The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1867.

OUR ANNIVERSARY.

One year ago the present proprietors assumed the management of the GAZETTE, at the urgent solicitation of prominent gentlemen who were anxious it should be made fully to represent the principles and aspirations of the Republican party and the business interests of this city and country. This charge we took with considerable reluctance, and under multiplied prophecies of failure, by on-lookers. At the end of the first six months the patronage of the establishment had so much increased as to make an enlargement of the sheet necessary to its accommodation; and now, at the beginning of the second year, we are constrained still further to augment its dimensions.

The GAZETTE is now equal in size to any daily newspaper published in Pennsylvania; is fully as large as the largest at Cincinnati and Chicago, and is only surpassed by one at St. Louis. Still THE PRICE IS NOT INCREASED. It is furnished, as heretofore, at $8 a year, 15 cents a week, or 3 cents a copy—which *is lower than any other daily of like dimensions in the world.* All the other dailies in Pittsburgh, which equal, or approach it in size, are sold at $12 a year, 25 cents a week, or 5 cents a copy.

We have now room properly to accommodate our advertisers, and at the same time to increase materially the amount of news and general reading matter. Nor is what we intend to be measured entirely or mainly by the additional dimensions of the sheet. We have added to our editorial staff, and instituted SPECIAL MEASURES FOR GATHERING INTELLIGENCE from all parts. Highly as our commercial reports have been esteemed hitherto, we shall strive to impart thereto *augmented interest, accuracy and value.* We shall find space for greater fullness of news, and for a larger breadth of political discussion, while more attention will be given to literary topics. The religious column in Saturday's issue, former's a feature of special interest with many readers, and which was crowded out by a press of advertising, will be restored under the charge of the gentleman who then prepared it.

During the past twelve months THE PROSPERITY OF THE GAZETTE HAS SURPASSED ALL NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE IN THIS CITY. The increase in advertising and circulation has been altogether beyond our most sanguine expectations. Not only were our columns too strained for the due service of our advertising customers, but in view of the liberal patronage extended to us we felt under obligations to make a LARGER, CHEAPER, AND BETTER PAPER. This rule will also guide us in the future. We shall endeavor, by still farther improvements, to express our appreciation of the confidence and good-will of a generous public.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE, (issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays,) *will hereafter be of the present size of the daily,* and will be furnished at the old rates; that is, $1.50 a year for a single copy, in clubs of five, $1.25 a year; ten copies or more to one address, $1.15 each, and one copy to the getter up of the club. Under this arrangement, the amount of reading matter will be INCREASED BY SEVERAL COLUMNS, enabling us to add new features, particularly an *Agricultural Department*, which will be of interest and value to most of its readers.

The circulation of the WEEKLY IS MUCH larger THAN THAT OF ANY OF OUR REPUBLICAN CONTEMPORARIES IN THE CITY, and hence is an excellent medium for advertising many branches of trade.

Tendering our heartfelt thanks to our customers, we enter upon the new volume with renewed energy.

OUR WESTERN CITIES.

It is a remarkable fact that the United States, although it has more territory in proportion to the population than any other nation on the globe, except Russia and Brazil, has more considerable cities than any other—cities, say, of ten thousand and upwards. Russia has a vast number of villages, with only three or four large cities—with only two, indeed, which would be called large in this country—St. Petersburg and Moscow. France, with a population about equal to that of the United States has but three cities of 100,000 population and upwards, but the villages are numerous.

When it is remembered that nearly all the great cities of the old world are the slow growth of centuries, while the greater part of the American cities had not even an existence a century ago, and some of them not half that time, this feature of our national life and character is the more remarkable. But it only proves that there is more ambition, more disposition to climb above the level in which men were born, in the American character than in that of any other nationality. It arises, moreover, from the fact that there are fewer obstacles in the way of him who would rise from a humbler to a more exalted condition of intelligence, fortune or social position, than are found in the older communities of the world; hence, a young man imagining (whether wisely or unwisely) that there are better opportunities for advancement in the city than in the country, enters the eager crowd of competitors and becomes a citizen. The aggregate that makes up a great city.

