The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868

THE PROGRESS OF IMPEACHMENT.

NEWS.

Articles of Impeachment, ten in number, having been prepared by the Select Committee, were submitted to the approval of the House on Saturday, and their full text appears under our telegraphic head. These articles substantially impeach the President upon the following charges:

1st. That he unlawfully and unconstitutionally, on the 21st of February, removed Secretary STANTON from the War Office. This article then proceeds, specifically stating the suspension of August 12th, his report of such suspension, with his reasons therefor, to the Senate, December 12th, the non-concurrence of the Senate, in the sufficiency of such reasons, January 13th, the immediate re-instatement of the Secretary which followed, and his absolute removal with the appointment of THOMAS as his successor *ad interim* February 21st, the same being with the intent by the President to violate the Tenure of Office Act.

2nd. That, on the 21st February, he unlawfully and unconstitutionally appointed said THOMAS as Secretary *ad interim*.

3rd. Substantially repeats the charge in the second Article, with the added specification that he had appointed THOMAS, no vacancy existing at the time, and, without the advice and consent of the Senate, while was then in session.

4th. That on the 21st of February he conspired with said THOMAS and other persons unknown, in violation of the Conspiracy Act of July 31st, 1861, with the intent to intimidate the Secretary of War, and by threats to hinder and prevent him from holding the office to which he was legally entitled.

5th. That on the 21st of February and at other times prior to the 26th of February, he conspired with said THOMAS and other persons to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office Act, and specifying the attempt to prevent Secretary STANTON from holding his office according to law.

6th. That, on the 21st of February, he conspired with said THOMAS to seize, take and possess the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of the Conspiracy Act of 1861, and of the Tenure of Office Act of March, 1867.

7th. That he had, on the 21st of February and other days, conspired with said THOMAS to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office Act, specifying the attempt to prevent Secretary STANTON from holding the office to which he was lawfully entitled.

8th. That, on the 21st of February, he appointed THOMAS to be Secretary *ad interim*, there being then no vacancy, the Senate being in session and without its advice and consent, with the illegal unlawfully to control the disbursements of moneys appropriated for expenditures in that Department.

10th. That on the 22nd of February, he attempted to corrupt the official integrity of Gen. EMORY, the commander of the Department of Washington, with the intent to instigate said EMORY, in his official and high command, unlawfully, violate the appropriation law of March 2nd, 1867, by disregarding the section thereof which directs that all military orders or instructions shall be issued through the General of the Army only.

Each of these articles expressly includes the charge that in the offences therein alleged, the President committed and was guilty of a "high misdemeanor" in office; except that the 4th and 5th articles charging him with violations of the Conspiracy Act of 1861, expressly declare that his offences therein are "high crimes."

These articles arraign the President for the violation of three duly enacted laws of the United States, viz: the Conspiracy Act of July 31st, 1861, the Appropriation Act of March 2d, 1867, and the Tenure of Office Act, also of the latter date; for the violation, in each specification of the articles, of his oath of office, and as to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 10th articles, for violation of the Constitution.

It appears that these Articles amply cover the whole case for which the people have now to prosecute Mr. JOHNSON. But we express that opinion with all due deference to the judgment of these Republican representatives who are, apparently, not satisfied with the comprehensive care and wise discretion exhibited by Messrs. BOUTWELL, STEVENS, BINGHAM, WILSON, LOGAN, and others, the very competent gentlemen to whom the House entrusted the duty of drawing up these Articles. Their report was submitted to the House by Mr. BOUTWELL, who proceeded to explain and support the action of the Committee, very properly observing that any such action as the House might take thereon, by amendment or otherwise, would be acceptable to the Committee. In the debate which ensued, notice of additional articles to be offered was given by Mr. JENCKES, and it is likely that other amendments may be proposed to-day. The debate will be very general, members being limited to fifteen minutes each, and it is possible that a final vote upon their adoption with or without alteration may be reached to-day. We may remark that the temper of the House does not seem to favor any alteration in the report of the Committee.

