The Pittsburgh Gazette

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 25, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate Committee on Federal Relations reported the impeachment resolutions offered yesterday, amended as follows:

That the thanks of the people of the Commonwealth are due and hereby tendered, through their immediate Representatives, to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for its fidelity to the people and its promptness in preferring articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson for his late acts of usurpation.

That the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are due and hereby tendered to Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for his courage and fidelity in resisting the attempted invasion of his office, and violation of fundamental law, and his resolute resistance to Executive encroachment.

Mr. WALLACE, (Democrat), of Clearfield, offered the following substitute:

That in the passage over the veto, and re-passage of the Tenure of Office law, the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government each claims for itself, the right to judge of the Constitution, and there being a conflict of opinion thereon, it was the privilege of either of said departments, when called to execute or obey the same, to bring it before the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication.

That in the removal of Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War and appointment of Lorenzo Thomas in his stead, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of said Tenure of Office law, the President of the United States was obeying his oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and was guilty of no crime for which he can legally be impeached.

That it is the duty of the Executive and Legislative branches of the government to respect and obey the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the question of the constitutionality of said Tenure of Office law, when announced by said Court.

The subject was made the special order for this evening.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

A supplement for the Peoples' Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, authorizing dividends out of net earnings.

Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Bellevernon township, Fayette county.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Afternoon Session.—Exempting bequest of John S. Brady to Washington College from taxation.

Incorporating Pittsburgh and Colorado Silver Mining Company.

Declaring valid a certain conveyance in Webster township, Fayette county, to Wm. Bonse.

Exempting from taxation the Pittsburgh Church Guild, to the extent of fifty thousand dollars.

Authorizing Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway to sell and convey part of road.

Adjourned till evening.

The Senate, at half-past ten o'clock, was still discussing the impeachment resolutions, with indications that they will pass by a party vote.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. FORD, Allegheny, a supplement to the Pittsburgh Consolidation act, providing for school purposes in the several districts.

Mr. EDWARDS, of Lawrence, incorporating the New Castle Hall and Market Company.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The morning session was occupied in the first reading of over two hundred private bills without final action.

FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Afternoon Session.—The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the free railroad bill.

CANAL DAMAGES.

The bill authorizing the State Treasurer, Auditor General and Attorney General to examine and pay claims of George W. Cass, Washington M'Clintock and Addison Leech, for injuries by abandonment of western division of Pennsylvania Canal, was considered.

Mr. MANN, of Potter, moved to confine the amount to ten thousand dollars. Lost.

Mr. FORD, Allegheny, moved to confine it to fifty thousand dollars. Lost. Pending discussion the House adjourned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The House discussed, until a late hour, Mr. HICKMAN'S amendments, when they were made the special order for Tuesday evening next, when Mr. Hickman will close the debate and call the previous question.

HARRISBURG, February 26, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE, Indiana: Changing the time of holding Courts in Indiana and Westmoreland counties.

Relating to competency of witnesses in actions against railroads and other corporations, allowing stockholders to serve as witnesses.

PASSED FINALLY.

Incorporating the Artizans Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh.

RESOLUTIONS ENDORSING IMPEACHMENT.

Joint resolutions sustaining Johnson's impeachment and endorsing Mr. Stanton were passed finally by a party vote.

CONFERENCE ON FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, moved the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the Free Railroad Law. Carried.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Errett, of Allegheny, Coleman, of Lebanon, and Wallace, of Clearfield, the Committee, being unanimous for the House bill.

Mr. FISHER, of Lancaster, raised the point that a majority should be appointed in favor of the Senate bill.

Mr. WHITE, of Indiana, raised the point that it was not competent for the Senate, after asking the appointment of a Committee, to instruct.

The Speaker decided the latter point well taken.

Adjourned.

FREE RAILROAD CONFERENCE.

Afternoon Session.—Mr. WALLACE declined serving on the Free Railroad Conference Committee.

Messrs. FISHER and LANDON appealed from the Speaker on the following declaration:

"The Speaker having decided it not in order to instruct the Conference Committee, the undersigned appeal from the decision for the following reasons:

"That the Committee of Conference is but the creature of the Senate, and it is the right of the Senate to instruct that or any other Committee to reflect its views either in whole or in part. The clerk of the House of Representatives has informed the Senate that the House had non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate. The bill as amended by the Senate embraces a number of provisions of the House Bill, and these have been adopted in both Houses, and are not matters of dispute. It is only upon the amendments that a conference is asked."

The decision of the Speaker was reversed by a vote of 15 to 14.

Mr. FISHER'S motion to instruct was lost by 14 to 15.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Burnett, of Monroe, on the Conference Committee, in place of Mr. Wallace declined.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Incorporating the Beaver county Bank and Savings Association.

For an additional Law Judge in the Sixteenth District.

Making the par value of shares of the Indiana and Westmoreland Gas Company fifty dollars, and authorizing an increase of the stock.

Authorising St. Vincent's Congregation, at Latrobe, to sell real estate.

Correcting a mistake in organizing the White Stone Company.

Authorizing the School Board of West Sunbury, Butler county, to borrow two thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CANAL CLAIMS.

The bill to settle claims of George W. Cass, Washington McClintock and Addison Leech, was referred back to Judiciary Committee, general.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Authorizing the Auditor General to deliver to the Receiver of Petroleum Bank, of Titusville, United States bonds deposited as security for the issue of said bank.

Authorizing Thomas B. Smith to erect a ferry over the Allegheny at Venango.

Authorizing E. F. Housman to sell the interest of the Evangelical Lutheran congregation, East Salem, Rostraver township, Westmoreland.

Supplement for Kittanning Gas Company.

Incorporating the General Insurance Company of Waynesburg. Capital, two hundred thousand dollars.

Incorporating the Venango Gas Company of Western Pennsylvania. Capital, twenty thousand dollars.

Incorporating the Keystone Co-operative Window Glass Manufacturing Company of Allegheny county.

Authorizing the people of Freeport, Armstrong county, to vote on a prohibitory liquor law at the next borough election.

Refunding to the Bank of Kittanning two thousand four hundred dollars, overpaid into the State Treasury.

Authorizing the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, at Tarentum, Allegheny county, to remove dead bodies to Prospect Cemetery.

Authorizing Pittsburgh to borrow one million of dollars for new Water Works.

Authorizing the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to issue bonds secured by mortgage.

Authorizing Courts to divide election precincts in Allegheny county.

Extending the act for regulating line fences to School Directors in any district in Pittsburgh.

Authorizing Hampton township, Allegheny county, to levy a tax to reimburse John Grubbs and Wm Williams for bounty funds advanced.

Extending the Mechanics lien law to persons employed on oil tanks, &c., of oil refineries &c., in Allegheny, Armstrong, Venango and Warren counties.

The *Afternoon Session* was occupied in the first reading of the appropriation bill, pending which the House adjourned.

The Proposed Repeal of Pittsburgh Consolidation Act—A Committee from Pittsburgh.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 26.—A Committee of twenty Councilmen of Pittsburgh, headed by Thomas Steele Esq., are here opposing the repeal of the Consolidation act. Mr. Steele appeared before the Allegheny county delegation, and spoke in opposition of the proposed repeal.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. COLEMAN introduced a supplement to the act regulating railroads, fixing the time for holding stockholders meetings.

On motion of Mr. ERRETT, the act repealing the act creating criminal courts in Franklin, Lebanon and Schuylkill was postponed.

Mr. Hickman's House joint resolution for a steamship line to Liberia was passed finally.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing two additional Notaries in Allegheny county.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh and Temperanceville Railway Company.

Establishing a ferry over the Allegheny between Pittsburgh and Duquesne.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The whole day was occupied in discussing the Appropriation bill, without finishing.

The appropriations this year will amount to four millions of dollars.

Messrs. Wilson, Watt and Westbrook were appointed as the House Free Railroad Conference Committee.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 25.—The Liverpool *Courier* of this morning contained a report that Earl Derby had resigned the Premiership, and that his resignation had been accepted by the Queen. During the day the news was confirmed.

It was also ascertained that D'Israeli would replace Lord Derby as Prime Minister, at the same time retaining his present post as Chancellor of Exchequer.

In the House of Lords this afternoon, at the beginning of the session, Earl Malensbury announced that Lord Derby had tendered his resignation to the Queen, on account of continued ill health, and Her Majesty had been pleased to call upon the present Chancellor, Right Hon. Benjamin D'Israeli, to form a new Cabinet. Earl Russell and others expressed sympathy for Lord Derby, and hoped he might recover from his illness and resume his post at the head of the Ministry.

In the House of Commons the announcement of the resignation of the Prime Minister was made by Lord Stanley, and responded to by Mr. Gladstone, who, with much delicacy and feeling, expressed his sorrow for the cause which compelled the noble Lord to resign his high office. The transaction of all business in the House was postponed until Friday.

All the prisoners charged by the Coroner's Jury with complicity in the Clerkenwell explosion have been committed to stand trial for murder.

Sullivan and Pigot, confined in Richmond prison, have been called upon by many influential persons, but all interviews with prisoners are forbidden by the authorities.

LONDON, 10 P. M.—The House of Lords, in Committee of the Whole to-night, agreed to a bill renewing the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland.

LONDON, February 25—Midnight.—It is now thought that Mr. D'Israeli will resign his position as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and that Sir Stafford Northcote will take his place. No one is yet named as the probable successor of the latter as Secretary of State for India.

