The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

THE Republican State Convention will assemble at Philadelphia to-morrow. A large delegation of Republicans left the city last evening to attend, and others will follow to-day.

THE nomination of Mr. S. S. Cox as Minister to Vienna, will not be confirmed while the impeachment is pending. There is also reason to hope that it will be ultimately rejected, as not in any aspect entitled to the support of a Republican Senate.

IT is said that Chief Justice Chase, as presiding officer in the Court of Impeachment, has already, "without seeking to do so, succeeded in the most difficult task of pleasing everybody, it has convinced every one of his fairness, wisdom and integrity."

AT ALBANY, a Republican State officer has been impeached by the unanimous vote of the Assembly, upon charges preferred by a Democratic member. The Republican members concurred in the demand for a searching investigation. Had the Democracy in Congress exhibited a similar spirit the other day, it would have been as grateful as surprising to the country.

NEW HAMPSHIRE holds her annual State election to-day. The canvass has been unusually spirited, both parties accepting the issue upon impeachment, and its result will be recognized as a very significant expression of public opinion in this crisis. The indications all promise a decisive Republican victory, it being conceded by intelligent men in opposition that the patriotic and fearless action of Congress has strengthened the cause of popular rights in that State, insuring a full vote, and its inevitable result a handsome Union majority.

WHEN MR. JOHNSON, on his way to Washington to be inaugurated as Vice President in February, 1865, declared to Col. Matthews, at Cincinnati, his purpose to resuscitate the Democratic party, the treason which he already meditated to the other party which elevated him was in its very nature so basely unprincipled, so indicative of a moral sense incurably depraved, that his subsequent descent into the still lower and blacker depths of treason to a loyal country was but a natural, inevitable result—and probably, also then contemplated.

THE PRESIDENT, it is said, proposes to call a large number of witnesses in his defense, and his friends talk confidently of prolonging the trial for months. But this matter, like others in the impeachment, will not be controlled by his wishes alone. When he makes his appearance on Friday, he will probably be allowed reasonable time—certainly not over ten days—to prepare his defense. The trial itself will not be protracted by any delays or difficulties in proof, except as to the last two articles, and it is in reference to these that the cloud of witnesses, said to be at Mr. Johnson's call, are to be made use of. We see, therefore, good cause to believe that the first day will find the trial progressing rapidly to its conclusion, unembarrassed by any successful resort to frivolous objections or dilatory pleas.

THE PROJECT RENEWED.

At the session of the Legislature for 1867, it will be remembered, a bill was introduced into the House to tax all Transportation Companies, which also mined and traded in coal, twenty-five cents for each ton sent by them to market. The wording of the bill was as general as the terms in which we have now stated its scope. Only three Companies were in the category described. These were the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; known as the New York Companies, and carrying coals exclusively from Luzerne county.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was chartered by the State of New York; received State aid in constructing its canal from Rondout, on the Hudson, to a point on the Delaware opposite the mouth of the river Lackawaxen; and is, we believe, the only Company so aided that ever repaid the moneys or credit so advanced in that Commonwealth. Mr. MAURICE WURTS, of Philadelphia, at an early day, was constituted a corporation sole, with right to improve the navigation of the Lackawaxen by building dams and locks; so creating a slack water navigation, which the Legislature reserved the power to take possession of on certain conditions. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company became the assignee of Mr. WURTS, and so obtained a standing in Pennsylvania. Mr. WURTS had no authority given him to mine and traffic in coal. He was, at most, only made a common carrier. The Canal Company, by its charter, was empowered to mine and sell coal. Being in this state under Mr. WURTS' assignment, it used all the rights here which its New York charter conferred, and so became a transgressor. As the time drew near for the Commonwealth to resume the privileges granted to Mr. WURTS, a Legislative Committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the expediency of such resumption. It decided that taking the Lackawaxen section of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, (as the WURTS improvement came to be known,) on the conditions prescribed, was altogether inexpedient—but, in the course of the aforesaid examination, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was made aware that it was exercising rights in this Commonwealth to which it had no title; that it was, in fact, using its New York franchises within our borders without authority. At the following session of the Legislature, a bill was introduced waiving the State's right to resume the franchises granted to Mr. WURTS, and authorizing the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to proceed in Pennsylvania under its New York charter. There was a prodigious fight over this bill; but it is safe to affirm that not more than one member of either House comprehended the meaning and scope of it, and that the Governor, who finally approved the bill, was equally in the dark. They supposed it was a surrender, without consideration, of valuable rights belonging to the State, when the design was simply to domesticate here the New York charter of the Canal Company. By the passage of that bill the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company became a Pennsylvania corporation? a fact public men at Harrisburg have not discovered up to this time.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company grew out of the consolidation of several companies created by the Pennsylvania Legislature. In form it is strictly a Pennsylvania company. All its elections are held within the State, and a definite proportion of its officers are citizens here. This company owns a railroad, extending from Pittston, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, to Hawley, on the Lackawaxen, where it strikes the Delaware and Hudson Canal. From this point to tide water on the Hudson, it has, by contract, the right to use one-half the lockage on the said canal. In fact, it employs not more than thirty boats, preferring a railway transportation or which it has the option. This is by a branch road of its own construction, from Hawley, down the Lackawaxen, fifteen miles, to its confluence with the Delaware, there intersecting the Erie Railway, over which it runs trains either to Newburg or New York.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company also exists exclusively by authority of our own laws. Scranton is the centre of its operations, from whence it extends east and west. Towards the east it runs an independent line of railway down to Easton, or near thereto; and from thence a third rail on the Central Railroad of New Jersey to accommodate its broad guage. Thus it reaches Newark Bay at Elizabeth, and runs on to Jersey City. From Scranton its independent road runs west to Great Bend, in Susquehanna county, where it intersects the Erie Railway, by which it reaches Binghamton. From this point it sends coal, by the Chenango canal, to Utica, and by railroad, direct to Syracuse. It also follows the Erie to Owego, and thence, the branch to Ithaca, where it freights down the Lake to Central and Western New York.