The House will proceed, after the adoption of the Articles, to the examination of managers to conduct the impeachment. For this duty the Republicans have selected Messrs. STEVENS, Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson, Williams and Logan, and the selection will be approved by the House. The country has the highest confidence in these gentlemen, who are deservedly regarded as standing second to none in the 40th Congress in sterling ability or official influence.

The Senate is still engaged in the discussion of the rules for procedure in impeachment cases, but will take final action thereon in time to be prepared to receive the Articles from the House. It will probably be settled that the Chief Justice will simply replace the Vice President as President of the Senate, having, as such presiding officer, no especial judicial authority, although in point of fact, his opinions on questions of practice or points of law will have great weight with the Senate, which is itself, in such cases, both Court and Jury.

NEW RAILWAY ROUTES.

A line of railway has not only been projected, but the grading on it nearly completed, extending from Northumberland, at the forks of the Susquehanna, to Lewisburg, on the Pennsylvania Central. When it shall be finished it will offer three direct routes, of about equal value, between this city and New York, each by way of Northumberland.

1. By the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads, to Easton, and thence by the New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.

2. By Bloomsburg and Lackawanna to Wilkesbarre; thence connecting with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thus reaching Easton, and thence by the Morris and Essex to New York.

Either of these is very nearly a direct line from this city to New York. Two of them run down the Lehigh Valley from the summit above Wilkesbarre—one either bank—to Easton, where they separate, but not widely from each other. All three of them follow the North Branch of the Susquehanna to or near the mouth of the Lackawanna.

A report prevailed last summer that this last mentioned link had passed under the control of the Pennsylvania Central. We are authoritatively informed that such is not the fact.

Upon the completion of this link between Northumberland and Lewistown, Pittsburgh will be in about as direct communication as is practicable with the anthracite coal fields of Luzerne county, than which there are none better.

Mr. JOHN B. JAMES, an engineer of unusual experience, has within a few months made explorations for a route to connect Northumberland, by way of Lewisburg, with the Allegheny Valley railroad. He found an easy and direct line; the grades being much less than on the Pennsylvania Central, and the distance to New York considerably shorter. To make this connection will require the construction of about eighty miles of new road. What probabilities exist that this will be done speedily, or at all, we are not informed.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Under the legislation of Maryland and the ordinances of the city of Baltimore, as these now stand, it appears that the property and revenue of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, not only in its present incomplete state, but when it shall have been finished as proposed, are and will be subject to a mortgage to the city of Baltimore, of some ten years standing, as security for the loan of its credit, granted in 1856. This mortgage was for $1,000,000, and arrearages of interest to the amount of $819,600 are now due upon the same. But, by another section of the same ordinance which loaned the city's credit to that extent, it was also provided that, in case the Company should succeed in obtaining from other sources, the sums, in addition to the $1,000,000 so loaned, necessary for completing the road, the Mayor of Baltimore, upon proper proof of that ability, should be empowered to waive the city's first lien as above, in favor of the leaders of such additional sums. This offer remained open to the Company and to capitalists for nine years, without acceptance, and was finally withdrawn by an ordinance repealing that section in 1865. A "Tax Payer," in an exhaustive communication to the Baltimore *Sun* of the 28th, calls attention to the impossibility that any additional means can be secured for the completion of the road, unless that offer of waiver be again renewed in favor of capitalists now proposing to supply the means. The writer argues the question with ability, in its various phases of legality and practical expediency, making it a plain case of public duty that Baltimore should cordially unite in removing all existing obstacles to the completion of this important communication.

BY PURCHASE, at Sheriff's sale, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has become possessed of the franchises and property of the Union Coal Company; not a cheap bargain, considering the price, and the liability to royalty for all the coal mined. However, this accession of facilities gives the Canal Company access to New York by rail, of course at all seasons of the year. It is chief sending coal to New York, from what is known as the Hudson mine, situated near Wilkesbarre, by the Lehigh Valley and the New Jersey Central Railroads.

