The Pittsburgh Gazette
WEDNESDAY JUNE 19, 1867.

## LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

The untoward course of events at the State Capital, particularly during the last few years, has created a very general feeling of distrust as to the intelligence and honesty of many members of the Legislature. The State has been absolutely despoiled. No public property is left that could be converted to private use. Laws have been notoriously passed, not to promote the welfare of the Commonwealth, but to subserve the greed of members of the two Houses, and the outside cormorants with whom they were associated. Bills of the utmost equity, and the most pressing importance, have been often defeated, because members found pecuniary advantage in opposing them. We are aware it is said these things cannot be proved. By way of rejoinder, it is only needful to say, that however difficult, in the present condition of the laws, it may be to make legal proof sufficient to convict the guilty, a moral consciousness of the justice of these incriminations is felt by every citizen of the State who is at all conversant with Legislative proceedings. This consciousness is one of the highest forms of proof to those who feel it. No amount of sophistry, special pleading, or abuse, avails against it. The basis of it is circumstantial evidence. A hundred minute and almost impalpable things, considered separately and apart, combine to force a conclusion which is irresistible.

Of late many plans have been proposed for remedying this evil. Among these is this—that special plans be taken to send better men to the Assembly. Not but some of the most desirable sort get there every year, but that there is need of increasing their number, and correspondingly diminishing the other kind. Citizens who have never taken an active part in political management are apt to think this hard to do. In this conjecture they are mistaken. It is always easy for the people of any county or district to have suitable men nominated for office, provided they set about it in the right way and with a determination not to be baffled.

In each county or district, ordinarily, comparatively a few individuals are potential in the control and direction of either political party. It may safely be assumed that the denser the population, the fewer relatively take an essential share in party arrangement. This happens in obedience to a law that pervades all civilized communities. When many things are to be done, they are best accomplished by a division of labor. In all departments of business this principle is recognized and respected, because of its undeniable conveniences. In busy populations this rule is allowed to run into political matters. Most men have their hands and heads full of their private concerns, and let those who will take possession of the local political machinery and run it as they please. This is one of the main reasons why this machinery is frequently put to selfish and corrupt uses.

The bulk of the members of a party in any locality have two means of redress within their reach. If either of them alone is insufficient, the two applied consecutively will pretty certainly prevail.

The first of these means consists in each citizen doing his duty as such, and as a member of the party with which he elects to act. No citizen has a right to stay away from the primary meetings or to go and blindly ratify whatever leaders may propose, and then when the result proves unsatisfactory, turn sawy and grumble. Each citizen is bound to resist at the start all improper schemes and instrumentalities. It is his duty to demand the nomination of competent and honest men for all places of honor and trust. There are such men in every community. Bankers, mechanics, traders and manufacturers, have little difficulty in finding men whose intelligence is of the honest order, and whose probity is proof against all temptations. Here and there, indeed, a rascal turns up, and is forced to run the country or submit to be caged in the penitentiary. But these are exceptional instances. There is a vast amount of sterling uprightness in the world. Nothing is stronger, after all, than man's faith in man. If this was not so, society would disintegrate and cease to exist. Commerce everywhere proclaims that there are plenty of men fit to be trusted. It finds suitable agents on all sides. Misanthropes and hypocondriss may prate as they will about modern degeneracy; but there are a hundred reliable men, at least, for each rascal. These honest and capable men can be had for public as easily as for private service; and they will no more steal or defraud at Harrisburg than at home, in the shop, in the bank, on the farm, in the factory, or in the store.

Men of integrity and sense have weight and influence wherever they may be. Get them in position and they can be counted on to a certainty. Scamps know them by instinct and keep away from them. Temptations are not laid in their way; and even if temptations should be presented, they would be powerless. How is it that such men can be found for partners, clerks, foremen, superintendents, cashiers, and what not, and cannot be had to go to Harrisburg? The very statement shows there is a fallacy lurking in it. Party leaders can be made to nominate good men for all public places, and there are enough such men willing to be nominated under proper circumstances. Sometimes this would interfere with the plans and ambitions of cliques, that wish to constitute their sets core corporations. But it is very useful occasionally to learn cliques that the masses constitute a power above them.