But all three of these Companies are, in reality and substance, New York. Their stock is mainly held in New York; their main offices are there; and the management proceeds from thence. The laws of this State, so far as essential to the existence of the Companies, are complied with, but that is all.

It was claimed, last year, that these New York Companies had powers which none of the strictly Pennsylvania Companies enjoyed; the latter being simply common carriers, and hence making no gains by merchandizing in coals. When the bill above referred to was introduced, the current impression was that it was designed in the interest of speculators in legislation; that is, that the purpose was to make the three Companies buy off, at a high price, the promoters of the bill. Such proved not to be the fact. The bill originated in the Treasury Department as a revenue measure. The tax was reduced from twenty-five cents a ton to four cents, in which shape the bill became a law. Estimating that these Companies mine and sell three millions of tons a year—which is near the true mark—this tax yields one hundred and twenty thousand dollars annually; and this, in addition to the taxes previously paid.

Within the last few days a bill has been brought forward to increase the tax to twenty cents a ton; or, say, six hundred thousand dollars a year. If this movement is honestly in favor of the Treasury two questions arise. Can these Companies afford to pay this assessment? Ought it to be confined to these three Companies?

It is, doubtless, true that these three companies take vast wealth out of the State every year, which is divided up among stockholders resident elsewhere. In this way Luzerne county is kept comparatively poor. The other system by which individual owners mine and sell coals, the transportation companies serving only as common carriers, produces very different results. The wealth produced by this coal traffic is at once brought back within our borders, and is a perpetual source of revenue to the counties in which the holders of it reside. Let any one take the income returns of Luzerne and Schuylkill counties, and institute comparison between them, and he will see that Luzerne falls almost immeasurably behind Schuylkill in actualized wealth. The New York system enriches, while the Pennsylvania system enriches our own people. This is a consideration legislators ought not to overlook.

It is not straining a point to say that these three New York Companies hold franchises that ought not to have been conferred on them or any other corporations, and that in the present enlightened condition of public opinion, will not be granted to other corporations. Individual operators in their respective neighborhoods are entirely at their mercy, having no outlet of their own, and being constrained to accept such price for the coals mined by them as the companies nearest their lands see fit to offer.

But, it must not be concealed that under the Pennsylvania system individual operators have made vast gains. Individual operators can be named who have returned, year after year, more than half a million of dollars as net gains. It would not hurt these men, any more than it would hurt the three New York Companies, to contribute liberally to the resources of the State Treasury.

The fact is that all coal mined in the State ought to be put under contribution for public purposes. There are points of objection to this policy, springing out of its apparent tendency to detract from the local advantages of our manufacturers. But we apprehend this tendency is more imaginary than real. At all events, a tax cannot be imposed on such coals as go out of the State, while what is consumed inside remains unburdened. The lateral Constitution stands in the way of such discrimination.

