The Pittsburgh Gazette

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Appropriation Bill Passed the House—People's Passenger Railway—Pittsburgh Consolidation—Bills Introduced in the Senate—Notaries Public Appointments for Allegheny County—Half Fare to Republican State Convention.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 6, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. COLEMAN, Lebanon: Establishing Railroad Companies merged by special enactment previous to 1861, to take advantage of the benefits given by the general act of 1861.

By Mr. CONNELL, Philadelphia: One to continue the rate of interest at six per cent., and repealing the usury law.

By Mr. WHITE, Indiana: One incorporating the Horner, Susquehanna and Cherry Tree Railroad Company.

By Mr. ERRETT, Allegheny: One empowering the Burgess of Braddocks Borough to commit persons adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct to the county jail in default of payment of fines; also, authorizing the borough of Braddocks to permit its streets to be occupied by coal roads.

Authorizing the School Directors of East Deer township to borrow money.

By Mr. RANDALL, of Schuylkill: Supplement to the act of March 22d, 1867, to increase the Revenues of the Commonwealth, which makes the tax on coal twenty-five cents per ton instead of four cents.

At twelve o'clock, noon, adjourned till Monday evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PASSED FINALLY.

The Appropriation Bill passed finally.

PEOPLE'S PASSENGER RAILWAY.

The bill incorporating the Pittsburgh People's Passenger Railway passed second reading, and was laid over, with the amendments introduced by Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, imposing the same taxes on the Company as are now paid by the Citizens Passenger Railway, and authorizing a connection with the Citizens Passenger Railway upon terms to be agreed upon between the Companies, the Court of Common Pleas to fix the terms in case of dispute.

PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, Mr. Ford's supplement to acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, was amended by securing the new portions of the city from the payment of any portion of the indebtedness of the old portion of the city, providing that each corporation shall pay its own debts, and authorizing the Councils to change the assessments, thereby reducing the tax of the rural districts; allowing the erection of wooden buildings, by consent of Councils; fixing the terms of new officers from December 18th, 1867, to February 1st, 1869; prescribing that tickets shall be voted endorsed "City and Council" and "Ward officers."

Laid over for third reading.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The remainder of the session was occupied with the first reading of private bills on the calendar, without final action.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Mr. FORD'S supplement to the Pittsburgh consolidation acts passed finally as amended.

PASSED FINALLY.

This morning the following bills among others passed finally:

Annexing the Southwestern portion of Duquesne borough to Allegheny city.

Authorizing East Birmingham borough to borrow $100,000 for improvements.

Authorizing the opening of Locust street, Pittsburgh.

Changing the name of Back street, Kittanning, to Grant avenue.

Incorporating the Pennsylvania Horse Breeders Association, capital $100,000, to hold land in Butler and adjoining counties.

Supplement to act relative to the draining of wet and sprouty lands, extending the same to the draining of coal and other mines in Westmoreland, Armstrong and Somerset counties.

Incorporating the Union Grocery, Produce and Variety Co-operative Association of Brownsville, Fayette county, capital $75,000.

Incorporating the Philadelphia, New York and Boston Steamship Company, capital $100,000, with the privilege of increasing to $1,000,000.

Changing the name of Kittanning University to Columbia University.

Incorporating Apollo Cemetery, Armstrong county.

Incorporating St. Paul's Orphans' Home near Butler.

A supplement for the Ben. Franklin Insurance Company, Allegheny city, increasing the number of Directors to fifteen and authorizing the present Directors to appoint eight additional Directors till the next election.

Preventing fishing with nets or seines in streams of Beaver county for five years hereafter.

Incorporating Petroleum Calcium Gas Light Company of Pennsylvania, to supply cities, towns, &c., capital two hundred thousand dollars, office at Kittanning, Armstrong county.

Supplement for People's Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, repealing section seventh of the charter, and authorizing dividends out of the net earnings.

Adjourned till Monday.

Notaries Public for Allegheny County.

The following appointments of Notaries Public for Allegheny county were made by the Governor to-day: John Ramsey, Allegheny City; Gilbert McMaster, Philip R. Mertz, George W. Thompson and Charles C. Taylor, Pittsburgh; Frederick M. McGee, Oakland; J. R. Jacques, East Birmingham.

Free Tickets from Republican State Convention.

Delegates to the Philadelphia State Republican Convention, traveling over the Pennsylvania Central, and paying full fare, will be furnished free tickets by Colonel Jordan for returning home.

HARRISBURG, March 9, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MANN, Republican, of Potter, moved that when the House adjourns to-morrow it adjourn to meet on Friday morning. Agreed to.

BOOM AND DAM IN THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.

The bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a boom and dam in the Allegheny river, in Corydon township, Warren county, passed finally as it came from the Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GALLAGHER, Westmoreland: Authorizing the assessment of a tax to repay money borrowed to pay bounties in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county; also, extending the general fee bill of 1865 to Westmoreland county for two years more.

By Mr. FORD, Allegheny: Authorizing the appointment of an Inspector of stationary steam engines and steam boilers in Allegheny county by the Judges of the Courts, acting with an advisory Committee, and defining the duties of said Inspector; also, incorporating the borough of Ormsby, Allegheny county.

By Mr. SMITH, Allegheny: supplement to the act of 1867, relating to Manchester borough, repealing so much of said act as annexes a portion of McClure township to said borough.

By Mr. NICHOLSON, Beaver: Exempting the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Beaver borough, from taxation; also, incorporating the borough of Baden, in Economy township, Beaver county. This last bill passed finally.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT, Allegheny: Restraining unlicensed peddling in Tarentum borough, Allegheny county.

By Mr. SEARIGHT, Fayette: Incorporating the Monongahela Association of Baptist Churches; also, extending the time for the payment of enrollment tax on an act incorporating the Dollar Savings Bank of Uniontown, Fayette county.

Sudden Death—Coroner's Inquest.

Thomas McCoy, an old resident of this city, died suddenly at his residence in Armstrong's row, in the Ninth ward, on Saturday. The deceased was fifty-six years of age and had been afflicted with heart disease. Dr. Asdale was called in to see him immediately, and stated that apoplexy was the cause of his death. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body and the jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

Latest Cable Dispatches.

The Alabama Claims.

Important Debate in the English Parliament.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 5.—A large meeting of friends of D'Israeli was held at his official residence last night. Nearly all of the leading Tory members of Parliament were present. The proceedings were not made public, but the meeting is regarded as a favorable indication of the strength of the new Premier.

DUBLIN, March 5.—The Lord Lieutenant has released from confinement W. Johnson, Grand Secretary of the Orangemen, who was sentenced to fine and imprisonment for leading the illegal procession.

LONDON, March 5—*Midnight.*—In the House of Commons this evening D'Israeli appeared for the first time since the resignation of Earl Derby. Upon entering the House he was received with loud cheers from both government and opposition benches. D'Israeli soon afterwards rose, and after giving notice of the introduction of certain measures relating to Scotland and Ireland, referred to the retirement of Earl Derby, saying his colleagues were loth to sever their connection with such a leader. No language could express their estimate of the character and career of such a chief, and they all most earnestly hoped for his restoration to health and power. D'Israeli then proceeded to say Her Majesty had been pleased to entrust him with the task of forming a government, and he should not decline the gracious offer, accompanied as it was by the generous support of his colleagues. In domestic affairs the policy of Lord Derby during the last two years of his administration would be followed by the new Ministry, and in foreign affairs the policy of Lord Stanley would be adhered to. This would be a policy of peace; not one of isolation, but one of generous sympathy and regard for our own interests and those of other nations. Such a policy would never lessen the influence or dignity of England. Based as it was upon esteem and respect, the domestic policy of the new government would be a liberal one. [Cheers and laughter.] Recognizing national traits as the best securing national institutions, he regretted the necessity of continuing the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland; but as Lord Derby said on a public occasion, such action was the only safeguard against unscrupulous foreign confederations. Such a suspension of the privileges of the writ was not incompatible with the gentle exercise of the law, and he was of the opinion that the grievances of Ireland should be treated with a tender regard for that country. After a few more explanations, not of general importance, D'Israeli resumed his seat amid applause.

Mr. Bowverie, member for Kilmarnock, said the policy of Earl Derby, referred to by the Premier, was uncertain. If it meant retention of office only, the new government would meet with serious opposition in the House of Lords.

Earl Malmesbury said the subject of Irish grievances would come up for discussion on Tuesday next. After announcing the change in the Government, he added its policy would remain unaltered.