LONDON, February 25—Midnight.—Official dispatches from General Napier says the envoy sent by him to Prince Kassai was well received at Durbor, and found two thousand warriors, with their chiefs, assembled at Adwas, by whom he was heartily received.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The *Times* this morning, commenting on the changes in the Cabinet, says Lord Derby's resignation was a foregone conclusion. So also was the succession of D'Israeli, and no other man has an equal right to take the tory lead. It thinks Lord Chelmsford will retire, but no other change is likely to be made. It sees no reason in the present circumstances why the Ministry should not be a permanent one.

The *Daily News* says it is possible that Lord Cranbourne may succeed Sir Stafford Northcote in the Indian office, and Lord Stanley may be made Peer and represent the Government in the House of Lords.

The *Morning Post* declares D'Israeli now becomes Prime Minister less on account of his own merit, than because there is no one else so fit for the place.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, February 25.—Hon. George Bancroft has been duly received as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the North German Confederation.

The details of the treaty between North Germany and the United States relative to the rights of naturalized American citizens of German birth, of whom military services have heretofore been claimed, have been fully agreed on by the representatives of the two nations. The report that this treaty was finally attested and signed was premature. It is expected the document will receive the official signature of Bancroft and the German representative on Saturday.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, February 25.—It is reported that Mr. Herron has been retained by the United States Government as counsel to defend Gen. Nagle, whose trial will commence at Sligo on Thursday.

Train's lecture last night was better attended and passed off without interruption.

CORK, Feb. 25.—The dwelling house of Mr. Newenham, a magistrate, in the suburbs of this city, was assailed last night by a party of men in disguise. They were repulsed and escaped in the darkness.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Impeachment Matter.

The House Committee Appear at the Bar of the Senate.

Adjt. Gen. Thomas before the Supreme Court.

His Case Called Up.

Continuance Asked For.

Application for Habeas Corpus

Gen. Thomas Finally Discharged.

Full Account of Proceedings.

The Impeachment Articles.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1867.

SENATE.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE—APPEARANCE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

At a quarter past one o'clock, while Mr. DAVIS was speaking, Representatives STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, and BINGHAM, of Ohio, appeared at the door. A number of members of the House accompanied them to witness the proceedings on the subject they had in charge.

The Doorkeeper announced "a Committee from the House of Representatives," who were recognized by the presiding officer.

Mr. STEVENS then said—In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives we appear before you, and in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States, we do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and we further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit articles against him and make good the same, and in their name we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of Andrew Johnson to answer said impeachment.

The presiding officer, Mr. WADE, replied that the Senate would take action in the premises.

Mr. HOWARD offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the message from the House of Representatives relating to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, be referred to a select committee of seven, to consider and report on the same.

Mr. BAYARD said the Senate had no constitutional jurisdiction to appoint a select committee for this case, and contended it could only resolve itself into a High Court of Impeachment, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presiding. It had no right, he maintained, to anticipate the trial of a case of impeachment by reporting a message of the House.

The resolution was put by the CHAIR and carried, after which Mr. STEVENS and the greater number of those present on the floor took their departure.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE IMPEACHMENT—REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

At twenty-five minutes before two o'clock, the SPEAKER called the House to order, and the doorkeeper announced the presence at the bar of the House of the Committee which had been appointed to impeach at the bar of the Senate the President of the United States.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, standing in company with his colleague, Mr. Bingham, then made a report as follows: Mr. Speaker—In obedience to the order of the House, we proceeded to the bar of the Senate and proceeded in your name, and in the name of this body and all the people of the United States we impeached, as we were directed, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and we demanded that the Senate shall take order to make him appear before that body and answer for the same, and stated that the House would forthwith, or soon, present articles of impeachment, and make them good, to which the response was, "The order shall be taken."

The resolution for the payment of $25,000 dollars each to Jno. T. Brown, Sam. E. Smith and G. G. Simes, in full for expenses for prosecuting claims to seats in the House, was adopted.

Mr. ALLISON offered a resolution declaring it as the sense of the House that to the legislative power of Congress alone belongs the right to determine the rates of duties on importation, and that it is beyond the power of the President and Senate, as the treaty making power, to authorize importations of the manufactures or products of foreign countries, except at such rates of duties as the tariff laws of the United States may prescribe. The resolution is aimed particularly at the late treaty with the Sandwich Islands. The resolution was adopted without division.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution declaring the public welfare demands that the pecuniary obligations of the United States should be kept within the narrowest limit consistent with the necessary requirements of the government: that therefore it is not expedient at this time to enlarge such obligations by extending aid to the Union Pacific Railroad, or any other company, by the granting, beyond the terms of existing laws, of subsidies of United States bonds, or by granting payment of any stock or other liabilities of such company or any corporation, and directing the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House to report no bills during this session in conflict with this resolution.

The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution went over till Monday.

NEW RULE—REGULATION OF DEBATE ON ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported a new rule, declaring that pending a motion to suspend the rules, the Speaker may entertain one motion that the House shall now adjourn, but that after the result thereof is announced he shall not entertain any other dilatory motion until the vote is taken on suspension. [This is intended to prevent filibustering by a minority of less than one-third on the day when it is in order to suspend the rules.—Reporter.]

Mr. ROSS objected.

Mr. WASHBURNE moved, and the rules were suspended—yeas, one hundred and eight; nays, thirty.

The new rule was adopted.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rules be suspended, and it is hereby ordered as follows: When the Committee to prepare the articles of impeachment of the President of the United States report the said articles, the House shall immediately resolve itself into Committee of the Whole thereon.

That the speeches in the Committee shall be limited to fifteen minutes each, which debate shall continue until the next legislation after the report, to the exclusion of all other business, except the reading of the journal.

That at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day the fifteen minute debate shall cease, and the Committee shall then proceed to consider and vote upon the amendments that may be offered, under the five minute rule of debate, but no merely *pro forma* amendment shall be entertained.

That at four in the afternoon of the said second day the said Committee shall rise and report its action to the House, which shall immediately and without dilatory motion vote thereon.

That if the articles of impeachment are agreed upon, the House shall then immediately and without dilatory motions select, by ballot, seven managers to conduct said impeachment on the part of the House.

And that during the pendency of the resolution in the House relative to said impeachment, thereafter no dilatory motions shall be received, except one motion on each day.

That the House do now adjourn.

Mr. WOOD objected. After various suggestions, and voting down of a motion to adjourn, the rules were suspended and the resolution adopted—yeas one hundred and two, nays thirty-seven.

Messrs. KOONTZ and THOMAS were permitted to record their votes affirmatively on the resolution for the impeachment of the President.

The House took a recess till seven, when it assembled and indulged in a general debate for several hours.

Adjourned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1868.

THE CASE OF GEN. THOMAS—HE IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

The room of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia was crowded this morning with both white and black spectators to witness the proceedings of the case of Adjutant General Thomas, who on Saturday gave bail for his appearance before Chief Justice Cartter. Members of the bar were also largely represented.

Adjutant General Thomas came into the room accompanied by his counsel, Richard I. Merrick and Walter S. Cox, with Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., as advisory counsel.

By order of Judge Cartter, at twenty minutes past ten, the Criminal Court was opened. A subpœna was issued this morning to Mr. Stanton to appear in Court and bring with him his commission as Secretary of War, and also certain different papers. After the transaction of some other business, Judge Olin came into Court and took a seat at the right of Chief Justice Cartter. Judge Fisher was at the left.

At twenty minutes past eleven Judge Cartter asked whether counsel was ready to proceed with the case of the United States against Adjutant General Thomas.

Mr. Riddle was introduced and stated that being unwell to-day, and the subject being of high importance, he desired the case to be continued till to-morrow.

Mr. Merrick objected on the ground that great public interests were involved which required early settlement.

Judge Cartter was disposed to grant a postponement.

Mr. Merrick, for Gen. Thomas, asked that Judge Cartter consider this matter in the Criminal Court, and not in chambers.

Judge Cartter declined to do this, saying he merely sat as an examining magistrate.

Mr. Merrick said that Gen. Thomas was now here and his bail surrendered him to the custody of the Marshal of the District of Columbia. He was therefore a prisoner, and his counsel asked for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The following is the petition:

"To the Hon. D. K. Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, holding Criminal Court in said District: The petition of Lorenzo Thomas shows that he is now held in custody by the Marshal of this District under and by virtue of a warrant made out and delivered to said Marshal by your Honor sitting in chambers. He avers and will show that said imprisonment is wholly unlawful and without color of authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States, upon the facts stated as the cause of his said arrest, and he prays your Honor for a writ of *habeas corpus* ordering said Marshal to bring the body of your petitioner before your Honor in open Court, that the cause of his capture and detention aforesaid may be inquired into, and he be dealt with according to law."

Mr. Carpenter said he regarded this last action as an entirely unnecessary episode. This action has been prosecuted here by the Secretary of War for the purpose of bringing this matter to settlement in the Courts. There is no feeling between him and General Thomas. Considerations alone of a public nature have actuated this prosecution. General Thomas is a gentleman who will not depart. We do not ask that he should even be required to enter into his own recognizance, and surely he cannot come into Court and make himself a prisoner, unless the Court at least accepts that fact or somebody asks him to be imprisoned. With the full latitude which we consent he shall have, and which I have no doubt your Honor will very willingly accord to him, this application for a writ of *habeas corpus* seems to be rather unnecessary.

