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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1866.

THE Gubernatorial campaign is about opening in earnest, and public meetings for Geary and Clymer are announced to speedily come off at different points throughout the State. In Allegheny county there has, as yet, been no public demonstration by either party, but we learn that the Executive Committee intend holding a grand opening rally within a few days. From this, the banner county of the Union party, in the State, General Geary will receive an overwhelming vote—such as was rolled up in past campaigns for the great and good Lincoln.

THE Congressional conferees of the Twentieth District will meet on Friday next, at Franklin, Venango county. Crawford, Venango, Mercer and Clarion counties are represented in the district. Clarion and Venango counties having each been represented in Congress since the formation of the district, the contest for the succession will naturally fall between the counties of Mercer and Crawford. We understand, however, that Mercer will present no candidate, and Crawford county will press the claims of J. Newton Pettis, Esq.

THE Memphis *Argus*, a violent rebel paper, said of Andrew Johnson in 1861:

"We should like to see Andrew Johnson's lying tongue torn from his foul mouth and his miserable carcass thrown out to poison mad dogs, or hung on a gibbet as high as Haman, to feed the carrion buzzards."

Since Andrew Johnson has determined not to "make treason odious," the *Argus* thinks better of him, and now says:

"The iron firmness, the undismayed soul of a single man, (Andrew Johnson,) is all that stands between us and the fateful vortex of anarchy and resultant despotism which has engulfed the lives and fortunes of so many millions before us. Let us rally to the side of that man, determined to save or perish with the Republic."

FORTY THOUSAND names appeared upon a petition recently presented to the Corps Legislatif of France. By the request of the Government it was laid upon the table, as the English Government is collecting interesting statistics regarding the question, and a special commission is preparing an elaborate report. So soon as it shall have been published the important question will engage the attention of the Corps Legislatif.

THE names of a number of able gentlemen have been presented for the Union nomination for Representative in the 17th Ohio District. Among them is that of General Chas. F. Manderson, who adds to a fine reputation as a young lawer, no inconsiderable fame won as commander of the 19th Ohio Regiment.

AT a mass meeting in Montreal, of the opponents of the proposed Free Trade bill before the Canadian Parliament, the Mayor of Montreal said if the new tariff was carried it would drive twenty thousand men out of that city to the United States.

SPURIOUS 5-20 coupons, duplicate and triplicate, upon which gold has been paid, are being presented at the Treasury Department in large numbers. No wonder the public debt keeps on swelling.

IT has been ascertained that large numbers of army officers received pay several times for the same month's service. One fortunate fellow got paid thirteen times for one month's service.

GOVERNOR ORR, of South Carolina, writes there is a great destitution in some parts of that State, and requests that rations be distributed through the freedmen's bureau agents.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Vesuvius is on the rampage again.

—The Davenport Brothers are at Brussels.

—Philadelphia is thinking of public baths.

—The great tunnel of Chicago is nearly finished.

—The book trade is said to be very dull at London.

—It costs Queen Victoria $5,000 to make a Scotland tour.

—Edwin Forrest will return to this country via Australia and England.

—The Austrian convents have been forced to contribute liberally towards the war.

—General Lane's remains were buried on Friday, on account of rapid decomposition.

—Quicksilver in large quantities has been discovered on an island off the coast of Istria.

—Chicago—according to the new Directory—sees her last year's population and 20,000 better.

—A man was mortally stabbed in Troy, N. Y., for attempting to get a peep at a lady's face on the street.

—General Sherman arrived at Boston on Friday, and was enthusiastically received by the citizens of that place.

—A St. Paul paper advances as an argument for building a railroad, that the Mississippi river is drying up year by year.

—A Kansas paper is very complimentary to the revenue officer of its town. It thinks him a man of the right stamp, though a little two-cents-tive in some things.

—When General Gregory went to Texas he visited a lawyer at his office and asked him for a copy of the laws of Texas. The lawyer opened a drawer, took out a large and handsome bowie-knife, and gave it to the General.

—A quarrel occurred at Knoxville, on the 18th, between a son of Governor Brownlow and another editor, in which young Brownlow is said to have been worsted. He armed himself with a revolver, and avowed his intention to shoot his opponent on sight.

—A legal examination elicited the fact that a Chicago quack ordered for consumption a compound of tar, vinegar and assafœtida to be kept at the head of the patient's bed in a jar, and constantly stirred; and for sore eyes he used an ointment made from the fat of a black cat.

—Reliable intelligence from Brazil mentions that nearly every American emigrant who has arrived in that country since the close of the war has fared badly, and quite a number have already set sail again for home. Others would do so but for the fact they have not the means wherewith to return.

—One or more burglars entered the house of Mrs. Brook, at Springfield, Ohio, on Saturday night, making their first visit to the room of the servant girl, whom they attacked and endeavored to choke. The girl was both courageous and physically powerful, and the ruffians were beaten off, the family aroused, and the invaders compelled to take to flight. They escaped, but carried nothing awy.

—The controversy in the noted "Moore Claim," at San Francisco, has recently assumed a new phase, which promises to cloud the title to one-half the property in that city. This claim is made by J. K. Moore, and comprises the territory bounded by a line stretching from "a little island in the Mission Creek," on the south, "to the shore of the bay," on the north, "in a line with Alcatraz Island," and as far west as "the shore of the ocean," and "along said last shore a distance of two miles." It has been before the courts of San Francisco for twelve months past, and is soon to be decided.

CITY ITEMS.

Best Shoe
In the city for $200 at No. 60 Fifth street.

Wonderful Shoes
Those English Army Brogans at No. 60 Fifth street.

Nothing Will Wear
Like those English Brogans at No. 60 Fifth street.

The Leading
Boot and Shoe House of Pittsburgh—the Opera House Shoe Store.

$2,00
Will buy a pair of those English Army Brogans at No. 60 Fifth street.

What Will Give
More satisfaction for $2,00, than a pair of those English Brogans 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.

Left on Sale,
A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven-octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiner's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

Pittsburgh Gift Concert,
To take place at City Hall, on the evening of the 30th inst., is drawing near. Now is the time to procure tickets, when they can be regularly registered.

The tickets are selling fast, and all the arrangements will be complete by the time appointed. The public need not imagine that the proprietors have any thought of another postponement. We are assured that the Concert will positively take place on the 30th without fail.