Earl Russell declared that no confidence could be placed in a policy which was always saying one thing and meaning another. He said the liberal members had given their support to Lord Derby, on his pledge to bring about a reduction of the franchise, but none in reality had been made. Such a mode of educating a party was unprecedented.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS DISCUSSED.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, after the transaction of other business, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Member for Reading, called up the question of the Alabama claims. He made a long and eloquent speech, urging the settlement of this vexed question on the plan proposed by the American Government. In calling for the papers on the subject, and in moving the consideration of the question, he disclaimed any feeling of prejudice. All future negotiation, would but add to the complications already existing. He traced the progress of the civil war in the United States to its happy termination. He said the firing on Fort Sumter evoked the famous proclamation of President Lincoln, and in less than a month from the issuing of that proclamation Great Britain had recognized the Southern insurgents as belligerents. They had no fleets, but purchased their ships in our ports. These ships, notwithstanding the vigorous measures of our Government to stop them, eluded our vigilance and went to sea, and were hospitably received at British Colonial ports. They captured and destroyed during the war more than two hundred merchant vessels. In less than two years the United States flag was literally driven from the seas, while the commerce of Great Britain was doubled. For this reason he thought we ought to treat these claims generously. They were made in 1862, by American Minister Adams. After a warm eulogium on the course of the United States, he said an arbitration of the matter had been proposed by the American Government, but was refused by Earl Russell, who denied the suggestion. Lord Stanley might have taken another course, but the Tories had changed on the question of household suffrage. The question of recognition by England was only as to her right. If there were a right, that might safely be referred. But Lord Stanley insisted that the responsibility of England was only a moral one in the Alabama case. He thought the less said about morality on this question the better. He regarded the breaking out of a war between England and the United States as extremely unlikely, but he thought on the other hand that all needless irritation should be shunned.

Lord Stanley took the floor. He praised the pacific tone of Mr. Lefevre, and warmly complimented Minister Adams for the spirit he had displayed. He said we could not make indiscriminate concession, but would learn the right of the case. There never was a case where there was more need to understand the points. Much allowance was to be made to the feelings of the United States. Great Britain, in the same case, (with five hundred millions of debt, contracted through a civil war, in which a million lives had been lost,) might appreciate the matter better than mere lookers on only. He thought England had been entirely neutral; but no neutrality would have pleased America. What the United States wanted was neutrality, coupled with warm sympathy and support. The Queen was ready to arbitrate and submit all questions, but the great point recognizing the belligerent rights of the South. Nobody contends that at no time the South acquired them. If not, why deny the right of Great Britain to recognize them at the time she did? The Confederate ship Alabama did not sail from England until 1862, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in 1861. Admitting it was wrong for Great Britain to recognize the South, would the United States Government say that its case against the Alabama had been altered had Great Britain made a declaration of neutrality six, rather than eleven, months before she sailed? The speaker referred to the speech of Daniel Webster in the United States Senate, on the subject of recognizing Hungary, in support of his argument. How could England refuse to recognize a war which Secretary Seward himself had announced to be a civil war nine, twelve and sixteen days, before the proclamation? Who could complain if England had recognized a civil war which the United States had admitted some weeks before? In conclusion, he thought a friendly adjustment of the difficulty still practicable. He deprecated the debate. The friendly reception of Mr. Thornton at Washington was a pledge of peace. The Ministers are ready to leave the question to the people of the entire world.

Mr. Forster, member from Bradford, thought Mr. Seward's view of the question of the recognition of the Alabama claims deserved better treatment and more careful consideration, as being, perhaps, the view that was right and sensible. He complained of the abrupt disposition of the question which had been made when the universal wish in the United Kingdom was for its speedy settlement. He thought had any influential statesman been sent to the United States as Minister, the point might have been already adjusted.

John Stewart Mill was the next speaker. He regarded the present condition of the question as the result of a mutual mistake. The real question was whether England was bound to prevent such expeditions as that of the Alabama. He denied that the United States claimed, or could claim that the recognition of the South was a violation of law, but that it was an unfriendly, rash and unprecedented act. The American Government only pressed the point for the purpose of showing that but for the unfriendly action of England the Alabama depredations would not have occurred. Mr. Mill thought an arbiter between the two countries was needless, and that reparation was fairly due to the United States. He concluded by endorsing the appointment of a mixed commission for the proper adjustment of the question.

Mr. Gladstone, member for South Lancashire, thanked Mr. Lefevre for his able speech, and Lord Stanley for his temperate reply. He (Mr. Gladstone,) could not understand why the negotiation was ended. Nor could he agree with Mr. Mill that Lord Stanley had admitted reparation was due, or that an arbiter would surely decide against England. For himself he doubted if reparation for the Alabama depredations was due the United States. It was unquestionably right that the point should be referred to a commission, but if the Government feared such a reference it should settle the matter at once, or leave the decision with an umpire. Mr. Gladstone inferred from the closing sentence of Lord Stanley, that communications between the two Governments were not closed, and that the friendly feelings between the United States and England would be preserved. He concluded by saying, if his inference was correct, the whole country would sustain Lord Stanley in a just and honorable settlement of the case. The debate ended with Mr. Gladstone's remarks.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS ON THE DEBATE.

LONDON, March 7.—Nearly all the leading papers have editorials this morning on the subject of the remarkable debate in the House of Commons last evening on the Alabama question.

The *Times* says the debate must convince the United States Government that England wishes to settle the law in this case in the American sense, and that the failure of Great Britain to refer the claims to arbitration is due to no desire to shun her just obligations. Mr. Seward has only to meet Lord Stanley in a like spirit to end the misunderstanding.

The tone of the articles in the other journals is generally the same.

FENIANS OFFERED PARDON AND REFUSE IT.

It is reported the Fenian prisoners who were captured recently at Dungarvan were offered pardons on condition they would give their paroles to leave the Kingdom. It is further reported the prisoners unanimously refused assent to this proposition.

A double guard has been placed around Newgate, where Burke, Casey and Shaw are confined. Their trials have been set down for next month.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

In the Commons last evening Charles Gilpin, member from the Borough of Northampton, gave notice of a bill to abolish the death penalty.

Lord Stanley submitted further official notes about Mexico.

On an order to go into Committee of supply, Earl Mayo said he hoped the debate on the condition of Ireland would end by Friday next, so that the House might be ready to consider the question of Irish reform.

LONDON, March 7.—Marquis Pepoli, formerly French Minister to Russia, has been appointed to Great Britain in the same capacity.

G. W. Hunt, M. P., who resigned his seat when he went into the Cabinet, has been re-elected from Northamptonshire. He will soon bring a bill before Parliament for the purchase by the government of all telegraphs in the kingdom.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—The South American mail steamer, which touched at Lisbon, has arrived here.

Details from the Rio Parana are important. The good fortune of the Paraguayans continued. The Brazilians made several attempts to cut the communications of General Lopez through the Gran Chaco, but failed, and in the engagements which took place Lopez gained fresh advantages.

General Alexander Asboth, Minister and resident of the United States at Buenos Ayres, died after a protracted illness.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

LONDON, March 5.—Late dispatches from China and Japan are received via India. The civil war in Japan raged with great violence. Several combats has taken place between the partisans of Shagoon and the Diamos, which were attended with heavy losses of life, and great excesses were committed on both sides. In consequence of the insecure condition of the country, the Ministers of Foreign powers had all left Osaca.

HEAVY RAINS IN THE WEST.

General Freshet Threatened—Breaking Up of the Ice—Damage to Property—Storm at Kansas City.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 7.—The rains of the past two days extended all over the northwest, and a general freshet is threatened. Already much of the country is flooded, and some damage is reported.

OMAHA, March 7.—A heavy rain prevailed nearly all last night, during which the ice in the river broke up, carrying away about two hundred feet of a temporary railroad bridge across the river. There was no other damage done.

ROCKFORD, ILL., March 7.—The ice broke up this morning, causing great excitement and fears for the buildings and bridges at the water power. The water is higher than ever before.

AURORA, ILL., March 7.—By the breaking of the ice gorge here this morning several dams and bridges were considerably damaged. The loss as far as known exceeds twenty thousand dollars. The rivers in this section are higher than they have been for years.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 7.—The ice in the Mississippi river at this point started twice to-day, moving however but a short distance. A high wind prevailed during the day. Freezing a little to-night.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 7.—A very heavy wind and rain storm prevailed in this vicinity yesterday noon. Large streams of water ran along the streets, many crossings were impassable and a large number of basements and cellars flooded. The spire of the First Presbyterian Church was blown down, and a portion of the roof taken off. Several chimneys and small buildings were demolished. Signs, lumber and splinters flew in all directions. The rain cut great gullies in newly made streets and caused heavy land slides in the streets where paving was being done. It was the heaviest storm ever known in this locality. No estimate of the damage has yet been made.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Attack Upon a Family, and Two Sons Killed—Attempt to Kill the Father—The Murderer Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—A most horrible double murder was committed near Anderson, Ind., Saturday afternoon. The murderer, George Stotler, went to the house of an old man, named Elsenagle, and requested the loan of a horse to attend a funeral. Being refused he swore vengeance against the family, but went away. Some time during the evening he returned and commenced abusing the family, and was ordered to leave the house, which he refused to do. Mr. Elsenagle's sons, William and Isaac, aged respectively sixteen and nineteen, undertook to eject him from the house, when a scuffle ensued, during which Stotler drew a pocket knife and stabbed William four times, penetrating the heart and killing him instantly. He then caught Isaac, threw him on a bed and stabbed him in the heart, causing instant death. He next went into another room, where the old man was lying on a bed, and attempted to stab him, but the old man struck him with a stick of wood and broke the knife. He then left the house and fled to the woods, but was arrested yesterday and is now in jail at Anderson.