Counsel for defense again urged their application.

The Chief Justice—I have never heard of a prisoner surrendering himself to his sureties or the Marshal. It is always to the Court. Where is the process of the Marshal by which General Thomas is held? His warrant has been returned and the party's recognizance has been substituted. Having appeared according to the terms of his recognizance, he is present in Court to answer in regard to the offence charged. It appears to me, however, that is not the question before me, as examining magistrate, but rather a question to be considered by the Judge who shall entertain the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The question for me to determine, as examining magistrate, is what disposition shall be made of the case.

Mr. Cox—Certainly.

Mr. Merrick—I was going to say to your Honor, if you allow me, a single moment, that if the view expressed by the other side be correct, General Thomas being before your Honor, and applied to for continuance until to-morrow, your Honor must make some disposition of the prisoner in the meantime. When that is done, I can present my petition to the Criminal Court. If your Honor discharge him, the case is at an end, and you must either discharge or commit.

Chief Justice—With my knowledge of General Thomas' character, and especially after avowal of counsel that they had full confidence in him, I should not hold him for a moment.

Mr. Merrick—Then he is discharged.

Chief Justice—Yes, sir. He is discharged under the intimation here, as far as any personal appearance is concerned. The case may be continued, and if Gen. Thomas is arrested, it will be hereafter. I shall not hold him to personal imprisonment, when my own confidence in his character corroborates what is said by the prosecution, and especially when they do not desire it.

Counsel for General Thomas then asked that he be finally discharged.

Judge Cartter granted the motion for the following reasons: It is confessed here by the prosecution, or rather stated by the prosecution, and it is a truth which, under the circumstances of this case, we are all well advised of, that Gen. Thomas does not seek to evade the process of the law in any regard. That he is here, and will be here, ready to answer or to demand when called on. This, I believe is, the Wednesday preceding the Monday when the Grand Jury convenes in this District—only four days—when the tribunal charged with the presentment of all such offences will be in session to hear this and all other cases. Under circumstances like these, what is my duty as an examining magistrate? To hold this case from day to day for examination until the Grand Jury meets, or to dismiss it, and let it abide the ordinary process of justice. It appears to me my duty is to let the case take the latter course. There are no circumstances developed in it, as it appears to me, that can excite anything before this mere inquiry tribunal, and I cannot disguise from myself that the subject which underlies the controversy is passing the ordeal of the highest tribunal of the country, and that in contrast with its gravity the preliminary examination here, which must terminate with the session of the Grand Jury, would take on the character of trifling. I do not propose to be instrumental in instituting any such proceeding. Under the avowals made before me to-day, I think my duty as a magistrate is properly discharged in dismissing the case upon the motion of the counsel for the defendant, and shall do so. General Thomas, you can go hence.

As General Thomas left the Court room with his counsel, several hundred persons in the street welcomed him with cheers.

IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES.

The delay of the House Committee of seven, in framing articles of impeachment against President Johnson, is said to be owing to the fact that an impression exists that he cannot be convicted by the Senate on the prominent charge of violating the tenure of office act. Hence the Committee are to-day engaged in framing articles with view to secure a united party vote, and if possible to avoid all doubts.

The Committee were in session all this afternoon and it is said examined Gen. Emory to ascertain whether the President made an effort to use the garrison of Washington for the advancement of his purposes. Adjutant General Thomas was also examined with reference to the President's order to him directing that he take possession of the War Department.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

Reports have been in circulation this morning that the Secretary of the Treasury has given orders that requisitions from the War Department, signed by Secretary Stanton, should not be honored at the Treasury. All such reports are without foundation. Requisitions from Mr. Stanton for various amounts on account of War Department were passed through the proper bureaus of the Treasury Department this morning.

GEN. THOMAS VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

General Thomas did not visit the War Office to-day, but after his discharge from custody went to the Executive Mansion and after a short interview with President Johnson returned to his home.

"RECONSTRUCTION" DOCUMENTS.

The documents read in the Senate from General Grant contain the following telegrams:

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1867.—To Major General John Pope: I think your views sound, both in the construction which you give to the laws of Congress and the duties of the supporters of good government to see that when reconstruction is effected that no loophole is left open to give trouble and embarrassment thereafter. It is certainly the duty of district commanders to study what the framers of the reconstruction laws wanted to express as much as what they do express, and to execute the laws according to that interpretation. These I believe they have generally done, and so far have the approval of all who approve the Congressional plan of Reconstruction.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT, General.

On the 23d of December last, General Grant telegraphed Gen. Pope as follows: "The constitutions adopted by conventions now in session are not the laws of the States until submitted to the people and ratified by them. I do not see, therefore, how you can enforce the laws enacted by them until so ratified."

General Grant, January 10th, telegraphed to General Meade approving the latter's conduct in removing the State Treasurer of Georgia for not obeying the orders of the Constitutional Convention.

Also the following: "I would not interfere with the election ordered by the Atlanta Convention, unless very satisfactory reasons exist for doing so. As district commander you will be perfectly justifiable in adopting, as your own order, the stay laws proposed in the Constitution to be submitted to the people of Alabama and Georgia."

HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGE IN TENNESSEE—REVENUE OFFICERS RESISTED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue received a telegram from Collector Abernathey, of Knoxville, Tennessee, District, which informs the Department that very recently his Deputy Marshals at that place, while engaged in seizing illicit distilleries in the mountains in Tennessee, were attacked by an armed force who captured the officials, took from them the property in their possession and held them as prisoners until they ransomed themselves in payment of one hundred and sixty dollars apiece, in return for the property they had seized. The Collector has asked that a company of cavalry be sent to aid in the enforcement of the revenue laws in that section.

Death of Maj. Gen. McCall.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—Major General McCall died yesterday at West Chester.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. MWS.

THE PRESIDENT.

He Makes a Speech to His Maryland Friends.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1868.

The President, in the course of a reply to a delegation of citizens of Maryland, who waited on him to-day, to present resolutions relative to the rights of American citizens abroad, said:

I shall not attempt in set terms or measured phrase to respond to the remarks which you have made in reference to the condition of affairs at present agitating the public mind. The presentation of such kind sentiments and the encouragement which they give, constrain me, however, to say they offered me a gratification which words are inadequate to express. Such assurance at this time gives me strength and courage in the fierce conflict which now prevails around us. Pointing you to the past as an index as to what my future conduct will be, I beg of you to believe that in an honest effort faithfully to discharge the high and responsible duties imposed on me by the Constitution and the laws, I will consider no personal sacrifice too great for me to bear. Such a great principle cannot be compared with the great object to be attained of preserving the principles of our Republic by a strict adherence to the Constitution and the laws made in accordance with its provisions. God being willing, I will perform my duty, let the consequences be what they may. From my advent in public life, now some years ago, to the present time, I have passed through many ordeals in my struggle for the interests of the people. Never have I for a moment swerved from the straight line of duty, and standing in this presence, I can sincerely declare there has never been as yet an occasion when, having been assigned to duty, I have abandoned my post. I rely now, as in the past, upon the intelligence, the patriotism, and the virtue of the American people, who, I believe, will come in all their might and strength to the rescue of the country and save it from the destruction which now seems to threaten its ruin. My faith in the American people is strong and abiding. I have never betrayed them, nor do I believe now, when the waves of passion threaten to engulf the land, they will desert or abandon one who in their cause is engaged in an earnest struggle for the preservation of constitutional liberty and the supremacy of civil authority.

I again thank you, gentlemen, for this encouragement, and assure you that so long as the vital current continues to warm and animate my existence, and memory holds its place, this occasion will be remembered and cherished.

NEW JERSEY.

Resolution of the Legislature Relative to Constitutional Amendment Vetoed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, February 25.—Governor Ward to-day sent to the Senate the joint resolution withdrawing the consent of New Jersey to the proposed Constitutional Amendment, article 14th, with his objections. The Governor argues the matter at length. He says the resolution has no validity. The ratification having been already made, no further action can be taken by the State, except the matter be again submitted by Congress. No time was set by Congress for the ratification by a sufficient number of States, and therefore New Jersey cannot avail herself of any right to withdraw because of the delay of other States. The veto was read and by the Constitution lays over one day.

The bill to repeal the usury law was lost in the House.

The Iowa Legislature Declares for Congress.

DES MOINES, February 25.—The following dispatch was sent to the Senators and Representatives of Iowa, in Congress to-day:

DES MOINES, February 25.—The State of Iowa stands by her Representatives in Congress in opposition to the usurpations of a high official. She will give her strength to suppress anarchy and to maintain the Government. No sympathizer with treason, however elevated his position, can trifle with the rights of a free people. A hundred thousand Iowaians are ready to maintain the integrity of the Union, the Constitution and the laws. SAMUEL MERRILL, Governor.

—The New York Constitutional Convention voted yesterday to submit the question of negro suffrage separately at the election on the new Constitution.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

County Agricultural Society.