There is another, instrumentality the members of a party always have at command, when other agencies fail to induce party leaders to nominate suitable candidates—and that is what is commonly called bolting. This is a harsh expedient, in parties analagous to rebellion in government, and should be resorted to only in extreme cases, when all other means of redress have failed. But it is a legitimate agency. A bad man can have no valid claims to support. If he has no merit in himself, he cannot be invested therewith by a party caucus. An attempt by a caucus to foist such a one upon the people is an insult and an outrage, deserving of prompt and decided rebuke.

Let us illustrate. Certain Republican members of the last Legislature were nominated and elected under the expectation that they would sustain a genuine Free Railroad Law. They did no such thing; but violated either expressed or implied pledges. Some of these men want to go to the Legislature again, and may perhaps manage to be re-nominated. If any of them shall succeed in worming themselves on the ticket, there is but one way for the friends of Freedom in Railroad Building to take with them, and that is, to vote square against them.

All the Republican members who voted against Senator BIGHAM's bill are not in this boat. Some of them kept their pledges, if they made any, and fairly represented the views of their constituents. Our suggestions do not apply to them. Neither do the foregoing remarks apply to any member of the Allegheny delegation. The case we have adduced illustrates a principle, and for that object only we brought it forward.

—The mysterious mission of the United States steamer Gettysburg to the West Indies, has resulted in a simple treaty of amity, commerce, &c., with the Dominican Republic. It is nothing more or less than the stereotyped formality which we have gone through with every State, big and little, in the entire circle of American powers.

## GENERAL NEWS.

—Nearly all the battle fields around Richmond are now sown with grain.

—There are one thousand acres of strawberries on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad.

—Watermelons can be bought at Columbus, Georgia, for the refrigerating price of $4 each.

—A severe case of cholera in Buffalo has been caused by indulgence in stale sausage and sour beer.

—The Emperor of Russia has ordered that Italian opera shall reappear at St. Petersburg in September.

—The Prince of Wales is going to take his Princess to the Duke of Sutherland's seat, in Staffordshire, on a visit.

—William Cullen Bryant and the Hon. Henry J. Dawes, Member of Congress, were born in the same house, in Cummington, Mass.

—Lord Brougham, who has been reported dying several times, has arrived in London from his villa at Cannes. He is in excellent health.

—It is announced that the City Council and the Gas Company of Elmira have had a falling out. The Council have abandoned gas for kerosene oil.

—A Washington paper says the Hon. John Morrissey won forty thousand dollars on the late fight between Aaron and Collyer. We don't believe it.

—The following curious advertisement appears in a newspaper in Paris: "Agency general for international marriages. Happiness guaranteed for a year."

—In the large cities of the British North American Provinces extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the birth of the "Dominion of Canada" on July 1st.

—Sojourner Truth was in Rochester last week, with a squad of farm laborers from Virginia. She soon found situations for all of them, and received applications for many more.

—Albert Pike has performed one great achievement. In a recent editorial he produced a single sentence of two hundred and ten words without any other stop than a few commas.

—Mr. Chaplin, the owner of Hermit, who won such enormous sums on the Derby race, has subscribed £12,000 of his winnings to the fund for the restoration of Lincoln Cathedral.

—Edmund About, the well-known author, says: "There are two things in this world which a man does not other find away from home: the first is good soup; the second disinterested love."

—Queen Victoria is about to devote $2,500,000 to the foundation of a convalescent hospital. The money used is the accumulation of her privy purse allowance during the years of her widowhood.

—About the Paris Exhibition, the latest report is that it is a failure pecuniarily. A daily attendance of forty thousand is necessary to pay the running expenses, and it has thus far fallen short of that.

—The Winona (Minn.) *Democrat* says that recently three gentlemen of that place returned from a fishing excursion in Wisconsin, with five hundred and ten average size trout—having been engaged in fishing less than a day.

—In order to keep a rose fresh during a late ball at Paris, the Prince of Wales carried a phial of water under his vest, in which the stem of the rose was inserted. A new sensation for the Prince of Wales to carry water in a bottle.

