The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1867.

FROM the tone of our State exchanges we infer that several members of the present Legislature will not find seats in the next.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN, it is stated, will make Lancaster his future residence, with the expectation of succeeding Mr. STEVENS in the House of Representatives.

THE people of Gettysburg are pushing for a grant of half a million of dollars or more, from the Legislature, to indemnify them for losses incurred during the war. They have raised a Committee, and what is of more importance, a lobbying fund, and hope to get their bill through. It will be well for members of the Legislature to inquire whither further compliance with these demands is to lead.

MR. COWAN, in his place in the Senate, declared, a day or two ago, that no man had been removed from office who abstained from using language denunciatory of the President. This is not true in reference to the gentlemen removed from office here, and is doubtless equally false as regards removals elsewhere, and Mr. COWAN knows it. Winding up by falsehood a career began in treachery, is most fitting.

WE conjectured the summoning of Mr. Brigham, of the *Commercial*, before the Investigating Committee at Harrisburg would subject him to considerable embarrassment; but the effect was much greater than we supposed it would be. The poor man was so utterly confounded, it is reported he lost all knowledge of the personal identity of his regular correspondent from the State capitol, "X." Surely the shock upon his organs of sensation must have been immense, and we are deeply solicitous to know if he is likely to recover his self-possession.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Many years ago, when the enemies of popular institutions in this country first conspired to overthrow the national government, and establish on its ruins another and different one, having its roots in prescription and caste, they obtained powerful and persistent help from the Supreme Court. Indeed, it may, without exaggeration, be affirmed that the bench kept steadily in advance of the conspirators, finding precedents and making decisions to cover and fortify every position they took in the preparatory work of demolition. This was the more easy, as neither the Constitution nor an act of Congress made it obligatory on the federal courts to recognize and respect the Common Law, as a measure of personal rights. The Constitution and the statutes at large they found no difficulty in construing to suit the main purpose they had in view. As the movement against the government, still vague and indefinite, acquired momentum, new and increasingly perilous claims were framed and made the foundation of still more obnoxious decisions, until the Court marched boldly up to the infamous point of declaring that there were nearly four millions of men, women and children living within the boundaries of the republic none of whose rights the other portions of the population were bound to respect. No exceptions or limitations were made to this sweeping and terrible disfranchisement. Under it assault and battery, robbery, arson, raps, manslaughter and murder were terms without meaning, as applied to actions by white people towards black ones. It was virtually to take all protection of law away from four millions of people and give them up as victims to the cupidity, lust and violence of the other twenty-eight millions. Gratefully do we acknowledge and affirm that the masses of the white people were not so thoroughly debauched and demonized as the Judges. The dicta interjected into the DRED SCOTT decision was so abhorrent to the moral conscitiousness and religious sentiments of even the most rapidly of the conspirators for their tool, that it was never fully reduced to practice by probably a single individual. The most unmitigated villain in the nation was better in practice than the Judges were in theory.

Take this DRED SCOTT dicta; analyze it; reduce it to its elements; and it will be found that it allows and sanctions all conceivable and inconceivable crimes against the members of the black race; nay, that actions performed by whites toward blacks, so abominable that all but devils must revolt at them, are not crimes, but the laudable assertion of undoubted rights and privileges. Search all the Draconian enactments and decisions that have disgraced the most barbarous nations, in which the dominion of law has been decently established, and no parallel to this enormity can be discovered.