A regular monthly meeting of the County Agricultural Society was held Wednesday, the 26th inst. The President announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year: Claims and Accounts—Messrs. Parks, Kelly and Keeler. Finances—Messrs. Jennings, Brush and Rees. Agriculture—Messrs Guy, McKelvy and McKee. Horticulture—Messrs. Negley, Morton and James Murdock. Mechanics—Messrs. Keeler, Brush and Rees. Fine Arts—Messrs. Haven, Brush, Verner and Jennings. Printing—Messrs. Haven, Keeler and Jennings. Fair Grounds and Improvements—Messrs. Kelly, Matthews, Parke and Guy. Disputed Premiums—Messrs. McKee, Brush, Murdock and Jennings. Discretionary Premiums—Messrs. Rees, Chess, Guy, Reed and Anderson. Railroads, Bridges, &c.—Messrs. Phillips, Verner and Jennings.

Judge Parke submitted a communication from A. B. Longaker, Esq., Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, soliciting a proposal from the Allegheny County Society in regard to holding the State Fair here, and stating that the places competing are Williamsport, Erie, Pottsville, Norristown, Lancaster and Doylestown.

On motion of Mr. Jennings, referred to Committee on Fair Grounds, with power to act.

Business Matters.

No one ever attended faithfully and sedulously to any matter of business when the vital organs were disordered to such an extent as to impair the general constitution. The main point of disease may be the Stomach and alimentary canal, or it may exhibit itself in pains in some part very remote therefrom, but you may be sure that there is some defective function not fulfilling the natural requirements of the physical organism.

We have all the while maintained that the blood is the Chief Source of disease, inasmuch as from it is produced and reproduced every organ and tissue engaged in the economy of life and health. If it, the blood, contains the elementary principles requisite to the reorganization or reproduction of decaying or diseased parts; and if the worn-out matter of the human system be punctually carried out of it, there must be health and vigor of body and mind. Disease cannot find root amid such a state of things. It will be overthrown and the perfect empire of health will reign in its stead. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the greatest invigorant of the blood, of the stomach, of the bowels, of the kidneys, and, in fact, of every organ concerned in the living being. Weak nerves give place to it. Impaired appetite is restored; old diseases of whatever sort are completely driven out, and under its persistent use the return of health and energy are sure to come. Let any one now try a few bottles of this wonderful remedy, and all that we have said time and again of its curative and renewing powers will be more than realized.

Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's Great Medicine Depot, 140 Wood street.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms, for troublesome chronic diseases, 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And with some sweet, oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff
That weighs upon the heart?

Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach, and this, Plantation Bitters is a sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Ague, and Low Spirits must yield to the health giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. M.W.F.F.

The Best and original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus, and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. SAWF

MARRIED.

DAULER—BACKOFEN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Tuesday evening, February 25th, 1868, by the Rev. Chas. Walther, Mr. GEO. H. DAULER, Jr., of Oakland, Pa., and Miss TILLIE BACKOFEN, of Pittsburgh, Pa. No cards.

DIED.

ANSCHUTZ—On Monday, at 11:30 o'clock P. M., at his late residence No. 41 Caldwell street, Capt. GEORGE S. ANSCHUTZ.

WRIGHT—On Monday morning, Feb. 24th, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Sue an Wright, corner of Logan and Franklin streets, ALBERT A. WRIGHT, in the [illegible] year of his age.

BROWN.—Of Scarlet fever, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock KATIE, child of Rev. John S. and Caroline E. Brown, aged 2 months.

RINEHART—On Tuesday evening, February 25, at 5:15 o'clock, LOUISE, wife of William Rinehart.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 27, 1868.

There is really nothing that is new or important to be said about the general markets. For some few articles, prices are looking up, in consequence of scarcity, but as a general thing the volume of business is very light, and dullness and depression are the order of the day.

GRAIN—Wheat is in demand and in light supply; sales of No. 1 Spring at $2,32, and Red Winter at $2,47. Corn is dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; may be quoted at 95@98c on track, and $1@1,03 in store. Oats steady but unchanged; we continue to quote at 64@65c, on track, and 67@70c in store. Barley is scarce and in demand at $2@2,10. Rye is firmer; may be quoted at $1,45 in first hands, and $1,55 in store.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and dull but prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $10,50@11,25 for Spring Wheat; $12@12,50 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is still quoted at $8@8,25, and Buckwheat at $4@4,50.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is moderately active and a shade firmer, and Sugars, Coffees and Rice are all tending upward. In other articles, there are no changes worthy of special notice, and while orders, as a general thing, are very moderate in amount, they are nevertheless increasing in number. We quote as follows:

SUGARS—New Orleans, 14½c@15½c; Cuba, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, 13½c@14½c; Crushed, 18c; "A" Coffee, 17c; "B" do, 16½c; Extra "C," 16½c; "C" Yellow, 15c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 25½@26c; good, 24c; fair, 22c; Old Government Java, 37½c@38c; Laguayra, 26c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90@95c; Cuba, 65@70c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Edgar," 85c; "Amber," 70c; "Drips," $1.00@$1,10.

SPICES—Cassia, 80@85c; Cloves, 50c; Pepper, 30c; Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

RICE—Rangoon, 11½c; Carolina, 11½c.

STARCH—Madison, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13c.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $4,75 per box; Valentia, 20c per pound; Prunes, 20c; Currants, 15c for new.

BAR LEAD—11c; Shot, $3 to per keg.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's" 11½c. Rosin, 4½@6c; "Dobbins," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 14½c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$4 50 per case.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm but unchanged; we quote at 11½@11¾c for Shoulders; 13¼ for Ribbed; 14½@15c for Clear Sides, and 17½@17¾c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is firm and advancing; prime kettle rendered is quoted at 15½@16c, in tierces, and 16½@16¾c in kegs. Mess Pork, $25.

BUTTER—There is a very good demand for prime to choice Roll Butter, and we can report regular sales at 40@45c.

EGGS—Unchanged at 28@30c.

SEEDS—There is but little inquiry for Clover or Timothy Seeds, and the market is quiet and unchanged; we now quote the former at $8@8,25, and Timothy at $2,50@2,75. Flaxseed, $2 25@2,40.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good demand and firm but unchanged; sales of Peaches at 7½@9c for quarters; and 10@11c for halves, and Apples at 7@8c.

GREEN APPLES—There is only a moderate demand, and while the market is rather dull, prices are unchanged. Sales at $3@5 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—Dull and unchanged; small sales in store, at $1@1,10 per bushel, and $3@3 25 per bbl.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $15@22 per ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—Dull; sales to the trade at $4,25@4,50, and $4,75 in a retail way.

BEANS—Scarce and firm at $4@4,50.

ONIONS—Scarce; quoted at $4 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $14@15.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 27, 1868.

CATTLE.

The operations in Cattle have again been remarkably light at these yards during the past week, and while the offerings were exceedingly limited, the supply, nevertheless, was fully up to the demand, and the market was dull and neglected and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. The number of buyers in attendance was exceedingly small; two Philadelphia shippers arrived here on Wednesday, one of them returned again to-day without buying a single bullock, while the other turned in and bought a car load of Sheep, not feeling disposed to return home, like his companion, without anything. There were some good cattle on sale, but they were held above the views of buyers, and, as a consequence, they were mostly shipped east on owner's account; prime to extra steers were worth 8½ cattle may be quoted at 8 to 8½c, while choice could not be bought for less than 9c. It is alleged that there were any of this kind in market. It is alleged that the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in refusing to ship stock to New York by way of Philadelphia after the first of next month, will have a damaging influence on trade at these yards, keeping away eastern buyers, and, as a consequence, restricting business. It seems to us that the policy of this road should be to foster and encourage the stock trade instead of driving it away, and it will not only injure the Central Road, but it will also seriously affect the interests of the Central Yards, and those who are regularly engaged in business there.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 41 head of fairish cattle to J. Yoder, weighing 79,850, at 7¾c; 18 for Brush to Thompson at 7¾; 18 for McKee & Buchanan to Kenan at 7½c; 7 head for Adams to Klemen at 6½, and 1 at 4½.

Hedges & Taylor sold 18 head to H. Eitzman, fairish Chicago steers, at 7½c, to Yoder.

Brickert sold 26 head, weighing 31,825, to Pidcock at 6½ cents.

McKee sold 19 head of common stock to Greef at 6¾.

Partridge sold Moses & Klemen 3 cows at 6¾, and 19 steers at 6½.

Jarrett to Thompson 1 pair of Penna. oxen, weighing 3,300, at 8.

SHEEP.

The market for common and inferior Sheep has again been very dull and weak, and prices for this particular description are fully from one half to one cent per pound lower. For prime mutton sheep, however, there is a continued good demand, and there is also a fair supply on offer at full prices. We quote the former at 3½ to 5, and the latter at 5½ to 6¾—indeed it was reported that one bunch of extra brought 6¾c. It is thought by some that the arrivals of sheep will soon commence to fall off, as the shipping season is not very distant, and holders, generally, will feel like holding on until after they have taken the wool off, and then put them on the market afterwards.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 94 head for Meyers to Pidcock at 6; 192 for Reynolds to Raule at 4¾.

Hedges & Taylor sold 112 for Bourse to Meyers at 4; 137 for McKee to Pearce at 4,50; 100 for Jacobus to Pearce at $2,50 per head; 67 for McWhinney to Pidcock at 4,50; 83 for Epley to same buyer, at 5.00.

Palmage sold 105 head common Sheep to Aull & Myers at $1,50 per head.

Carter to Pidcock 171 at 5¾.

McAllister to Raule 117 pretty good Sheep, averaging 92, at 5.50.

Graul to Raule 106 head, averaging 85, at $2,87 per head.