—The indulgent papa of a New York belle, presented her, on her last birthday, with one valuable horse and *coupe*, one pair of diamond ear-rings, one India shawl, four boxes of Jouvin's best, and three different colored silk dresses.

—A London letter writer says that when the body of Artemus Ward was shipped, "the coffin was inclosed in a case and shipped as a statue, to humor the superstitious horror of English sailors, of sailing in a vessel which carries a corpse."

—Since 1830, England has expended no less than $5,000,000 for special "Commissions of Inquiry." Among those now existing are the Children's Employment, Schools, Scottish Education, Marriage Laws, Trades' Unions and Pollution of Rivers.

—A female, dressed as a bloomer, excited a sensation in the streets of Troy on Thursday evening, and was followed by a crowd of ill-mannered boys, who went screaming through the streets after her. She was obliged to take refuge in the Police Headquarters.

—The last sensation is contained in the Oswego *Palladium*, which says that a serpent forty feet long has been discovered in Lake Ontario. A party of excursionists sailing on the Lake, the other evening, are reported to have been scared nearly out of their wits.

—It has just been discovered that the 20-inch guns will bear much more powder than was supposed. The New York *Times* says one was recently fired four times at Fort Hamilton, and the charges used were respectively 135, 150, 175 and 200 pounds of powder.

—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—the States which form the great Radical belt of our country—have all emerged from the crisis of war with diminished debts. The majority of the states have increased their liabilities from thousands to millions since 1860.

—One of the best uses to which the Atlantic cable is put is the heading off of rogues. Heretofore European and American villains of every kind rushed on board the steamers and were safe. Now the lightning stops this little game, and they are captured the moment they set foot on land.

—One of the most disgraceful exhibitions of religious fanaticism is the persecution of the Jews in the new State of Roumania, instigated by a Ministry whose members heretofore laid claim to the name of Liberals. The governments of France and England acted nobly in promptly and energetically interfering in behalf of the persecuted Jews.

—The Great Eastern has a wild sort of a legend connected with it, to the effect that between the outer and inner frames or cases, a smith and his river perished while at work, and their bodies have never been found. It is said by the sailors and ship-wright that the spectres of these two victims haunt the dark space between the outer and inner cases of the vessel.

—The Board of Health of New York have organized a disinfecting corps, with a view of an immediate and thorough purification of the filthy tenement houses in all parts of the city. The awful ravages of the cholera in South America have given rise to apprehensions of its may visit New York before the summer is over, and the Board is determined to place the city in a condition to be prepared for the worst.

—Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday were the Hon. George Bancroft and wife, A. T. Stewart and wife, A. Bierstadt and wife, Mr. Simonton, Agent of the Associated Press, John Austin Stevens, jr., Judge Henry Hilton, M. E. D. Sarmiento, Minister from the Argentine Republic, Mrs. Simeon Draper and family, C. K. Garrison and family, Miss Maggie Mitchell and mother, and Mrs. Carl Schurz and family.

—There was a mob execution in Wyandotte last Wednesday night, at midnight. Two negro men, named Webster and Van Buren, accused of murdering McKewon, were taken out by a party of about one hundred men, and an end put to all their earthly troubles. The unfortunate fellows plead for mercy, but they begged in vain. A rope was put around Webster's neck, but it broke, and he was dispatched with the revolver. Van Buren attempted to run, and was shot, two balls taking fatal effect.

—One of the interesting buildings in the great gardens of the Exposition contains a collection of models illustrative of the series of works on the much-talked of Suez Canal, with stuffed specimens of various creeping, crawling and flying things now existing in the vicinity, fossils and curious productions of all sorts. It is now fifteen years since the French began to seriously agitate this project, although they have been at work not quite eight, with a capital of $40,000,000. It is at present about one-third finished; and one-half the length is excavated, and that only a little more than a third of its future width, while the depth, which is to be twenty-six feet, flow averages only seven; but all the preliminary works of surveys, plans, estimates, &c., are of course complete.