The unexampled progress which this country has made in wealth; the fact that it is traversed in all directions by railways; that it is ahead of all other nations in schools, in the issues from the press, in religious and moral enterprises, and consequently in general intelligence, is traceable to the same cause that has drawn so considerable a portion of our people into large cities; and that cause the active, buoyant, irrepressible energy the common national character. Although it is not without its evils, yet it is a gratifying thought, vastly preferable to the reflection that our people are a stationary, or retrograding people. These cities become centres of intelligence and influence to the surrounding country, and are the great distributors of moral and material wealth. Thus Pittsburgh is to a large portion of Western Pennsylvania, portions of the adjacent States of Southern Ohio and Western Virginia, and Kentucky, Eastern Missouri, of Southern Illinois, and of nearly all Western Pennsylvania, and in fact, the great distributing point for all these States. Hence the importance of our city, and of nearly all the other cities of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and in fact, of the whole Western portion of the United States. Hence the importance of the question, what shall be done to promote the growth of our city, and to place it in the front rank of the great cities of the world.

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1867.

districts, and indeed of themselves. The energy of St. Louis is greatly stimulated by that of Chicago, and Chicago is straining every nerve to outstrip St. Louis in everything that constitutes commercial greatness; and it is very probable that St. Louis is this day a greater, wealthier, more beautiful, and more populous city than it would have been had Chicago never existed.

There is room for all, and it is impossible that any one of these great Western cities can ever become the over-shadowing metropolis of the most fertile and extensive inland basin on the globe. Cities still further west will spring up and in time enter the lists as competitors for commercial supremacy; while such places as Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and St. Louis and Chicago, will each stand in its lot and prosper.

But there are natural chains extending from the tide water of the Atlantic westward, to which no limits can be assigned short of the tides of the Pacific. One of these is through New York, into the basin of the lakes, and thence westward, on something like the same isothermal parallel. The other is through Pennsylvania and Central Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, and thence through the great interior basin to California. The present existing links on the first chain are Albany, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Omaha. On the other, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver. West of the Missouri these two great chains, each made up of many threads—are represented by two great, rival roads prosecuted under national auspices, and each aiming for the Pacific—one by the valley of the Platte, the other by the valley of the Kansas. The latter, having the decided advantage over its rival in shortness of distance, in mildness of climate, and in quality of soil through which it runs, is likely to become the principal road to California. We think the enterprising men who chose the Platte route erred in so doing; and although their road will be useful in the development of a large portion of the interior, both on this and the other side of the Rocky Mountains, it is not probable that it can ever compete with its more fortunate rival of the Kansas for the trade of the Pacific slope as far south as California.

The true route for New York, New England and the Lake cities, to reach the Pacific, is by a route through Minnesota, Dacota and Montana—crossing the Rocky Mountains at the head of the Missouri, and descending the western slope *via* Clark's river to the Columbia. The winters are severe on this route, but it is said there is less snow than on the one they have adopted, and very little wind—that the climate is much like that of Russia between St. Petersburg and Moscow, where railroads are found to answer very well. Should that be so, there is no route to the Pacific equal to this; for it is shorter and has less gradients than any other.

But we set out to talk about cities. Cities have their relations, which are antagonistic or mutual as their relative positions may happen to make them. It is easy to see that the interests of Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the tide water, and those of Pittsburgh, at the head of the Ohio, are mutual, as are those of Pittsburgh and all the Western cities on the same parallel, including those of Missouri and Kansas. The interests of the valley of the Ohio and the basin of the lakes are in some degree antagonistic, and this antagonism is most clearly seen and most strongly developed in the keen rivalry of St. Louis and Chicago.

IT IS ADMITTED on all hands that throughout the South the blacks are rallying with singular unanimity to the support of the Republican party. Men are they alone. The Emancipation of the blacks from legal Slavery has released many whites from the social servitude in which they were held, and they are asserting independence of thought and action. Indications crop out, moreover, that young men with careers to make, and with laudable ambitions that they be well made, are espousing the side of Progress and Amelioration. If the Republican leaders prove wise enough to improve their opportunities, the regeneration of the South will be made complete, and the unity of the Republic re-established on a solid foundation.