Mr. E. C. SCOTT, a native of Pennsylvania, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau for South Carolina, is the prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of the Republicans of that State.

The Armless Artist.

CESAR DIDEROT was born in Lille, France, January 19, 1806. Both as he was, without arms, what was there for him to do, even in this busy world? Such food had, but few toes, but he early learned to use these to advantage. When very young he could with ease throw a ball, cut with a knife, and draw lines on the floor with a chalk, and could even cut figures on paper with his mother's scissors. He early became a good penman. From this he passed to drawing and naturally enough to painting, the wide space between his great toe and the next enabling him to grasp his brushes firmly. At the age of thirteen his progress astonished Watteau, professor at the school of design, in Lille, who received him as a pupil. Only three years later, he took the first prize for a drawing of the human figure from nature. After this he pursued his studies in Paris. He was of a lively temperament, and when in conversation he became animated, he was in the habit of gesticulating with his legs, as other persons do with their arms. Some one has described a visit to his palatial room, which is interesting:

"Across the whole extent of the canvass ran, with incredible agility, like a fly upon the wall, the situated trunk of a man, surmounted by a noble head, with expansive brow and eye of fire; and wherever the apparition passed along the canvass, he left the traces of color behind him. On approaching a few paces nearer, we were aware of a lofty but slender scaffolding in front of the canvass, up and down and across the steps and stages of which climbed, and crouched, and twisted—it is impossible to describe how—the shapeless being we had come to see. We were then that he was deprived of arms; that he had no thighs; that his short legs were closely unlike to his body; and that each of his feet wanted a toe. By one of his feet he held a palette—by the other a pencil; in his mouth also he carried a large brush and a second pencil. And in all this harness he moved, and rolled, and writhed, and painted, in a manner more than marvelous! A voice musical; grave and sonorous, saluting us by name, invited us to be seated. Then the apparition glided down the whole length of the scaffold to the ground, advanced, or rather rolled toward us, and with a wound established himself on the sofa at our side. We enabled him with interest and had a long conversation with him. He told us he had been here without arms, and had been a painter ten years, and was very well pleased by his art. He used his feet with almost as much ease as people do their hands, holding his palette in his left one, and his brush in the right, as though all his toes were fingers, changing them with the most perfect facility, and even tarnishing his feet into his hands, as another man would his hand. He wrote his name for me with great rapidity, and well, and told us he shaved himself."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Since the English postal treaty has gone into effect, there has been considerable complaint that newspapers and periodicals posted in England do not come to hand. We are advised of quite a number of failures, and if the experience of one of our importing houses may be taken as a guide, the failures amount to fifteen per cent. Some of these disobliging sins from the want of acquaintance with the rates under the new treaty. Under its provisions each country establishes its own rates for newspapers, and the payment of that rate carries the paper to its destination without further charge. On our side the postage on a newspaper to be sent to Great Britain has been fixed at two cents, and this should take it to its destination free of any British postage. What rate the British Post-office has established on newspapers coming *this* way has not been officially published by our Post-office Department, but we have seen, and our city Postmaster has no official advices on the subject. This rate, however, appears to be four cents under the new treaty for papers posted in Great Britain for the United States, as we notice that each of the London journals received at this office bears a two-penny stamp. This is twice the former charge, and many persons in Great Britain may be unacquainted with it. If penny stamps are put on as formerly, the papers are not sent out to his country at all. The four-cent rate pays to destination in this country.

The "Transfusion" Process, it is reported, has been revived in Vienna, by a physician who uses it with success in cholera cases. The blood of healthy young persons is infused into the veins of the patients to the extent of about twenty ounces, and the effect, it is said, often is instantaneous relief.

RAILWAYS.

The receipts of the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago railway for the month of January are reported at $9,219.64.