Important to Young Men.
Many a young man gifted with a strong constitution, and full of health and vigor, is oftentimes made to grow thin and pale without his being aware of the cause. It may be induced by the excesses of labor, or by dissipation, under which a strong constitution must succumb. In such cases many resort to stimulants in some form or other, which, if persisted in, will gradually undermine the health, and wear out the functions which sustain a healthy organization. There is a sure and safe remedy for this state of things in *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*. A stimulant in itself, of slow but sure powers, that will in nearly every case, if the directions are followed, effect wonders. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is a stimulant without the usual depression and prostration which is induced by many other preparations which are now so common. It is a real, genuine medicine, prepared with great care, and compounded of materials of known and tried efficacy in the healing art. There is no known preparation with which we are acquainted that has as much true, genuine merit, and has cured as many diseases of a chronic character, as Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. We know hundreds of persons, young and old, who from being pale, emaciated and sickly, have, by the use of this great remedy, had the hue of health return to their countenance, and the once emaciated limbs recover their suppleness and vigor. This is no sketch of the fancy, but real honest facts, which have a living existence in numbers of our citizens, who, by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, have been restored to health and usefulness in the community.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other, at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—A Hundred Curatives in One.
Not the least striking merit of Hostetter's celebrated Bitters is the wide scope of their operation as a preventative and remedial preparation. As a *protective medicine* they ward off all the diseases—and their name is legion—that originate in unwholesome air, impure water, exhausting heat, or other local and climatic, causes. This alone would be sufficient to secure for any corrective and alterative medicine a world-wide and undying celebrity. But Hostetter's Great Specific has a hundred other claims to the confidence and high consideration of the public. In Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Chills and Fever, Bilious Remittent Fevers, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Colic, Constipation, General Debility, Premature Decay, Female Irregularities, Constitutional Weakness, Sea Sickness, Diarrhea, Dysentary, Flatulency, Vertigo, Fainting Fits, Hysterics, and all complaints proceeding from imperfect Digestion, and a disordered condition of the liver and bowels, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are the most powerful, speedy, harmless and agreeable of all remedies advertised by the press or administered in family practice.

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.

REVIVAL OF ANTI-RENT TROUBLES.

Sheriff Successfully Resisted in Endeavoring to Execute Writs of Ejectment—Military Ordered Out—Excitement at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y. July 17.—The Anti-Rent troubles have broken out afresh in the country, and have assumed quite a serious character. Sheriff Fitch, while endeavoring to execute a legal process, has been forcibly resisted, and he and his deputies assaulted. The Sheriff left here, yesterday, to eject one Peter Warner, from the premises occupied by him. He was accompanied by six Deputies. His arrival at a point about five miles from "the seat of war," was in some manner communicated to the disaffected, and from Knower's Station out they were met all along the road by parties who gave expression to their feelings by demonstrations of a varied character. Arriving at the House of Mr. Warner, they were confronted by a party of twenty men, who, however, offered no opposition. The doors were locked, and although the sheriff informed the inmates that the matter might be amicably adjusted, they would not admit him. He then burst open the door and succeeded in getting one of his legs inside, when the door was forced shut and his limb very severely squeezed. Finally he effected an entrance, when he again attempted to conciliate, but all to no purpose. He then directed his deputies to execute the writ of ejectment by removing the furniture, but as soon as they proceeded to the work, they were surrounded on all sides by upwards of seventy-five resolute and determined men, none of whom were masked or in the least disguised. The Sheriff received several blows, and Deputy James Gillespie was roughly used.

Finding it impossible to execute the writ with a small force at his disposal, the Sheriff withdrew from the premises, the anti-renters hooting at him and challenging him to make an arrest. They were armed with clubs, but displayed no firearms, although it is believed they had them also. They defied the Sheriff to execute any writs, and gave him to understand that any attempt to do so would be violently resisted no matter what might be the result.

The Sheriff and his party then returned to this city and at once issued an order to the commanding officer of the 10th regiment of the New York S. N. G. to detail one hundred men, fully armed and equipped, to proceed to the seat of war to aid him in executing the writs of ejectment held by him.

The force will leave to-morrow morning at 7:30 o'clock, under command of acting Colonel James McFarland, and will remain in the disaffected district as long as their services may be required. Should the force be insufficient to cope with the enemy, the whole of the military in the county will be ordered out. There is considerable excitement in the city and the different company armories are busy places to-night.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Legislators Acting in a Refractory Manner, Obstructing Business—Governor Brownlow Applies to Gen. Thomas for Military Assistance—General Thomas Asks Gen. Grant Whether he Shall Give It—Secretary Stanton Replies.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following dispatch was received here to-day from General Thomas:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14, 1866.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, Washington: Some of the members of the House of the Tennessee General Assembly conduct themselves in a very refractory manner, absenting themselves to prevent a quorum, thus obstructing business. The Governor cannot manage them with the means at his disposal, and has applied to me for military assistance. Shall I furnish it?

GEO. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen. Com'dg.

The following answer was immediately given:

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Gen. Grant will instruct Gen. Thomas that the facts stated in his telegram do not warrant interference of military authority. The administration of the peace in Nashville belongs properly to the State authorities, and the duty of the United States forces is not to interfere in any way in the controversy between the political authorities of the State, and Gen. Thomas will strictly abstain from any interference between them.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Weather at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—This has been the hottest day experienced here in many years, the thermometer indicating ninety-four to one hundred and three degrees in the shade. A great many persons were prostrated by sun-stroke.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

The War in Germany.

PRUSSIA AND ITALY REFUSE AN ARMISTICE.

Benedek Superseded by Arch Duke Albert.

VIENNA FORTIFICATIONS INCREASED.

Another Battle on the 4th.

THE CEDING OF VENITIA TO FRANCE COMPLETE.

French Flag to be Hoisted Over all Fortified Posts on the Venetian Coast.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The steamer Periri, from Havre on the 5th, via Brest on the 7th, has arrived.

BREST, July 7.—Prussia and Italy have refused the armistice. The Italians have crossed the Po.

There is nothing later from the Liverpool cotton market than received per the Nova Scotian.