THE government of the United States, with the full approval of the people, promptly used its influence with JUAREZ, to prevent the punishment of the usurper, MAXIMILIAN.

The same government, with like concurrence, is urging the British government to be merciful to the Fenian invaders and insurgents who have fallen into its hands.

This only shows how much easier it is to preach than to practice. We desire other governments and peoples to exemplify the grace of Magnanimity, but, for ourselves, we prefer to illustrate the rule of Justice.

THE delegates from Philadelphia to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Williamsport next month, are Jeremiah Nichols, J. Price Wetherill, Wm. B. Mann, Horatio G. Jones, James M. W. Newlin, W. H. Ruddiman, Benj. M. Berry, Thos. Little, Thos. J. Worrel, Wm. M. Bull, Thos. Cochran, Henry C. Thompson, Jos. A. Bonham, H. W. Gray, Chas. N. Mann, Andrew Zane, Wesley Stephenson, George T. Diese, James Bryly, Wm. A. Simpson, Chas. Williams, and Henry Connor. The first four are Senatorial delegates; the residue, representative.

SOME NEW YORKERS, whose board the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is paying in the Eastern Penitentiary, are making disclosures relative to their former relations with members of the Police in the Commercial metropolis. If their inculpations are well founded, Superintendent KENNEDY had better get authority to discharge his present subordinates and to employ the convicts at Sing Sing and Auburn to keep watch and ward over persons and property in the city.

LAST YEAR, at Louisville, Ky., the cholera broke out at the corner of Tenth and Green streets, with great severity. The mortality was attributed to defective drainage, waters brought on by an overflow of the river not finding a channel of escape. In the sickness, Mr. Geo. Beimakers' wife and daughter died, and he has brought suit for damages against the city, claiming $25,000.

THE Harrisburgh *Telegraph* frightened its readers, on Friday, by announcing that "monsters" had made their appearance in the Juniata, and instead of eating the people residing on its banks, the people absolutely ate them. The panic subsided when it was known that the "monsters" were shad! A question idea the *Telegraph* has of "monsters."

THE PRESIDENT and the Attorney General find it difficult to agree upon an interpretation of the disenfranchisement clause of the Reconstruction Act. The Attorney General is not averse to a construction liberal to those against whom the clause is to operate, but the President wants to go farther than that, and, as a lawyer, can force a meaning. Hence the delay in publishing the contemplated order to military commandants.

Col. McCLURE, writing from North Platte, under date of May 8th, says:

"The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed to this point—295 miles, and the track at a distance of operative regular trains run with comfort from Chicago and Northwestern, and it takes the 295 miles in 15 hours. The road, but it is completely repaired. The inundation of the Platte Valley must have been fearful. I saw as much as a half mile of railroad track, the ties and rails still connected, swept away for a half mile from the bed, and strong new rails bent nearly double by the violence of the water. But such floods are not frequent, and I presume that it is safe to calculate that this road will not be more subject to interruption by floods than are first class Eastern roads."

This testimony is disinterested, and of value, because it confutes an impression that the Platte section of the Union Pacific Railroad will be periodically interrupted by high water so as to render it more unreliable than roads ordinarily are.

Down in Kentucky the democrats have an ungracious way of fulfilling the injunction of the *World* to "court the blacks." The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"At a fair estimate two negroes per day in Kentucky are beaten, outraged, maimed, burned, or murdered. Under the Civil Rights law over fifty murders and more than 200 cases of outrage upon black citizens have been reported by the civil and military authorities. During the past year alone over 300 murders and outrages upon negroes have occurred in Kentucky. This only includes such cases as were officially noticed by the United States Commissioners, Civil Courts or Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and it is fair to presume that 100 or 200 more cases occurred which were never reported at all or acted on officially."