Stotler is said to be a desperate character. He was not intoxicated at the time of the murder, but had been drinking.

Summons of the Impeachment Court.

Official Public Debt Statement.

Report on Whisky Frauds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1868.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT ROME.

The Secretary of State sent a communication to the Senate, in reply to a resolution of that body, on the subject of the alleged interference of our Consul in Rome in the late difficulties in Italy. The last letter from the Consul denies that he went out to join the Papal troops armed with his own rifle. He received permission from the Commanding General to join and accompany the moving column of pontificial troops, simply as a spectator. In endeavoring to render a wounded man assistance he was slightly wounded, and found himself a target for a Garibaldian rifle. Twice he was fired at by the same person, and feeling that unpleasant results might ensue, he picked up a gun for his own protection, when his assailant retreated and ceased to annoy him. Mr. Seward disapproved the conduct of the Consul. No instructions from his government required his presence with the Pontifical army in the field, either as a belligerent or spectator. No interest of the United States could be served by it, and no motive could reasonably be assigned for it, except an interest in the cause in which the army was engaged, or mere curiosity. Mr. Seward concludes: "It will depend on your own better content hereafter, or in some part upon the circumstances not yet fully understood, whether the department can be content to leave the case with the reprimand."

ABDUCTION IN CANADA.

In answer to the resolution of February 21, the President transmitted to the Senate copies of the correspondence and papers relating to the abduction of Allen McDonald, a British subject, who was arrested in Canada on a charge of smuggling and carried into the United States by a Sheriff from Michigan on the 5th of October last. After a long correspondence on the subject, Mr. Seward, on the 17th of February, addressed a letter to Mr. Thornton, British Minister, in which he says he is authorized to express the disapprobation of this government of the proceedings in the case of McDonald, and to direct that person to be set at liberty in Canada. Mr. Thornton, February 7th, says he has no doubt Her Majesty's government will be made gratified and entirely satisfied with the contents of Mr. Seward's note, adding, in conclusion: "I hope you will believe that we can have no sympathy with the individual in question who showed so great a want of good faith on the occasion, nor was the representation I made to you inspired by any wish to withdraw a convicted criminal from punishment, but was merely for the purpose of inviting your assistance for the prevention of any conflict between the authorities of our two countries. I have taken upon myself the responsibility of not accepting your offer that Allen McDonald should be set at liberty in Canada, confident that Her Majesty's Government will approve of this step at the same time, and that they will appreciate the straightforward manner in which you have treated the matter."

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1868.

THE SUMMONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The summons for President Johnson to appear before the Impeachment Court, prepared by the Secretary of the Senate, is now in the hands of Chief Justice Chase for examination, and it is expected will be handed to the Sergeant-at-arms for service this afternoon.

THE SUMMONS SERVED.

George T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, waited upon President Johnson at four o'clock this afternoon and served upon him the summons to appear before the Court of Impeachment. The President replied he would attend to the matter.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to $187,000. National Bank currency issued, $1,121,130; amount in circulation, $299,749,745. Fractional currency destroyed during the week, $237,000. Receipts of internal revenue for the week, $5,183,629, and for the fiscal year to date, $134,843,031.

The Postoffice money order system throughout the country is paying a profit of $25,000 annually.

Eleven thousand four hundred and four acres of land were disposed of at the Brownsville, Nebraska, land office in February.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States, on the first of March, 1868:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Five per cent. Bonds	$ 212,781,4[illegible]
Six per cent. Bonds of 1867 and 1868	[illegible]
Six per cent. Bonds, 1881	[illegible]
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	1,[illegible]
Navy Pension fund	13,000,000 00
Total	[illegible]

Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

Six per cent. Bonds	$ 21,[illegible]
Three year comp'd interest Notes	[illegible]
Three year 7-30 Notes	[illegible]
Three per cent. Certificates	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.

3 year 7-30 Notes, due August 15, 1867	1,[illegible]
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 10, July 15, August 15, and October 15, and December 15, 1867	[illegible]
Bonds, Texas indemnity	[illegible]
Treasury Notes Act of July 17, 1861, and prior thereto	[illegible]
Bonds of April 15, 1842	[illegible]
Treasury Notes, March 3d, 1863	[illegible]
Temporary Loan	1,[illegible]
Certificates of Indebtedness	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

Debt Bearing no Interest.

U. S. Notes	$ 356,157,[illegible]
Fractional Currency	[illegible]
Gold Certificates of Deposit	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
TOTAL DEBT	$[illegible]

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin	$ [illegible]
Currency	[illegible]
Total	$ [illegible]
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury	$2,[illegible]

REPORT ON WHISKY FRAUDS.

Gen. Van Wyck will, in a few days, submit to the House his report in regard to whisky frauds. This report will detail the nature and extent of the frauds, the manner in which they are perpetrated, the loss to the Government, and to what extent federal officials are connected with them. He will recommend a reduction of the tax on whisky to fifty cents per gallon, to be collected at the still and in the quantity produced, the amount of tax to be estimated by the capacity of the still.

LOUISVILLE.

Terrible Wife Murder—The Murderer Attempts to Take His Own Life—Attempts to Escape and is Captured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—A most horrible murder occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. Wm. Kriel, a butcher, seized his wife by the throat, threw her violently upon the floor, and drawing a six barreled revolver fired, the ball entering just above the left ear, producing death almost instantly. Kriel then placed the pistol to his head and fired, the ball glancing and inflicting a slight wound. At this moment a sister of Mrs. Kriel entered the apartment, whereupon Kriel fired at her several times, causing her to faint. Kriel then again discharged his pistol at his head and ran, but was captured after a short chase. The cause assigned for the crime was that Mrs. Kriel, having received inhuman treatment at the hands of her husband, had gone to live temporarily with her mother. Kriel met her there yesterday, and becoming enraged at her conduct shot her.

CHICAGO.

Five Men Killed by a Blast Explosion—High School Building Burned—Railroad Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 5.—Yesterday afternoon while five men were engaged in tamping an unexploded blast on the Norton Canal, near Lemont, in this county, the blast exploded, killing three of them instantly, and injuring another so that he subsequently died. The fifth was seriously injured, but will probably recover.

The High School building at Fon du Lac was destroyed by fire last night, together with all the books, fixtures, &c. The loss is estimated at $30,000; insured for $15,000.

The fifth annual report to the stockholders of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad shows the net earnings for the year ending December 31st, 1867, to be $1,743,733.42.

MEXICO.

Trial of Conspirators to Overthrow the Government—Their Plan and Object.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 8.—The mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz.

The trials of persons alleged to have been engaged in the late conspiracy to overthrow the Juarez Government are progressing. The plan was to assassinate the members of Juarez's Cabinet, overcome the regiment stationed at the Palace, rob the treasury, and indulge in scenes of rapine and murder.

Troops have been dispatched to quell the revolution at Mazatlan.

The affairs of Corlies & Co., New York agents for the Mexican loan, have been satisfactorily settled. Mr. Tett, of that firm, is a passenger in the steamer, and will sail for New York on Tuesday next.

Everything is quiet in the Mexican Republic.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Execution of Eisle at Parkersburg.

The Murderer on the Scaffold—Public Execution—Witnessed by 5,000 Persons—His Confession.

Joseph Eisle *alias* John Shafer was publicly executed at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Friday last, for the murder of Lillienthal, Teutor and Ulrich. The two former, it will be remembered, were killed at Parkersburg, and the latter at Wheeling. The murderer, it appears, was on friendly terms with his victims, and had no other incentive to commit the awful crime, by which he forfeited his own life, than the acquisition of small sums of money, which he paid out to his creditors as soon as obtained. The following is the confession he made in February, while in jail awaiting trial:

"I, the undersigned, confess from my own free will that I am the murderer of Aloys Ulrich, Joseph Lillienthal and Rudolph Teutor, and that I intended also to kill the fourth man if Almighty God had not prevented it, for which I thank him on my knees day and night. I want no witnesses and no defence, and cannot really give any reason for my misdeeds, except that the evil spirit led me into temptation, and I could not resist it.