A. Taylor to Raule 191 head, averaging about 83 lbs, medium quality, at 4½c per lb.

Raule sold 129 head, averaging 80 lbs, at $3,50 per cwt.

Hesser bought 187 from Ruff at 5½; 179 from Aukinson at 4¾; 189 from Craig at 6; 186 from Usser at 4.50.

McRoy sold 136 to Hipp at 4.50, and 20 to W. G. Thompson at 4.65.

Campbell sold 176 to J. Eby at 4, and Obtert sold 165 to Friend at 4.

HOGS.

As there has again been a light run of Hogs at these yards this week, and with a continued good demand, the market has ruled firm, and prices, although unchanged, are well sustained, ranging from 7½c to 8¼c, gross, for common to choice heavy averages. How long these extreme, we might say exorbitant, prices will be maintained, it is difficult to conjecture, but of one thing we are certain, and that is, that the demand for fresh pork especially, in all the cities and towns in the country, must of necessity be greatly diminished, as there are thousands of laboring men and mechanics out of employment, who as a matter of course, cannot and will not buy, for the very good reason that they have not the means to buy with. And this, we think, must and will have a tendency to reduce the price of Hogs, and our advice to holders is to sell, and that, too, as quickly as possible, as a reaction will come sooner or later—it is only a question of time.

Singer & Imhoff bought 245 head Indiana stillers from Dick & Co. at 7¾; 100 from Tilden (corn fed) at 8; 106 from J. Voder at 8¼; 207 from Tilden at 8¼; 114 from Glass, Lafferty & Co. 9,60; 102 from same at 8.90. Shipped 169 head from Chicago, which cost from 8 to 8½ there.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 114 head for Doud to Imhoff at 9,60; 103 for Quick to same at 8,90; 184 for Conklin to Halligan at 7 85; 120 for same to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 8½; 111 for Hudson to Gilchrist & Co. at 8¼; 100 for Gray to Pidcock at 7,60; 48 for Metzler to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 7,60.

Crouse, Emerick & Co. bought 99 head from Hedges & Taylor at 8¼; 33 from Gilchrist & Co. at 7,60; 109 from Tilden at 9.10; 111 from Everett at 7,35; 87 from Pidcock at 8,10. Shipped 179 Chicago Hogs.

Hedges & Taylor sold 78 head for Keiser to Pearse at 7.70; 153 for Miller to Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 7,65; 124 for Snuart to Pidcock & Co. at 7¾; 17 to Dripps & Stockton at 8.65.

Messenger, Gillett & Co. bought 32 head from Keys at 8¼; 34 from Quick at 8; 18 from Thompson at 7¾; 48 from Wolfe at 8; 87 from Berryhill at 7¾. Sold 86 to Dripps & Stockton at 8¾; 89 to Gilchrist & Co. at 8¼; 10 to Thompson at 9; 36 to Pidcock at 7,90; 87 to same buyer at 8.

E. Smith to Keys, 211 head, averaging 207, to go to Baltimore, at 8¾.

Dock & Co sold 80 head to Dripps & Stockton at 8,60; Hoffman to same buyer, 80 at 8½; 85 from W. P. Orr at 8.65.

Emerick & Co. bought 49 head from Conklin at 8¾; 189 from Warner at 8¼; 61 from Phillips at 8¾.

Gilchrist & Co. bought 182 from Vannatta at 8.60; 18 from Pidcock at 8¼; 256 from Berry at 8¼; 66 from McWhinney at 8 60.

Pearse bought 79 from Fox at 8.86; 83 from Conklin at 7½; 68 from Hedges & Taylor at 7.70.

Pidcock bought 89 from McKee & Mairs at 8¼; 81 from Hedges & Taylor at 8.75; 65 from Quick at 7¾; 148 from Keenan at 7,80; 81 from Cochran at 8,10.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 21@21½c; sales of 5,600 bales; receipts 5,756; exports 4,351. Sterling Exchange 151½@153. New York Sight Exchange at a discount. Gold 141½. Sugar fairly active, common 12½c; fair 14@14½c; prime to choice 15½@16½c. Molasses unchanged. Flour firmer; superfine $10,50; treble extra $12; choice $14@14 50. Corn steady at 94@96c. Oats easier at 83@84c. Bacon; none in the market. Cut Meat; sales of shoulders at 18c; clear sides 16c. Pork scarce at $26,75@27,00. Lard advanced; tierces 15@15½c; keg 16½@16¾c.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 27.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales 2,800 bales at 22@22½c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 5,733 bbls; dull and 10@20c lower; sales 6,100 bbls at $8,50@9,25 for superfine state and western, $9,75@10,50 for extra state, $9 45@11,50 for extra western, $10,60@13,25 for white wheat extra, $9,75@11,75 for round hoop Ohio, $10@12 for extra St. Louis, and $12@15 for choice do, closing quiet. California a shade easier; sales 550 sacks at $12,25@13,50. Rye Flour steady; sales 250 bbls at $7,50@9,50. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky quiet. Wheat; receipts 515 bush; dull and nominally 1@2c lower; sales 8000 bush at $2,55 for very choice golden drop spring delivered, and amber Pennsylvania on private terms. Rye quiet. Barley quiet and firm. Malt tends upward; sales of No. 1 @ [illegible] 15. Corn; receipts of 45,572 bush; dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 41,000 bush at $1,22@1,25 for new mixed western afloat, $1,27@1,28 for old do delivered, $1,22@1,24 for new yellow Jersey and $1.19@1,23 for prime white southern and western. Oats; receipts 2,710 bush; dull and lower; sales 29 000 bush at 82c for western in store, and 85c for do afloat. Rice quiet at 11@11½c for California. Coffee; sales of 850 sacks Rio by auction at 19@21½c—currency. Sugar firm; sales 200 bbls of Cuba at 12@12½c. Molasses firm at $1,05@1,63. Hops quiet at $1,50@1,60 for American. Petroleum firm, at 13c for crude, and 25½c for refined bonded. Pork opened firmer and closed heavy and lower; sales 3,350 bbls at $24,75@25,50 for new mess, closing at $24,75 cash, $23 50@23,62 for old do, closing at $22,50 cash, $19@20,50 for prime, $22,50@23,00 for prime mess; also 2,250 bbls new mess at $25, seller, March, and $25@25,12½ seller, April. Beef steady; sales 310 bbls at $13,00@19,00 for new plain mess, $18,00@22,00 for new extra mess; sales 150 tierces at $33,50@36,50 for prime mess, $35,00@40,00 for India mess. Beef hams firm; sales 500 bbls at $31,00@35 00. Cut meats firmer; sales 450 packages at 10½@11c for shoulders, 15@16c for hams. Dressed hogs steady at 10½@11½c for western, 11½c for city. Bacon quiet and firm; sales 345 boxes at 12c for Cumberland cut, 15c for short ribbed, 15c for long ribbed, 15½c for short ribbed, seller, March. Lard opened firmer but closed dull, with the advance lost; sales 145 lbs at 16@16½c. Butter active and firm, at 30@40 for western, 40@55 for State. Cheese quiet and steady, at 11@16c. Freights to Liverpool dull with a slight downward tendency.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, February 24—Beef Cattle—The total receipts for the week are 4143 head, of which 1100 were on sale to-day at One Hundredth street. Included in the receipts for the week were 317 head from Ohio, 2350 from Illinois, 97 from Kentucky, 850 from New York and Connecticut, and 50 from Texas. The market to-day was quick and closed strong, with all sold. The quality was about medium. There is a light run on the way. It is now showing. Prices are ½c higher. Quotations to-day, net, are as follows:

Extra, per lb	19@20c
Prime, per lb	18@18½c
Fair to good, per lb	16@17c
Poor, per lb	14@15c
Inferior, per lb	17½c

Coen & Hobling sold 42 good Ohio, 8 cwt, at 17@19c; Robbins & Mix, 63 Illinois, 751 lbs, at 18c; T. D. C. 22 Kentucky, 8½ cwt, at 16@17c; McBeth & Nichols, 62 Illinois, 7¾ cwt, at 17½c.

Sheep—Receipts for the week, 26,189 head. Market steady for prime at 7@7¾c, and common to fair at 5½@6¾c, for both sheep and lambs. A car load of 91 lbs average Illinois sold at 6¾c. There were 6000 head on sale to-day.

Hogs—Week's receipts are 11 215 head. To-day there were 17 cars. The market is dullish, and ¼c lower, with sales at 8½@9c. A car of very rough Ohio, average 274 lbs, sold at 8¾c; and a car of Illinois, 170 lbs, 9c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 1400 head. Notwithstanding the inclement condition of the weather to-day, there was a goodly number of buyers present who manifested considerable disposition to operate, but the competition was only sufficient to enable holders to maintain the quotation current at the close of our last report. The offerings embraced no lots of superior quality, being confined to choice, medium and common grades. The supply of the latter description largely predominating. Sales of first and second class steers were made at 9@10½c; prime do at 7½@8½c; and common do at 6@7c, gross.

Sheep—Receipts 5000 head; supplies have been coming forward quite freely; the market has been dull and prices rather weak; sales of common and choice lots at 6@7½c per pound, gross.