THE Mobile *Advertiser* has the advantage, such as it is, of a new sensation. It says:

"Every solitary vote will be necessary to prevent Alabama from being being as completely radicalized as Congress or Massachusetts."

The Georgia *Chronicle* has experienced a still more dismal emotion. It avers:

"The white population are already divided in political sentiment, and there is danger that the radicals will carry the State."

The New Orleans newspapers proclaim the presence of a similar danger in Louisiana.

THERE are Republican journalists who think it smart to disgrace themselves and their vocation by writing after this fashion:

"If H. G. can't be permitted to make an ass of himself occasionally, in a strictly private and personal capacity, what is all the circulation of the *Tribune* worth to a many His eccentricities used to expend themselves in the wearing of cast off clothes, which he bought of *chiffoniers*, and paid for in waste paper. A year or so ago, after a visit to Europe and return, Horace experienced a change in this particular, and dressed himself after the manner of a gentleman and Christian."

THE Philadelphia *Press*, with charming simplicity, exclaims:

"Why Mr. Greeley should lose his temper, and indulge in intemperate invectives, we are at a loss to understand."

In the same article, the *Press* illustrates its own mildness and courtesy, thus:

"It was hard for the people of this land to know that there was to be no official condemnation of the murderer of their bravest children, *but it was reviling and shakeing to see a man like Mr. Greeley shake hands with the murderer, and smile and smirk around him.*"

THE Massachusetts Legislature, contrary to general expectation, and by the strong vote of 161 to 64, has refused to pass a law to License the Sale of Liquors. Unless this stand shall be receded from, of which there is no likelihood, the Prohibitory Law, that has been in force for a number of years, will remain on the statute books. Will the opponents of License see that Prohibition is enforced? The best statutes are of no utility unless there is a public sentiment behind that will carry them into operation.

Divorce Trial—Scandalous Revelations.

The Peoria *Democrat* of Thursday contains the following sensation:

The past week the good people of our neighboring city, up the river, at Lacon, have had their equilibrium somewhat disturbed at the facts made known, and result of a divorce trial, which, from all we can gather from one who was there and competent to know, far surpass any less known of, and sets the Stewart-Smith case of Chicago in the shade. Some years since a Mr. Smith removed from Chicago to Lacon, and being a gentleman of culture, education and refinement and without a prominent pillar of the Methodist church, his society and that of his family was greatly sought by all the first families of that beautiful and quiet little city. His only daughter, just budding into womanhood, and of rare beauty, grace and gentleness of manners, soon won for her the much coveted title of the belle of the town. Prominently among the aspirants for her society was a son of Mr. Balne, son-in-law of Colonel Strawn, the brother of Judge Strawn, the wealthy farmer, stock dealer, etc., of Morgan county. Of this family, we will only add that it is largely related in Marshall county, and composed of the most wealthy men in it and is strongly interested in and a supporter of the Presbyterian church. With all these outside considerations to back him, and possessed of no small share of cliff of gab and personal appearance, Chas. E. Balne was soon classed as the lucky one in winning pic-nic parties, moonlight excursions, etc., there were sure to be at least two happy persons present, "Charlie" and "Hattie." They walked together, they danced together, they chatted together, and in fact where one was there the other was sure to be. The shady bower was their retreat, the fishing lake their resort, and while others seem to tire of such amusements, Charlie and his little companion were always the first on the grounds and the last to leave them, and but one regret seemed to enter their minds, and that was that the parting time should ever come. Of course these loves grew into matrimonial desires, and owing to their extreme youth, each one being between eighteen and nineteen summers, parental power was to be enforced; but a trip to Michigan soon made Charlie and Hattie one, and on their return the "old folks" thought to make the best of it—put them on an elegant farm belonging to Mr. Balne, some three miles from Lacon. All things passed on happily, and in less than one year the Lord blessed "Hattie" and she presented "Charlie" with an heir. Their house was visited by loving friends, the gay and fair, and it was generally supposed that if true contentment and happiness reigned in the family circle of any residence, in Marshall county it was in this one. A short time since a separation took place, the wife and husband each going to their fathers' mansions, and busy was Madame Rumor as to the causes until last week, Hattie having sued for a bill of divorce. The facts were made public, which were of such a nature as to curdle the blood in the veins of all married persons or those ever expecting to become such. Instead of virtue, true happiness, reigning at Charley and Hattie Balne's, a scene was disclosed slightly paralleled only in the most depraved minds. The plaintiff charges in her bill, sworn to by her attorney, and pronounced one of the fair thirteen—her father, Miles Wattles, should her and her husband's bed. This is one of the subjects of "Charley's" flagitious letter, the weeks pictured by him to Miss Hattie so anxious to lead her to the altar and make her the happiest of women by becoming "Charley's" wife. The husband comes in with a plea of justification, and charges his wife with living in adultery with a Mrs. Hazels, and of supplying immoral book to her literary standpoint, work and action, of drawing upon a house of ill-fame. When we say that these facts were elicited in open court, it is enough to enable the blood in the veins of every virtuous person in the land. The trial commenced on Monday and lasted until Friday at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, when the jury retired, and following the evidence and charge of the Judge, returned with a verdict of divorce in favor of the plaintiff, and against the defendant in the bill of divorce.