"I beg, also, that no disgrace may attach to my wife, who is free from blame, as I always arranged matters so that she would not have any suspicion. I also pray that those to whom I owe may not think that they will be defrauded. I am anxious to give each man his own as near as possible."

A dispatch from Parkersburg gives the following account of the execution:

PARKERSBURG, March 6.—John Eisle, *alias* John Shafer, the murderer of Lillienthal, Teutor and Ulrich, and the would-be murderer of Major White, all of this city, was hanged this afternoon in a field adjoining the Northwestern pike, about two miles out of town.

The weather was cloudy and wet, and the roads knee deep with mud. Notwithstanding this, a crowd of over five thousand, of both sexes, a few mounted or riding in wagons, were there to see the execution of one of the most cold-blooded murderers known in the annals of crime.

The prisoner, escorted by his confessor, Father Parke, arrived at the scaffold about 12:50 p. m. He made no address, but handed to a friend a written confession, which is to be published. He maintained a calm and stolid manner, and ascended the gallows with a firm step, showing a rather prepossessing face and presence.

The prop fell at one o'clock, and life was pronounced extinct at twelve minutes after. He did not struggle, and but for an occasional slight tremor and uplifting of the hand, one would have supposed death instantaneous.

The ground was kept by two companies of militia. The behavior of the assembly was quiet and orderly, and befitting so solemn an occasion.

Eisle was a native of Baden; served two years in the Papal army, only one of which was spent in Rome; from this he deserted and probably went to the brigands of the mountains, as it is common with deserters. He came to this country about three years ago, and was married about a year since. He was a worker in wood, but not a good carpenter or cabinet maker.

New Developments.

Hugh Connelly and Daniel McGeary, who were implicated in the East Liberty robbery and indicted with others for house breaking, as will be seen by our Court reports of yesterday, were acquitted. It appears, however, that there was some ground for their further detention, and they were remanded to jail by the Court. Yesterday evening the cause of their detention was developed, by Chief of Police Green making information before the Mayor charging them with receiving stolen goods. The charge was based upon information obtained from John Bridell, one of those convicted of the East Liberty robbery, who states that they received a quantity of boots and shoes stolen from a store in Lawrenceville last fall, and also two chests of tea and other articles stolen from a grocery in the Diamond. One chest of the tea and two empty chests were found on the premises at the time the East Liberty goods were discovered. These men should have been originally indicted for receiving stolen goods, as there was no evidence to prove their guilt of any other crime. Commitments were lodged against them.

Gen. Robinson's Will.

The last will and testament of the late General William Robinson, Jr. has been probated. It is dated March 15th, 1861, and the codicils, of which there are two, are dated respectively January 4th, 1861 and July 12th, 1861. The entire estate, both real and personal, is bequeathed to his wife, Mary Robinson, during her natural life, after which it is to be divided amongst his seven children equally, to be held in trust by the executors, Mary Robinson, James Robinson and William H. Shoenberger, until such time as the youngest son of Alexander Robinson shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, when it is to be divided. It also provides for the payment, annually, of two hundred and fifty dollars to Sarah Clendenning, during her natural life.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, furnishes the following list of interments and the diseases which caused them during the week commencing February 23d, and ending March 1st 1868.

The number of deaths were 20; males, 9; females, 11; white, 19, and colored, 1. Of the above there were under 1 year, 4; from 1 to 2, 2; 10 to 15, 1; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 2.

Diseases.—Heart spasms, 1; Asthma, 1; Small Pox, 2; Typhoid fever, 1; Meningitis, 1; Consumption, 3; Debility, 1; Palsy, 1; Pneumonia, 2; Croup, 1; Catarrh, 2; Arachnitis, 1; Still born, 1.

Consumptives.

Dr. Keyser says that most consumptive cases are those of neglect and inattention to the premonitory symptoms. He feels warranted in his opinion on this subject from the cures of hundreds of cases in their initial stages, which, if allowed to progress, would have ended in some incurable lesion of the pulmonary organs. This is true, not only as far as the lungs are concerned, but also with regard to any other of the vital parts. In fact, every one knows that it is admitted in the common affairs of every day life, that he who postpones to an indefinite period what should be attended to at once, is not only deemed an unwise but even a negligent man. Health is of more consequence than money, for no one is able to use the latter discreetly without a proper observance of the rules which govern the former.

Announcement.

The great rush of patients at the palatial apartments of the Great Arabian Physician has caused the learned and experienced doctor to temporarily withdraw his card from the GAZETTE. When he succeeds in effecting cures for those already entered on his books for treatment, he will resume advertising. He has been remarkably skillful, and has already effected hundreds of cures in this city. Some of his cases were very obstinate, but with rare care, skill and knowledge the Great Arabian triumphed over disease.

Dr. Keyser says that Rheumatism is a constitutional disease and not confined to a part merely. Whilst he is willing to admit that it manifests itself in a particular part of the system, he at the same time contends that the disease is nevertheless general, and hence those who become its victims oftentimes lose flesh and are troubled with wandering pains in various parts of the internal organs as well as in the joints and extremities of the body. No case of Rheumatism or neuralgia (pain in a nerve,) was ever permanently cured by any other course than one which had for its object the restoration of a healthy state of the stomach and digestive organs, to bring about which it is not necessary to pull down the system by violent depletory measures, but rather to build it up to the *par* standard of health.

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

Sudden Death.—Coroner's Inquest.—Mrs. Barbara Shotts died suddenly at her residence on Liberty street, in the Ninth ward, Thursday evening, about six o'clock. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest yesterday morning, when the jury found that death resulted from natural causes. The deceased was thirty-eight years of age. She leaves a husband and one child, the only survivors of quite a large family.

Great Arabian Physician.—Owing to the crowds of patients which daily throng the elegant apartments of the Great Arabian Physician, corner of Liberty street and Cecil alley, that gentleman has been compelled to temporarily withdraw his advertisement. Those wishing to avail themselves of his scientific cure will please call and register their names in advance.

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

FRIGHTFUL CUTTING AFFRAY.

Felonious Assault upon a Negro by a White Man—He Stabs Him Five Times—The Perpetrator Arrested—Statement of Both Parties.

A ruffianly and brutal affray occurred yesterday morning at No. 29 First street, Third ward, Allegheny, in which Isaac Johnson, a colored man, was cut in a frightful manner by John Johnson, a white man. It appears that the parties have been working together for over a year as "night soilers," lived in the same house, and no difficulty has ever existed between them until yesterday morning, when this affray occurred. The white man alleges that while he was lying in his bed yesterday morning the negro came into the house drunk and was behaving himself in a disorderly manner, when he called to him to keep quiet, whereupon he (the negro) came into his bedroom, seized a chair and made an assault upon him, beating him over the head with it and swearing he would knock his brains out. He got out of bed as soon as possible and knocked the negro down with his fist in order to keep him from beating his brains out with the chair. The negro then seized upon an axe, which was standing in the room, and made at him with that; he fled to the kitchen and locked himself in, and the negro broke in the windows and followed him. He then, in self defence, pulled his knife out of his pocket and cut him. The negro's statement varies a little from this, and in order to avoid doing either of them injustice, having given one story we will give the other also. It is as follows: He says he is 22 years of age; came from Baltimore over a year ago, and shortly after coming to Allegheny began work with Johnson as a "night soiler," and boarded with him. There was also a shoemaker boarded in the house. They always got along peaceably. He hunted up the jobs, done most of the work, and gave John two-thirds of the money. Friday night they finished a job of work and went home together. When they arrived at the house, Johnson, having a key for the cellar door, went into the house that way and came up and opened the front door, which was fastened on the inside, and let him in. When he got in Johnson told him that the shoemaker was in bed with his wife. During Saturday and Sunday Johnson was cross and sullen, but did not say anything more about the shoemaker. Yesterday morning, while he was sitting at the table eating his breakfast, Johnson, who was still in bed, called out to him to keep quiet and stop his swearing. He replied that he was not swearing, get up from the table and went into the bed room. As soon as he entered Johnson jumped out of bed, struck him with his fist and knocked him down; he got up and tried to get out of the room, when Johnson came at him with a knife and cut him five times. He received one wound in the back part of the shoulder, two in the breast, one on the right arm, and one on the nose. His cries of murder brought officer Fisher, of the police, to his room, when Johnson was arrested and taken to the lock-up. The negro was removed there also, where his wounds were attended to by Dr. R. A. Johnston. His injuries, although severe, are not considered necessarily fatal. Information was made before Mayor Drum against Johnson, the white man, charging him with felonious assault and battery, upon which he was held for a hearing.