Our telegram from Liverpool on the morning of the 7th gives the following prices which are probably closing rates of the 6th: Consols, 85⅞@86¼; U. S. Five-Twenties, 67@67¼; Erie, 37@37¼; Illinois Central, 77@77½.

The Derby Cabinet has been installed.

The Havre cotton market to-day is very quiet; Teres Bas, ordinary, 170@172f; Bas do. 160f.

From Paris papers of the 7th: The Augsburg *Gazette* says that Benedek has demanded thirty thousand reinforcements.

The same paper has a report that Arch Duke Albert has been appointed to supersede Benedek.

The fortifications of Vienna were being increased, and five thousand gunners are now in position.

A Prussian army, debouching from Electoral Hesse, has entered Bavaria.

A fight occurred at Meinneigen, on the 4th, between a Bavarian corps and a Prussian army under Earl Fulrenstein. No particulars.

The Austrians have entirely evacuated Lombardy, and retired across the Mincio.

Vienna, Thursday, July 5.—Gen. Benedek addressed the following dispatch to the Emperor: Yesterday at three o'clock in the morning, after a brilliant contest of five hours duration before Konigsgratz, with our centre at Lippi, the enemy, favored by the rain, succeeded in establishing himself unperceived at Chlum. Our lines being thus broken through, we were compelled to retire. The retreat was effected composedly on Pardubetz.

The King decorated the Prince on the field of battle, with the order of military merit.

The losses are not yet known, but they are considerable.

Vienna, Thursday, July 5.—It is announced that General Clam Gallas, in command of the First corps of the army of Northfield, Marshal Baron Henikstein, Chief of the Staff, and Major General Keysmantez will be brought before a court martial.

Berlin, July 5.—The Queen has been several times to see the wounded, who have arrived here, and has received several ovations from the public. The victory gained by the Prussians has produced great enthusiasm in Berlin.

Frantenau, July 5.—The army, under the orders of the Prince Royal, although distant from the field of battle, succeeded, by the greatest efforts, in entering in line in time enough to direct the attack against the right wing of the Austrians, which act decided the victory.

The Paris *Pays* of July 5th, says:

In Austria the people are so dismayed by the success of the Prussians, that some are found sufficiently lost to all sense of propriety as to designate as a traitor General De Gablenz, whose corps was destroyed at Wantie. Gablenz, the brilliant, the audacious hero, who not long since could not be sufficiently feted, a man who is chivalric loyalty personified. His misfortune was that a division of the Prussian guard, by dint of forced marches, was enabled to fall on his flank. Originally a command in Italy was offered him, but he declined to serve in Bohemia that he might have an opportunity to take his revenge on the Prussians, who chased him from Holstein, and who have now so completely conquered him.

The Federal troops have entered the territory of Wetzlar, a detached portion of Prussia, between the Duchies of Hesse and Nassau. This is expected to force the Prussians to recall some of the troops they have sent to Bohemia.

Garibaldi's headquarters are at Lonato. He has about five thousand men under his command. They are not completely equipped but are armed and have plenty of munitions. Owing to the appearance of Garibaldi, the war is likely to assume a peculiar character.

Some Tyrolese priests have roused up a portion of the peasants by representing the Italians as bandits and Garibaldi as antichrist.

Guschin, Wednesday, July 4.—The following official news has been received. Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, the Prussian army under the command of the King in person, encountered the Austrians under Field Marshal Benedek, between Horzizits and Koniggratz. The battle was bloody, and the last twelve hours the enemy maintained his position behind Bistriz with the greatest obstinancy. At two o'clock the position was carried by assault, after which the enemy was rapidly driven from his other positions. In the evening, about seven o'clock, the remainder of the Austrian army was in full retreat. The rout of the enemy is complete.

Milan, July 5.—A corps of the Bavarian army has entered the Austrian Tyrol, moving toward Italy.

It is stated positively that the Austrians have abandoned all the positions recently occupied on the right bank of the Mincio.

Florence, Wednesday, July 4.—The public journals declare that if Austrian troops evacuate Venetia to march against the Prussians, the Italian army will pursue them closely until a junction is effected between the Italian and Prussian armies. They believe in an immediate resumption of the campaign, which will be continued until the Austrian monarchy is dismembered.

An Eisenbach dispatch of the 5th says: Some detachments of Bavarian troops have been driven from Hensfield.

A Vienna dispatch states that the Italians lost five hundred killed and wounded in the attack on Monte Suello.

Amiens is being decimated by cholera.

La Presse, of the 7th, has the following: King Victor Emanuel has not at once acceded to the armistice proposed through France. He alleges as a reason that he has to consult with his ally, the King of Prussia. In consequence, the Italian government has been advised that it will have to cease, immediately, every act of hostility against Venetia, it being French territory. A French Commissioner is going at once to Venice to assume its government in the name of the Emperor.

Orders have been issued to the French squadron in the Mediterranean to immediately repair to Venice and hoist the French flag instead of the Austrian upon all fortified posts on the Venetian coast. The cession of Venetia to France is complete and definite and without any other condition on the part of Austria except to withdraw the guns, arms and all munitions of war found in fortified places within forty-eight hours. The whole of Venitia will be French territory, and it will depend upon the good will of France either to keep or to part with it.

It is the intention of Austria to continue the war against Prussia. If she perseveres in her pretension, as asserted in her project of federal reform, communicated to the governments of Northern Germany, the Emperor, Francis Joseph, declares his resolution to transfer his capital to Pesth, should he be unable to defend Vienna, and to call to arms the whole population of his State.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Retirement of Attorney General Speed—Resignation of Freeman Clarke Accepted, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Mr. Speed retired yesterday from the office of Attorney General immediately upon dispatching his resignation to the President. He is now at his private residence in this city, engaged in preparing to leave for Kentucky next Monday.

Hon. Freeman Clarke's resignation of the office of Comptroller of the Currency has been accepted by the President and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, under the law, will designate his successor.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed to the new office of Commissioner of Revenue the Hon. A. Wells, now chairman of the United States Revenue Commission. This is believed to be almost the first instance in our political history where a new civil office has been created by Congress in order to retain the services of a particular individual, the bill having passed Congress only on the understanding that the appointment would be made as indicated.

The Revenue Commission expires by virtue of the act of July 13th, 1866, on the first of the following months. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day addressed to each of its members and its secretary a note of generous acknowledgement of their services, and an official notification of a termination of their trusts.