The Testimony was taken and recommended, my practice, during the last four years, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS with perfect satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE, M. D.

TUSCOLA, Illinois, August 2, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—DEAR SIRS: I use your HITTERS to my family, and consider them the best that can be procured. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine.

Respectfully yours, G. P. MILLER.

SYRACUSE, Warren Co., N. Y., Aug. 25, 1865.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.—GENTLEMEN: There is a great demand for your valuable STOMACH BITTERS in this neighborhood. We have been using them in the family for some time, and find them the best medicine of any for family use. Yours, J. S. CANDEE COLE.

EXTRACT.

Dr. Hostetter—DEAR SIR: With pleasure I can testify that your BITTERS, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other.

Yours, &c., ROBERT GIRDAL.

PINE'S CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Pavitt, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called PINELAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their functions and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for those who at first sight take a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards, same back and soul cures of diseases of the bladder and kidneys of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among incurables, is now positively believed by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Gunsaulus, published some time ago.

The United States Dispensatory, speaking of the pine, says: "All preparations of pine are, in fact, and other diseases of the urinary organs, and in chronic catarrhal affections of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is also highly valuable in all gravely affections of the lungs, in which there is reason to apprehend tubercles, to arrest the disease. Rarely offered elsewhere. Only in cases in which all instead of others, is the best preparation of the pine, for a healthy power of endurance. Ask for PINELAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the agents, Sharp or single bottle, at DR. KEENE'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street. apr26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, 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.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon favorable terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Gold, Gas and Office Stocks, Mortgages, Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

"GENUINE" Lake Shore Stock, Mortgages, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington Interest stamped on Time deposits.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

—Having been a candidate for County Treasurer, and while actively engaged canvassing the county, business of a personal character required my entire time and attention, leaving me no time to attend to political matters. After thanking my many kind friends who tendered me their support, I wish to respectfully decline being a candidate.

H. S. FLEMING.

Mechanicsburg, May 24th, 1867. may25:2t

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

Located within a few yards of Sewickley Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS,

with cellar underneath. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to

L. KELLY, Auctioneer,

may27 No. 4 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 69, June Term, 1867. In the matter of the application of Mt. Elizabeth Presbyterian Congregation of Mt. Elizabeth Township for a Charter of Incorporation.

And now to wit, May 20th, 1867, the Constitution of "The Mount Vernon U. P. Congregation" presented in open Court, and an "Act to incorporate" presented and the objects, artic'es and conditions appearing to the court to be lawful, and not injurious to the community, nor repugnant to the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this Commonwealth, and the charter of said Congregation to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary, in the county of Allegheny aforesaid, and that notice be given by publication in the Pittsburgh WEEKLY GAZETTE, a newspaper published in the city of Pittsburgh, county aforesaid, once a week for three successive weeks, setting forth the application for such Charter. FROM THE RECORD.