Recently, the Supreme Court, recovering from the shock administered to it by that mighty uprising which saved the nation, has gone craftily at work to see how many of the fruits of the old and baffled conspiracy it can save, and carry over to a period when the contest may be re-opened either in the halls of national legislation or upon the battle field. This is the meaning of that list of predetermined opinions upon which it has entered. During the war the Judges did not dare to affront the loyalty of the nation as they are now studiously affronting it. They did not then dare maintain that the principles and measures absolutely essential to put down the rebellion and save the government were unconstitutional and void. Had they so adjudged they would have been accounted as public enemies and treated as such. There is, there can be no question, but in time of imminent peril whatever is necessary for the public safety is lawful and right. Upon no other hypothesis can a nation be rescued when its existence is seriously menaced. When the life of a man is assaulted, there is no restriction but necessity upon what he may do for his own deliverance. It is not simply folly, but wickedness, to seek to deter him by pointing to the laws against manslaughter and murder. As applicable to his circumstances no such laws do or can exist. That sum total called the nation has surely as many rights as each one of the units entering into its composition. The right of self-defense in the nation is as inalienable and unrestricted as in the individual. It cannot be hindered by Constitutions or statutes. It is primary, inherent, inmutable.

How far the Judges will go in the direction in which they have set out, can be pretty accurately determined by considering how far they have gone in bad courses heretofore. The Judiciary is, from its nature, the most irresponsible department of the government. Its members are not elected by the people, and their respective terms of service expire only when death takes them hence. They are amenable to Congress, under process looking to impeachment, but not otherwise. If arraigned before the Senate for trial, in matters of this sort, the issue so completely respects motives that it is difficult to adduce tangible evidence and to make a case palpable to public cognition. There seems to be no present remedy but in the erection of new districts. But so long as the President has the right of nominating the Judges this remedy is inadequate if not entirely nugatory. The President is pleased with the decisions made. They are in the line of his Policy, and doubtless proceed from conferences held between him and the majority of the bench. Hence, it will be seen that the new peril which confronts the nation has entrenched itself behind the Supreme Court, and is comparatively secure from assault until another Presidential election shall be held. Meantime it is not easy to see what loyal men can do but watch and wait.

THE CONSTITUTION.

While the war lasted the Conservatives and Democrats had little concern for the Constitution except so to construe its various provisions as to give the rebels the best opportunity to destroy it. They exemplified an amazing ingenuity in inventing interpretations to withhold the government from efforts to maintain its own existence, and to encourage the insurgents in seeking its life. If half they urged in these particulars had been true the Constitution would have been demonstrated to be the most crude and worthless organic law to which a great people or any people whatever, ever entrusted their destiny. So incoherent, contradictory and unsubstantial did they represent it to be, that evil disposed persons could drive through it with perfect impunity.

Since the failure of the rebellion these same Conservatives and Democrats have taken to magnifying the Constitution. From what they say it may naturally be inferred that the Constitution is part and parcel of the law of the material universe, and, hence, not subject to review and alteration. There is no longer any looseness or ambiguity in it. All its provisions are clear, precise, unmistakable, and, taken collectively, cover all existing circumstances, and all possible future conditions of the population of this country. They exalt the instrument above its uses; the parchment above the people who own it, and whose purposes and interest it was designed to subserve.

What they mean is obvious enough. Having served, as well as they could, the Southern people, when they threw off the authority of the government, and made war upon it, they now endeavor to serve them still further, by exempting them for disabilities in punishment.

THE LATE APPOINTEES!

We do not for a moment suppose the subterfuges of Mr. COWAN will blind or deceive the Senate. When he stated that there had been 446 removals by Mr. JOHNSON of presidential appointees, he studiously avoided giving the number of other appointments, not presidential, and the incumbents removed, by direct orders from the President to the Heads of Departments, because they would not sacrifice principle for place. Will he be good enough to inform the Senate how many Deputy Collectors and Marshalls have been removed by presidential appointees of recent creation? How many custom house, naval office, and post-office clerks by JOHNSON officials? And how many special mail agents, whisky inspectors and the like? The Senate cannot be bloodwinked, and if there was danger of such a result, the watchful and vigilant loyal members of Congress would not be so derelict of duty as not to undeceive them.

Where removals have been made with out cause, or for no cause but the refusal of official to sacrifice their convictions for bread and butter, and vacant places have been filled by the President with reference to making inroads upon and breaking up the Republican party, and with men, too, who are his willing tools to that end, the Senate owes it to itself, to the party by which a majority of its members were chosen, and to political honesty all over the country, to reject each and every name that may be sent in for confirmation.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

A LITTLE girl was burned in Baltimore on Wednesday last, from the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

FIFTEEN thousand dollars per year is paid out of the Baltimore Public School Fund, for the education of colored children.