The reports of the Commission are about to be issued entire by Congress, making a handsome volume of four hundred and eighty pages.

The War Department has ordered, at the instance of the President, that all persons who are undergoing sentence by military court, and have been imprisoned six months, except those who are under sentence for the crime of murder, arson or rape, and those who are under sentence at the Tortugas, be discharged from imprisonment, and the residue of their sentence be remitted. Those who belong to the military service, and their term unexpired, will be returned to their command if it is still in service, and their release is conditional upon their serving their full term, and being of good behavior.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of five thousand copies of the Internal Revenue tax law as amended. Adopted.

Mr. Wilson called up the House bill, to revise the grade of Generals in the army, which was read as amended by the Military Committee of the Senate. It provides that the pay of Generals shall be four hundred dollars per month, and three hundred dollars per month for fuel and quarters, while stationed in Washington, together with the allowance now provided for Lieutenant General.

Mr. Yates favored the bill, and spoke in terms of high encomiums of the services of General Grant.

Mr. Grimes moved so to amend the section in regard to aides on General Grant's staff as to provide that they shall be selected from the line of the army and shall not exceed six in number, and shall receive the pay and emoluments of colonels of cavalry.

It was agreed to.

The bill as amended was passed. It goes back to the House for concurrence on the amendments.

The joint resolution relieving the China Mail Steamship Company from their obligation, was taken up, amended, and passed. It discharges the Company from obligation to stop their vessels at Honolulu, requires thirteen instead of twelve trips a year, and gives fifty thousand dollars to establish a line of steamers from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee of Conference, on the legislative appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Howard called up the bill to insure the speedy completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Sherman said he had a great many amendments to offer to the bill and he moved it be recommitted to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Mr. Sherman's motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, at four o'clock, the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:30 took a recess to meet at seven p. m.

Evening Session.—The Senate met 7 P. M., and under the resolution adopted yesterday proceeded to the consideration of reports and bills from the Committee on Claims.

A number of private claim bills were considered and passed, among others a bill to pay Mrs. Amelia Phiester, of Columbia, South Carolina, $10,000 for food and clothing furnished Union officers and soldiers while in prison at that place during the war.

A bill to pay the contractors for the iron dome of the Capitol $62,000, to make good certain losses on said contract, occasioned by an increase in the price of labor and iron, was called up and led to a discussion.

Mr. Trumbull moved to refer the bill to a Court of Claims, which was disagreed to and the bill was passed.

The Senate then, at 8:45 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bidwell, from the Committee of Conference on the Senate bill to grant lands in California, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, made a report in the case of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, ending with a resolution directing the Secretary of War to institute proceedings against those who had been engaged in making improper use of the public funds. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hooper then offered a resolution that authenticated copies of the evidence taken by the Committee be transmitted to the Secretary of War, and that evidence be re-committed with authority to publish such part of it as might be deemed necessary.

Mr Randall of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Harding of Kentucky, opposed the resolution, and contended that all the evidence should be printed.

The House refused to second the previous question on the resolution, and then, on motion of Mr. Lynch, the testimony was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ward introduced the following joint resolution, which was passed: Whereas by the general order of the War Department, of February 14th, 1864, rations to Union soldiers held as prisoners of war in the rebel states were commuted at cost prices during the period of their imprisonment, and whereas a large number of the said prisoners have been paid under said order, but many equally worthy with them, and who have suffered in the rebel prisons, have not been paid; Therefore be it

Resolved, That all Union soldiers who were held as prisoners of war in the rebel States, and who have not received any commutation, have commutation of rations furnished at a cost price during the period of their imprisonment; provided that no person who has sold or transferred any interest in the claim for commutations shall be benefitted by this resolution, and no purchaser or assignee of such claim or interest shall be benefitted by the resolution, and that such commutation be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Rousseau-Grinnell case.

Mr. Raymond then addressed the House in support of the resolution reported by himself and Mr. Hogan, as the minority of the committee.

Mr. Raymond admitted that Mr. Rousseau was guilty of a breach of Parliamentary propriety, but said Mr. Grinnell's remarks were an outrage. He spoke of the number of scrimmages in the House, and said that no one had been expelled; and asked, was there anything in the circumstances of his case calling for expulsion? He did not think it fair to punish Mr. Rousseau, and leave Mr. Grinnell without censure. In concluding, he intimated his intention to offer a resolution which would more clearly define the duties of the Speaker in cases of violation of order in debate.

Mr. Price followed in an argument in defence of Mr. Rossean, contending that the insults which he had received justified or palliated the course he had taken in resenting them.

Mr. Johnson followed in an argument on the same side.

Mr. Raymond modified his resolution by making it read that Mr. Rossean be and he hereby is reprimanded.

Mr. Stevens modified his amendment by striking out the resolutions reported by the majority, and inserting in lieu thereof the resolution reported by the minority.

Mr. Garfield next addressed the House, in support of the views reported by the majority. He contended that the first act had passed over without any consequences, that the first scene of the second act was opened by Mr. Rossean, referring in a speech made by him in New York, to Mr. Grinnell, as a pitiable politician from Iowa, and that on the 11th of June Mr. Rossean reopened the matter by assailing Mr. Grinnell, and stating that not a member believed a word that he (Grinnell) said, and that he (Grinnell) knew it to be so. He (Garfield,) should vote for the resolutions reported by the Committee, and he trusted that the House would have the courage to adopt them by a nearly unanimous vote, so that no member hereafter should even hope to gain any glory by becoming a bully, and assaulting another member when not satisfied with the results of debate.

Mr. Alley rose to a question of privilege and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That whereas a violent personal assault has been committed within the Capitol on the person of M. H. Painter, Clerk of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, by two persons, Benjamin B. Beveridge and Edward Towers, now in custody of the police officers of the Capitol, the Sergeant-at-arms is hereby directed to take into his custody the assailants and detain them until the further orders of the House on the subject, and that the matter be referred to a special committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was agreed to without a discussion, and the Speaker subsequently appointed as a special Committee, Messrs. Alley, Farnsworth, Trimble, John L. Thomas and Laflin.