JACOB M. WALTHER, Prothonotary.

may27:3t

LACE CURTAINS,

VESTIBULE LACE,

NOTTINGHAM LACE,

GILT CORNICES,

WORSTED DAMASKS,

For sale at VERY LOW PRICES, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

55 Fifth Street,

may27:6t

W. W. WATTLES,

No. 41 Fifth Street,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Rich Gold Jewelry,

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.

NEW BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE,

Under the Mansion of Mrs. Liberty st.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—A very

REMOVAL.

JOHN C. CLULEY,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES

PAID FOR

MAY AND JULY COUPONS,

AT

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED Receiving, on the 10th inst., the largest and best bought of TEAS ever offered in Pittsburgh, to the consumer of the importers, and selling by the cargo Purchaser, the speculator, the Hucker, the Wholesale Tea Dealer, and the Retail Grocer. Their Teas are among the best, in the broadest and strictest sense, being the best grown, harvested and imported.

OOLONG:

A light Oolong Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.00, we sell at 75c. per lb.
Good, " " 1.25, " " 80c. "
Fine, " " 1.40, " " $1.00 "
Extra Fine, " " 1.60, " " 1.20 "
Choice, " " 1.75, " " 1.40 "
Ex. choice, " " 1.75, " " 1.60 "
Rose flavored Pouchong, 1.75, " " 1.60 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.00, we sell at $1.00 per lb.
Fine, " " 1.40, " " 1.20 "
Very choice " " 1.60, " " 1.40 "
Extra, " " 1.75, " " 1.60 "

JAPAN.

A natural, unscented Tea, the most pure and healthful of all Teas imported, and rapidly gaining favor.

Common, usually sold at $1.25, we sell at $1.10 per lb.
Fine, " " 1.40, " " 1.25 "
Very fine, " " 1.60, " " 1.40 "
Ex. Fine, " " 1.75, " " 1.50 "
Choice, " " 2.00, " " 1.00 "

YOUNG HYSON.

The finest flavor and best of Green Teas.

Common, usually sold at $1.00, we sell at 75c. per lb.
Fair, " " 1.25, " " 1.00 "
Fine, " " 1.50, " " 1.20 "
Ex. Fine, " " 1.75, " " 1.50 "
Choice, " " 2.00, " " 1.75 "
Very choice, " " 2.50, " " 2.00 "

IMPERIAL & GUNPOWDER GREEN TEAS.

Similar in drawing, but different in appearance.

Common, usually sold at 60, we sell at 75c. per lb.
Fine, " " 1.00, " " $1.00 "
Ex. Fine, " " 1.25, " " 1.20 "
Very Fine, " " 1.50, " " 1.40 "
Choice, " " 1.75, " " 1.60 "
Ex. Choice, " " 2.00, " " 1.80 "
Very Choice Old Hyson, " " 2.50, " " 1.60 "

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

No. 108 Smithfield Street,

Opposite the Post Office.

STANDARD LAW BOOKS.

Religion on the Law of Wills, 2 vols. $6.50.
Rawle on Covenants for Title, $5.50.
Hill on Trustees, New edition, $6.50.
Hilliard on Torts, New Ed. 2 vols. $15.00.
Hilliard on Mortgages, 2 vols. $15.00.
Parsons on Partnership, $6.50.
Parsons on Notes and Bills, 2 vols. $14.00.
Stephens on Pleading, New Ed. $5.50.
Chitty on Pl. adding, New Ed. 2 vols. $15.00.
Chitty's Index to Precedents in Pleading, Royal 8vo. Price $5.50.
Taylor on the Law of Landlord and Tenant, Treatise, $6.50.
Troubat & Haly's Practice in Probate Court, Volumes, $14.00.
Angell & Ames on Corporations, New edition, Price $6.50.
Bishop on the Law of Marriage and Divorce, 2 Vols. Price $13.00.
Bishop on Criminal Procedure, 2 vols. $15.00.
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols. $16.50.
Starkie on Evidence, 3 vols. $6.50.
Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, $6.50.
Williams on Executors, Newest Ed. $7.50.
Williams on Personal Property, $6.00.
Chitty's Criminal Law, 2 vols. $13.00.
Coxe's Reports, 3 vols. $15.00.
Coxe's Digest, 2 vols. $15.00.
Law Books in all other branches of the Law.
Call and see for yourselves.
Catalogues furnished on application.