The object of the proposed railroad from Ballistonville to Coshocton, Ohio, is said to be to reach the Coshocton coal fields.

The first being delivered along the track of the Kalamazoo and Allegan road, and preparations are making for the new depot and buildings of that Company in Kalamazoo.

Four locomotives, imported from England, will soon be at work in Abyssinia upon the railway formed in connection with the English expeditionary force now in that country.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company threaten to remove their shops from Vincennes, Ind., on account of the taxes. Washington, Daviess county, wants them to come there.

The negotiations for the purchase of the properties of the Northern New Jersey railroad by the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Company have been completed, and the Legislature will on the 17th inst. ratify the bargain.

In England the juries are particularly opposed to railways. A case is lately reported in which an English jury has awarded $5,000 damages to a gentleman whose nerves were shocked, but who received no bodily wound by a railway accident.

Still, the passenger cars on the Reading railroad are supplied with a new patent safety-stove, which in case of accident cannot set fire to the cars. The new style of stove is so constructed and secured that it may be bent double without allowing the fire to escape.

The Omaha *Republican* says the number of pounds of western bound freight transported over the Chicago and Northwestern railway and received in that city during the month ending Jan. 31, was 31,607,970, or an average of 1,238,383 pounds per day; the freight as which amounted to $131,388.15.

In accordance with arrangements by which the past claims of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville road employés are to be fully met, trains commenced running on the 18th inst. It is understood that the Louisville and Nashville Company has leased the road and will control it in future.

James Stone, Esq., President of the Cleveland, Zanesville and Ashtabula road, and of the Cleveland and Toledo Company, has resigned. The cession of his position so soon after the consolidation of these two roads, of which so much was expected, excites a good deal of remark. The new broad-gauge route is hinted as a reason.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Green Bay (Wis.) *Advocate* says that Mr. Josiah Miller, of Peshtigo, has a machine which cuts thirty shingles at a time.

The Barksdale Woolen company's establishment, at Great Barrington, Mass., is running on full time, employing 250 hands, and cannot fill its orders.

An essay in an English magazine, on "Wall Street and American Finance," estimates the annual amount of money transactions in Wall street at between $15,000,000,000 and $16,000,000,000.

The Ludlow (Vt.) Woolen Mills will commence running on eleven hours time on the 1st of March. During the past few months they have been running on the "eight hour system."

The new machinery for the paper mill at Golden City, Colorado, has been received. The steam dryers, and other machinery have been put in place, and the mill will be in running order soon.

We learn from the Green Bay (Wis.) *Advocate* that the fish trade of that place is becoming an important winter item. The total amount of shipments from Oct. 1 to Feb. 10 were, fresh fish, 494,760 pounds; salt fish, 850 half barrels.

With reference to the proposed sale of American iron clads, a Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says: "It is reported that Russia is in treaty with the Government of the United States for another purchase of vessels of war, and a Russian agent is said to be now in New York, to ascertain what facilities there may be for collecting in America a fleet of transports."

The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* says that the ship carpenters and boat builders of that city are leaving in large numbers. About twenty of them have constructed a flatboat, thirty feet long by twelve feet wide, and will start down the Ohio in the hands of a "crew" they have provided where they will stop, or whether work can be obtained at points below, but the venture has been determined upon.

The increase of population in the British colonies is very remarkable in every section. Victoria contained in 1836, 177 persons; in 1841, 11,738; in 1855, 233,998. New South Wales numbered, in 1803, but 7,997 persons; in 1866, 420,000. The population of South Australia increased from 20,000 in 1851 to 95,000 in 1866. The continuance of such an increase of population would soon make Australia one of the prominent countries of the globe.

