The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1867.

ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

For thirty years the democratic party was virtually supreme in the United States. In the main, it put up and put down whom it would. It did more. It changed both its measures and its principles as its listed. What it denounced one year as unsound, dangerous, and intolerable, it accepted ten years later as most wise, beneficent and desirable. These mutations continued until it ceased altogether to be what it was, and became entirely what it had previously despised. Amid all its changes and vagaries it managed so to pander to the prejudices and passions, the animosities and hands of the hour, as to maintain an assured and augmenting majority. In this sense is was the people. It was the many. A long career of prosperity inflated its pride. It became arrogant, haughty, imperious. In the plenitude of its power, it thought it might do what it would, and that none could successfully call it to account, or dispute its right to govern—much less degrade it from its high eminence into the lowly condition of a powerless and abject minority. This infatuation was its ruin. Believing that it had a charmed life, which no arrows of Fate could pierce, and that there was a sorcery in its name that would continue to enchant its followers when the substance had totally exhaled and floated away into the receptacle of departed things, it entered into conspiracy, first with Slavery and afterwards with Treason, confident in the expectation of substituting its behests in the place of Conscience, and of giving its decrees the force of public law.

It would naturally be inferred that the events of the last few years would have abated to a large and wholesome degree this insufferable egotism. Never was a party more absolutely abased and reprobated by an outraged and indignant people. Not only have its measures been discarded and its principles been contemned, but its real leaders are resting under a weight of popular odium altogether unmatched in this country, if in any other. Successive appeals to the ballot-box have disclosed no indications of a reversal of the great and solemn verdict rendered in 1860. On the contrary, there are multiplying signs that the judgment pronounced in the autumn of that year will be repeated in 1868 with increased emphasis.

Still, the democratic journals and orators retain their old habit, and swagger away as if actually under the conceit that they are *the* people, whose rights in the government have been temporarily usurped, but will be speedily vindicated. They remind us of debauched and pauperized cadets of ancient and honorable families, who are swollen with pretensions for which they have nothing to show but the sines of ancestors they disgrace, and traditions of illustrious deeds which they dishonor.

It must be confessed, however, that while there is a repulsive side to this medallion there is also a ludicrous one. When vanity survives the power or disposition to perform great actions; when empty boastings proceed from hopeless senility; one knows not whether to let play the laughter of derision or to let fall the tear of compassion.

THE JUDICIARY.

Since the nomination of Mr. SHARSWOOD, by the Democratic State Convention, for a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court, most of the Republican journals throughout this Commonwealth have felt constrained to review a decision made by him in 1864, in the District Court of Philadelphia, denying the constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act passed by Congress, upon which the financial credit of the government is built, and on which reposes in a large degree the private interests of all citizens engaged actively in business pursuits. These criticisms have in the main been pertinent and in good taste; have been urged, not in a censorious temper, but with a proper regard for his personal character and professional standing. Yet, it has pleased the Democratic journals, almost with one consent, to allege that these criticisms have been carried to such unreasonable excess as actually to drag the Judiciary into what they denominate "the mire of politics."

We remember to have read much, in the same vein, in these journals, when Chief Justice Taney, in dealing with the Dred Scott case, traveled out of his way to fling in the abominable dicta that black people had no rights that white ones were bound to respect; that is, that any white scoundrel might rob or murder any black man, or rape any black woman, with absolute impunity; and the indignation of decent folk was fired, and sharp criticisms were showered upon the head of the offending magistrate. In reply, the democrats insisted that the critics were dragging the Judiciary into "the mire of politics," when it was the Judiciary that was creating a political cess-pool, and wallowing in it shamelessly, to the astonishment of the whole civilized world.

And this lead us to remark that whenever a politician delights in that slang phrase "the mire of politics," you may be certain he so manages his participation in political affairs, as to furnish room for the inference that politics are nasty. "It is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest." If this class of individuals would only let politics alone, the whole stream thereof would run clear almost immediately.

The fact is political matters are the highest earthly concerns of all human beings. Like the atmosphere they press upon each person at all points, and touch his most vital interests, pecuniary, intellectual; moral and religious. Courts are only parts of the grand political machine. They are neither worse nor better than the other parts, except that being more irresponsible, they are, in periods of declension, most conveniently used to establish or prop injustice or despotism.