Mr. Stevens, from the Conference Committee on Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriations, made a report, which was agreed to. The most prominent points of disagreement between the two Houses were in regard to the compensation of female clerks, and to extra compensation of clerks in the Treasury Department. In regard to the first, a provision is adopted increasing the salaries of female clerks in the Treasury and Postoffice Departments from $720 a year to $900. In regard to the second a provision is adopted for the same payment out of the balance of the appropriation in the bill of March 3d, 1865, of one hundred dollars to each of the clerks of the treasury department, of the first and second classes, who have not received additional compensation out of such appropriation, and who shall have served one year previous to July 1st, 1866, and one hundred dollars to each employee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury at an annual salary of less than $1,200, and who shall have served for one year previous to July 1st, 1866.

The House again took up the Rosseau-Grinnell case. Debate was continued by Mr. Hogan in support of the views of the minority; by Stevens in advocacy of his amendment, and by Messrs. Thayer and Spalding in support of the majority report. The debate was closed by Mr. Banks, who said that any member who, like Mr. Rossean, abused his privilege and the dignity of the House, ought not to sit longer as a member. It was no injustice to the gentleman from Kentucky that he should take the consequences. If he undertook to vindicate his own rights as a soldier and as a man, he should be willing to pay the penalty. There was no philosophy suited to the case, but that of M'Gregor, "let him play his game boldly, but let him pay also the forfeit manfully."

The House proceeded to vote on the resolutions and the amendment thereto. The first vote was on Mr. Stevens' amendment to substitute the minority resolutions for those of the majority. The amendment was rejected—yeas 35, nays 94. The Democrats voted generally in the negative. The next question was on Mr. Raymond's amendment as follows:

Resolved, That Lovell H. Rosseau be, and he is hereby reprimanded for violation of the rights and privileges of the House, of which he was guilty in a personal assault upon the Hon. Joshua B. Grinnell for words spoken in debate.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 59, nays 69, the Democrats all voting in the affirmative.

The question was next taken on the first resolution reported by the Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That the Hon. L. H. Rosseau, a representative from Kentucky, by committing an assault upon the person of Hon. J. B. Grinnell, a representative from the State of Iowa, for words spoken in debate, has justly forfeited his privileges as a member of this House, and is hereby expelled.

A vote was taken and resulted—yeas, [illegible] nays, 49. So two-thirds not voting in favor thereof, the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Banks changed his vote from yea to nay in order that he might move to reconsider. He made that motion. The question recurred on the second resolution reported by the committee as follows:

Resolved, That the personal reflections made by Mr. Grinnell, a Representative from the State of Iowa, in the presence of the House, upon the character of Mr. Rosseau, a Representative from the State of Kentucky, were in violation of the rules regulating the debate and privileges of its members founded thereon and merits the disapproval of the House.

Mr. Benjamin moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried without a division.

The question recurred on the third resolution reported by the committee as follows:

Resolved, That Chas. D. Pennybaker, of Kentucky, D. G. Grigsby, of Kentucky, and John S. McGrew, of Ohio, by their presence and participation in a premeditated personal assault between Hon. Mr. Rosseau, of Kentucky, and Hon. Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, on account of words spoken in debate, in which the persons, if not the lives, of members of this House, were guilty of a violation of its privileges, and they are hereby ordered to be brought to the bar of this House to answer for their contempt of its privileges.

Mr. Eldridge moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was negatived.

The resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 73 to 49.

Mr. Banks called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which first the resolution was reported, stating that if reconsidered he would, as a substitute for that resolution, offer a resolution reported by the minority.

The vote was reconsidered, and Mr. Banks offered as a substitute for the first resolution a resolution appearing as an amendment of Mr. Stevens'. The resolution was agreed to; yeas 89, nays 30.

Mr. Hall desired to offer a resolution declaring the language of Mr. Grinnell a violation of the rules, which was objected to.

The House, at 6 P. M., adjourned, the thermometer being then 93 degrees.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cases of Sun-stroke—Heavy Storm of Lightning—Assignees of Culver & Co. Apply for a Receiver.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Between twenty and thirty sun-stroke cases to-day; only two were fatal.

A heavy storm of lightning this evening, rendered the atmosphere much more endurable.

The thermometer ranged during the day, from 98 to 100 deg. in the shade. Gold closed at 150⅞.

In the Supreme Court to-day, a motion was made to remove the assignees of Culver, Penn & Co., and appoint a receiver. The decision was not rendered. It was stated that nearly five millions had passed through the hands of the firm for which no account had been given.

Burning of an Oil Refinery.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The Union coal and oil company's refinery at Maysville, Kentucky, was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss heavy in oil. Insurance unknown.

Cases of Sun-stroke in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Fourteen fatal cases of sun-stroke occurred in this city to-day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

International Sculling Match—Hamill's Defeat Contradicted—Doubt and Anxiety Felt.

The city was thrown into a state of wild excitement and exultation yesterday afternoon, by the receipt of the following telegraphic dispatch by Mr. John W. Pittock:

NEW YORK, July 17, 1866.

Dear John—Steamer Periri just arrived. Latest news. Jimmy Hamill won both races easily. The purser of the Nova Scotia bribed to make a false report. A betting dodge. M.

This was immediately bulletined at Mr. Pittock's, also at our own office, and in an incredibly short time Fifth street was thronged by persons. On all sides could be heard such exclamations as "I knew it would turn out so," "the little engine is all right," while skeptical persons shook their heads and preferred to await further news before giving expression to their joy. Is the dispatch reliable? was the general enquiry after the first outburst of enthusiasm had somewhat subsided. In posting the dispatch upon the bulletin the name of the steamer had been put down as the Premier; but, on inquiry, it was discovered that there was no such a steamer as the one named, and for a time the whole thing was declared a canard. On looking over the list of departures from foreign ports, however, we observed the name of the Periri, which was announced to leave Havre, France, on the Fourth of July, touching at Southampton on the 7th. Another and a closer scrutiny of the original dispatch followed, and after a little difficulty the name of the steamer in the dispatch was found to also be the Periri. This fact spread with lightning-like rapidity and the friends of Hamill were again jubilant. Bets on the result was freely offered and taken, and up till midnight last night, the excitement felt but a slight abatement. At half-past ten o'clock we received an official announcement of the arrival of the Periri at New York, but up to the present writing we have no confirmation of the news of the afternoon.