Whatever may be the intention as to the bill now brought forward—whether it is really in the interest of the Treasury or of legislation-mongers—whether designed to help the Schuylkill region by laying burdens on the Companies operating in Luzerne—we do not know. In the absence of reasons for inferring a sinister intention, it is but just to infer that the purpose of the bill is laudable. But we cannot refrain from submitting that the whole question of taxing coals ought to come under legislative review, and be dealt with upon broad principles.

LETTER DELIVERY.

The practice of box delivery in our various postoffices, all over the country, is being vigorously attacked by several of the leading papers. The European postoffices have no such device; the postmen and the *penny restaurants* are the only two channels through which one can receive letters there, the box system being either unknown or unliked. In Philadelphia the postmaster, an energetic, progressive man, has undertaken to lead the opposition, and with a large amount of success. The number of boxes has been reduced one-half and the price raised from $3 to $10. The mails are distributed to the carriers before they are to the boxes, and the shortness of the route allotted to each man makes it possible for the mails to be delivered at their destination before they could be ready in the boxes. Business men who have abandoned the old system express themselves as being thoroughly satisfied with the new, and the increased convenience to families is very grateful.

Many of the numerous mistakes and delays in the deliveries or non-deliveries are charged by the postal officials on this box system, and it is alleged that the celerity of transmission common to European cities, and so much to be desired here, is impossible as long as the box system exists, as double work is required, besides a tremendous exercise of memory by the box clerks.

The London Postoffice has but five hundred boxes and these are necessary for newspapers, banks, insurance companies and such institutions as are habitually receiving very heavy mails.

The New York *Post* is strongly in favor of the abolition of boxes, and as it is a real progressive reform, we must make up our minds that sooner or later the boxes will go.

A WASHINGTON special says:

The Finance and Ways and Means Committees are becoming converts to the theory of paying the five-twenty bonds in currency, when they become due. Prominent members of these committees say that if the Democratic and Republican conventions are all to take this position, it will soon become impossible to prevent the passage of a joint resolution or bill establishing the doctrine.

A WASHINGTON special says:

Should Chief Justice Chase retain the right to vote on impeachment, the Senate will not permit it, as the Constitution does not accord it to him. Even Hendricks and Reverdy Johnson admit that they can find no authority for the Chief Justice to vote. He may not claim it, but some of his friends say they believe he ought to be permitted to do so.

THE SUMMONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The summons to ANDREW JOHNSON, to appear before the Court of Impeachment, with the instructions to the Sergeant-at-Arms endorsed thereon, which was duly served upon Mr. JOHNSON on Saturday, reads as follows:

The United States of America, ss.—The Senate of the United States to Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, *greeting:*

Whereas, The House of Representatives of the United States of America did on the 4th day of March exhibit to the Senate Articles of Impeachment against you, the said Andrew Johnson, in the words following: (Here follow the articles.) And demand that you, the said Andrew Johnson, should be put to answer the accusations as set forth in said articles, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments might be thereupon had as are agreeable to law and justice. You, the said Andrew Johnson, are, therefore, hereby SUMMONED to and appear before the Senate of the United States of America, at their chamber, in the city of Washington, on the Thirteenth day of March, at one o'clock, afternoon, then and there to answer to the said articles of impeachment; and then and there to abide by, obey, and perform such orders, directions and judgments, as the Senate of the United States shall make in the premises, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States. Hereof you are not to fail.

Witness, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and presiding officer of the said Senate, at the City of Washington, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-first.

The following is the endorsement of the summons:

The United States of America, ss:—The Senate of the United States to Geo. T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms, greeting: You are hereby commanded to deliver to and leave with Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, if conveniently to be found, or if not, to leave at his usual place of abode, or his usual place of business, in some conspicuous place, a true and attested copy of the within writ of summons, together with a like copy of this precept. And in what manner you perform this service, let it be done at least four days before the appearance day mentioned in the said writ of summons and precept with your proceedings thereon endorsed, on or before the appearance day mentioned in said writ of summons.

Witness—The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and presiding officer of the Senate, at the City of Washington this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-first.

Tight Lacing.