Necessarily, many questions of purely political character come before the Courts. Thus, in 1863, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that it was unlawful to draft men into the military service. That decision was hailed with joy by all citizens of the State of questionable loyalty, and was applauded by the rebels as eminently wise and conservative. It was in accordance with the opinion given in 1861, by Attorney General BLACK to President BUCHANAN, that no power was granted in the Constitution to coerce a State. If Mr. AGNEW had not been elected to the bench in the nick of time, that decision against the legality of a draft might have been followed by most serious consequences.

In 1864 two of the three Judges of the District Court of Philadelphia were Republicans; the other a Democrat. This last was Mr. SHARSWOOD. When judgment was rendered in the Legal Tender case, the two Republican Judges maintained the constitutionality of the paper currency. Mr. SHARSWOOD gave a dissenting opinion. When the case was decided in the Supreme Court, two Democratic Judges sustained the view of Mr. SHARSWOOD, but were overruled by their fellows on the bench. It is easy to see that the political affiliation of all these Judges influenced their judgments. We do not say that either of them was corruptly actuated. So far otherwise, we conjecture all of them acted conscientiously. Their opinions were respectively controled by the political systems in which they were grounded. So much is inevitable. Hence, it is not a matter of clap-trap to subject the political affinities of judicial candidates to the same scrutiny that is properly brought to bear on the political opinions of aspirants to other offices. Nay, it shows that if electors are wise they will not simply demand of candidates for judicial honors adequate legal learning and due experience in the administration of justice, together with unblemished personal reputations, but will insist that the political doctrines they avow shall be such as comport with sound policy and meet the exigencies of the times. It is, therefore, folly for Mr. SHARSWOOD or any of his supporters to raise an outcry because his political opinions are being inquired into.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Horticultural Hints.

From the New York *Horticulturist*, for July, we copy the following seasonable suggestions:

Grape vines, which have been permitted to set all their fruit freely and to grow without care, may be now gone over, and the error of neglect in a measure remedied. If three bunches have got on a cane, pinch the cane back to three or four leaves from the last bunch; then set your good common sense judgment as to which of the three bunches promises the least results, and with your vine scissors cut it away. Stop the laterals now, except upon the canes you design for next year's fruiting, by pinching them off as far back as can be done by the nails of your thumb and finger meeting; don't break and tear them away, or use a knife, but the tender, immature wood which your thumb and finger will remove by pinching will prove a benefit to the vine, while slashing and cutting will create injury. If you want really nice bunches, and even well matured fruit for your own table or market, we believe we will gain even on a large scale by now thinning out the small and surplus berries on each bunch by means of vine scissors. In small grounds there is no doubt of the value of this practice for the table, and we incline to a belief that the same practice will pay in market by the extra price obtained for the grapes.

Strawberry Beds, as soon as they have done fruiting, should be dug over deeply between the rows, in order to have new plants from the runners take freely. It is well, as soon as the ground is dug, to go over and train out the runners from the main or old plants just to the point wanted, and sprinkle a little earth over each starting bud. Repeat this from time to time, and early in the fall you can dig under the old vines, and thus help to increase the vigor of the young or new rows.

Hybrid, perpetual, and other roses may be layered this month, or as soon as they have completed their first flowering. Earlier writers told us to make the cut on the under side; recent writers say cut on the upper side. Moss from the woods is the best material for mulching or covering the soil where the layer is made, but if that is not readily obtainable, fresh mown grass is good.

Swedish and other upright junipers that occasionally become too open, may be induced to grow more compact by winding them up with a flac wire at this season of the year, so that as the stems and branches harden and mature, they will more readily retain the upright habit.

Verbenas, to cause continual flowering should never be permitted to seed. As soon as a bloom begins to fade, pick it off, pinching the shoot back two buds from the flower.

Seeds of many of our hardy shrubs, if gathered as soon as ripened, and sown in light, sandy loam, or leaf mold, in a cold frame, slightly protected by means of an old strip of cloth, can be grown into plants of from six to eighteen inches this season, and suitable for planting out in nursery rows or hedges next spring.