Another Death from Sun Stroke—A Strange Fatality.

We are called upon to record two more cases of *coup de soliel*, or sun stroke. It will be remembered that Murrain and Carthill, whose deaths were noticed in yesterday's *Gazette*, lived in Miller's Block, on Boyd's Hill, and were employed as laborers in Matthew Cowand's brick yard. Strange to state, another man, working in the same place, and also residing in Miller's block, named Martin Cummings, fell a victim to the heat on the same day and almost under the same circumstances. He had been working on Monday morning, but about eleven o'clock went home and asked his wife for a glass of ale, which she gave him. He then went to work, but in the course of half an hour returned, stating that he could stand the sun no longer, and would therefore be forced to remain home for the remainder of the day. After eating his dinner he proceeded to the coal shed and laid down on the damp earthen floor and fell into a sleep. When he awoke, he complained of being very sick, and at the request of his wife, went to bed. About one o'clock Mrs. Cummings also retired, and being much fatigued was soon asleep. At day break she was aroused by some noise outside, and jumping from the bed, endeavored to awaken her husband, but all her attempts were ineffectual. Lighting a candle, she discovered her husband was still and cold in death. The deceased was but a few months in this country, and was the father of three children, who by his death are left in indigent circumstances.

The other case was that of Peter Mills, a driver in the employ of Reese, Graff and Dull. He was struck down while unloading a wagon at the mill, in the Ninth ward, about eleven o'clock, yesterday. He was taken to his residence on Baldwin street, and at last accounts was recovering.

Cleveland Pigmies vs. Pittsburgh Muscle.

The greatest feat of strength ever performed in Cleveland was the lifting of a dumb bell weighing one hundred pounds. The people there take no pleasure in gymnasiums, and hence what is child's play here, is considered a wonderful performance among Clevelanders. Now, one of the good citizens of that unimportant village of Ohio—the local of the *Herald*—takes occasion to get off a column of "smart things" about the International sculling match. He calls Jimmy Hamill John, and speaks knowingly of aquatic sports, venturing the assurance that he "is sorry, but can't cry over the defeat." Jimmy wants no tears from the race of pigmies ye *Herald* local represents, and if he is defeated, he is still a credit and honor to this, his native city. We venture to wager our unpaid board bill that the *Herald* man is a Britisher, or one in whose breast a single spark of American pride finds no resting place. Let him go look up that hundred pound dumb-bell man and put him in training to "row a wherry" with one of our Pittsburgh school boys. This will be better sport than poking fun at the best oarsman in the world.

Destructive Fire in the Vicinity of Smith's Ferry—Ten Oil Wells Burned—Lupton House and Two Stores Destroyed.

We learn that at two o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out at the New Brighton well, near the mouth of Island Run, in the vicinity of Smith's Ferry, in Beaver county, and rapidly spread to the adjoining wells. Ten wells and a large number of derricks were burned. The total loss is estimated at $50,000. The loss in oil is estimated as follows: New Brighton well, 125 barrels; Astor well, 125 bbls.; Straight well, 75 bbls.; Stanley well, loss not stated; Two Twins well, 70 bbls.; Dawson well, 70 bbls.; No. 8 Rathbone, loss not stated; Belmont well, No. 1, 125 bbls.; Belmont No. 2, not stated. Well No. 29, 100 bbls. The Lupton House and two stores were burned. One man was seriously injured. The fire originated from drawing the tubing with an engine at the derrick of the New Brighton well. The fire was extinguished at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

An Act of Ingratitude.

Henry Willetts was fined $50 and costs, yesterday, by Mayor McCarthy, for violating the Sunday liquor law. The person who made the information was a boarder at Willetts until yesterday, when he quit the premises, having quarreled with the proprietor. Willett's statement, which, by the way, was corroborated by several persons on oath, goes to show that he had no intention to violate the law, but was only performing a work of mercy by contributing to the relief of a fellow man in distress. It appears that the boarder above alluded to had been taken suddenly sick on Sunday, and requested Willetts to boil him some brandy and red pepper for a cure. After some entreaty Willetts complied, but refused to receive any compensation for the liquor whatever. The reward he received for his generosity is already known. Under such mitigating circumstances, His Honor said it was hard to affix the penalty, but the law was so explicit on this point that he had no alternative but to do so.

Deaths from Sun-stroke—Inquests.—Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the body of James Carthill, the man who was sun-stroke on Wiley street, on Monday evening, at his late residence, in Miller's Block, on Boyd's Hill. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The same magistrate also held an inquest on the body of Dennis Doyle and Michael Murrain, whose deaths, by the same cause, we noticed in yesterday's issue. Similiar verdicts were rendered in each case.

Put Out of Misery.—Yesterday, from the effects of the heat, a horse fell exhausted, and apparently in a dying state, at the corner of Fourth and Ferry street. The animal's sufferings were abbreviated by a pistol shot, and the carcass was promptly removed.

Robbery in the Fifth Ward—A Sharper About.

Mr. David Parks, the proprietor of a boarding house on the corner of Walnut and Pike streets, in the Fifth ward, appeared before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, and made the following statement: About noon last Friday a well dressed, intelligent looking man called at Parks' house and asked for boarding, stating that he was going to work in one of the rolling mills in the vicinity, and that he was desirous of obtaining a respectable place to board. Mrs. Parke refused to increase the number of her boarders at first, but after some entreaty on the part of the stranger he was admitted and assigned lodging in a room with a young man named F. S. Parkinson. On Saturday and Sunday he remained in his room almost the entire time, but about nine o'clock on Monday morning he went out for the ostensible purpose of seeking employment, since which time he has not returned. On going to his room yesterday morning, Mrs. Parks found his carpet sack lying empty beside the bed. This aroused her suspicion, and on making an inspection of the apartment it was discovered that the absentee had taken with him a suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Parkinson, valued at $57, together with a diamond ring worth $65 more. In addition to this Mrs. Parks found that her own room had been entered and some change, to the amount of several dollars, taken from a private drawer at the head of her bed. Search was instantly made for the stranger, but no trace of him could be found, and hence it was thought advisable to place the police on his track. The foregoing proves conclusively that the missing individual belongs to a class known as professional sharpers who go around the country seeking to, and often succeeding in taking in verdant and wise people.

A Woman Run over on St. Clair Street.