RAY & COMPANY,

may27 Lafayette Building, 63 Wood street.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest undecomposable assortment.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCH & PUTNAM.

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED AGENTS.

To canvass or sell by subscription the Portrait of HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, which we engrave by the late Chas. Fenderich, and acknowledged to be the best work of the distinguished statesman that has yet been taken. The artist, who stands at the head of his art in America, has departed a trip to Europe, to study and copy this great work of art. This picture of one of the greatest living statesmen will sell to every loyal man. Agents are now engaged in this country, and we want a few more to complete the ranks. Exclusive territory will be given to good men. Men in all parts of the United States, or any portion of them, can address by mail, when full particulars will be made known.

J. E. BARR,

No. 4 East King st., Lancaster, Pa.

may27 2w

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

At 26 and 28 St. Clair Street,

We have in store and are daily receiving, of our own and other manufacturers, a large stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FURNITURE,
TABLE AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS,
BUFF AND GREEN SHADE TRIMMINGS.

Also, LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER BELTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING, kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

Being manufacturers, we are enabled to offer to merchants, carriage makers and the retail trade manufactures at prices and goods not to be found elsewhere in the trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

may27

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed thereon. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Day—Monday and Thursday.

G. Wettach, James Rowan,
Alexander Speer, Frank Thomas,
J. A. DONALDSON, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. may27

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street.

may25 NEAR SIXTH.

GEO. C. SPANGLER.....JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM of experienced workmen.

BATHS and ALE FOUNTAINS of latest style.

may25:3m

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT FRAMES, OVAL and SQUARE MIRRORS, Cornices, Hands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE. may25:3m

THE INTEREST IN GOLD, ON

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division,

Due JUNE 1ST, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons thereon, on and after that date, at the Banking Houses of

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

may25 2w 53 EXCHANGE, New York.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

Asters, Verbenas, Petunias, Balsams, Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.

JOHN A. & R. A. MURDOCH,

may25 Allegheny City.

NEW BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE,

Under the mansion of Mrs. Liberty st.

THOMAS & BRICKER.

may25

R. E. McGINNIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

and Supplying Establishment,

No. 51 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Allegheny City.

may25:3t

PIANOS AND ORGANS—A very

REMOVAL.

JOHN C. CLULEY,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARDING.—A large second-story

FRONT ROOM

And TWO OR THREE OTHER ROOMS, board, can be obtained at the corner of HAND and COOK STREETS and DUQUESNE WAY.

may25:3t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE

Board of Directors of the WANANGO FERRY AND DUCK OIL COMPANY have declared a second dividend of 6 PER CENT. on the par value, payable on the 4th of June, at the office, No. 64 Smithfield street. The books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 4th proximo.

DANIEL MAZZEN,

may25:3t

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—U. S. Circuit Court. Judge Grier—Jeffers, Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. Jacob Singer. The defendant appearing to receive a motion for an injunction restrain defendant from putting up and selling in Bottsville cases the injunction was granted restraining defendant until further notice.

may25:3t

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY,

300 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. may25:6t

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN,

CARPENTER,

No. 107 Lacock Street, Allegheny City,

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL CONDENSING WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most approved system, IRON TANK BOTTOMS and TUBS, and all kinds of work of 1st class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. may25:6m

IN THE MATTER OF THE

application of the LIBERTY BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 1, of Allegheny City, Pa., for a Charter. No. 60, June Term, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, by the LIBERTY BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 1, of Allegheny City, for a Charter, that is, incorporation, specifying the objects, articles of association, name, style or title, under which the said corporation is to have, enjoy and exercise all the powers granted in the Prothonotary's office, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary the said charter will be granted at the next term of the Court.