Red Clover.

S. Edwards Todd, in discussing this subject at a late meeting of the New York Farmers' Club, said:

Animals are formed with a stomach and digestive apparatus within their bodies, while plants, like red clover, have the digestive powers on the outside of the roots, which work over and digest coarse and barren particles of earth, fitting them for the production of cereal grain or fine vegetables for culinary purposes. In many parts of the older States, red clover alone has maintained the fertility of the soil for more than sixty years. Without it the proprietors of these farms would have been obliged to dispose of their homes as best they could, and migrate to the fertile plains of our western world, where at present the cultivation of red clover is not a necessity. Yet the day is coming, and it is not far in the unknown future, when red clover will be called into requisition in the west, where manure is now a nuisance, and fertilizing matter a thing of indifference. On the heavy, stubborn soils of the slopes of our northern lakes, the production of red clover has been of incalculable value in renovating and changing the character of those stubborn soils, so as to render them more productive from year to year. Under the ameliorating influences of a crop of red clover, farms that produced scarcely a remunerating crop when the virgin soil was first turned with the plow, now yield annually heavy crops of choice wheat or other grain. The distinguishing characteristic of red clover as a renovator of the soil, is to produce vegetable mould or humus. Where humus abounds in large quantities in the soil, red clover is not the fertilizer required. But where the surface is not covered by a stratum of fine mould, red clover can be raised with eminent satisfaction and profit. Our most extensive Pennsylvania farmers understand and appreciate the excellence and efficiency of red clover. Almost our entire country has got to renovate with red clover. Old and impoverished fields will eventually be made to feel the ameliorating influences of the efficient renovator of poor and badly managed soil. And this great and desirable change will be wrought out by the production of red clover. When the thousands of acres of uncultivated and despised land of Long Island, and the vast tracts of wild land in South Jersey, shall be brought under the ameliorating and subduing influences of red clover, those who occupy the positions where we now stand will see the wilderness and solitary places rejoice, and the desert blossom as the rose.

Two Queens in one Hive.

On examining a nucleus hive in which I was rearing queens, just at night, I found a fine young Italian just hatched. As there was little if any brood in the hive I went hastily to a good strong colony and took out a frame of brood to give to the small one, to prevent the bees leaving when the queen made her flight. Two days after, on examining the hive to see if the queen was depositing eggs, I found on the first frame that I lifted out an old queen with one wing clipped and the cells all filled with eggs. I knew the queen was the mother of the colony from which I had taken the brood comb so hurriedly. On the frame I found my young queen unharmed, quite contrary to my expectation. To observe the ending of the matter I left both in it. Several days of bad weather followed. I looked into the hive each afternoon and found both queens doing well. Then came a bright warm day and about noon, as I passed the hive, I saw the bees dragging out what proved to be my young queen, and on opening it the old one was found in full possession.

My inference is that the young one left the hive, and had been fertilized, and on her return was killed by either queen or workers, who before had not distinguished her from a common bee.—*Elon S. Tupper, in American Bee Journal.*

A New Idea for Housing Poultry.

A correspondent of the *American Agriculturist* gives a novel plan for a poultry house. It consists of a light building four by nine feet, and four and a half feet high, without floor, and set up on wheels or rollers. Three feet at one end open lath work, and the remaining six feet partitioned off the partition coming down within a foot of the ground inclosing three by four feet. The inclosed portion is for the roosts and nest boxes. The house is designed for fifteen hens, and is to set on the grass and moved its length every day. The writer states that such a house is in practical operation, and works well, the advantages being that the fowls get fresh grass every day, that they thrive better in small than in large flocks, that they can thus be kept more cleanly and in better health, and that by moving the house in any locality on the premises, so that it may be sheltered or exposed in warm or cold weather, a more even temperature can be maintained. The hen cells to be provided with windows and doors, and can be made ornamental or otherwise, to suit taste.