The Secret of Every Man" was revealed last week upon by a lecturer at the Mechanics' Institute in Nashua, N. H. He defined this wealth to be the possession of health, the very essence of existence, and very powerfully pictured the poverty that followed our being deprived of them or their being injured in the operation. He made a point of our want of appreciation of the blessings of health when we have them, and of the loss when we measure its value by our sense of the loss we have sustained. The lecture was highly illustrated by quoting verses written by Milton—written after his blindness.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

CURES Diseases of the Kidneys.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
CURES Diseases of the Bladder.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
CURES Diseases of the Urinary Organs.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
CURES Gravel.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
Are the Great Diuretic of the age.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
Never fail to Cure.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
Are endorsed by all who have tried them.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
Are daily increasing in popularity.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
Are Sugar Coated and easy to take.
DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS
Are sold by Druggists generally.
At 50 cents a box.

THE MISERABLES

Of this bright and cheerful world ARE THE DYSPEPTICS. Without a good digestive there can neither be bodily comfort nor mental enjoyment. Between the stomach and the brain there is a close and wonderful alliance. If the one is disordered the other is gloomy, dejected, incapable of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life agreeable to the healthy.

In this a condition that any rational human being is willing to endure, when the means of certain, immediate and permanent relief can be obtained everywhere?

The Dyspeptic has it! Fate in his own hands. It he chooses to banish forever the disorder that racks his body and distorts the mind with unnatural horrors, he has only to step to the nearest drug store and procure a supply of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

No phase of Dyspepsia has ever yet resisted the alterative, tonic and an 1-billous operation of this potent vegetable specific. It literally regenerates the whole system, and restores to health action the dormant liver; puts to flight the dismal fancies that haunt the brain; gently relieves and regulates the bowels; strengthens the enfeebled nerves; revivifies the vitals and makes, as it were, a new creature of the despondent and debilitated invalid.

Lastly—but chief from indigestion have only to take a small dose of this pure vegetable corrective, once or twice a day, to secure quite as much ease as people do their hands, holding his palette in his left one, and his brush in the right, as though all his toes were fingers, changing them with the most perfect facility, and even tarnishing his feet into his hands, as another man would his hand. He wrote his name for me with great rapidity, and well, and told us he shaved himself."

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NAIL KEG STAVES—1500 bbls. in store, for sale by WM. DICKEY & CO.

NAIL KEG HOOPS—50 bbls. in store, for sale by WM. DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES—150 bags in store, for sale by WM. DICKEY & CO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
A FULL STOCK OF
10-4 UTICA SHEETING,
PILLOW MUSLIN,
SHIRTING MUSLIN,
CALICOES,
MARSEILLES and HONEY COMB QUILTS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
88 FIFTH STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS,
ARRIVING DAILY AT
McCORD & CO.'S.
121 WOOD STREET.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS
FALL BARLEY MALT
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
McCHANE & ANJED,
141 WATER STREET.
Pittsburgh, January 28, 1868.

WALL PAPERS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
NEW, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP,
AT No. 107 MARKET STREET,
(NEAR FIFTH.)
JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

HOPE SPICE MILLS.
R. B. RINEHART, ... A. STEVENS,
RINEHART & STEVENS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF GROUND SPICES,
Dealers in Salt, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Soda, &c.
No. 21, 23, 25 and 27 WATER ST., and 18 and 18½ FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Ash and Potash, Nos. 21 and 23 Water street, will be found by the trade to cover prices promptly. Orders will call for prompt delivery. [nov28:lyd&w

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123 Nassau Street, New York.
(Established in 1857.)
REPRESENTS: The Daily, Weekly, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly and Monthly Press of the United States, Canadas, West Indies, Mexico, Central America, South America, Europe, Australia, China and Japan. Files of American papers always on hand. Publishers, Printers, Editors, Foundries, &c., should address, as above. [jan13:lyd&w

NOTICE FOR LOSSES OF SEMI-TARY PROPERTY.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 27, 1868.
All parties in arrears for ground rents of corporation property, are hereby notified that the same must be paid to the City Treasurer on or before the 10th of April next.
By order. R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
2:29:1d&10

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.
Just received, the above amount of
BOSTON HARDLES,
Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade by W. M. GUMBLY, Wholesale Grocer, 91 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., for building a New Hall Door, Engine House—the floor to consist of one thickness of two inch chestnut plank, to be covered with planed, grooved and matched flooring. Plans can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.
By order of Councils.
JAMES M. BAILEY, City Controller.