From the *Conversazione*, a department of the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*, we take the following account of the remarkable experience of "A Tight Lacer" in reducing the size of her waist from twenty-three inches to fourteen. She says, "I went and ordered a pair of stays, made very strong and filled with stiff bone, measuring only fourteen inches round the waist. These, with the assistance of my maid, I put on, and managed to lace my waist to nine inches, and into eighteen inches at night. I slept in my corset without loosening the lace in the least. The next day my maid got my waist to seventeen inches, and so on, an inch smaller every day, until she got them to meet. I wore them regularly without ever taking them off, having them tightened afresh every day, as the laces might stretch a little. For the first few days the pain was very great, but as time went on the stays were close, and I had worn them so for a few days, I began to care nothing about it, and felt a month or so I would not have taken them off on any account, for I quite enjoyed the sensation." The writer finishes her letter by saying, that although she has grown older and the bloom of youth has gone from her cheek, her figure remains the same, and she possesses a charm of which age cannot rob her, and that she has never regretted the step she has taken.

But the subject is not yet finished, for other correspondents of the *Conversazione* are not to be outdone by the fourteen inch waist. One records that her waist measures thirteen inches, and another triumphantly asserts that she has reduced hers to twelve inches, producing the result by tightening the laces four or five times a day for more than a year. Even this is not the saddest part of the story, for "Mater" writes concerning the correct question for *infants*, and recommends an elastic belt, to compress to the required size the delicate and pliant frame of the child!

We cannot but pity upon the ignorance of the Chinese who find beauty in the unnaturally small feet and tottering gait of their women; we excuse the barbarity of the Flat-headed Indians who bind boards to the heads of their infant children; but it is difficult to find words to express our sense of the wickedness and frivolity of those who are willing to inflict upon themselves and helpless infants such torture for the purpose of producing a form which nature never intended, should characterize a well developed woman.

HAVE YOU A COUGH!

DR. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ACUTE OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syr. p will relieve you.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU OPPRESSION IN THE CHEST
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE U WEAK LUNGS?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ANY DISEASE OF THE THROAT, LUNGS OR CHEST?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup is the best preparation for such diseases you can take.

For sale by all Druggists.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

MENTAL DEPRESSION.

Mental depression is a disease of the nervous system, and, of all the ills flesh is heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is a subject of frequent jests, and is called by various cavilers terms; but, although it is often lacerated at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his ills are all real, for it is a real disorder—the general feature of which is constant fear, anxiety and gloom. The external senses, as well as the mental faculties, often manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as of rolling water, and ringing in the ears are complained of, while black specks and fiery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Sometimes these should not be disregarded, as they may, if neglected, terminate in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain and nervous system, and to control the malady it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and alterative, which will correct and tone those organs without inflaming the brain. This is the secret of the success of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in cases of this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the best of remedies. In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic still unsold known. Many nostrums, purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but the sufferer had better let them alone. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has proven itself, by many years of trial, to be in every respect what it is represented to be.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions, it was that which cured Mr. Boyd: it was that which cured John Titsell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured a of the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these col. mns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 16 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms. FREE.
JANUARY 28th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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

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

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

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

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

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed form will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

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

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced broker, who will render it quite an entertaining and useful reality to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

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

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

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the latest, editorials of the day, and a choice selection of literary and editorial gems, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be found to rank as a standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and its commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used constantly by the Court Cerks of Allegheny county, as reference in important terms, to determine the existing prices in the markets at the time of the business transactions in dispute.

One Agents will please act by putting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber.....$2.00.
Clubs of Five.....1.75.
Clubs of Ten.....1.50.
—and one to the getter up the club.

Specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

FENIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

For, 54 and 56 Fifth Street. mh10

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RINGWALT, Jr., Atlantic Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

FRINGES,

Gimp Headings,

IN ALL COLORS, JUST OPENED, AT

P. H. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND INSPECTOR, PITTSBURGH, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office, No. 2 Court House building, until TUESDAY, March 10th, 1868, for

PAINTING AND PUTTING UP INDEX BOARDS.

At the rear of all streets in the Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards.

For information as to size of board, &c., apply to this office.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer and Surveyor.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A Fine Manufacturing Site,

On Western avenue, Allegheny, FOR SALE. 80 feet by 214 feet along Manhattan street.

Also, FIVE BUILDING LOTS in First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

SOME FINE COUNTRY PROPERTY,

And two or more BRICK HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY, for sale upon the most favorable terms.

W. S TAYLOR,
45 Ohio street, Allegheny.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturer's price. No one to take less than a dozen of Mosses and 1 dozen. A fair variety of wood and metal. Will always be found on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
39 and 39 St. Clair street.