Elopement, Murder and Suicide—Prof. Anderson, the Wizard, Kills His Boy and Commits Suicide.

The following item contained in a special address to the Cleveland *Leader*, by a Meadville correspondent, possesses local interest, inasmuch as Prof. Anderson is well known in these parts:

"Before this comes to hand you will have learned that Prof. Anderson, the well known prestidigitateur, committed suicide last night in Cincinnati, by shooting, first killing his little son. The cause, no doubt, was domestic trouble. A dispatch was received here this morning from Cincinnati, saying that Mrs. Anderson would no doubt be on the Eastern bound express train, which arrives about ten o'clock, and in company with a man who was described. A telegram to Mrs. A. was also sent, which, if she was discovered, was to be given to her. Mrs. A. was on the train and in company with the man described, whose name is Morris, an individual who had been in the employ of Prof. Anderson as a supernumerary. When the dispatch was handed to her, Morris reached out his hand and took it, opened and read it and then handed it to the victim of his wiles. It read as follows: "Your husband last night killed your little boy and then shot himself. They are both dead. Come back for God's sake!" The poor creature was quite crushed by the awful news, but struggled to her feet and left the car; the man Morris following her. She went into the McHenry House and remained until the afternoon express train left, when she started for her desolated home.

"The appearance of the couple attracted attention on the train. She seemed to be dejected, and laboring under distress of mind, and paid but little attention to him, who talked to her almost incessantly in a low tone of voice. She is represented to be quite a fine looking woman of thirty to thirty-five years of age, with a face indicating weakness rather than wickedness. No punishment could be too severe for the wretch who is the author of this terrible tragedy. We pity the poor ruined woman."

Inquest Concluded.

The jury impannelled by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the manner and cause of the death of James Cassiday and Henry Green, coal miners, who were killed on the Pan Handle Railroad on the 5th inst., an account of which was published in the GAZETTE of Friday, convened at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, and after hearing the testimony of John Kerr, H. Bolinger, Bernard Benham, A. Layton, Homer Smith and William Orr, Conductor, Engineer, Fireman and Brakemen on the train, from which it appeared that the deceased had got on the train contrary to orders, and that the accident resulted from the breaking of a wheel, as previously stated, the following verdict was returned: The deceased came to their death on the 5th day of March, 1868, near Cork's Run Tunnel, Chartiers township, on the Pan Handle Railroad, by being crushed in the wreck of coal train No. 21, which was thrown from the track by the accidental breaking of a wheel.

Fatal Accident.

Jacob Staud, a boy about eleven years of age, son of Mr. Jacob Staud, chandler, on Butchers run, was killed almost instantly on Saturday. He was coming from the chandlery with a wagon loaded with boxes of soap, on the top of which he and the driver were seated on two empty boxes. In turning out of the North Common into Pitt alley a sudden jolt threw the deceased directly under one of the wheels of the wagon, which passed over and broke his neck. He died almost instantly. At the inquest the driver was exonerated from all blame, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Gone South.—R. W. Mackey, Esq., First Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, yesterday took his departure for New Orleans, where he will remain several months to recuperate his health and strength. We trust he may fully accomplish the object of his visit and return home physically improved. Few gentlemen of this city have as many warm personal friends as Mr. Mackey, and none are more deserving the friendship bestowed.

Commissions Recorded.—The following named gentlemen having been appointed Notaries Public by Governor Geary, their commissions have been received and entered on record in the Recorder's office: Gilbert M. McMasters, Charles C. Taylor, G. M. Murphy and P. R. Mertz, Pittsburgh; Frederick M. Magee, Oakland; John Ramsey, Allegheny; J. R. Jaques, East Birmingham.

THE PRIZE RING.

The McCool and Allen Affair at St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The McCool and Allen matter stands about as follows: McCool this morning deposited in the hands of the proprietors of the Broad Gauge Saloon five hundred dollars, as the first deposit in the match under the challenge telegraphed this morning. Allen says he is waiting to see if McCool's friends will put up the second deposit of three hundred and fifty dollars in the match made on Saturday night. If they fail to do so, he will claim the forfeit, and be ready to accept McCool's challenge for the match for twenty-five hundred dollars a side sixty or ninety days after the fight with Coburn, the mill to be fought, however, within fifty miles of Cincinnati instead of St. Louis. He claims it has been his intention to fight the winner of the championship for $2,500 or $5,000, and his determination is still fixed in that regard. Many rumors have been in circulation during the day, and much excitement existed among the parties interested, but the above is believed to be a fair statement of the case at present.

Maine Town Elections.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BANGOR, March 9.—The city election, to-day, resulted in the choice of A. D. Manson, Republican, for Mayor, by a vote of 7,715 to 1,307—a Republican gain of 157 from last fall.

BELFAST, March 9.—Oxilo Hayford, Republican, was elected Mayor by 130 majority. Both branches of the city government are Republican. The vote was the largest ever polled.

BIDDEFORD, March 9.—Ferguson Haines, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 175 majority. The Democrats carry five of seven wards.

AUGUSTA, March 9.—The Democrats and Anti-Prohibitory Liquor men to-day elected Daniel Williams Mayor by fifty-eight majority. The vote was the largest ever cast. The Republicans have four out of seven Aldermen. The Anti-Prohibitory Liquor men have a majority in the Common Council.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 9, 1868.

The inclement condition of the weather has a tendency to retard out-door business, which, at best, is, and has been for some time past, very dull. In the general markets there are no new features worthy of notice, and prices are without important change.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $2,42@2,45 for Red, and $2,52@2,55 for White. Corn is quiet but steady at 95@$1, on track, and $1,05@1,10, in store. Oats firm but unchanged; 66@68c, on track, and 69@71c, store. Rye is firm at $1,50, in first hands, and $1,55@1,60, in store. Barley is scarce, and in demand at $2@2,10.

FLOUR—Is dull and 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, $9@9,25, and Buckwheat at $4,25@4,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady but unchanged, with regular jobbing sales at 11½@12c for Shoulders; 14@15c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; and 17½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime kettle rendered Lard 15c, in tierces, and 16½c in kegs. Dried Beef, 21c. Mess Pork, $25,00.

BUTTER—Is firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of prime to choice Roll at 45@50c.

EGGS—Under the influence of increased arrivals, the market is weak and drooping—24@25.

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

GREEN APPLES—Steady, with a good local demand, and the market may be quoted firm at $3,50@5,00.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged; small sales in store at $1@1,05 per bushel, and $3@3,25 per barrel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is quiet and unchanged at $8@8,25. Timothy Seed is dull and nominal at $2,50@3. Flaxseed is in good demand at $2,45.

LARD OIL—Is firm but unchanged; No. 2 is quoted at 90c@$1, and No. 1 at $1,25@1,30.

BEANS—Quoted at $4,25@4,50 per bushel.

ONIONS—Quoted at $4@4,25 per bushel.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6,25@6,75 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 65@70 per gallon.

VINEGAR—Sales at 18@20c, as to quality.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 9, 1868.

CATTLE.

There was again a very light supply of Cattle to-day, and while the demand was very much restricted, there being no foreign buyers in attendance, and the butchers buying very sparingly, the market, nevertheless, was a very stiff one, and taking all the different grades into consideration, prices ruled a shade higher. Prime fat Cattle sold at about last week's figures, while common and medium grades brought better prices, and at noon there were but very few in the yards unsold. Prime to extra butchers cattle sold at from 8¾ to 9¼ gross, fair to medium at 6½ to 7½ and stockers at 5½ to 6¼. As a general thing, the butchers are buying very sparingly, which is owing to a great falling off in the demand for fresh meat, and as the working classes are obliged to economize, especially those who are out of employment, the number of Cattle wanted in this market is falling off perceptibly, and, as this is not confined to this market alone we are in hopes that the present exorbitant cannot long be sustained. The following is a pretty accurate report of all the leading sales:

L. Rothchilds reports having sold 24 head Chicago cattle at 8½@9¼.

James M'Allister sold 13 head of cows and steers for Boyd at 6½ to 7½, and 6 head of Washington county cows at 7.

Emerick & Co. sold 7 head of pretty good fat steers at 7½; and 4 fresh cows at $70 per head.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 74 head Chicago cattle at 6½ to 8¾.

Nicholas Carr sold 23 head of fair to good Western steers at 6¾ to 7¾.

Marks and Frankish reported 14 head of mixed Chicago cattle at 6¾ to 9.

John Kreutz bought two show cattle from Sheriff Smith at 11; two extra bulls at 6¾, and two fat calves from Adam Eckert at 6¾.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. retailed 21 head of mixed stock, on commission at 4½ to 8.