A HOTEL company upon a grand scale is about to apply for a charter from the Maryland Legislature. It is proposed to erect a magnificent hotel in Baltimore.

IT is proposed to re-build the old Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, as it is too dingy and antique to satisfy the pride of the inhabitants of that city.

Hon. JOSHUA HILL, of Georgia, petitions Congress to make restitution to him of several thousand dollars worth of property destroyed by Union soldiers during the war.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Pennsylvania requires fresh material among her representative men." A good many Pennsylvanians are of the same way of thinking.

TEN million dollars is the estimated value of barrels, tin cans and other packages used in carrying petroleum to Europe during the past year. An item of no little importance.

IT is now asserted that Mr. Frederick Seward has gone to Hayti to purchase the Bay of Samanca for a naval station. The Danish Government has offered the United States Government the Island of St. Thomas for five million in gold.

AN insane young lady, of Troy, N.Y., endeavored to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of a train of cars. She was rescued and had to be held firmly to the ground by stout men to prevent the consummation of her desire to destroy life.

PERSONS interested in the passage by the Senate of the House Tariff Bill, grow uneasy at the delay, and inasmuch as but few weeks now remain of the Session, it is feared that the country will again be inflicted with hasty and crude legislation.

THE excursion party from Philadelphia, returning home from the inauguration of Guy. Geary, tell a story of a pick-pocket who got in their car and proceeded to ply his nefarious business, when he was discovered and beaten almost to death by some soldiers. The conductor interfered, and probably saved the man's life, but had his own pockets picked in the operation.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Double Murder and Arson at Valparaiso, Indiana—Two Women Murdered, a Child Nearly Beaten to Death, and the Dwelling Burned to the Ground—Details of the Crime—The Wretch Escapes—Intense Excitement—Reward Offered for the Murderer.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

VALPARAISO, IND., Jan. 16.

A lonely little cottage about four miles from Valparaiso, Indiana, and forty miles southeast of Chicago, was the scene, on the cold mid-night of Tuesday, of one of the most horrible and cold-blooded crimes that it has ever been the duty of the press to relate. While the quiet farming neighborhood was sleeping, a man—rather a fiend in human shape—burns in the door, shoots dead two of the inmates, an aged lady of some seventy years, and his own wife to whom he had been but two years married; shoots, beats and bruises a young girl, and then sets fire to the house to burn it down, to cover the silent witnesses of his four-fold crime! The circumstances in detail are as follows:

About two years ago, Chauncey Page, a man about thirty-two years old, now the murderer and incendiary, married a young, gay girl of only twenty summers, named Emma Goss. She lived with her mother and her stepfather, Mr. Benjamin Long, a wealthy and esteemed farmer, whose home was in the town of Union, about four miles west of Valparaiso. The old people were members of the "Manesee" order of Christians, a sect resembling the Quakers in dress and customs. They never vote or resort to the law in any case, are quiet and peaceable, and bear the best of character among their neighbors.

After their marriage Page and his young wife moved to Valparaiso, where he worked at the watch-making trade with Mr. A. Rogers. He appears to have been of a very quick tempered and tyrannical disposition, and in a very short time their married life became intolerable to both. In three months they separated, the bride returning to her stepfather's roof, and the husband starting off on a peddling tour, in which occupation he has been engaged most of the time since, traveling through Indiana, Iowa and Illinois, and having no permanent abode, though frequently returning to Valparaiso. Previous to his marriage he had lived in California for some years. He had some property in Valparaiso, besides his stock of jewelry which he carried, and is supposed to be worth some $3,000 or $7,000.