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, a woman named Barbara Shaffer was run over by a wagon on St. Clair street, under the following circumstances: She was sitting on the front seat of a wagon, with her husband, who was driving. When in front of the waiting rooms of the Manchester Passenger Railway Company their vehicle came in collision with Rhodes & Verner's brewery wagon, with such force that Barbara was thrown from her seat to the pavement, and before she could be rescued the rear wheel of her own wagon passed over her breast. Several gentlemen ran to her assistance, but ere they could reach her she was upon her feet again. On being questioned as to the extent of her injuries, she answered that she had received none, and jumping into the wagon drove off. It was by the merest chance she escaped falling beneath the wheels of the heavy wagon, which would doubtless have been attended with more serious consequences.

Meeting of Welshmen.

On Monday evening a number of our Welsh fellow citizens assembled at the "Fort Sumter House," on Pennsylvania avenue, with a view to a consideration of the present aspect of political affairs. The chair was occupied by Charles Jeremy Esq., and Alderman Johns officiated as Secretary. A number of patriotic toasts were offered, and responded to, several short and eloquent speeches being made, confirming our conviction that the Welsh people stand firm and true to their adopted country. The proprietor of the "Fort Sumter," Mr. Rogers, in catering for his guests on the occasion certainly manifested good taste and a degree of hospitality entitling him to the credit of knowing how to keep an hotel.

A Pugilistic Tenant.

William McFarland was before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, charged with assault and battery on oath of Thomas Keefe. From the evidence at the hearing it appears that Keefe, who is the owner of a small tenement in the seventh ward, occupied by McFarland, called on the latter for some rent that had been due over two months. McFarland made some remark about the house needing some repairs, which brought on a quarrel, culminating in Keefe and his daughter, who had accompanied him, being severely beaten by the indignant tenant. McFarland entered bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for trial.

Arrested for Forestalling.—James Thomas, the market constable, had the following named persons arrested and brought before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charged with forestalling: Henry Berger, Robt. Moffat, J. Friday, Henry Voskamp, and Henry Fricker. The greater number, if not all, of the parties accused are the proprietors of grocery stores in different parts of the city, and had repaired to the market, as was their wont, to buy vegetables for the purpose of re-selling during market hours. As it was a clear violation of a city ordinance, they were each fined $2 and costs, on payment of which they were discharged. We are glad to see a determination on the part of our authorities to carry out the law in this respect to the very letter.

Brutal Attack.—Yesterday evening about six o'clock an inebriated German entered A. Uhlman's beer saloon on Pennsylvania avenue, at the foot of Magee street, in the Sixth ward, and demanded liquor in exchange for some ragged postal currency. The landlord refused the demand and ordered the drunken patron out. The latter paid no attention to the order, whereupon Uhlman raised a heavy beer mug and struck him on the head, felling him to the floor, inflicting an ugly gash above the right ear, some two inches in extent, from which the blood flowed freely. The injured man was then shoved into the street where he was met by a friend who took him to his home in the Eighth ward. Uhlman has not been arrested.

The Minstrels—Lew. Benedict's Benefit.—Another immense audience was assembled within the walls of "old Drury" last evening to hear and see the performance of the celebrated Duprez and Benedict's Minstrels. To say anything by way of eulogizing this troupe now, would be simply superfluous, every person having heard of their fame, while many know their excellence. To-night Mr. Lew. Benedict, one of the managers, and in fact one of the best delineators of Ethiopean characters on the stage, takes a benefit, on which occasion Dick Sands, the Champion Jig Dancer of the United States, will appear, having kindly volunteered his services.

Stock Sales.—On Monday evening, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following stocks were sold by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Pennsylvania Railroad	56 50
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.	96 62½
Allegheny National Bank	55 75
Exchange National Bank	65 25
Second National Bank	116 00
Monongahela Navigation Company	46 75
Marine Oil Company	1 75
Eureka Insurance Compony	45 00
Monongahela Insurance Company	31 25

The Sewickly Murder—Absence of Coroner Clawson.—Coroner Clawson was absent from the city the greater part of yesterday, having gone to Sewickly for the purpose of thorougly investigating the recent murder there. Up to the present time nothing additional respecting it has been obtained. The four men arrested on suspicion will have a hearing to-day. The Coroner, for the indefatigable energy he has displayed in endeavoring to unvail the mystery that surrounds this dark crime, is entitled to the thanks and commendation of the entire community.

Worth Visiting.—The great panorama of the war now on exhibition at Masonic Hall, is well worthy of a visit. It truthfully portrays all the memorable, hard fought land and sea engagements of the late rebellion, and is a volume of history in itself. Soldiers should see it for it repeats the tale of hard suffering, fatigue and fighting; children should see it for lessons of history yet to be learned will thus be fixed upon their youthful minds; everybody should see it for it, is the greatest piece of art ever exhibited here. This afternoon a matinee will be given for children and ladies.

Remember the Pic-nic.—Our readers will bear in mind that the grand charity pic-nic of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, will take place to-morrow at McFarland's Grove, near Oakland. This promises to be the most pleasant affair of the season, and as the invitation is general, everybody should attend. There will be plenty of dancing upon the large new platform, while the refreshment tables will be plentifully supplied with the choicest delicacies of the season. The net profits of the pic-nic will be applied to the worthy poor of the city.

Slaughter Houses and Hog Pens.—The Allegheny City Street Commissioner gives notice to owners of slaughter houses and hog pens, that they must remove them outside the city limits within ten days, and that on failure so to do, the ordinance relating to nuisances, (adopted July 11th, 1866,) will be rigidly enforced. Owners of open lots are also notified to have them fenced up immediately, so as to prevent accumulation of filth thereon.

Handsome Profits.—The ladies of the Fourth United Presbyterian church, who recently held a fair and festival, announce that they have realized over five hundred dollars. This is a very large amount to clear, when we take into consideration the liberal arrangements they had for entertaining the visitors. The ladies, however, were shrewd and enterprising, and managed to clear a very handsome amount from their truly pleasant Festival.

Almost a Collision.—The eleven o'clock P. M. Walls Accommodation train very nearly collided with the emigrant train, at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Monday evening. The latter train was half an hour behind time. The avoidance of the accident was mainly owing to the promptitude of the conductor of the accommodation train, Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick.