$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
G. M. PETTIT,
No. 89 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. 2:28

FOR SALE—A very desirable DWELLING, having all modern improvements. Apply to S. McCLAIN & CO.
[jan27:lyd

FOR SALE—TWO IRON HOUSES, Bolted WAREHOUSES, having boiler and engine. Enquire of B. HALAIN & CO.
[jan29

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, paid for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and no condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and World at large, and wherever in the GAZETTE the reputation of a line, enterprising and the views family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been secured for reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for merchandise, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The Money Market is collated with care, and will present a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The Oil department will receive the attention its importance demands, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the Boroughs for 12 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and to meet the largely increased demand for it, has been stereotyped, changed and has now a circulation equal to the State. It should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of carefully selected telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literature and miscellaneous matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its correspondent will be skilled in the manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by reason, several acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and its circulation is equal to Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, without equal. The Size of the GAZETTE are used continuously by the Postmasters of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to the voting person in the localities of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Our Agents will favour us by getting up their clubs at once, and remitting their several sums to orders, as we are anxious that every subscriber should be deprived of a week's issue. All letters to be made at our risk unless, at our expense, by express. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Ten	1.25.
Clubs of Twenty	1.15.

—and one to the getter up the club.

Up For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the publishers,

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GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Newspapers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, publishing the above, and sending marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

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123 Nassau Street, New York.
(Established in 1857.)
REPRESENTS: The Daily, Weekly, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly and Monthly Press of the United States, Canadas, West Indies, Mexico, Central America, South America, Europe, Australia, China and Japan. Files of American papers always on hand. Publishers, Printers, Editors, Foundries, &c., should address, as above. [jan13:lyd&w

NOTICE TO LESSEES OF SEMI-TARY PROPERTY.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 27, 1868.
All parties in arrears for ground rents of corporation property, are hereby notified that the same must be paid to the City Treasurer on or before the 10th of April next.
By order. R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
2:29:1d&10

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.
Just received, the above amount of
BOSTON HARDLES,
Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade by W. M. GUMBLY, Wholesale Grocer, 91 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., for building a New Hall Door, Engine House—the floor to consist of one thickness of two inch chestnut plank, to be covered with planed, grooved and matched flooring. Plans can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.
By order of Councils.
JAMES M. BAILEY, City Controller.

$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
G. M. PETTIT,
No. 89 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. 2:28

FOR SALE—A very desirable DWELLING, having all modern improvements. Apply to S. McCLAIN & CO.
[jan27:lyd

FOR SALE—TWO IRON HOUSES, Bolted WAREHOUSES, having boiler and engine. Enquire of B. HALAIN & CO.
[jan29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINEERS' AND
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
Tracing Muslins, Cloth and Paper.
Whatman's Drawing Papers.
India Ink and Water Colors.
Paint Cups and Tiles.
Tape Measures.
Field Books, (Level, Transit & Cross Section.)
Cross Section and Profile Paper.
Mounted Drawing Paper, in rolls; and
Manilla Drawing and Pattern Paper.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN'S,
Cor. Wood and Third Sts.

D. P. HATCH,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Real Estate and Personal Property Bought and Sold.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO
Negotiation of Loans, Attend to the Renting of Property, Collection of Claims, &c., &c.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secy and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TINDLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM EWING, W. W. FRAZIER,
A. M. CUNNARD, SAMUEL WRAY.
JOHN EVANS.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—DUQUET HAMTIE, President; JNO. E. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r; SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—Samuel Harris, John Atwell, S. Hermann, John R. Arrison.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
[jan20:ly

H. KIRKPATRICK,
PRACTICAL
BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,
FORTY-FIVE YEARS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. With ATTENTION to
OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS,
by single or double entry. Rooms Leased and Rent Collected by Monthly Entry. Deranged Books accurately adjusted.
PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a few week's time.
Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 89 FOURTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street,
JUST RECEIVED, OF THE
Duplex Elliptic Skirts,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT,
At Reduced Prices.