About a year ago his wife applied for a divorce on the grounds of ill-treatment, failure to render support, and abandonment. The case was dismissed for some informality, but a new application was made about two months ago, and the trial was to come off this week. Page has made frequent and open threats that his wife should never be the recipient of a divorce from him, and went so far in his malignity as to offer a man fifty dollars to seduce his wife so that he would have ground on which to base an application for separation!

On Monday night Page returned to Valparaiso and stopped at the Gould House. His name is seen on the register, giving his residence in Chicago. He had first written to "Io"—probably intending Iowa. On Tuesday he went out to Mr. Long's house and sat some time with his wife and his mother, apparently in a friendly manner. About eleven o'clock, when the family were asleep, he returned again and knocked for admission. He had learned during the day that Mr. Long was absent, visiting a son some ten miles away. The old lady came to the door and inquired who was there. In an answer disguised in a feigned voice, he told him that he could not come in at that hour of the night. Without further delay Page burst open the door, and drawing a six-shooting revolver fired, and killed the lady of seventy years fell dead at his feet. His wife, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, rushed out and falling on her knees, begged him not to kill her mother. Without a word the fiend raised her by one arm, placed the pistol at her head, fired, and his young wife too fell, without a groan, upon the floor, a corpse.

In the bed with Mrs. Page was a young girl, daughter of a near neighbor, Mr. Martin Rudolph, about seventeen years of age, an invalid. She was called "Betty" Rudolph, and was spending the night there for company's sake in the absence of Mr. Long. Terrified by the fearful scene without, she drew the the bed clothes over her head for concealment, and in doing so left one foot exposed. The infuriated man discovered this, and rendered more desperate, like a beast, by the taste of blood, or determined to leave no witness behind him, rushed to the bed, seized her by the foot and threw her upon the floor. Then raising the helpless victim by the left arm and placing the revolver against her face he fired, and the ball passed through beneath the upper part of the nose, coming out below the other eye. Again he fired and the ball passed through the right shoulder; again, and one of the feeble wrists was shattered; still again and the load passed through the thigh and lodged in the lower part of the leg. The contents of the revolver were now exhausted, and the three victims lay at the murderer's feet, apparently dead. But when the morning should come their cold faces and bloody wounds would be fearful evidence of his work, their house must become their tomb, and fire obliterate the trace of blood. So the murderer took the lamp which had been left, with the light partly turned out for the night, and dashed it into fragments upon the floor; then reaching up to the bureau, he lit a match and applied it to the oil, and the room was in a blaze. Then he seized the girl and drew her prostrate form into the flame. She groaned and moved, and seeing that his work was not complete, the fiend seized a heavy chair and dashed it upon her head. The poor victim groaned again, and again the murderous blow followed. With enough of life left to think that she must feign death, she suppressed the cry which her agony would extort. Placing his ear to her face, and hearing no breath, the murderer deemed his work complete, and fled.

The flames of the burning house shot up brightly into the air and gave the first token of the horrid deed. In about a half hour a neighbor, Mr. Bushore, came up and found the girl lying near the gate, whither she had found strength to crawl, nearly dead from her wounds and exposure to the bitter cold, with no covering but her night clothes. Within the burning house he saw the two bodies consuming, but was too late to rescue them.

The suffocating girl was carried to her father's house and Dr. Paramore, of Valparaiso, summoned. He thinks it possible that she may recover, though doubtful. She has been perfectly conscious throughout and gives a clear and positive statement of the terrible affair, to which she has made affidavit. She refuses to have the ball extracted from her limb, saying that she will carry it as a reminder of the night.

To-day the old man, Mr. Long, some seventy years of age, and a cripple, came back to find his house in ruins, and a few charred remains of his wife and daughter lying as sickening witnesses of the horrid tale. He himself would no doubt have shared the fate of the rest if he had been at home, as his feeble powers would have been no match for the maddened assassin. Page seems to have contemplated this deed for some days. He very recently went to a photographer in Valparaiso, who had taken his likeness, and asked for the negative, intending to destroy it. It was not found then and he went away without it; but it has just been discovered and copies have been printed and sent to the authorities of the principal cities. Already the wings of steam and lightening have spread the story, and the murderer cannot long escape detection. For a while he may wander with the curse of Cain upon his brow and every man's hand against him, but justice must surely overtake so atrocious a deed.