—In a liquor saloon in the Nineteenth ward, New York, on Thursday evening, six large rum cats were secured, and a number of invited "sportsmen" assembled at the saloon to witness an encounter. The first two cats were tied firmly together by the caudal extremities, and then thrown over a stout line tied to two upright posts in the yard in the rear of the saloon, and immediately a fierce contest was commenced, in which the quadrupeds scratched and bit at each other shockingly, meanwhile uttering the most appalling cries, which mingled hideously with the jeers and oaths of the bystanders. After a contest of ten minutes' duration, one of the felines died, while the other hung motionless by its side. They were then taken from the cord and thrown into a vault. Four other cats were then attached to the line, and the scene was re-enacted to the evident delight of the observers, who offered small bets on their favorite cats.

**The Lingo of Wall Street.**

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thus tries to educate an inquirer:

A Baltimore correspondent asks an explanation of the terms used in quoting the rates for loans on gold. We will try to give it, although we wish it understood that these technical phrases are employed chiefly for the benefit of the initiated, who readily comprehend them, and are not designed for miscellaneous readers who are less interested in the question. In explaining, we will suppose a loan gold on hand, kept for a rise or future use, and wants to borrow currency upon it to make it available as capital for present payment, without losing his title to it. He can deposit the gold with a bank or other capitalist, and borrow money on it to about its market value, at, say five per cent. per annum interest. But if he finds that it has currency to spare and wants the money to use, he makes an even transaction. That is, A lends B his money for its equivalent in paper money at the market rate of the day, on the promise of B to return the gold for the paper again upon demand, neither party to pay any interest. This even exchange is called "flat." It makes no difference whether the owner of the paper or the gold has a right to call for a settlement, if each party has the use of the other's money until the call is made, the rate in street parlance is *flat*.

If there is more gold offering than paper, the owner of the gold may have to pay partial interest for the use of the currency, and this is called a rate "for carrying"—that is, A borrows the currency of B, giving the latter the use of his gold, and agreeing to pay him, besides, say two, three, or four per cent. per annum interest. When the transaction is closed. Of course the rate for carrying, even at the highest, must be less than full rates for a call loan, because the owner of the gold can always borrow upon it at that anywhere in the street.

It sometimes happens that gold is scarce and wanted. Then the borrower pays for its use, and this is called a "borrowing" rate, as distinguished from the "carrying" rate. This is always reckoned by the day. A few weeks ago we were quoting from 1-32 to 1-16 as the borrowing rate. This means that B lets A have his currency and pays him this fraction of one per cent. a day for its use. The *flat* is the even balance between a rate to *borrow* and a rate to *carry*. If there is a *borrowing* rate the owner of the gold receives so much per day for the use of his paper money, and has the use of the gold besides. If the rate is *flat*, each has the use of the other's money, and neither pays anything. We think this is intelligible to the simplest understanding. We quote daily the opening, highest, lowest and closing rates, and these terms explain themselves. The term "highest *flat*" means that the highest price for the use of gold during the day was an even exchange with currency.

**Municipal Enterprise in Cincinnati.**

The Cincinnati *Commercial* accuses the present government of that city of profligate expenditure of the public money. The bonded debt of the city has reached the sum of $8,279,000, and the city tax this year is more than two per cent. Adding the county and State taxes, the people of Cincinnati pay more than three per cent., and the valuation of property is constantly rising. Behind this loom up the national taxes.

Complaint is made that the City Council takes no account of these serious facts. The Gilbert avenue project, which it has adopted, involves an expense of $200,000. McLean avenue will cost at least as much more. The line of the latter, says the *Commercial*, is "not unfrequently covered by the Ohio River. When the water is up we may passalong that avenue in gondolas, and we anticipate a proposition to send a committee of the City Council to Venice to make a study of municipal water craft."

Mr. Eggleston's "boulevard" will probably cost $1,000,000. The new sewerage system, work house, and commercial hospital, will cost about $500,000 each. The new gas works may cost anywhere from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The renovation of the "Garden of Eden," the *Commercial* thinks, may be safely debited with an additional outlay of $2,000,000. What the projected water works would cost it is impossible to conjecture.