J. VIENNOT & CO., General NEWSPAPER, CORRESPONDENCE & ADVERTISING AGENTS,

122 Nassau Street, New York.
(Potsdam Block in 1867.)

REFERENCE—M. G. V. Hardsfield, Druggist, 304 Broadway, New York; Messrs. S. R. Valentine & Co., 19 Courtlandt street, New York; Messrs. Hall & Rocket, 27 Ironmonger lane, E. C., London; Messrs. Rimes, Dow & Co., Type Founders, 9 Chambers st., N. Y.; Messrs. Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 32 Gold st., N. Y. mch11-1yd

STAMPS, BRANDS AND STENCILS.—I am prepared at all times to fill orders for Steel Stamps, Stencil Plates, Brands for marking Cattle, &c.; I also manufacture Burning Brands, Dies for marking Leather, Boxes and small Packages. I also manufacture small Stencils for marking Clothing and Dry Goods.

JAMES BOWN,
124 Wood street.
mh10-TUF

SEAL PRESSES AND CANCELLING STAMPS.—I manufacture Seal Presses and Cancelling Stamps; also Metallic Types and other apparatus pertaining to the stamp or stencil trade. I use no wood cuts, iron, copper or brass. Engrave Notes, Seal, Coat, or any device needed. Also, Silversmith Silver, copper or brass, &c.

JAMES BOWN'S,
124 Wood street.
mh10-TUF

TRESS HOOPS, TRESS HOOPS.

Have just received 50 sets of No. 81250 Oil Barrel Tress Hoops, which I offer for sale at manufacturers' prices.

JAMES BOWN,
124 Wood street.
mh10-TUF

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals for the

ERECTION OF A NEW FRAME CHURCH

At Sharon, in Mercer township, may be seen on or after THIS, the 7th of March. At 2 o'clock P. M. at the Wayne Tavern, there will be a meeting of the Building Committee, when bids for the above mentioned, will be received.

mh7-3td

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note drawn by me for $161, and signed by J. A. McKEE, Executrix, in favor of MARGARET McKEE, dated 25th February, 1868, as said note was obtained by false representations, and without value received, and will not be paid.

MARY Allegheny Executrix and Provision Co.
mh10-3td

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ask for Ward's. Take none else. feb28

SUNDRIES—102 sacks Corn;
50 " Oats;
50 " Bran;
50 " Mill-feed;
On steamer Nightingale, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON—16 bales now landing from railroad, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEARLASH—15 cks first sorts in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT REVIVAL at JOHN WESLEY CHAPEL, Fifth avenue, which took place December 1st is still progressing, and over fifteen hundred persons have been converted. When the meeting commenced the membership was only 60 but now numbers 125, and the congregation over 400. We are compelled to build a new church, and we hope the public will assist our Trustees and Building Committee.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
CHARLES MILLER,
DANIEL A. CHASE,
JOHN PARKER,
W. A. ADAMS, M. D.,
JOSEPH GREGG,
WILLIS DAVIS,
Trustees.

Rev. N. H. WILLIAMS, Pastor.
mh10

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT,

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

SIX ADVANTAGES.

1st. Fading and shrinkage are completely avoided.

2d. Wearing apart necessary.

3d. When freed from dust, Moths or their larvæ, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.

4th. It is perfectly clean. A Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

All orders left at the office,

No. 178 Liberty Street,

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
PROPRIETOR.
mh10

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS,

Just Opening.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

ALL QUALITIES,

LOWEST PRICES

In the City.

Special inducements to those who buy to sell.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

51 Fifth Street,

mh10-dawF (OVER WATSON & SELLS.)

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS.

We have constantly on hand a full line of

WHITE GOODS,

COMPRISING

EMBROIDERED AND STRIPED NAINSOOK; PLAIN NAINSOOK; BOBBINET; SWISS JACONET; AMERICAN AND FRENCH CAMBRICS.

The Cheapest Line of Irish Linens

IN THE CITY. A full stock of

HEMMING EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

MORRISON'S TAR SHIRTS,

SELLING AT EASTERN PRICES.

We have a splendid line of

Spring and Summer Hosiery,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Our stock of CORSETS is completely full.

We have a very good line of

Collars for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,

75 & 80 Market St.

mh10

THE BEST KID GLOVES

IN THE WORLD ARE

Laporte's Paris Kid Gloves,

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SIZES.

All gloves made by me bear my signature,

Laporte.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

Sole Agents for the United States,

No. 58 White St., New York.

feb14-TUF&Th

STONE DRAIN PIPE,

FOR SEWERAGE.

ALL SIZES, FROM 8 TO 18 INCH.