His poor mother, who lives at Dyer Station, Will county, is nearly crazed by the news of her son's crime. She was attached to the young wife and to all the family, who were much respected and beloved by those who knew them. His father has been dead some years, and has thus escaped the anguish of this hour.

Page is a good looking man, six feet in height, and weighing 165 pounds, and when spoken to smiles blandly, displays his teeth prominently. He has light hair, and a full ruddy beard about an inch long. He was dressed in a light gray suit, over which he wore a dark overcoat, with metal buttons down the breast. In his shirt bosom he wore gold studs, and altogether he had the appearance of a well-to-do, respectable individual, of somewhat quick temper. He was never known to drink, and was considered a straightforward man.

A subscription was raised during the day among the citizens amounting to $500, which was offered as a reward for the arrest of the criminal. So conscientious is Mr. Long in the belief of his denomination, that he refused to join in the offer of reward.

Page has lately lived at Wyanetite, nine miles from Princeton, Illinois, and left property there. It is thought possible that, supposing that all traces of his crime were buried in the embers of the house, he may have returned to settle up his affairs, though it is hardly probable that he would so venture.

Valparaiso is in a state of intense excitement, and the dreadful tale is on the lips of all. This is the second murder that has ever occurred in the county—and one of the most horrible that man could conceive.

THE diary of Wilkes Booth, taken from his body after his capture, is now in the hands of the proper investigating committee, having been handed over to it by the authorities. For some reason its contents were not used in the trial. It shows that he was agent of the Confederate Government, and receive money from it, and that at one time, at least, the plan was to kidnap Mr. Lincoln. It is believed to implicate Booth and Harrold in the assassination. The entry made on Friday, the 21st of April, one week after the murder, shows that it must have been written in a perfect agony of mind. It describes his position with a broken leg, in the midst of a swamp, alone, an outcast, an assassin weighed down by his guilt, and a feeling that God would refuse forgiveness. It is altogether such a cry of human agony which seldom finds expression in words.

TO CONSUMPTIVES—TO CONSUMPTIVES. CHEER UP! CHEER UP!—A specific has been found at last—one that has cured consumption in the very worst stages. When the best physicians had given up the case as hopeless, the Rev. E. A. WILSON GRAHAM discovered for Consumption was tried as a forlorn hope, and like a miracle, the patient was restored to complete health, and now lives to testify to the virtues of this great remedy.

Call or send and procure a pamphlet, giving a full history of this great specific.

Sole agent of Pittsburgh,

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

Jal7:rrs No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

—It will cure Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter in 3 days.
—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas in 5 days.
—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
—It will positively cure all Skin Eruptions.
—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.

Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

CTF Ask your druggist for *Swayne's Ointment*.
CTF Ask for *Dr. Swayne's Ointment*.

CTF Ask for	NEVER KNOWS	CTF TETTER
CTF Ask for		CTF TETTER
CTF Ask for		CTF TETTER
CTF Ask for	TO FAIL	CTF TETTER
CTF Ask for		CTF TETTER

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 Maiden lane, New York; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., Pittsburgh; JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., Pittsburgh; KEYSER & BRO., cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEVITT, Allegheny.

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A NEFARIOUS BUSINESS.—It has been a common practice for years past for the robbers of the sea; and, on the same principle, it is the popular specific that the land boucaneers, called consumptions, select for their plundering work.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stand pre-eminent among the medicinal preparations in this country. Its success has led to many measures to collect the same, which it seems, additional Acts of Congress, as such Acts are now by law rendered necessary.

Revenue Ordinances and parts of ordinances issued from hereafter, by and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1867.

WM. WILKINS, Mayor.

Attest: J. J. COVERT, Clerk.

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NATIONAL SKATING PARK.

A GRAND

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

WILL COME OFF AT THE ABOVE PLACE, on

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 22d, 1867.