The idea is novel, and we should judge not a bad one either.—*Maryland Farmer.*

About the Door.—

A bit of shrubbery in the yard, a vine climbing by a trellis, a strip of refreshing green spread from the door, are sure to make a place of greater marketable value, which, with many, is a consideration to be thought of before any other. Such need no further appeal to their sense of neatness, then. But those who really love the cheering sight of their own sake, will not omit the turf pitch, the shrubbery and the hedge and vine, because they make almost any home more attractive and lovely, and cause the sentiments to sprout, like the very leaves and buds themselves. How few stop to consider what a powerful association lies lurking in every simple but familiar object that lend us almost as steadily and strongly to home as wife and children. They are closely associated with these in fact, and can with difficulty be separated. Therefore, we say to all, brush up about the door, and plant near by an object of simple beauty. It will bear fruit in the heart a hundred fold.—*Hartford Press.*

Summer Pruning of Grapevines.—Dr. John A. Warder, the experienced grape grower of Ohio, writes to the *American Journal of Horticulture* as follows:

"Pinching off the ends of some of the shoots is a very important part of summer pruning, but it is one which has been very much abused in practice, and still more so in the criticisms of those who theoretically condemn the practice. It is well for us to consider that, in all pruning of vines, we must remember the necessity of keeping the plant in due shape as to its wood, and that we desire to have this properly distributed. We want the new growth, which goes to form the canes for the next year's fruitage, formed low down on the stock, and not at the ends or higher parts of the vine, which would soon give us high, naked stocks, and bare, empty trellises, such as may everywhere be seen."

Fruit Thieving and Destruction of Trees and Shrubs.—As the season is now at hand when persons who cultivate fruits are annoyed by marauding fruit thieves, we publish for their benefit the following provision from the penal code of Pennsylvania to meet such cases:

"If any person shall wilfully or maliciously injure or destroy any fruit or ornamental trees, shrub, plant or grape vines growing or cultivated in any orchard, garden, or close, or upon any public street or square, in this Common wealth, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court."

New Raspberry.—Our admirable agricultural newspaper and neighbor, the *Germantown Telegraph*, in its issue of July 17th, states—Our friend Benjamin Coleman, of Byberry, has left with us a sample of a new raspberry, called the Bristol, which possesses some excellent qualities. It is a red berry of about medium size, ripens after most others have disappeared, is firm in flesh, and bears carrying to any distance. It is perfectly hardy, and of excellent quality. It will be a great addition in the raspberry line, and now sells at from 30 to 60 cents per quart. Mr. Coleman will have the plants for sale the coming fall and spring.

To Protect Young Apple Trees Against Mice.—Every farmer has plenty of old tins—such as boilers, tin pails, tin pans, &c.—which can be put to most excellent use. Take a large pair of shears and cut the old tin into strips of a parallelogram—the shorter side equal to the circumference of the young trees; the longer the other side is the better. I then bend the tin so cut around the young tree near the root, and my word for it, no mice will excoriate the trees so treated.

A German writer estimates that an acre of buckwheat yielded fourteen pounds of honey daily. Single hives gathered three pounds on favorable days.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes from its Washington correspondent further extracts from the testimony taken by the Judiciary Committee. The witness appears to be a Union officer from Indiana, who for a time acted as private secretary to Andrew Johnson, while he was Military Governor of Tennessee. He testifies to improper relations existing at that time between Mr. Johnson and the wife of a rebel officer, who used her position to secure lucrative trading permits and official positions for her son-in-law. This woman had great influence over Mr. Johnson and followed him to Washington at the time of the inauguration. The same witness was present at part of a very friendly interview with J. Wilkes Booth and Mr. Johnson just before the assassination. Witness saw Mr. Johnson at his room at the Kirkwood House the day of the inauguration, after he had made such a shameful exhibition of himself and observed, "Great God, you have ruined yourself and the party."

"President Johnson raised himself up on his elbow, and said: 'By God, I will straighten myself out and make myself felt before the end of my *administration*.' Mr. Blair has been here and invited me to go up to his house, which I intend to do on Monday. Burnside (servant) go down to the bar and get me some whisky. I then left the room."

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

With the sure certain advent of Cholera, to the entire town will be unprepared for it. Some great experience has been attested to be the most certain antidote that which has cured those with care again, and never prescribe a safe and certified article, when no OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE can be had. When the choice was visited on the above occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and unrivaled all others, there for it stands to-day; if you would have an article in it you can rely on you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market Street.

jy30:wfsu

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES,

Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely cured cases of the most obstinate complaints.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."

