550 of June Term, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the said Court for a charter of Incorporation of "THE BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE," and that the Original Articles of Association are on file in my office, and that unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, said application will in due time be granted by the Court.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

je4:c28:wT

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

No. 65 March Term, 1859.

June 2, 1866. Notice is hereby given that certain proposed alterations and amendments of the Charter of "THE CHURCH HOME ASSOCIATION" have been this day filed in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

je4:c29:wT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF GEORGE RICH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INSOLVENT LAWS. No. 331 June Term, 1866. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested, that the Court have fixed

SATURDAY, JULY 21st, 1866, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

For the hearing of the above application, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

GEORGE RICH.

je14:d8:wF

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM, late of Elizabeth Township, deceased, I will expose at Public sale, on the premises, on

**Wednesday, 27th day of June, 1866,**

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit: All that certain Lot or piece of Ground situate in Elizabeth Township, adjoining land of Robert Perkins and others, fronting on the Monongahela River, and extending thence to the Township Road, containing Eight Acres and 115 perches.

The improvements erected on said premises consist of a large comfortable Frame Dwelling House, a Stable, Wash House, &c. The Lot is also well supplied with fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. ROBERT M. BLACKBURN, Administrator.

my29:b79:wT

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNA. In the matter of the estate of SARAH STEELE, deceased, No. 3, March Term, 1866. Writ of Partition of Valuation.

To Elizabeth Steele, Martha McFarland and Lee Seaton, Sarah F. Conover, James S. McFarland, children of said Martha McFarland, formerly Martha Steele, and Sarah A. Lichtenthaler, Martha Lichtenthaler, Samuel Lichtenthaler, William D. Lichtenthaler, Lizzie Lichtenthaler, Emma Lichtenthaler, children of Mary Ann Lichtenthaler, formerly Mary Ann Steele, &c., of said deceased:

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition or valuation, on the premises, in Reserve Township, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 31, 1866. my31:lawsw

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of Allegheny County, Penna. In the matter of the Estate of Woodman Gibson, deceased. No. 4 March Term, 1866. Writ of Partition of Valuation. To Mary F. Wood, Wm. H. Wood, Frederick A. Wood, David W. Miller and Nancy, his wife, John McFarland and Frances, his wife, Washington Johnson and Ellen D., his wife, Benjamin Gibson, William Gibson, Benjamin G. Wood, and Charles F. Wood and Emily P. Wood, by their Guardian, J. C. Haltz, Esq., heirs of Woodman Gibson, deceased.

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition or valuation, on the premises in Pitt Township, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, May 1, 1866. my3:lawdow

IN THE MATTER OF THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF BEDFORD STREET, from Fulton street [illegible], in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the report of Viewers in the above mentioned street has been handed to me for collection of assessments. If said assessments are not paid within THIRTY DAYS from this date, liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, cost and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor, No. 106 Fifth Street.

my19:474

IN THE MATTER OF THE OPENING OF SHINGISS STREET, from Watson street to Pennsylvania Avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers in the above mentioned street has this day been handed to me for collection of assessments. If said assessments are not paid within THIRTY DAYS from this date, liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor, No. 106 Fifth Street.

my19:474

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of LAWRENCE PFRANKLEA, late of Reserve township, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated, without delay, to JOHN PFLUGMAN, Adm'r, Spring Garden Run, Reserve Tp.

my23:a7

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been this day granted to the undersigned on the estate of WILLIAM HOWE, late of Fawn township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims are requested to present their accounts for settlement. WM. V. EVANS, Administrator.

my21:a

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of JOHN ADAMS, late of Penn Township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Christian Snively, Penn township, and those having claims are requested to present them, properly probated, at the residence of the Administrator, No. 861 Penn street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

HUGH ADAMS.

je12:417

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

NEVINS' PATENT

Potato Planter, Hoe and Digger

AND

CORN PLANTER,

And Cultivator Combined!

This implement is no longer an experiment. It has been thoroughly tested. It saves the time and labor of EIGHT TO TEN MEN dropping and covering at the same time as fast as the horse can walk.

It does the work better and the product is from ten to twenty per cent. greater than the usual mode of cultivation.

In a fair yield it will dig ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF POTATOES IN A DAY.

FOR SALE AT

No. 83 LIBERTY STREET.