Dolan & Co. wholesaled 15 head of good Western steers to Carr at 7¾.

E. Newton sold 19 head of prime Ohio cattle to Myers & Neely at 9¾.

Harlawood & Blackstock sold 17 head of prime Chicago cattle for Dolan & Co. to Peter Fairley at 7¾, and 6 head for Heasson at 6¾ to 7.

Rokely & Garwin wholesaled 12 head of good Penna. steers, averaging 1,230 at 7.

M. Verner wholesaled 15 head of extra fat cattle to Shale & Kessner at 9,15, and retailed 14 head at 8 to 9.

Myers & Neely report having sold 44 head of fat cattle at 7¾ to 9, 17 head do at 7¾ to 8,55; and 40 head stockers at 6 to 6¾.

Kissam & Haas sold 40 head Chicago cattle at 6 to 8¾.

Several of the regular dealers had no stock to-day, among others Hedges & Taylor, Shamberg & Hartman and L. Shamberry.

SHEEP.

There was a remarkably light supply of sheep on sale to-day and as a consequence, those who were so fortunate as to have this kind of stock, experienced no difficulty in getting an advance. Good to prime fat mutton sheep sold at from 6 to 7 and extra at 7¾ to 7¾.

Garwin wholesaled 18 head to M'Allister at 6.

Emerick & Co. wholesaled 15 head of extra sheep, averaging 149 lbs at 7¾ and retailed 23 at 6 to 6½.

John M'Allister retailed 21 head at 6 to 7.

Jacob Rinn sold a drove but we did not get his prices.

HOGS.

The market is quiet but firm, and while the demand is light, prices compared with last week are a shade higher, ranging from 9 to 11c.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. wholesaled 42 head to Emerick & Co. at 9¾.

Rothchilds & Byers report having retailed 25 head at 9 to 11.

Emerick & Co. report having retailed 25 head at 9 to 10¾.

PITTSBURGH METAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 6, 1868.

The metal market has been unusually active during the week which has just closed, and under the influence of a steady demand, prices are well sustained. The transactions, in the aggregate, are the largest we have reported for some time, and as will be seen, the great proportion of the sales being common and medium grades, owing to their being relatively cheaper than what is ordinarily termed fancy brands, and besides consumers, owing to the low rates for manufactured iron and nails, are compelled to buy as close as possible in order to make "the ends meet." We quote the following sales:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons	Grey Forge	$37 00—cash
40 "	Lalemar	34 00—cash
40 "	No. 2 Foundry	34 00—cash
150 "	Extra Grey Forge	35 00—cash
200 "	Marietta	35 00—cash
500 "	Neutral No. 2 Forge	35 00—cash
200 "	" No. 2 Forge	34 00—cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

110 tons	Neutral Forge	$37 00—cash
200 "	Forge, at furnace	35 00—4 mos
400 "	Mahoning Valley Forge	37 00—4 mos
140 "	" "	[illegible]
450 "	" "	[illegible]
250 "	Mottled and White	[illegible]
300 "	Low grade, at furnace	[illegible]
100 "	" "	[illegible]
200 "	" "	[illegible]
600 "	Medium Forge	35 00—4 mos
100 "	Open Grey, fav. brand	[illegible]
200 "	Open Grey F'ge, to arrive	[illegible]
400 "	" "	[illegible]
200 "	Inferior, to go out of market	[illegible]
500 "	" "	[illegible]
200 "	Low grade, at furnace	31 00—cash
400 "	Medium Grey Forge	37 00—4 mos
250 "	" "	36 00—4 mos

CHARCOAL.

100 tons	No. 2 Forge	$48 00—4 mos
150 "	a fancy brand	51 00—4 mos

COKE.

100 tons	Eastern	$38 00—4 mos

BLOOMS.

50 tons	Juniata	$91 00—4 mos
40 "	"	93 00—4 mos
100 "	"	90 00—4 mos

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 6, 1868.

Notwithstanding it has been contended that the card rates for manufactured Iron and Nails have been kept down to a very low point for a year past, taking everything else into consideration, there has been a still further reduction, and we now have bar iron quoted at 3¾c and nails at $4,50 per keg. Compared with the highest point reached during the war, there has been a decline of over *two hundred per cent.* in the price of Iron and Nails, and it is now alleged that, at present card rates, there is no margin for the manufacturer whatever. It is expected, however, that orders will now flow in very freely, the present rates defying competition, and as a consequence, our mills will be put in full blast, not only "single" but "double turn," and once more Pittsburgh will stand out prominently as the great Iron mart of this country—the "Birmingham of the United States." The following are the card rates, corrected up to date:

Common Bar sizes	3½@ 3¾
Horse Shoe	[illegible]
Heavy Band	4¼@ 5
Hoop and Light Band	4¾@ 9½
Round and Square	4@ 7¼
Oval	4¾@ 7¼
Half Oval and half Round	4¾@ 9½
Boiler Iron	5½@ 9
Tank Iron	[illegible]
Nail Rods	8¼
Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	5 / 4¾
" " 18 to 21	5¾ / 7 / 5¾
" " 25 to 26	5¾ / 7½ / 5¾
" " 27	6 / 7¾ / 6

All sheets over 28 in. wide ½c extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails	[illegible]	3d	7 00
Fencing and Brads	$4 75	3d fine	8 00
8d and 9d	5 00	2d	8 25
6d and 7d	5 25	3d finishing	5 25
4d and 5d	5 50	Clinch	6 25
3d	6 00	Cut Spikes	4 75

Barrel Nails—¾ inch, $7,50; 1 inch, $6,75; 1¼ inch, $6,00; 1¾ inch, $5,00; 1¾ inch, $5,50.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days, with current rate of Exchange on New York; or a discount of 2 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. Nails in lots of 100 kegs and upwards, 12½c per keg off. No discount on bills of less than fifty dollars.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—Receipts for the week: 5,491 beeves, 21,733 sheep and lambs; 12,240 hogs. Market for Beef Cattle to-day only moderately active, the wants of butchers being comparatively small. The sales made were at a reduction of ½@¾c from last Monday. There were on sale about 1200 head; extra lots sold at 19½; prime, 18@18¾c; first quality, 17@18c; fair to good, 16@17c; inferior to ordinary, 12@15c. Market for Sheep and Lambs decidedly firmer during the former part of the week, prices being fully ½c higher, but towards the close there was less firmness perceptible. To-day at all the yards the market is only moderately active and prices weak, though about ¼c higher than those of last Monday; 13 cars on market at Fortieth street, where sales included 230 Sheep, 91@92 lbs. average, at 8@8¾c; 409 Illinois, 91 lbs., at 7¾@7¾c; quotations extra, 8¾@9¾c; prime, 8@8¾c; common to good, 6½@7½c; inferior, 6c. Market for Swine was dull and heavy to day at 9@9¾c for common to heavy prime corn fed; there were on sale 14 cars at Fortieth street and 2,207 head at Communipaw; 107 head, 123 lbs average, brought 9¾c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 6, 1868.

We note an important advance in the following articles: Citric Acid, Opium, Morphia, Quinine, Camphor, Shellac, Iodine, Iodidi of Potassium, Olive Oil, Madder Spirits Turpentine and some other goods.

Some foreign goods are in light supply, and have been bought up in New York on speculation.

The disastrous fire, which occurred at the Laboratory Messrs. Powers and Weightman, of Philadelphia, may render some goods of their manufacture temporarily scarce, but the enterprise of that well-known firm will overcome all difficulties in a very short time, and we venture to say that there will be but very little, if any, interruption in their regular trade.