10,000 FEET ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. TATE,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 69 Federal Street, Allegheny.

feb18-TUF&S

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

Suitable for Boys' wear, for sale at reduced prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

58 FIFTH STREET.

mh7

PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendent of Markets for

Laying a Flag Stone Floor

In the Western Market House.

Also, for WHITEWASHING THE FIRST and SECOND STORIES of the Western House, and COLOURING THE WALLS OF CITY HALL.

Progress of the above will be received until March 12th.

For further information inquire of

SAMUEL KILGORE,
Sup't. of Markets.
mh9-td

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND SATTINS.

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

In store and to arrive.

85 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime to choice;
80 bbls. Plantation Molasses, prime to choice.
300 " prime do.
50 " Syrup.

With a large and general assortment of all kinds of WHOLESALE and other goods in our line, for sale low to the trade, by

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets.
mh10-dawtf

WALL PAPERS!

Unpacking daily, new and beautiful

WALL PAPERS,

FOR SPRING SALES.

Persons desirous of finishing rooms anew before the first of April,

CAN HAVE CHOICE OF NEW STYLES.

W. P. MARSHALL,

BY WOOD STREET.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
MIXED & VERDITER GREEN.

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 480, 482, 484, 486 and 488 Liberty Street and 65, 67 and 69 Locust Street, Allegheny.

WALL PAPERS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

NEW, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP,

AT No. 107 MARKET STREET,

(NEAR FIFTH.)

JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

feb28

MALT.—30,000 bush. Prime

BARLEY MALT,

For sale by

GILMORE, STRAUB & CO.

MALTSTER, South Canal St., near Chestnut.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

mh9-mTuF&S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscribers have entered into a limited Partnership agreeably to the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they do hereby certify

1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is

SHOENBERGER & CO.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted in the manufacture of IRON, NAILS and HORSE SHOES, at the "Juniata Iron Works," in the City of Pittsburgh and State of Pennsylvania, and the sale of such manufactures.

3. That the names of the General Partners are WILLIAM H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the city of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio; THOMAS S. BLAIR, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; and CHARLES L. FITZHUGH, whose place of residence is Collins Township, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and the names of the Special Partners are: JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania, and the names of the Special Partners are: JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio.

4. That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the Special Partners in the case aforesaid is ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($175,000,) of which EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash has been and is contributed by the said JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, Sp cial Partner; and of which EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($87,500) in cash has been so contributed by the said GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, Special Partner.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence on the said 4th day of March, A. D. 1868, and the period at which it is to terminate is the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1872.

WM. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOMAS S. BLAIR,
WM. CRAWFORD, JR.,
CHAS. L. FITZHUGH,
JOHN H. STEES,
General Partners.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
GEO. K. SHOENBERGER,
Sp cial Partners.
mh10-dawT

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscribers have entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they do hereby certify

1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is

SHOENBERGER, BLAIR & CO.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacture of PIG IRON in the City of Pittsburgh.

3. That the names of the General Partners are WILLIAM H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio; THOMAS S. BLAIR, whose place of residence is the city of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; and JOHN H. SPEER, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; and the names of the Special Partners are JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio.

4. That the aggregate amount of capital contributed by the said Special Partners is ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($100,000,) of which FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash has been so contributed by the said JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, special Partner, and of which FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash has been so contributed by the said GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, Special Partner.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868, and the period at which it is to terminate is the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1871.

WM. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOS. S. BLAIR,
WM. CRAWFORD, JR.,
CHAS. L. FITZHUGH,
JOHN H. STEES,
General Partners.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
GEO. K. SHOENBERGER,
Special Partners.
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DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPE,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks.
DIARIES, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

PROPOSALS INVITED.

THE WATER COMMITTEE OF COUNCILS of the city of Pittsburgh, invite proposals from parties who have the Water works will supply and deliver at the Water works, during April, 1868, and following years, COAL.

For furnishing the Lower Works with an ample supply of good bituminous coal, to be delivered in the Engine House of the Works, at such times as may be required by the Superintendent of the Water Works, in such quantities as may be required, it required, and shall be first class in every respect.

PIPE.

All the Pipes, Branches and Hydrants needed in the repair and extension of the Water works during the year, to be of good, strong and durable pattern, all to be made of best material and workmanship.

MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

All the Minor Castings necessary required for repairs and extension during the year.

FIRE PLUGS AND STOP LOCKS.

All the Fire Plugs to be of Stop Cocks required during the year, they are also required and all repairs of work now in use, of that character, and any new kinds of improvements.

Valves, Saddles,