COLLIER, MILLER & McBRIDE,

may25:2t(jy27) Attorneys for the Applicants.

IN THE MATTER OF THE

application of the ST. ROCHUS BENEFICIAL SOCIETY, of Birmingham, Pa., for a charter. No. 57, June Term, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, by the ST. ROCHUS BENEFICIAL SOCIETY, of Birmingham, Pa., for a charter; that an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style or title under which they have associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's office, and no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary the said charter will be granted at the next term of the Court.

COLLIER, MILLER & McBRIDE,

may25:2t(jy27) Attorneys for the Applicants.

METHODIST BURIAL GROUND.

BODIES TO BE REMOVED.—

Notice is hereby given to all persons having friends or relatives buried in the Methodist Burial Ground in the City of Pittsburgh, that in an Act of the General Assembly was passed at the last session and approved April 19th, 1867, vacating the said ground for burial purposes, and authorizing the removal of the bodies therefrom. And the further notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the Commissioners appointed in said Act, will proceed, in pursuance of said Act, after the expiration of the time mentioned in said Act, to remove all the bodies then remaining in said ground.

PHILIP R. KINCAID,
RICHARD PARKER,
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, May 24th, 1867. may27:3t

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Purchases and sells on commission

RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS;

Bank, Railway,

Insurance, Mining & other Stocks.

Orders executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards by telegraph, at the regular rates of Commission current in those cities. may27

ARTISTS' AND

ENGINEERS' MATERIALS,

CONSISTING OF

Pastel Crayons,
Water Colors, of all varieties,
Brushes, Paper, Cup and Tiles;
Glass Plates and Mullers,
Hand Grounds, India Ink;
Drawing Instruments;
Drawing Paper and Tracing Tacks;
Water Colors, Brushes and Pencils;
Lithographic and Mapping Pens;
Holder for Lead Pencils or Crayons;
Lead Pencils or Crayons;
India Rubber;
Field Books;
Cross Section Paper;
Profile Paper;
Metallic Tape Lines;
Tracing Linen;
Tracing Paper;

FOR SALE AT THE

ART ONEIRY AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT OF

W. S. HAVEN,

Cor. Wood and Fourth Streets.

may27:4w

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITY, AT

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson.....the price $1.50 per pound.
Extra good " " 1.40 " "
Good " " 1.30 " "
Fair " " 1.20 " "

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Finest " " $1.40 per pound.
Extra " " 1.30 " "

BLACK TEAS—Pouchongs, Souchongs and Congous.

Ex. Fine Hyson Young Hyson Breakfast.....$1.75
" High " Old country, do.....1.60
" " Congo.....1.60

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very choice flavor.....$1.70
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf.....1.60

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, best $1.50, do. V. H. $1.60
No. 2 " " 1.25, do. " " 1.40

From the above any one can select just what kind of tea they want, and have it of the best quality, and pay less than for any of the Express Companies, who now carry on the business, and by doing so save the consumer from 25 to 50 cents on a pound, besides getting a fresh article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

may27:w10 172 & 174 Federal st., Allegheny.

LAST NOTICE.—In pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "AN ACT authorizing the CITY OF ALLEGHENY TO BUILD IN THE ALLEGHENY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, to close up its foundry business, and to use surplus money of money for the purpose of purchasing a spot, &c.," approved the eighth day of April, A. D. 1867.

The Board of School Directors of the FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, hereby give notice to the subscribers to the foundry, that they will pay all sums legally due, if presented, on or before the 1st day of June next, to DANIEL HENDERSON, Jr., Treasurer of the Board, at the Second National Bank of Allegheny, or any member of said Board. After the time mentioned above, all sums not claimed will be in the Treasury subject to appropriation for the purpose of erecting a new School House, and all claims will be barred. The School House, and all which demand has not been made within the time specified