—On last Sunday, as some children were playing in the stable of Mr. Albert G. Johnson, at Palmyra, Missouri, his little grandson, about four years old, was shot and instantly killed. An orphan boy, aged about thirteen years, whom Mr. Johnson was raising, had by some means got possession of a revolver, and threatened to shoot the little fellow if he entered the stable, being at the time mounted on the back of a stallion. Going out, he had entered the stable the pistol was fired, the ball penetrating entirely through his head. The boy ran away, but was taken some three miles off, with the pistol still in his hand. He is now lodged in our county jail.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The ANNUAL EXAMINATION of applicants for admission to the PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL, will commence MONDAY, 24th INST., at 9 o'CLOCK A. M. By order of the Central Board of Education.
JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

R. A. CAMERON,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 98 Fifth Street.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.
P. H. McGUIRE,
No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church.
ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUITS, ONFECTIONARY &c.
Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE June 18, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, of Allegheny City, Pa., that the Coupons on said Bonds falling due July 1st, will be paid on and after date, at the State National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. MAUPERSON, City Treasurer.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
OFFER FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES
THEIR STOCK OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

WILLIAMSON'S
DINING ROOMS,
No. 36 Market St.,
(Between Second and Third Streets,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first-class Eating House. The choice of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.
LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.
J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of valuable furs.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated
COPLY POT CLAY,
Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity Pittsburgers wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have carried it into 20 portions as we believe make it a better article for pots than any in the market. We Clay secured an average size of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportions of the mixture of this Clay in pertaining potmakers. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.
DITTMIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Also, keep on hand
PLUMBERS' MATERIAL,
BRASS & WROUGHT COCKS,
STEAM GAUGES,
STEAM PUMPS,
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, &c., &c., &c.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
107 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

45 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT VERNER STATION, near to and below Woods' Run, on Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, on MONDAY MORNING, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold the following Lots:—No. Lots 1 to 6, fronting on the Road, 50 feet each, fronting on wide street, and house sites in rear, with abundance of produce and all fruits, and ornamental and fruit trees in high cultivation. The lots are pleasantly seated, between the Ohio river and Fort Wayne Railway, immediately at Verner station. Their situation is all that could be desired, occupy line between the "Kavalier" and "Walk of Life-cut, Lewis & Sedgwick and Lewis tile works of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, will assure our surroundings improvements.
Most years has there been so desirable an opening for investment as is now offered, for pleasure, beauty and ease, a quiet location, and a cheap way. All desiring a home of their own should attend this sale.
Terms—Cash on Trust will leave the Allegheny Depot at the clock A. M., returning after the sale.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in three equal annual payments. $50 of the cash payments to be paid on each lot at time of sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO
JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BRAND OF
LOUISVILLE NAVY
QUARTERS AND TENS,
WHICH WE OFFER AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Excelsior Tobacco Works,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

J. H. WELDIN & CO.,
101 Wood Street,
Invite the attention of buyers to their large and well selected stock of
PAPERS, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
GILED WINDOW SHADES.
Complete Sunday School Libraries,
FROM $4.50 TO $10.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S DOMESTIC LIFE.
FRANK MOORE, the editor of the "Rebellion Record," has issued an excellent "People's Edition" of the
"REAL LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,"
illustrated with a splendid likeness, for which Mr. Lincoln sat, at Mr. Moore's special request. The book also contains a complete "review of Mr. Lincoln's Private Character," "Lincoln and the spirits of material be ground," with an account of its assassination, by Mr. Lincoln. Any person can obtain a copy, FREE BY MAIL, by sending a letter, addressed to FRANK MOORE, 43 Bible House, New York.

The Highest Market Price
PAID FOR
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,
Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,
At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Watch repairing promptly attended to.
W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, 58 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

1400 FEET OF 10-INCH HOSE.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 15, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing 1400 feet of 10-INCH LEATHER HOSE, 50 feet in length, with the same to be delivered at the Engine Department, and all to be tested to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer, subject to Regulations.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
R. D. FRANCIS, City Controller.

## 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,
Collect 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of
U. S. BONDS,
And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants &c.
WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, Manufactured Rings, (round and square.) Tubing, &c. A full supply constantly on hand. Manufactured by J. & H. PHILLIPS, 23 and 25 St. Clair street.