Acid, Acetic	22	℔
Acid, Citric	1 05	℔
Acid, Tartaric	60	℔
Aloes, Cape	20	℔
Ammonia, Aqua	10½ to 14	℔
Ammonia, Carbonate	27 to 30	℔
Assafoetida	50	℔
Balsam Copaiba	1 20	℔
Bay Rum	4 50 to 5 00	gall.
Cinchona, Pale	85 to 65	℔
Cinchona, Red	2 15 to 2 30	℔
Blue Mass	65	℔
Blue Vitriol	12½ to 15	℔
Borax, Refined	33 to 35	℔
Calomel	1 35	℔
Camphor, Refined	1 34	℔
Chloroform	2 10	℔
Cochineal	1 57 to 1 60	℔
Copperas	2½ to 3	℔
Cream Tartar	50 to 54	℔
Cubebs	45	℔
Dover's Powder	2 50	℔
Ergot	1 50	℔
Ether Nitros	70	℔
Ether Sulphuric	1 27	℔
Fustic	3½ to 4	℔
Gambier	9 to 11	℔
Glue No. 1	25 to 30	℔
Gum Arabic Sorts	55 to 60	℔
Gum Arabic Select	85 to 90	℔
Hoffman's Anodyne	75	℔
Hops	30	℔
Iodine, Resublimed	7 40	℔
Iron Carbonate	30	℔
Iron Carbonate Precep.	25	℔
Isinglass	2 07	℔
Ivory Black	8	℔
Juniper Berries	7	℔
Lupuline	1 38	℔
Madder	13 to 16	℔
Magnesia Calc	90 to 1 00	℔
Magnesia Carb.	32	℔
Morphia Sulphur	7 50	oz.
Nitrate Silver	1 44	oz.
Ochre American	3	℔
Ochre French	4 to 4½	℔
Oil Almonds	90 to 1 00	℔
Oil Anise	4 50	℔
Oil Bergamot	9 00 to 11 50	℔
Oil Castor	2 50 to 2 60	gall.
Oil Cassia	4 75	℔
Oil Cloves	4 00	℔
Oil Cod Liver	4 75	gall.
Oil Juniper	75	℔
Oil Lemon	4 50 to 5 40	℔
Oil Olive	3 00	gall.
Oil Olive, Marseilles	7 25	doz.
Oil Pennyroyal	4 00	℔
Oil Peppermint	6 50	℔
Oil Sassafras	1 20	℔
Oil Wintergreen	6 00	℔
Opium	11 80	℔
Oxen Sepia	30	℔
Piperine	2 40	oz.
Potassa Bi Carb.	47	℔
Potassa Chlorate	24	℔
Potassa Nitrate	22 to 24	℔
Potassa Sulphate	16	℔
Potassa Bromide	5 10	℔
Potassa Iodide	6 10	℔
Quicksilver	90 to 95	℔
Quinine	2 85	oz.
Root Aconite	38	℔
Root Blood	15	℔
Root Columbo	33	℔
Root Gentian	13	℔
Root Ipecac	4 25	℔
Root Ipecac, Powd.	2 70	℔
Root Liquorice	18 to 20	℔
Root Rhubarb	3 50	℔
Root Sarsaparilla	65	℔
Root Valerian, Eng.	35	℔
Rosin	6 00 to 6 25	bbl.
Sal Epsom	5 to 5½	℔
Sal Rochelle	53	℔
Sal Soda	3½ to 4½	℔
Seed Canary	11	℔
Seed Hemp	13	℔
Senna Alex.	35	℔
Spirits Turpentine	88 to 92	gall.
Soda Bi Carb.	8 to 9	℔
Whiting	3½	℔

Financial Matters in New York

Gold Closed at 140¾@140⅞

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 9, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. on call. Sterling quiet and weak at 9¾@9⅞, best bankers. Gold irregular and opened at 140¾; declined to 139¾; advanced to 140¾; declined to 140, and closed steady at 140¾@140⅞.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments weak and heavy. Clews & Co. furnish the following 4:30 closing quotations: Coupons '81, 110¾@111; do. '62, 110¾@110¾; do. '64, 107¾@107¾; do. '65, 108¾@108¾; do. new, 106¾@107; 10-40s, 101¾@101¾; 7-30s, 105¾@105¾.

STOCKS.

The excitement in the stock market on Erie is without parallel in history. Stock Exchange fluctuation frequent and violent. Stock opened at 78¾, rose to 83, followed by a decline to 71¾ and a rally to 78. The decline from 83 to 71¾ was started on the report that the new certificates representing the new stock were making their appearance on the street, and the decline was further accelerated by another report that the principal broker for the bull party had failed. These stories were without foundation, and the broker in question not only margined his Erie down to 70, but had a large bank balance over. One broker alone sold forty thousand to fifty thousand shares, which is understood to be for the account of Mr. Drew. Short interest is large, and was increased by the heavy fall to-day. Great fluctuations in Erie tended of course to detract from the rest of the market, but Western shares are stronger and higher in many cases. Wabash, Chicago and Alton, and Northwestern common and preferred are higher and in demand.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Canton, 47@48; Cumberland, 25@30¾; Wells Express, 40@41; American, 68@69; Adams, 74@75; United States, 69@71; Merchants' Union, 33¾@34¾; Quicksilver, 22 @24; Mariposa 7@8; Pacific Mail, 111@111¾; Atlantic, 93¾@95¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾@34¾; New York Central, 123¾@123¾; Erie, 71¾@71¾; preferred, 76@80; Harlem, no quotation; Hudson, 145@145; Reading, 91¾@94¾; Ohio Certificates, 31@31¾; Wabash, 54¾@54¾; St. Paul, 63¾@63¾; do preferred, 63¾@63¾; Michigan Central, 112; Michigan Southern, 91¾@92; Illinois Central, 133¾@133¾; Pittsburgh, 107¾@108; Rock Island, 97¾@97¾; Northwestern, 65¾@65¾; Preferred, 76¾@76¾; Fort Wayne, 101@101¾; Hartford & Erie, 18; Terre Haute, 95; Marietta, 18; preferred, 28; Hannibal and St. Joe, 74; Cleveland & Painesville, 106; Missouri's, 95¾; new Tennessee's 64¾. The sales of Erie to-day reached 170,000.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull; Smith & Parmelee, 3; Quartz Hill, 13; Ledge 37c.

TREASURY.

Receipts, $1,320,065; payments, $3,757,574; balance, $129,455,353.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—Cotton ½@1c better; sales of 6,300 bales, at 25½@26c for middling uplands, closing rather quiet. Flour; receipts 5,858 bbls; market 5@10c better, but less active; sales of 7,000 bbls, at $8,80@9,60 for superfine, State and western; $10@10,50 for extra State; $9,55@11,60 for extra western; $11@11,40 for white wheat extra; $10,10@14,10 for R. H. O.; $10@11 for extra St. Louis, and $12@15 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California flour very firm; sales of 7,000 sacks at $12,75@14,00. Rye flour quiet; sales of 200 bbls at $7,80@9,50. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky nominal. Wheat; receipts 1,750 bush; market a shade firmer and in fair demand; sales of 67,000 bush, at $2,45 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $2,35 for No. 3 do; $2,55 for choice No. 1 mixed spring $2,65@2,70 for amber Pennsylvania; $2,87½ for amber State; $3,20 for white Michigan; $2,85 for white Canada on canal. Rye scarce and firm; sales of 1,250 bush Jersey at $1,85@1,90. Barley firm; sales of 16,200 bush, at $2,25 for western and $2,30 for Canada West. Barley Malt quiet and firm. Corn; receipts 39,635 bush; market 1@2c better, closing quiet and scarcely so firm; sales of 69,000 bush, at $1,30@1,31 for new mixed western afloat, the latter an extreme; $1,31@1,41¾ for old do in store; $1,30 for yellow Jersey; $1,33@1,35 for white Southern; $1,33¾@1,35 for Southern yellow. Oats; receipts 1,750 bush; market 1@1½c better and more active, with sales of 9,350 bushels at prices ranging from 83½@84¾c for western in store. The following is the stock of grain in warehouse: Wheat, 1,372,153 bushels; corn, 1,710,823 bushels; oats, 1,794,243 bushels; rye, 42,843 bushels; barley, 45,614 bushels; malt, 34,102 bushels; peas, 4,924 bushels. Rice is quiet. Coffee is firm but not very active, with sales of 3,550 bags Rio at private terms. Sugar is very dull with sales of 350 hog-heads Cuba at 11½ to 12c, and 150 boxes Havana at 11½ to 12c. Molasses is quiet and steady, with sales of 200 barrels Porto Rico at private terms. Hops are quiet. Petroleum is steady at 13½c for crude, and 28c for refined in bond. Pork is irregular and lower, with sales of 2,750 barrels at $24,75 for new mess, closing at $24,62 cash; $23,75 for old do, closing at $23,62 cash; $19,75@20,87 for prime, and $23,25 for prime mess; also 250 bbls new mess at $23, seller for May. Beef is firm with sales of 1,900 bbls at $14@20 for new plain mess; $19@23 for new extra mess; and 225 tierces at $33,50@36 for prime mess, and $35,50@41 for India mess. Beef hams are steady with sales of 370 bbls at $33@36,50. Cut meats are firm with sales of 350 pkgs at 10½c for shoulders, 15½c for hams. Dressed hogs are steady at previous prices. Lard is a shade firmer, at 14¾@16c. Butter is firm at 35@45c for Ohio, and 45@60c for State. Cheese is steady at 11@16½c. Freights to Liverpool are unchanged, with engagements per steamer of 23,000 bushels corn at 8 pence.

WHITE LEAD.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 6, 1868.