Hogs—Receipts 5000 head. The activity which has characterized this department of the live stock market for weeks past still continues, notwithstanding an increased supply. The late advance was well maintained; sales at the Avenue and Union drove yards at from $12@13 per 100 lbs, net.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—In the Dry Goods market the demand for Cotton goods has abated, owing to less favorable news from Europe respecting Cotton which caused a more conservative feeling. Prices are steady, however, and few, if any, reductions in price have been noted. The cold weather has checked the demand for Calicoes of best makes at 14@15c. The Merrimac prints, have no change. Prints of Chintzes which sold at 18c for these at 16c. Printed Cloths were bought for less. Heavy Brown Sheetings are scarce and firm at 19@20c for the best Eastern makes. Bleached Muslins are still in light supply and steady. The lower qualities of New York Mills were at 28c, but the goods for the last job were quick at 35c. Brown Drills are relatively low, and the better makes are selling at 18½c. Ginghams are pretty well sold up, and the prices of Lancaster and other popular makes are in higher. Delaines are in good request at 19@20c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 26—Live Hogs easy at yesterday's decline; sales at $7,12½@7,40 for light; $7,50@8,75 for medium to fair, and $8 40@8,75 for good to strictly choice; receipts 6,300 head; shipments 2,800 head. Beef Cattle quiet and steady; sales at $5,75@6,25 for fair to choice steers, and $7,75 for good to choice shipping beeves.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Beef cattle more active; sales at $6@7,00 for medium to fair steers; $7,50 for prime shipping steers. Receipts—478 cattle, and 6,138 live hogs.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The supply of Beeves is light this week, only 1,940 head; the demand was fair and prices advanced ½c. Nearly all the droves have changed hands; common light sold at 7@10½c. Sheep are in moderate request at 5¾@8¾c; receipts, 7,000 head; sales of 8,000.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 27.—Cattle market tight; receipts firm; sales at $14@25. Sheep dull at 4¾@8¾. Hogs dull at $8,75@9,00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASTRONOMY CLASS.

A Special Astronomy Class, to meet once a week, will be formed in

CURRY INSTITUTE,

NEXT TUESDAY, AT 4½ P. M.

Persons wishing to become members of this class are invited to be present at the time specified.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE. fe11:d&T

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1a23:d&F

THREE FARMS AT PUBLIC SALE.

161 Acres—160 Acres—126 Acres,

ON THURSDAY, FEB. 27TH, 1868,

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises in West Finley township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, adjoining the village of Harristown, three desirable farms, one containing 161 acres, one of 160, and one of 126 acres. Here is offered a rare opportunity for purchasers to get one farm at their own price. Each of the above tracts is abundantly supplied with good water, the best of timber, the ground is rich limestone land, and they are convenient to churches, schools and stores. The farms adjoin each other, and if purchased by one party, would form a large grain or stock farm. This property is well located, and in good order. Terms made known on day of sale.

A. H. STOKELY,

fe12:1t:F Steubenville, Ohio.

TRY THE BEST!—In order to introduce MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, (the Great National, Rural, Literary and Family Weekly) to several thousand new homes, it is offered on TRIAL FOR THREE MONTHS for ONLY FIFTY CENTS! The numbers will contain more and better reading, illustrations, &c., than the whole year of many a monthly costing $3 or $4. The RURAL was greatly Enlarged and Improved in January, and is now by far the best and the complete (as well as largest) of its class on the Continent. It employs the Best Talent, (having able Correspondents in nearly every State and Province,) and is beautifully Printed, finely illustrated, and adapted to every Family of taste in both Town and Country. Full price $3 a year! Trial Trip only Fifty Cents. Address D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y., or 41 Park Row, New York City. fe12:d1t

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The well known tavern stand—LINCOLN HOUSE—in the thriving village of Mansfield, on the P. C. & St. L. R. R. The house is a two-story frame, of fifteen rooms and cellar, with a brick building attached, the upper portion of which is well calculated for a ball room or concerts, being 48 feet long and 22 feet wide. The lower story is in three apartments, a lock-up, a saloon and fitted store room. Also, a stable 60 feet by 25 feet, to hold 40 horses and a Fine tenement. This property will be sold cheap, if applied for soon. If not sold by the first of March, it will be rented to a good tenant for a term of years.

This property is well calculated for carrying on the Livery business, having sold well for the last year. Where saloon & Co. [illegible] and also being a good location.

For further particulars enquire of Capt. ELTON or MATT. HARRISON, or of the subscriber, on the premises. A. McQUESTY.

FOR SALE,

A Farm of One Hundred Acres,

Situated in Patton township, Allegheny county, two and one-half miles north of Murrysville Station, Pennsylvania R. R. The farm is under good cultivation and fenced; has on it an apple and peach orchard, and is well watered; also several springs. Improvements consist of brick house, barn, carriage house and other outbuildings. The farm is convenient to churches, school house and mill.

For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of JOHN TILLBROOK, Monroeville Post Office, Pa. de20:F

G. W. McGRAW. J. A. McGRAW.

M'GRAW & SON,

FELT, CEMENT, GRAVEL AND

SLATE ROOFERS

Also, manufacturers of Roofing and Oil Tank Cement, Saturated Felt and Black Nitrogen Varnish. Office, No. FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. All orders promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA., February 1st, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, March 2d, 1868:

No. 1. Account of James M. [illegible], one of the Executors of Charles Rowan, dec'd. Filed Nov 5th 1867.

No. 2. First and partial account of Mrs. D. L. Campbell, Administratrix of Sample Campbell, deceased. Filed Nov. 5th 1867.

No. 3. Account of Joshua Robinson, Executor of Francis Schaepflin, deceased. Filed Nov. 5th 1867.

No. 4. Final account of David Wills, Executors of James Roberts, deceased. Filed Nov. 8th 1867.

No. 5. Final account of Wm. Hall Guardian of S. W. Hall, deceased. Filed Nov. 13th, 1867.

No. 6. First and final account of William D. Hamilton, Guardian of Emma S. Scott, daughter of Samuel Scott, deceased. Filed Nov. 16th, 1867.

No. 7. Account of Thomas Burns, Administrator of Robert Stevenson, deceased. Filed Nov. 19th, 1867.

No. 8. First account of Robert and Thomas Wightman, Executors of James Wightman, deceased. Filed Nov. 18th, 1867.

No. 9. Final account of Geo. McCutcheon and John Hagill, Executors of Samuel McCutcheon, deceased. Filed Nov. 18th, 1867.

No. 10. First and partial account of J. N. Ewing, Executor of James C. Wallace, deceased. Filed Nov. 19th, 1867.

No. 11. Account of Jno. Gilfillan and John Fiffe, Executors of Nathaniel Fiffe, deceased. Filed Nov. 19th, 1867.

No. 12. Third and partial account of W. B. Anderson and James Woodburn, Executors of Samuel C. Young, deceased. Filed Nov. 20th, 1867.

No. 13. Account of Geo. Eckert and Catharine Eckert, Administrators of Leonhart Eckert, deceased. Filed Nov. 20th, 1867.

No. 14. Account of David Mercer, Administrator of John Atkinson, deceased. Filed Nov. 21st, 1867.

No. 15. Final account of Jacob Balzer, Administrator of Charles Balzer, deceased. Filed Nov. 22d, 1867.

No. 16. Account of Jno. Voegtly and Henry Schlag, Administrators of Jacob Voegtly, deceased. Filed Nov. 27th, 1867.

No. 17. Account of Samuel Mueller, Administrator of Peter Heyd, deceased. Filed Dec. 4th, 1867.

No. 18. Account of Joseph B. McDonald, Guardian of Jane Jerry (formerly McCauley) heir of William McCauley deceased. Filed Dec. 5th, 1867.

No. 19. Final account of W. S. Jackson, Administrator of Harvey P. Baird, deceased. Filed Dec. 6th, 1867.

No. 20. Final account of James Payne, (now deceased,) who was guardian of John S. Donaldson, minor son of Hugh Donaldson, dec'd. Settled by Hannah Payne and Wm. A. Payne, Administrators of James Payne, dec'd. Filed Dec. 7th, 1867.

No. 21. Final account of Nancy Hough, Administratrix of Samuel Hough, dec'd. Filed Dec. 7th, 1867.

No. 22. First and final account of Samuel D. Nelson, Administrator of William A. Nelson, deceased. Filed Dec. 9th, 1867.

No. 23. Account of Joseph B. Morrison, John H. McKelvy and Virginia MacLarey, Executors of Robert MacLarey, deceased. Filed Dec. 16th, 1867.

No. 24. First and final account of James Hillman, Administrator of Maria Hillman, dec'd. Filed Dec. 18th, 1867.

No. 25. Final account of William Atwater and John Wamper, Executors of Covington C. Huey, dec'd. Filed Dec. 20th 1867.

No. 26. Account of James B. Kelso and John Kelso Administrators of George Kelso, dec'd. Filed Dec. 24th 1867.

No. 27. First and partial account of Wm. A. McClure and James Gleason, Executors of Alex. McClure, dec'd. Filed Dec. 24, 1867.

No. 28. Account of John Morrison, Executors of Elizabeth Wallace, deceased. Filed Dec. 27th, 1867.

No. 29. Final account of Levi Brenneman, Guardian of Mary Armstrong. Filed Dec. 28th, 1867.

No. 30. Final account of Adolph Miersch, Administrator of F. A. Miersch, deceased. Filed Dec. 31, 1867.

No. 31. Account of Joseph Walker, Guardian of Caroline H. Stevenson, minor child of Robert Stevenson deceased. Filed Dec. 31, 1867.