"Cures itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCARRAN & SUKEYNAS, 80 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY & CO., 139 Wood street, P. HENDERSON & CO., 64 Market street, A. TOUSSAINT, 68 Fifth street, Allegheny, and HAYS & BROTHER, Allegheny.

jy30:wfsu

CONVINCING.

Fulton, Oswego Co., July, 1866.

Messrs. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer—Gentlemen: I have for a number of years been afflicted with a severe attack of catarrh, and was given up by several eminent physicians. I have tried several remedies of a tonic and stimulating nature, but without any good result. Some three or four months ago I was induced to try your VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, and have used about seven or eight bottles with a decided benefit. My health is greatly improved, and I consider your HAIR RENEWER the only efficacious remedy of their kind in the market. It used as directed they will always prove a sovereign remedy in one afflicted with dyspepsia or other diseases of a like nature.

Respectfully yours, LYMAN MUDGE.

Hastings, Dakota Co., Minn., Aug., 1866.

Messrs. R. P. Hall & Co.—Gentlemen: I have used your HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, and find it to be the best among the many before the public. There are many worthless articles now imposed on the public, but your RENEWER stands pre-eminently above all competitors. I have been much troubled with dandruff, but by using your RENEWER I am entirely cured.

H. J. RALVIN.

Colon, St. Joseph Co., Mich., July 31, 1866.

Messrs. Hoffstter & Smith—Gentlemen: I consider your HAIR RENEWER a certain balm for a thousand ills. Yours truly,

Dr. ISAAC SOLDS, M. D.

CURE OF FISTULA.

Dr. Keyser: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, or account of the sudden ness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I felt perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with good sender and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and has left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully,

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn st. reet, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., Adams Express Office, 64 Fifth street, is authorized agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Provinces.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Gustavus 6-20'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 stocks of the Citizens' Passenger, Reservoir, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington-Infirmary allowed on Time deposits.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

Just received and receiving (by Express, daily,) fresh selected Eggs, from the best dairy packers.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

jy30:nrrs 26 Liberty St., foot of Seventh.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 65 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS.

SIX BUILDING LOTS, corner of Duncan and Robinson streets—20x100. Price low and terms easy.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

jy29:nrrs No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

Store and Dwelling House.

A well established business stand on the line of the Canal; to be rented if not sold. Apply to

JOHNSON & CO.,

jy29:nrrs 120 Liberty street.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE 7-30 BONDS, COUPONS DUE FIRST AUGUST PROXIMO.—The Company hereby notifies that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

WM. H. FAGE, &c.,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1867. jy26:nrrs

ICE FOR SALE.

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

From the head waters of the Conemaugh River, by the car load, delivered in Pittsburgh.

Inquire of R. SWANEY & CO.,

Or Dealers.

jy30:nrrs Cor. of Penn and Hand streets.

FOR SALE—BOILERS.—FOUR 52-INCH SINGLE-HANDED BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, with two 16 inch flues. No. 2 iron steam drum, 30 inches in diameter; stand pipe 14 inches in diameter, No. 3 iron; with fire front grate bars and fixtures, safety check and blow-off valves, &c. Inquire of

A. M. BARNHILL & CO.,

jy29:nrrs No. 28 Penn street.

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN PUMPS, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of Oil Pumps. jy29:nrrs

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT IRON WINDOW GRATING.

Controller's Office,

Allegheny, July 26th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Aug 3d, '67, at 12 o'clock m., for furnishing and putting on SIX WROUGHT IRON GRATES, on the windows of the lock-up, City Hall; also, for making and putting up ONE WROUGHT IRON GRATE, to be built in the lock-up. A sample of the Window Gratings can be seen at the Police office. By order,

jy27:nrrs CHAS. KLEBER, City Controller.

WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS,

White Grenadine Shawls,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Or

BANKRUPT BLANKS.

I am now printing, and will have ready for sale in a few days, complete sets of

BANKRUPT BLANKS,

For the use of Attorneys and Registers, prepared in STRICT CONFORMANCE WITH THE OFFICIAL RULES PROMULGATED BY HIS HONOR, WILLIAM McCANDLESS, U. S. District Court.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

jy27

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

96TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID, $21,271,972 57!