Farmer's and others are invited to call and examine this machine. WILLIS BOOTHE, FRED. DICKINSON.

je5:c87:wT

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK,

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No. 507 MINOR STREET, PHILA., PA.

je1:e11

A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, June 1, 1866:

MEANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, Bills, Discounts, and Certificates of Loan and Indebtedness | $1,262,776 06 |
| United States Bonds | 804,000 00 |
| Real Estate and Ground Rent | 33,0[illegible] 23 |
| Stocks and Miscellanies | 25,120 72 |
| Due by other Banks | 152,216 25 |
| Bank Notes, Checks, and Treasury Notes | 340,317 31 |
| Specie | 241,217 33 |
| | $2,659,268 20 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $1,142,500 00 |
| Profits and Earnings | 263,12[illegible] 31 |
| Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account | 27,770 41 |
| Due to other Banks | 738 51 |
| Circulation | 22,986 00 |
| Deposits | 1,201,138 97 |
| | $2,659,268 20 |

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

WM. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this 1st day of June, 1866, before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

je2:c22

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

TWO EDITIONS ISSUED.

ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail run.

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CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS ................. 1 15

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Fine Watches,

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Silver and Silver Plated Ware.

We are in receipt daily of new styles of GOLD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, &c. Call and see our stock and get prices. je7

LADIES' AND GENT'S

WATCHES,

ALL STYLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

AT

WILL T. WILEY'S,

WYLIE ST. NEAR FIFTH.

J. W. JOHNSTON ........ JAS. SCOTT

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. fe5:c38

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CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

NEW CLOAKS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE.

ELEGANT CLOTH SACQUES

Selling at $2.50.

AT THE

New Cloak House, 49 Fifth St.,

Opposite Old Theatre.

my.

BANKING HOUSE.

N. HOLMES & SONS

Bankers,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made at all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission,

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

INCLUDING

United States Sixes of 1881.

Do. do 5-20s.

Do. Fives of 10-40s.

Do. Seven-Thirties.

Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. fa18:ly

PUBLIC SALE

OF THE

OLD DR. SHOENBERGER MANSION LOT,

Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Under an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pa., I will, on

Friday, June 22d, 1866,

At 2 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, sell by Public Vendue, that valuable and well-known House and Lot of land, formerly the residence of Dr. PETER SHOENBERGER, dec'd, in the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., bounded by and fronting on Penn street one hundred and twenty feet, on the west by Adams street two hundred feet, on the east the same distance by lot now of Thomas S. Clarke, Esq., and on the north one hundred feet, more or less, by Pike street; the house being a large three-story Brick Dwelling, with out buildings.

The property will be sold as a whole or in parts, as may be found most advantageous. A plan of subdivision may be seen at the office of SHOENBERGER & CO., No. 84 Water street, or at the office of JAS. VEECH & SON, No. 56 Grant street.

Terms at sale, which will allow a liberal credit for the larger part of the price. If desired, Possession given April 1st, 1866.

SARAH K. SHOENBERGER.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the general LIVERY STABLE AND OMNIBUS BUSINESS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business to be continued and debts paid and claims collected by JAMES K. DAIN.

JAMES DAIN.

JAMES K. DAIN.

Pittsburgh, June 15th, 1866. je16:d36

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS,

SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS,

constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

mh11:2awly

P. C. DUFFY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. my26:b63

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.

250 pounds prime Fresh Butter;
30 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
50 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
20 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
500 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
300 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine,
In store for sale by H. RIDDLE,
je1:el3 No. 183 Liberty street.

DINNER, BREAKFAST and TEA SETS.

A choice assortment in Plain White, Gold Band and Colored China. Also, English Colored Stone Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, and Edwards' new Roman shape, in White Granite, a very superior article, just opened at No. 32 WOOD STREET.

H. HIGBY.

je9:c79

THE WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, JUNE 25th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a President, Board of Directors and other officers will be chosen for the ensuing year. J. J. GILLESPIE, President.

T. S. FERGUSON, Clerk. je1:c21

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY, irrespective of wealth, age or beauty and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by the following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenport, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS, send an addressed envelope and 25 cents and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MISS JANE BRYAN, 623 Broadway, New York. je18:d52:d&wT

STRAY COW—Strayed from the residence of the subscriber, living in the Borough of Temperanceville, on May the 11th, inst., a PALE RED AND WHITE COW; large horns, fresh in milk, and about 7 years old. Any information concerning her will be liberally rewarded. Address

THOMAS FERGUSON, Temperanceville, Pa.

my2:b72:wT

300 BAGS OF SHOT RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

je18

300 BAGS OF SHOT RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

je18

300 BAGS OF SHOT RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

je18