Excellent Music and Abundance of Fireworks.

The Managers will leave nothing undone to make this the grand affair of the season.

ADMITTANCE FIFTY CENTS. jal9:nd

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

jal9:ts

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

FOR TWENTY DAYS,

Commencing on Monday, the 14th,

in French Merinos, Coburgs, Plaids, Poplins, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Linens, Ticking, Clothing Cloths, Dress Goods of all styles.

Ladies, Call and Examine,

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

jal9:r100 Between Fifth and the Diamond.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at

NO. 201 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

A large lot of

FRUIT, in cans; PICKLES, VINEGAR, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BUTTER, TUBS, BUCKETS, OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

jal8:r56 SHERIFF.

CLOTH SACQUES,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

For sale at Low Prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street.

jal9

GEORGE BEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City, Pa.

CASKS MADDER, Dutch, rec'd and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 37 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

Has been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. WILLIS DALZELL. JAMES M. DALZELL, J. WILLIS DALZELL.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DALZELL, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON.

JAMES DALZELL.

HOSIERY OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT

THE OLD STAND

STOCKING STORE.

No. 24

FIFTH STREET.

JAMES PHELAN.

jal8:

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS, and TABLE CUTLERY.

CHINA TEA SETS
CHINA DINNER SETS.
CHINA TOILET SETS.
CHINA VASES.
CHINA SPITTOONS.
HOUSEKEEPING CHINA of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS.
LAVA VASES.
LAVA SPITTOONS.
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. jal9

AN ORDINANCE relating to the grading of streets and alleys in the Borough of Sewickleyville, Allegheny County, Pa.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Sewickleyville, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same*, That whenever hereafter the Burgess and Town Council of said Borough may deem it for the public good to authorize the grading of any streets or alleys in said Borough, the Street Committee, in connection with the Borough Regulator, shall invite and receive proposals for grading the roadway and footwalks of such streets or alleys, and contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That the cost and expense of such improvements shall be apportioned and paid, as follows, to wit: The cost and expense of making the cart way of such streets or alleys, shall be paid out of the Borough Treasury, and for the levying the expense of grading the foot or side walks of such streets or alleys, there shall be a special tax, to be assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon such streets or alleys in the proportion to the feet front thereon, and the relative value of the work done.

SEC. 3. That when the cost and expense of grading the foot or sidewalks at such streets or alleys is ascertained by the Borough regulator, it shall be his duty to ascertain and apportion the same among the several lot holders owning property in such streets or alleys, according to the rule hereinbefore stated; and thereupon to give notice at least two days in one or more newspapers of such lot or lots respectively, and make returns thereof to the Treasurer of said Borough.

SEC. 4. That in case the owner or owners of any lot or lots which shall have assessments made as aforesaid for grading the foot or sidewalks of any street or alley in said Borough, shall or may neglect or refuse to pay the amount of such assessment, after the same shall have been thereof has been given, it shall be the duty of the Borough Treasurer, to take all proper measures to collect the same, with 20 per cent. additional for collection, as such debts are now by law recoverable.

SEC. 5. The ordinances and parts of ordinances passed heretofore, and inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1867.

WM. WILKINS, Jr., Burgess.

Attest: J. J. COVERT, Clerk.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CTF THIRTY CHORAL SERVICE.—The usual AFTERNOON SERVICE will be sung in TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth street, THIS EVENING, at 3½ o'clock. The Anthem, composed by Dr. CUTLER, will be "O Jerusalem, thou that bringest good tidings."

CTF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Until the completion of our new church edifice, services will be held in MASONIC HALL, Fifth street, between Wood and Market. Preaching by the Pastor, REV. ALEXANDER REED, every SABBATH evening, at 7 o'clock, a. m. and 7½ p. m.

SABBATH SCHOOL at 10 o'clock, a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

CTF RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, of which JOSEPH RING is Pastor, till the completion of its new edifice will continue to meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

CTF UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of GRANT AND THIRD STS.—Pastor, A. A. BUSHMAN. Preaching EVERY SABBATH AT 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. All the people are invited to attend.