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS, (At Market Value)

Cash on hand, in Banks	$ 453,002 29
Real Estate	278,102 02
Bonds and Mortgages	1,000,000 00
Bank stock	1,108,400 00
United States, State and City stocks and other Public securities	1,964,278 86
	$4,850,783 27
Less Liabilities, Claims not due and Unadjusted	67,484 46
Net Assets	$4,173,298 81

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to at the Agency.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,

jy29:nrrs 62 FOURTH STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy29:nrrs

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm are those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, or notes, or other material, belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is attached to same, as I will not be liable for sale of said goods, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate such and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1867. jy26:d&1

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BUGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Such as Shelf Hardware, Planes, Planishing Tools and sporting goods of every variety. They are prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, such as Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. EL BOWN, Manager.

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AN OPENING FOR BUSINESS

Is offered by the proprietor of a manufacturing establishment now in successful operation in this city. The proprietor will give satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell, and will, if desired, retain an interest in the concern.

Capital required about $11,000.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

jy29 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. jy29

NOTICE.—Parties knowing themselves indebted to

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON,

will call and settle their accounts before the first of September next and save costs, as all unpaid bills will then be left in the hands of an Attorney for collection. DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Hillside Cemetery, July 22d, 1867. jy26:nrrs&d1w

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Branch of the celebrated Store, 2 Fine TEAS at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pound. Fine COFFEE at 25, 30 and 35 cents. Save 25 per cent. by buying them.

jy29:nrrs

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

The well Known Company have just received some fresh TEAS, which they are selling at $1.00 and $1.25 a pound, which is the same as the New York rates. Be sure to see and try them.

jy29:nrrs

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Their Roasted Coffees at 35c.,

Really Sue. better than any 40c. Coffee now sold.

jy29:nrrs

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

10 PER CENT. OFF.

SPECIAL

DISCOUNT SALES.

AT DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

Until further notice, we will make a special discount of TEN PER CENT. off all retail cash sales. Our stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

UNDERWEAR, CORSETS,

PARASOLS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,

BONNET-TRIMMINGS,

is still well assorted, and we shall keep it so. Purchasers will find our prices equally as low as any other store in the city.

10 PER CENT. OFF.

FOR TEN DAYS.

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

I OFFER THEM FOR TEN DAYS AT

Great Bargains!

Buyers will do well to CALL SOON.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

jy29:nrrs Between Fifth and Diamond.

PATENT

COPYING BOOK DAMPENERS.

Call and examine them.

Blank Books and Stationery,

Writing Fluids & Copying Inks,

Invoice and Letter Books,

Copying Presses and Books,

Receipt, Dray, Note and Draft Books,

Time Books and Memorandums,

Blank Books, of every description, on hand and made to order.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Blank Book Makers and Stationers,

39 FIFTH STREET.

jy29:nrrs

KELLEY'S WEEKLY,

An Illustrated Journal for the People.

We will issue on the 10th of August, 1867, a paper of sixteen pages, the size of Harper's Weekly. Each issue will be graced with striking pictures of the most distinguished men of the day, and foreign events will be engraved to order from original sketches. The purity and usefulness of its literature will be the constant study of the publisher, that it may

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1867,

Be found a welcome guest in every household.

ONE SHARE RETURNED TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

One share cash	$20 00
One share cash	10 00
One share cash	5 00
One share cash	2 00
Five shares cash, $2 each	10 00
Twenty shares cash, $1 each	20 00
And the balance, comprising twenty hundred shares, distributed and given away as follows:	
One Steam Engine, one Printing Press, one Hydraulic Ram, Photographic Album, Silk Dress, Gold Watch, Sewing Machine, Work of Art, Diamond Ring, Library and other articles, amounting to $60,000	

Will be distributed by lot among the subscribers, who, in a public hall, on the 10th of September, 1867, will be present at the time of distribution, or their agents with proper authority.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 26 numbers, six months, with number of shares, $1 50

One copy, 52 numbers, one year, with two numbers of shares $2 00

Specimen copies sent free. Address all orders and letters to the publisher, and remit by draft, post office order, or express, or in registered letters, as we do not wish to be responsible for money sent by mail unless registered.