No. 32. Account of James Branick, Administrator of John Branick, deceased. Filed Dec. 31st 1867.

No. 33. Final account of Andrew Dickson, Guardian of Hattie E. Moore, minor child of Charles Moore, deceased. Filed Dec 31st 1867.

No. 34. Account of Mathew Scott, Executor of William Scott, deceased. Filed Dec. 31st, 1867.

No. 35. First and final account of T. W. Hanlin, Administrator of Rosanna Hanlin, dec'd. Filed Jan. 2, 1868.

No. 36. Account of H. M. Boyle, Executor of Wm. Melvin, dec'd. Filed Jan. 3, 1868.

No. 37. First and final account of John Pleasants and Henry Hons, Executors of Christopher Mueren, dec'd. Filed Jan. 4, 1868.

No. 38. First and final account of John Scott, Guardian of William Mercer, one of the children of Margaret Mercer, dec'd. Filed Jan 7, 1868.

No. 39. First and final account of W. C. Loughmouth, Esq. Executor of Margaret Mercer, dec'd. Filed Jan. 7, 1868.

No. 40. Account of William Hiebert and Anna M. Huelts, administrators of Peter Huelts, deceased. Filed Jan. 8, 1868.

No. 41. Account of Wm. S. Bullock, executor of Margaret H. Dickerson, deceased. Filed Jan. 8, 1868.

No. 42. Account of John H. Walkinshaw, Guardian of Margaret and Ann Jane Monks, minor children of Hugh McKee, dec'd. Filed Jan 10, 1868.

No. 43. Account of Henry W. Strickler, Administrator of Hugh McKee, dec'd. Filed Jan. 8, 1868.

No. 44. Account of Samuel M. Fulton, Administrator of Jane M. Fulton, dec'd. Filed Jan. 11, 1868.

No. 45. Final account of J. F. Hoffman, Guardian of Mary Pfeiffer, Wilhelmina Pfeiffer, Rosena Pfeiffer and Leonard Pfeiffer, minor children of Leonard Pfeiffer, dec'd. Filed Jan 14, 1868.

No. 46. Account of Alexander H. Miller and Thomas Mitchell, Executors of William P. Beck, dec'd. Filed Jan 14, 1868.

No. 47. Final account of Rosanna Weis, Administratrix of Frederick Weis, dec'd. Filed Jan. 15, 1868.

No. 48. Account of Robert Brown, Administrator of Elizabeth Bain, deceased. Filed Jan. 15, 1868.

No. 49. Final account of J. W. F. White, Guardian of Sarah [illegible], minor child of David [illegible] dec'd. Filed Jan. 15, 1868.

No. 50. Second and final account of J. H. Roth, Administrator of Benjamin Morrow, deceased. Filed Jan. 8, 1868.

No. 51. Account of William V. Hays, Guardian of David McBride, Jr., one of the children of David McBride, Sen., dec'd. Filed Jan. 16, 1868.

No. 52. Account of William B. Lea, Administrator of Paleman Bell, dec'd. Filed Jan. 18, 1868.

No. 53. Final account of John J. Muse and Hiram H. Steele, Administrators of John A. Robinson, deceased. Filed January 21 1868.

No. 54. Final account of Agnes Pettigrew, Administratrix of James Pettigrew, deceased. Filed Jan 21 1868.

No. 55. Final account of John P. Scott, guardian of Mary Ann J. Shields, daughter of James P. Shields dec'd. Filed Jan. 23, 1868.

No. 56. Final account of David Aiken, guardian of Joseph Noble, minor heir of Henry Noble, dec'd. Filed Jan. 23, 1868.

No. 57. Final account of John K. Graham, guardian of Sally A. Rankin, minor child of Thomas Rankin, deceased. Filed Jan. 24, 1868.

No. 58. Final account of S. B. Burns, guardian of Samuel P. Porter, minor child of Samuel Porter, deceased. Filed Jan. 23, 1868.

No. 59. Final account of S. S. Burns, administrator of John S. Porter, deceased. Filed Jan. 23, 1868.

No. 60. Final account of Wm. S. Linton, Executor of Elizabeth Bestor, deceased. Filed Jan. 24 1868.

No. 61. Account of Robert Bobb, Executor of Frederick Aschelman, deceased. Filed Jan. 25, 1868.

No. 62. Account of Johanna Berger, Administratrix of Adolph Heddans, deceased. Filed Jan. 25, 1868.

No. 63. Final account of [illegible], guardian of Fairfield Whitaker. Filed Jan. 27, 1868.

No. 64. Account of O. W. Craig, Executor of Harriet Chaplin, deceased. Filed Jan. 8, 1868.

No. 65. Final account of John Batchelor, administrator of Mary Batchelor, deceased. Filed Jan. 28, 1868.

No. 66. Account of Thos. B. Hamilton, Esq., administrator of John T. Childs, deceased. Filed Jan. 28, 1868.

No. 67. Final account of Nathaniel Nelson and Francis Emerson, Executors of Samuel Montgomery, deceased. Filed Jan. 29 1868.

No. 68. Account of Edward Campbell, Jr., and Alexander Hays, Executors of Dr. John L. Mevra, deceased. Filed Jan. 30, 1868.

No. 69. Supplemental account of M. Biddle Roberts, Esq., Administrator of O. O. Gregg, deceased. Filed Jan. 31st, 1868.

No. 70. Final account of Eliza Lewis, Administratrix of George Lewis, deceased. Filed Feb 1st, 1868.

No. 71. Final account of Jacob Vegeley, Executor of John F. Hollman, deceased. Filed Feb 1st 1868.

No. 72. Final account of John Harper and Eliza Meloney, Estate of Robert Meloney, deceased. Filed Feb. 1st, 1868.

No. 73. First and final account of John Nickel, guardian of Mary Burns, widow of Alexander Burns, dec'd. Filed Feb. 1st, 1868.

No. 74. First and final account of Jno. Wickel, Administrator, cum testamento annexo, of Jas. Wilson dec'd. Filed Feb. 1st, 1868.

No. 75. Account of Hon. William Boggs, (now deceased,) who was administrator of Maria Postler deceased, filed by Samuel S. Boggs and John [illegible], Executors of Hon. William Boggs, deceased. Filed Feb. 1st, 1868.

No. 76. Account of John Wilson, Executor of James Crawford, dec'd. Filed Feb. 1st, 1868.

No. 77. Account of Annie Lamble, Guardian of William S. Lamble. Filed Feb 1st, 1868.

fe4—d&w10:T&F&S JOS. H. GRAY, Register.

A GENUINE ACCOUNT

OF THE

EARLY LIFE OF GENERAL GRANT,

BY HIS FATHER,

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE LEDGER,

IS READY,

IN

THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

FOR THIS WEEK,

AND

For Sale at all the Book Stores and News Depots in the United States.

These articles will be read with avidity by all classes of the reading public. THEY WILL BE CONTINUED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS IN THE LEDGER. They are chock-full of interest—equal to any story, and will be entertaining to every man and woman—to every boy and girl. The first number is illustrated by an engraving of the house in which General Grant was born, and likenesses of his father and mother. His father, as will appear by his portrait and by these biographical sketches, is himself a man of extraordinary natural endowments; and his style is characterized by great pith and clearness. The stories which he relates in his off-hand way, of the General's boyhood, are as readable as any work of fiction. Every one will wish to see this genuine account of Grant's early life.

The subscription price of the LEDGER is $3 a year. Address,

ROBERT BONNER,

PUBLISHER, NEW YORK.

fe27:1t

W. S. JACKSON. ALEXANDER FREW

JACKSON & FREW

(Successors to LOUGHREY & FREW.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,

At their new Wareroom,

No. 102 Wood Street

Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT of Western Pennsylvania. no1:T

FOR RENT—A FARM in Ohio Township, late Edward Caswell's, situate about three miles from Emsworth Station, containing one hundred and sixty acres, on which there is about Twenty acres of orchard of choice fruit and Fifty Acres of meadow. A large barn, stone dwelling house, 150 acres cleared and Possession given immediately. Enquire of M. BYRNE, on the premises, or ROBT. ROBB, No. 140 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. fe14:d&T

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, I will offer for sale on the premises, on

TUESDAY, 3d DAY OF MARCH, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

The following Real Estate, the property of ALEXANDER BURNS, late of said township, deceased, to wit:

The undivided one-half part of a certain farm in Findley township, Allegheny county, containing Two Hundred Acres, (200 acres,) more or less, bounded on the northwest by lands of Andrew McHenry, Jacob Guy, Oliver Burns, Robert McClarren and Samuel Byers; on the north by land of John Byers, on the west by land of Tannehill's heirs; on the south by lands of Thomas Burns' heirs; and on the east by lands of Joseph Young. Two thirds of the farm is cleared and in a high state of cultivation; the other third is covered with a dense and heavy growth of the finest oak timber in the country, which renders this one of the most valuable and desirable farms in the neighborhood. A portion of the farm is underlaid with an excellent vein of black coal convenient of access. On the premises are erected a double log barn, log stable and frame shop.

The one-half of the above interest is held under an amicable partition among the heirs of William Burns, deceased, dated June 14, 1857, and recorded in Deed Book vol 129, page 272; and the other half under deed from Thomas Burns and wife, dated May 24, 1861, and recorded in vol. 193, page 100.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash on the confirmation of sale and delivery of the deed, and the other half in two equal annual payments, with six per cent. interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The sale to be secured by a deposit of two hundred dollars.