A Steamboat Case (civil action) occupied the attention of Alderman Strain yesterday afternoon, the magistrate keeping, or at least looking, cool, notwithstanding the heat, during the examination of quite a number of witnesses, and the wrangling of opposing counsel. No criminal business was transacted at his office during the day worthy of note.

Rowdyism.—Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock a party of four drunken men made a disgraceful display on the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, by tearing the clothing off one another and rolling among the dirt on the pavement. They were finally arrested and lodged in the tombs.

Political.—We learn that the Democracy and Copper-Johnsons have concluded to postpone holding a County Convention, to nominate a ticket in opposition to the Union Republican, until some time in August.

The North British Review for June, with a table of rich and varied contents, for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street.

Left His Wife for a Joke.

Philomena Heckerman appeared before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, and made oath against her husband, Charles Heckerman, for abandonment, stating that during the last three weeks Charles had refused to live with her or contribute in any way to her support. The accused was arrested and asked to give reasons why he had deserted the partner of his bosom, when Charles smiled broadly and replied that he only did it for a good joke. But from the manner in which Philomena received this explanation, we are of the opinion she did not relish the joke as hugely as did Charles. After an animated debate between husband and wife, the matter was settled by Charles paying the costs and promising to cling to the rib he has chosen until death doth them part.

Lion Dead.—Van Amburg, the menagerie man, we learn, lost by death his largest lion, at New Castle, on Monday. The king of the forest is said to have succumbed to the intense heat.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

DIED.

DONALDSON.—At 2:30 p. m., Tuesday, July 17, 1866, PRESSLY H., son of Robert Donaldson, aged 19 years, 1 month and 17 days.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, John C. Donaldson, Belmont street, below the gas works, Allegheny City. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—The beautiful "God's-acre," the largest suburban place of sepulchre, except one, in this county, situated on New Brighton road, immediately north of Allegheny. For burial lots, permits or titles, call at Central Drug Store of COOL & CLANEY, Allegheny City.

FAIRMAN & SAMSON.
UNDERTAKERS
No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,
(Entrance from Seventh Street,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AND 123 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

ALEX. AIKEN,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 66 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.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 7th, 1866.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office, the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Bounty Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1866, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:
Five per cent., if paid on or before the first day of July.
Four per cent., if paid on or before the first day of August.
Two per cent., if paid on or before the first day of September.
If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.
If paid after the first day of October and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same. After the first of November, warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.
fe7 D. MACPHERSON, City Treasurer.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY
JOS. SPENCER..........JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19:d65

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.
The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.
Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:c53

ED. NAYLOR, Pres't..........W. S. M'ELROY, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.
WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 3 inches in diameter.
JOINT BOLTS, CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS, CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS, FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS, SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS, &c., &c.
Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.
General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.
jy9:f34

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
COR. PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Latest styles of FURNITURE constantly on hand.

FOR RENT.
A FRAME HOUSE,
With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. Possession immediately.
For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, No. 104 Fourth Street.
je22:d88

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.
2,00 pounds prime Fresh Butter;
200 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
300 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
2,000 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine,
In store for sale by H. RIDDLE,
je1:c12 No. 163 Liberty street.

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS,
OPERA GLASSES TELESCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES,
COMBINATION HYDROMETERS,
(U. S. standard.)
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACHROMETERS, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
jy12 22 St. Clair street.

HENRY REA, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD BUTTER, EGGS, &C.,
285 Liberty Street.
je18:t75 PITTSBURGH, PA.

KENNEDY & LOTHROP.—Produce and Commission Warehouse. 43 and 45 Federal street, Allegheny City.
3,000 bushels prime White Ohio Oats;
2,000 bushels Iowa Oats;
800 bushels Yellow Ear Corn
800 bushels Yellow Shelled Corn;
3 cars fine Middlings;
2 cars 2d Middlings.
KENNEDY & LOTHROP.

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River, Manchester, Pa.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building boat siding, deck plank, lath railings &c.
my18:dm

JAMES M. RALPH,
ARCHITECT,
Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms. Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Robinson and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. ap20:d72

75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
10 BBLS. CUCUMBERS;
For sale very low to close consignment.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
jy11 285 LIBERTY ST., opposite Seventh.

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE
of all decriptions of
REAL ESTATE.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street.,
Or, E. C. KEYS, No. 6 Hill's Block,
jy3:e65 Duquesne Way.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING. my15:a20

R. T. WHITE & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
Manchester, Wood's Run and vicinity.
COFFIN ROOMS AT MANCHESTER LIVERY STABLE,
Corner of Sheffield and Chartiers streets.
Hearse and Carriages furnished. no10:fyd

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS ISSUED,
ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail run.
TERMS:
SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR.......... $1 50
CLUBS OF FIVE.......... 1 25
CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS.......... 1 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth Street.
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
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.
je8 WYLIE ST., NEAR FIFTH.

FOR CHEAP
SPECTACLES,
GO TO
HASLETT & CO.'S,
93½ SMITHFIELD STREET,
je29 KENNEDY'S OLD STAND.

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS, warranted;
Portfolios, Tourist Cases,
Blotting Pads,
Check Books on all the Banks,
Time Books,
Pass Books and Memorandums,
Letter Books, Invoice Books,
Copying Books. Receipt Books,
Dray Books, Stationery, &c., &c.
BLANK BOOKS of every description in store and made to order.
FOR SALE BY
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
39 Fifth Street.
jy16

McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth Street.
LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS.
Hoop Skirts, all sizes, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies, Gent's & Childrens' Hdkfs. Cloths, Dress Goods, Balmoral Skirts, House Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, Men's Hats, Straw Goods for Misses and Children, and the usual large and elegant stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.
We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—*American Agriculturist.*
These machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 27 Fifth Street.
jy14

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BARTLETT
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It is as effective and durable as it is simple, and as practical as it is durable. It has but to be seen to be admired, and used to be appreciated. It combines the elements of a
Perfect Practical Machine,
And is offered at a price within the range of nearly every family in the land.
The only low priced Machine in the United States licensed to use the WHEELER & WILSON FEED—the best and only reliable Feed ever constructed.
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A large and well selected stock of LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDREN'S GAITERS, BALMORALS, etc., which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. JOHN SNODGRASS.

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