$500 REWARD!
The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and conviction of
ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,
who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, 13th inst. He is about five years of age; about five feet seven inches in height, and has a light complexion. He had on when he left home a blue woollen coat, dark plaid vest and pants, and a new black fur cap. Any information will be thankfully received. The left ear, which was cut off by a dog when a child, has been sewed on. Information may be left at the BOOT & SHOE STORE, Diamond Alley, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Diamond Square.

CANCERS POSITIVELY CURED
Without the use of the KNIFE or CAUSTIC, and with
Comparatively Little Pain.
For Cancer in its effects IN ALL CASES, Indurated Tumors, Fistula, Piles, and other forms of
TUBERCULITY OF A DOUBT.
Send for Circulars, Testimonials, &c. Address
DR. T. J. KISNER,
WHEELING, W. VA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,
317 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
Confectionery,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

SELLING OFF AT COST
AT
ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S,
61 Smithfield Street,
OUR STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
STOVES, FENDERS, IRONS
COAL VASES, and STANDS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
A Good Chance to Purchase Presents, &c.

WALL PAPERS!
Unpacking daily, new and beautiful
WALL PAPERS,
FOR SPRING SALES.
Persons desirous of finishing rooms soon before the first of April,
CAN HAVE CHOICE OF NEW STYLES.
W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received, for fifteen days from date, (February 24th,) at the office of the undersigned, for the GRADING, CURBING and PAVING OF SAVE LANE, BRIDGE ST., McFADDEN STREET, PINE STREET, MAIN STREET, "C" STREET and UNION ALLEY. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Surveyor.
JAMES CALLERY,
Surveyor of Pinetown Borough.

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.
REPORTS and ESTIMATES, of every description. ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES.
fe21

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS.
We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish the low trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturer's prices. We also keep Price's Patent Clothes Pins always on hand, which will be found to be the cheapest and best. Will always be found on hand.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
No. 9 and 10 St. Clair street.

REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE AT COST!
My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am compelled to move into my new building, No. 128 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and the sale of my present stock is VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN H. MELLOR.
No. 128 Smithfield street.

JAMES B. JONES,
DEALER IN
Scrap Iron, Light Iron
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
TURNINGS, &c.
Corner Anderson Street and 8th Avenue, Allegheny City.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we will sell, for wharfage, a quantity of BOARD PLANK, &c., now lying at the Canal Basin, near the Mill race, for account of whom it may concern, on the
16TH DAY OF MARCH,
Unless claimed and charges paid prior to that date.
RIDDLE, BALLENTINE & CO.
February 14, 1868.

MORTON ALLEY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Report of Viewers on the opening of
MORTON ALLEY,
Second Ward, Allegheny, from Diamond Alley to Robinson street, same known, has been filed of No. 22, April Term, 1868, and unless exceptions thereto are filed by the fourth Monday of March next, the same will be confirmed absolutely.
JOHN C. McMURRAY,
City Attorney.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
It is also the best. 146 GRANT STREET.
jan27 P. C. DUFFY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO JOBBERS AND RETAILERS.
WE ARE OFFERING SOME
300 PACKAGES OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
AT LESS THAN
EASTERN PRICES!
Having made our purchases before the
EXTREME ADVANCE.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market Street.
fe28:3t

G.
THE GREAT
ARABIAN PHYSICIAN
A.
TREATS DISEASES IN ALL ITS FORMS.
P.
Office, No. 293 Liberty Street.
Private Entrance on Garrison Alley.
fe15:lyd&w3t

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated
A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,
Imported especially to our order. Hund