TRANSPARENT BLUE OIL CLOTH, for Store Window Shades. A superior article just received at the Oil Cloth Warehouse, 23 and 25 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.
DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECENT MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS, for sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood St., Lafayette Building.
MUHLBACH—Henry the Eighth and Jane Seymour. Price, $1.
IN WAYVEL—Paul Stoller, with plates for Country Place. $1.75.
HAMERTON—A Painter's Camp. In England, Scotland and France. $1.50.
HALF TINTS—Table Talk and Drawing room. $1.25.
M. J. BRAMKE—The Cameron Pride. $1.75.
ALICE CARY—The Bishop's Son. A Novel. Price, $1.75.
FARRAR—The results in North America in the 19th Century. $2.00.
WALTON & COTTON—The Complete Angler. A new and beautiful edition, printed by Lee and Page. $1.50.
BROWNBRIDGE—Neighbors Wives. A Novel. Price, $1.75.
TRENCH, R. C.—Studies in the Gospels. $1.
HOPPUS—Old England. Its scenery, Arts and People. $2.
JAMES KIRKE—In the Depths. $1.75.
KIP—The Management of Steel. A new edition. Price, $1.50.
DICKENS, CHARLES—The Old Curiosity Shop. Globe edition. Illustrated. $1.75.
Barnaby Rudge and Sketches. Globe edition. Illustrated. $1.75.
J. R. SPEARBROWNE—The Land of Thor. $2.
LYTTON (BULWER)—Lucretia. A family History. Globe edition. $1.75.
FARRON—Famous Americans of Recent Times. $1.
SWINTON—The Twelve Decisive Battles of the War. $4.50.
MUCHALLO—A Journey to Abbasso Land. Price $1.
LACKLAND—Home-made, or, Five and Twenty Years Ago. $1.75.
The champagne country. By Robert Tomes. Price $1.75.
HOWITT—Woodburn Grange. A Story of English Country Life. $1.
S. HOLLIER VEN—Studies in English; or, glimpses of the inner Life of our Language. Price $1.
THOMAS—Venetian Life. New Ed. $2.
The Liberty of Man, &c. Paulding. $2.50.
CUMMINSON—T. Ansell of Virgil. Translated into English verse. $1.25.
Dante's Divine Comedy. Part I—The Inferno. Translated by H. W. Longfellow. $2.
New Sonnets. By William Sepwort Dixon. Price $2.25.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Sarah Alley.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same*, that the committee on streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of said alley, from the intersection of Sarah street to Butcher's run, in the Third ward, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and hereby is levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding said alley, upon the said street respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bound and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon shall make demand and collect the same, according to provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of the improvement of streets in the city of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 20th day of March, 1862.
SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 17th day of June, Anno Domini, 1867.
JAMES SCHRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. K. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Re-Grading and Re-Paving of Chestnut street.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same*, that the committee on Streets and Sewers be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Re-grading and Re-paving of Chestnut street, from Young alley to Butcher's run, in the Third ward, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and hereby is levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding said street upon the said street respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bound and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon shall make demand and collect the same, according to provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of the improvement of streets in the city of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 20th day of March, 1862.
SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 17th day of June, Anno Domini, 1867.
JAMES SCHRIER,
President of the Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. K. RIDDLE,
President of the Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION to open Bidwell street.
*Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny*, That Bidwell street, the second west, from Pennsylvania avenue to Juniata street, be opened agreeably to the plan of Messrs. John Barker, W. Wilson and R. H. Boyd, commissioners appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, which plan shall assess the damages and benefits to the parties interested, according to Act of Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1861, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 17th day of June, A. D. 1867.
JAMES SCHRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. K. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

ORDINANCE to authorize the Paving of Mesdlle, Hope and Arbuckle's Alleys without street and curbstones.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That Section 50, Article 9, of the City Code, be and the same is hereby repealed in so far as the same relates to Mesdlle and Hope alleys, and Arbuckle's alley from Lacock street to the line of the West Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Committee on Streets are hereby instructed to have said alleys paved without sidewalks or curbstone.
Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1867.
JAMES SCHRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. K. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

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