Subject for to-morrow evening—The Hitchcrafts in Universalism.

CTF THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA will meet on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 a. m., in the Hall of the Third and Tenth Ward School Building. Quarterly Performances.—A Lecture by ALEXANDER CLARK, Subject—Lessons from Common Things.—

As Essay, by Miss MARY MANSFRAKER. A discussion of the proposition recommending the cancelling of teachers certificates. jal16:5

CTF AT A MEETING OF THE PUPILS OF THE PITTSBURGH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, the following preamble and resolutions, relative to the recent death of Prof. WM. W. DICKSON, were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His mysterious providence, to deprive us of our respected and beloved teacher, Prof. DICKSON, therefore

Resolved, That in him we have lost a kind, patient and efficient instructor, and a faithful friend, ever ready to lighten our labors, and lend a helping hand in our difficulties.

Resolved, That in him the cause of Education has lost a wise and devoted advocate.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Pittsburgh Central High School, tenderness heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved and sorrowing family in their sad affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the daily papers.

By order of the

COMMITTEE.

jal9:nd

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, INSURANCE AND OTHER STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 22nd, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 100 Smithfield street,

12 shares	Citizens' National Bank;	
20 "	Second do	do
20 "	Allegheny do	do
5 "	German do	do
8 "	Manchester Savings do	
15 "	Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.;	
25 "	Pennsylvania Insurance Company;	
10 "	German do	do
50 "	Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.;	
19 "	Central Park Skating Company;	
20 "	Fort Pitt Coal Company.	

jal19 A. McILWAIN, Auctioneer.

APPLES,

BEANS AND R. W. FLOUR.

Choice lots just received and for sale by

HENRY REA, JR.,

jal9:rrs 136 Liberty st., opposite Seventh.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS OF THE PUBLIC CATHOLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM ASSOCIATION.—The holders of these Bonds are hereby notified that the interest due on them January 1st, for the year 1866, is payable on demand at the office of the Treasurer.

JAMES PHELAN,

jal8:nd No. 24 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

FAST COLORED PRINTS

At 12½ cents.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

BEST MERRIMACK PRINTS,

At 16½ cents.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

Y'D WIDE EMPRESS CLOTH

At 50 cents.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

FINE FRENCH MERINOS

At $100.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

COLORED BLANKETS

At $2,50 a pair.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

ALL WOOL WHITE BLANKETS

At $4.50 a Pair.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

BRIGHT BALMORAL SKIRTS

At $1.50.

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.

jal19:8

DRY GOODS AT

Wholesale, at

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO'S.

jal19:8

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.,

No. 178 Federal St., Allegheny,

jal8:8 Above the Market.

FIRST LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to JANUARY 9th, 1867.