Send the names of each subscriber, post office address, town and state in full. Orders should be sent early, as we cannot fill orders after the drawing.

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,

jy29:nrrs No. 608 Broadway, New York.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,

Old Hyson,

Imperial,

Gunpowder,

Eng. Breakfast,

Congou,

Souchong,

Colong,

Old Country Black,

And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE firm of HAILIFF, BROWN & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. JOHN K. WATSON disposing of his interest to the remaining partners. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present the same to JOHN K. WATSON, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.

Allegheny City, July 1st, 1867. jy1:w eff

BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON,

PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

Water, Gas & Steam Pipes,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

Rosin, Isinglass, &c., &c.

Nos. 122 & 123 Third St., Pittsburgh.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER WARE,

AND

French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

No. 22 Fifth Street.

J. W. HANNAH,

No. 81 Liberty Street,

Dealer in all kinds of

Candies, Cakes, Nuts and Fruits.

Special attention to furnishing PICNICS and PARTIES.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Wards. None else. mh30:nrrs

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—All the PRESTY MOULDS and other valuable tools formerly used by the Missouri Glass Company, St. Louis, Mo.

For full particulars address "WALLACE & WALKER, 203 N. Third St., St. Louis.

jy19:nrrs

FOR SALE,

LEASE OF BOX FACTORY,

With Machinery, Fixtures, &c. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars enquire at No. 1053 PENN STREET, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

jy29:nrrs

LEATHER BELTING.—We keep constantly on hand a full stock of the best quality of CAMEL'S manufacture, made expressly for our sales, and warrant to give satisfaction. J. H. SHINN & CO.,

jy18 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

PRIZE GOLD MEDAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

AMERICAN PIANOS.

TRIUMPHANT!

AT THE

EXPOSITION OF ALL NATIONS.

WITH THE

DECORATION

OF THE

CROSS

OF THE

LEGION OF HONOR.

IN ADDITION TO THE

GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR,

The EMPEROR NAPOLEON in person accompanied the presentation with the decoration of the

Cross of the Legion of Honor,

THEREBY CONFERRING TO THE

CHICKERING MEDAL

The only distinction over the four other medals awarded for Piano Fortes, but of many times greater value and consequence, and the only one in the exhibition awarded by the IMPERIAL COMMISSION, placing the

Chickering Piano

AT THE

HEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

Warerooms, No. 81 WOOD STREET.

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

PRESENT OFFICE:

26 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.

One cash prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One cash prize at	25,000	25,000
One cash prize at	10,000	10,000
Two cash prizes at	5,000	10,000
Five cash prizes at	2,000	10,000
Ten cash prizes at	1,000	10,000
Twenty cash prizes at	500	10,000
Fifty cash prizes at	200	10,000
Two hundred cash prizes at	100	20,000
Five hundred and forty cash prizes at	50	27,000
One thousand cash prizes at	25	25,000
One thousand and seventy-five cash prizes at	20	21,500
Two hundred cash prizes at	10	2,000
Two hundred cash prizes at	5	1,000
10 Cash Prizes, amounting to		$ 283,500

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Chickering's Grand Pianos	1,500	12,000
8 Steinway's Upright Pianos	800	6,400
8 Chickering's Upright Pianos	800	6,400
20 Melodeons	125	2,500

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cash sewing Machines at	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson cash sewing Machines at	125	13,000
124 Wheeler & Wilson lock-stitch sewing Machines at	63	7,812
72 Singer's cash sewing Machines at	155	11,160
100 Singer's half cash sewing Machines at	125	12,500
6 Jones at	125	750
190 Singer's plain sewing Machines	53	10,050

DIAMONDS.

6 Full set Diamonds at	$1,500	$9,000
10 Full set Diamonds at	1,000	10,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	500	7,500
25 Diamond Cluster Rings at	250	6,250
25 Diamond Cluster Rings at	200	5,000
50 Diamond Cluster Rings at	100	5,000
50 Diamond Cluster Pins at	100	5,000

GOLD WATCHES.

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