ALEXANDER BURNS, Executor.

Findley Tp., Feb. 1, 1868. fe8:3t d&T

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE

Juniata Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City, Pa.,

For a Charter. No. 173, March Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, by the above named Association for a Charter; that an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style or title under which they have been associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, said Charter will be granted by the Court at the next term.

COLLIER, MILLER & McBRIDE,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

fe21:wd&w F

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

In the matter of the ESTATE OF MARY TWEEDY, deceased. No. 3, December Term, 1867. Writ of Partition, on petition of WILLIAM TWEEDY.

To Francis Tweedy and Thomas Tweedy, of Carroll county, Missouri; Robert Tweedy, of Lake county, Iowa; and Mrs. Mary Ann Kidd, (family Mary Ann Tweedy,) intermarried with John Kidd, of Indiana county, Pa:

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned Writ of Partition or valuation, on the premises, being the Tract of 104 acres and 58 perches and allowance, of which the said Mary Tweedy, deceased, seised, situate in Patton (formerly Plum,) Township, Allegheny county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

To make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the Laws of this Commonwealth is directed, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL B. CLUELEY, Sheriff.

1a17:d97:F

EXECUTOR'S SALE of a VALUABLE BLOCK OF COAL, on the line of the Steubenville Railroad.—The undersigned Executor of Alexander Lizzett, dec'd, will expose to Public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 19th, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., a valuable Block of Coal situated in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, ten miles from the city, and adjoining lands of W. S. Jackson, James Hays and others, containing about 101 acres. TERMS—One-half cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest thereon, payable annually, to be secured by bond and a mortgage on the premises. Possession given April 1st, 1864. One hundred dollars of the cash payment will be required at day of sale. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM S. [illegible],

Near Walker's Mills Station, P. C. & C. R. R. fe13:1t8

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of ABIGAIL S. HUGHEY, late of the county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, at his residence in Snowden township.

PETER HUGHEY, Executor.

Library Post Office.

1a17:1t6F

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of DR. A. FERCHMENT have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said decedent will make payment to the undersigned or S. B. W. GILL, Attorney-at-Law, No 88 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

LIZZIE E. FERCHMENT.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1867. de31:F8

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of MARY BELL, late of Robinson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment to

JAMES H. BELL, Executor,

Quarters Township.

fe13:1t6F

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JANE McCLURE, dec'd, late of Elizabeth township, having been granted to the undersigned, persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to either.

THOS. KENNEDY, J. B. KELLEY, Executors.

ja21:F

THE HUMAN NOSE.

POLYPUS OF THE NOSE;

NASAL CATARRH;

OZAENA, LOSS OF SMELL, Etc.

All Diseases of the Mucous Membrane of the Head and Throat Successfully Treated by

DR. ABORN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

For Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and the Organs of the Chest.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ROOMS,

No. 134 Smithfield Street.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

d&T

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja21:d&wF (OVER BATES & BELL'S.

JOHN CROFT. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate & Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

We have a PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description, location, price and terms of all the property entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of

Farms, Grist Mills, Houses,

LOTS, STORES, COAL LANDS,

COAL WORKS, COAL INTERESTS,

WESTERN LANDS, HOTELS, TANNERIES,

CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

This Register we print three times a year on first of May, September and January. Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending your address. January number now ready. ja21:d&F

FRUIT TREES,

GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRIES,

GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES,

MONTHLY & CLIMBING ROSES,

FLOWERING SHRUBS,

EVERGREENS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB ROOTS, &c., &c.

Of the most approved varieties, in large quantities, for market purposes or family use. The trains of the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway stop at Edgeworth Station. Orders carefully packed and shipped, or delivered in Pittsburgh daily.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

No tree peddlers employed by our establishment. fe13:d&F

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale his Farm, situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, two and a half miles from Apollo Station, on the W. P. R. R. containing

92 1-2 ACRES,

Having thereon erected a good Log House, weather-boarded, large Frame Barn, together with the necessary outbuildings. This farm is well watered, and the timber of the first quality. Convenient to churches and schools.

For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, on the premises.

SAMUEL C. CRAWFORD.

de3:1F

JAMES GLENN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Grain, Mill Feed and Baled Hay.

61 WATER AND 64 FIRST STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oc6:F

MEDICAL.

A GREAT

CURE OF ASTHMA.

I feel myself under obligations to you, as well as a duty I owe to others who have been like sufferers with myself, in order that they may know where they can get cured. I had been subject to violent, continued attacks of ASTHMA for more than six years, and had been to great expense and to various medical men of experience without obtaining any permanent relief, relieved at all. I was so bad that I never knew what was to be free from the disease. I had to sit in bed every night for weeks and weeks, without any prospect or hope of cure. My condition was such that I felt life a burthen, and when I got an attack I felt in danger of suffocating every moment. So terrible had been my suffering that my mother says that she has seen me so near suffocation that I was nearly black in the face from the desperate efforts made to get breath. In the cold winter nights, many a night, with the doors and windows of the house thrown wide open, in order to hinder the apparent danger of strangulation. In this condition, on the 12th of October, 1866, I having heard of DR. KEYSER'S skill in curing this disease, I called on him, in company with my husband Joseph Meyers, but I must confess, with a great deal of doubt as to effecting a permanent cure. Dr. KEYSER examined me carefully, and my lungs all over, with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that with care I would get well. I persevered with his medicines for over a year, and am to-day in vigorous health, and TOTALLY FREE FROM THE ASTHMA, and its terribly disagreeable attendants. I have had, once in awhile, a slight attack of the disease, but I regard my health as entirely re-established, and if I do have any attack, a few doses of the Doctor's medicine immediately relieves it. I cannot feel too thankful for the exemption from a disease which used to cost me whole weeks and months of loss of sleep, besides suffering which none but those who are subject to this disease can fully appreciate or describe.

NANCY MEYERS,

MARY MOUNT JOY, (her mother,)

GEORGIANA FISHER.

Birmingham, Dec. 9, 1867.

The case of Mrs. Myers, recited above, is one of more than ordinary importance, because of the violence of the attacks, their continued length, and the great prostration of all the vital powers attending the disease. Any one who knew her during the time she was a sufferer from the disease, of which she was cured, and will look at her now, the very picture of robust health, cannot but admit that the cure is one of more than ordinary character, inasmuch as we hear of Asthma every day of our lives, being a disease of an incurable nature. Let those who doubt investigate for themselves.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DEAFNESS, HARD HEARING, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher here-it, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER to personally thank him for his kindness and skill in restoring her to ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months, she was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are due to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that the case is hopeless, and nothing can be done. She was under DR. KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her brother, SIMON P. FISHER, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,

SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)

ANNIE BRADLEY,

Taylor avenue, Allegheny;

EUGENE McCASKEY,

LOUISA FISHER, (her sister.)

September 17th, 1867.

S. B. Brown,	Lizzie Muhread,
Philip Friday,	Tillie Mahread,
Rachel Friday,	L. M. Marstad,
R. Teckle,	Lena M. Staadi,
A. R. Caroll,	Lean Allison,
E. W. Lievendorfer,	Mary J. Brown,
Wm. Jenkins,	Julia C. Davis,
Michael Harris,	J. G. Weller,
Jas. A. Fleming,	Mary F. Weller,
G. S. Swineheart,	M. Fa Hazen,
Susan Lemmon,	Naomi M. Hazen,
Ella Hyde,	Mary E. Morton,
Wm. Allison,	Ellen M. Morton,
Ellen Lievendorfer,	Ezra Hazen,
E. S. Young,	Jennie Wilson,
J. Lievendorfer,	Ruth M. Wilson,
J. F. Mitchel,	Mary E. Wilson,
A. W. Lievendorfer,	Mary Patton,
C. Gardner,	Jennie Patten,
R. Lievendorfer,	Martha Patten,
J. F. Morrison,	James Patten,
J. F. Morrison,	Jade S. Patten,
Robert Manaed,	Jennie E. Dobbs,
Christian Manaed,	Wm. T. Dobbs,
Isabella Dobbs,	L. Dobbs,
J. Funkhouser,	Wm. E. Pancu,
D. Fisher,	J. G. Fisher,
W. Fisher,	Willamina Fisher,
Mary Fisher,	(her mother.)
S. Stelle, her brother.	

The case above referred to was entirely cured by medicines to purify the blood, and it will be needed by scores of person who have to be cured with Miss Fisher, and have a knowledge of her total restoration to health, and the recovery of her sight, as the accompanying letter of her brother sets forth:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that have to your advertisement of the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you and says "you are the greatest man in the world." She says if it was not for you she believes her child would not be living at this time. Hoping this finds you in good health, I remain, yours with love and respect to you,

S. P. FISHER, North Sewickley.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, No. 120 Penn Street, corner of Evans alley. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 18 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go to the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I hardened on from this time, until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by DR. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He told me the upper lobe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well: all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment. GEORGE FORD.

PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1866, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and felt away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and was reduced in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in such cases as mine had been highly spoken of by persons like myself under his treatment. The Doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved and my chest, where it was sunken away and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM, Turtle Creek.

PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

AND

KEYSER'S LUNG CURE.

Can be had at his GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 140 WOOD STREET. Consultation room, No. 120 PENN STREET. Lung examinations from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.