First Ward, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, Fred Luther, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh, Michael Hoffman, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, John Tagg, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh, Jacob Ritchman, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Fred Reinig, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh, Chas. Hirsch, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh, John F. Snyder, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, Nicholas Adrian, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Albert Ehrlman, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, John McCandridge, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Ferdinand Good, tavern, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Albert Ritzy, other goods, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Thos. Wunsch, o. goods, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Geo. Pennington, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Robert Kouser, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Jacob Schmidt, o. house, Third ward, Allegheny, Felix Laverty, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, John Kennedy, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, B. Gallisath, o. house, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, G. J. & H. Kaufman, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, D. R. Blair, tavern, First ward, Allegheny, Geo. Sprott, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny, Anthony Bopinger, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny, Albert Schlemmer, o. house, Third ward, Allegheny, J. Handschuh, c. house, Third w'd, Allegheny, C. Schlemich, o. house, Third w'd, Allegheny, Christ Gerst, o. house, Third w'd, Allegheny, B. F. Getty, o. goods, Third ward, Allegheny, Isaac Stern, other goods, Third w'd, Allegheny, John H. Wagner, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, J. J. Cowling, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, W. C. Mackey, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, J. A. Mickley, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, John Mehrling, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, Jos. Siedlman, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, Jos. Hoffman, tavern, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, C. Immenschuh, c. house, Fourth w'd, Allegheny, Christ Gerst, c. house, Third w'd, Allegheny, Jos. Fisher, tavern, Ref. of Rest B'mingham, H. Wittmer, c. house, Ref. of East B'mingham, Wm. Arnholt, tavern, Ref. of East B'mingham, John Merry, c. house, Ref. of East B'mingham, Geo. Stunde, o. house, Ref. of Lawrenceville, Philip Wagner, c. house, Ref. of Lawrenceville, John H. Greene, other goods, Monongahela Bor., Thomas Clark, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Henrietta Wacker, tavern, Ref. of McKeesport, John A. Pellet, tavern, Ref. of McKeesport, John Chess, tavern, Ref. of West Pittsburgh, Fred. Hinchert, o. good, Ref. of West Pittsburgh, J. D. Meehan, c. house, Ref. of Temperance'ville, Jacob Beisel, c. house, Ref. of Temperance'ville, W. Schermann, wine house, Co'ins Tp., J. T. Massey, dealing house, Lower St. Clair Tp., Chas. C. Stevens, tavern, Franklin Tp., F. C. Barker, tavern, Liberty Tp., John Hafner, dealing house, Liberty Tp., Charles Kirsch, dealing house, Lower St. Clair Tp., John Schaffler, tavern, Mifflin Tp., Peter Rallis, tavern, Elizabeth Tp., Jacob Eagle, other goods, Mifflin Tp., Frank Wolf, tavern, Mifflin Tp., Dennis O'Brien, dealing house, McClure Tp., James Brown, other goods, McClure Tp., H. H. Van Voorhis, tavern, Plainfield Tp., James Nesbit, tavern, Vanhead Tp., John McCartney, tavern, Pine Tp., Andrew Hoover, dealing house, Robinson Tp., Thomas Alderson, tavern, Scott Tp., Peter Reig, dealing house, Lower St. Clair Tp., Jas McCormick, other goods, Lower St. Clair Tp., Traugott Tscherner, tavern, Versailles Tp., Abram Moore, tavern, Versailles Tp., Jacob Schmitt, other goods, Versailles Tp., John H. Meyer, tavern, Wilkins Tp., Peter Furchmeier, tavern, Wilkins Tp.,

The Court will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for hearing the above applications.

JAMES S. BROWN, Clerk.

jal9:

January 14, 1867.

GRAND OPENING OF

FRICKER'S SALOON,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

NO. 255 St. Clair Street,

Between Penn st. and Suspension Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would respectfully announce to my friends and the general public, that I have leased the above house, and intend to keep a

First-Class Restaurant,

In all its branches. OYSTERS, FISH, and every delicacy the markets afford, will be served up on short notice.

JOS. FRICKER.

No. 255 St. Clair Street.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR. jal9:172

LADIES' AND GENT'S

FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

jal8

TO THE

AMATEUR SKATERS

OF

Allegheny County.

A CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY will take place at

CENTRAL SKATING PARK

ON

Saturday, January 19,

On which occasion a

GOLD MEDAL

Will be presented to the most Artistic Gentleman skater, resident in the county. Entries free.

The list to be closed on the 15th. For further information inquire at the office of the Park.

jal9:2t

BELTING! BELTING!

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING.

Also, GUM HOSE, PACKING, GASKETS, &c.

Of the best quality and lowest prices, at the

INDIA RUBBER DEPOT,

Nos. 25 and 23 St. Clair Street.

dec13 J. A. H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

BY

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market Street.

500 PCS. FRENCH MERINOS, REPPS, & EMPRESS CLOTHS AT PRICES REDUCED 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

1,000 PIECES DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Some of these reduced to one half former prices.

SILKS FOR EVENING, CARRIAGE & STREET DRESS, in great variety, and at greatly reduced prices.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. We