Messrs. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, quote the following brands:

J. Schoonmaker & Son's Strictly Pure	14c
Pittsburgh White Lead Works, Pure	13c
Banner Pure	13c
Eagle Pure	13½c
Pearl Snow White	14½c
Pacific	9½c
Premium Pure, Assorted Cans	13c

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—The dry goods trade is more active, influenced by fine weather and the market is very firm; heavy brown sheetings are in light stock and sell readily at 18@19½c for best makes, and seconds at 16@18½c; Indian Orchard O command 16¾c; do W 12c; do L 9½c; Bedford R 10½c; Lawrence E 17¾c; Nashua E 20@21c; do R 19c; Pacific L fine 17c; Pepperell E 17c@18¾c, and Pepperell R 16¾@17c. Bleached muslins of favorite brands are in light supply and firm; at 22@23c for New York mills; 24c for Wamsutta; 23@23½c for Tuscarora; Lonsdale, 21c; Hills Semper Idem, 20c; Amoskeag A, 19@19½c, and Hope 16¾@17c. Prints steady and in request at 12½c for Pocomoke; 13½c for Amoskeag; 13c for American and Dunnells; 14c for Pacific, and 15c for Merrimack D. Ginghams steady at 18c for Lancaster, and 17c for Glasgow.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Flour unchanged and in moderate demand; family, $10@11,25. Wheat quiet, but firm at $2,45 for No. 2, and $2,50 for No. 1. Corn firm and in demand at 85c for ear, and 86c for shelled. Oats firm at 66@68c for No. 1. Rye, $1,75@1,78 for No. 1. Barley in demand at $2,35 for No. 1. Cotton active and ½c higher; sales 1090 bales at 24c, closing quiet at this rate. Provisions unchanged and quiet; but little done. Mess Pork is held at $24,25. Bulk Meats, 10@13c. Bacon; 11¾c, 13¾c 14c and 14¾c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured Hams, 17@18c. Lard dull at 15c; no demand; therefore this rate is nominal. Butter scarce and in demand at 40@50 for fresh. Eggs declined to 20c. Sugar and Coffee unchanged and quiet. Clover Seed, $12,75@13 00; Timothy, $2,40@2 50. Linseed Oil, $1,19@1,20. Lard Oil, $1,25@1,30. Petroleum dull at 30@35 for refined in bond. Honey in demand at 23@25c per pound. Gold, 139¾, buying.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Cattle—The offerings at the scales during the past week amounted to 953 head, against 827 last week. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old cows and scalawags, $4,50@5; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows, $5,00@6; fair to good cattle, $5@6; fair quality beeves, $6 00@7,00, and the very best beeves, $8@10, per 100 lbs, the average price being about $6,87½ gross. On common and medium cattle there was a slight decline, while good and extra qualities were unchanged.

Sheep—The supply has been fair during the past week, and demand moderate, except for extra sheep, which are scarce. Prices ranged as follows: Fair to good at 5@6c, and good to extra at 6@7½c per lb, gross, the latter in demand and higher.

Hogs—The arrivals have been slow during the past week, and demand brisk. Prices ranged as follows: fair to prime live hogs $12,25@12,50 per 100 lbs, net—an advance of $1 per 100 lbs.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Cattle dull and unchanged; extra, $10,25@11; fair to good, $8@9; common, $6@7. Sheep have advanced ½c, sales of 6,000 head at $7@8,50. Hogs have advanced 75c; sales at $13,50@14 per cwt.

MARRIED.

BARR—FLOYD.—In New Orleans, La., Feb. 27th, 1868, by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, Mr. SAMUEL BARR, Jr., and Miss EMMA FLOYD, both of Pittsburgh.

LIST—McKEE.—On Wednesday evening, the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. A. D. Clark, assisted by Rev. Geo. Ormond, Mr. J. W. LIST, of Etna Pa., and Miss ANNIE McKEE, of Allegheny City.

BALLOU—QUINTIN.—On Thursday, Feb'y. 27th, 1868, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., ARTHUR BALLOU, of Pittsburgh, and ANNIE QUINTIN, of Philadelphia.

DIED:

SAMSON.—On Thursday morning, March 5th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, SAMUEL CLIFFORD, son of H. and Susan Samson, aged three months.

MAHOOD.—At St. Louis, on the 3d of March, of congestion of the bowels, JOSEPH MAHOOD, aged 63 years.

STOUT—On Saturday afternoon, March 7th by being run over with a wagon, JACOB STOUT, aged 11 years.

PRICHARD.—On Monday, March 9, DAVID, son of David and Anne Prichard, aged sixteen years and seven months.

BAIN.—At Oakland, on Sunday, March 8th, ROSETTA L., wife of Seth T. Bain, aged 27 yrs.

WICKERSHAM.—In Baltimore, Maryland, on the 1st instant, Mrs. SUSAN WICKERSHAM, widow of the late Isaac Wickersham, in the 73th year of her age.

LYONS.—At fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, this (Monday) morning, Mr. WILLIAM LYONS, aged 49 years.

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 Syrup 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 YOU 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.

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this exhausting lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressions will never be complained of, and that accustomed lassitude not be experienced. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, and its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing, and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and command it to use.

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 cranny, 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 which 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 Titzell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. 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. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, ... Penn St. January 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, February 18, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868, at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street.

mh2:d&T JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treas'r.

1858. .... 1867.

H. P. BALLARD & CO.,

THE WELL ESTABLISHED STRICTLY

Produce Commission House,

No. 333 Washington St., New York,

Have unequalled facilities for disposing of Wool, Hops, Leaf Tobacco and Highwines direct to manufacturers.

The usual attention given to Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain, Beans, Peas, Beeswax, Dried and Green Fruits, Seeds, and all kinds of country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—North River Bank, N. Y.; Second National Bank, Jersey City; Smith & Maynard, No. 13 Courtland St., N. Y.; Hon. David Muir, No. 2 Broadway, N. Y.; D. G. McCotter, No. 111 Broadway; Ballard & Bro., Richmond, Va. se7:d&T

WANTED—AGENTS, for THE BLUE-COATS, and how they Lived Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion. It contains over 100 fine Engravings and 500 Pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price, only $2.50 per copy. The public are cautioned against inferior works with a similar title. See that the book you buy contains over 100 engravings and 500 pages. Send for Circulars. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d&T

WANTED—20,000 AGENTS.—A sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 266 Broadway, New York. d&T

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF ANN McGLAUGHLIN, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws. No. 237 March Term, 1868.

March 4th, 1868, petition presented in open Court, and the hearing fixed by the Court the 30th day of March, next, at ten o'clock A. M., and direct publication to be made.

BY THE COURT.

In pursuance of the above order, notice is hereby given to all parties interested of the above application for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws. HOWARD & SHAFER,

mh5:w3T Attorneys.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. [illegible] of March Term, 1868.

In Re-incorporation of "The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of All Saints Church, in the City of Pittsburgh."

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, February 29th, 1868, the proposed Charter for the above entitled corporation was presented to the above Court, and filed in the office of the Prothonotary thereof, and application made to the said Court for a decree approving and confirming the said charter.

MALCOLM HAY,

mh3:w3T Attorney for Petitioners.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of ANDREW McCLUSKEY, late of Findlay tp., Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate will make payment, and all who have claims against the said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, to the subscribers. JAMES PURDY, Adm'r, MARY McCLUSKEY, Administratrix, Findlay Township, Allegheny Co., Pa. Post Office, Clinton. mh11:w6T

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 is 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; CHARLES L. FITZHUGH, whose place of residence is Collins Township, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Jr., whose place of residence is the City 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 GEORGE K. 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 to the common stock is ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($175,000,) of which EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash has been so contributed by the said JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, Special 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 22d of February, 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 Z. SPEER,
General Partners.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
GEO. K. SHOENBERGER,
mh10:w6T Special Partners.

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; WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Jr., whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; CHARLES L. FITZHUGH, whose place of residence is Collins Township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania; and JOHN Z. SPEER, whose place of residence is the City 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 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 Special Partners to the common stock 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 contributed by the said GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, Special Partner.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 22d day of February, 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,
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J. H. SHOENBERGER,
GEO. K. SHOENBERGER,
mh10:w6T Special Partners.

PIQUES.

PIQUES.

CHINTZES.

CHINTZES.

SHAWLS.

SHAWLS.

BATES & BELL.

BATES & BELL.

mh10:TT&T

FEBRUARY .... 1868.

NEW CARPETS!

OUR CUSTOMERS WILL FIND

Our New Spring Stock,

Which we are just opening, unequaled in extent and variety, and the prices

Lower than any New or Old Goods

In the market, of equal qualities and styles.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

fe4:d&T (SECOND FLOOR.)

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,

Capital - - - - $100,000.

INCORPORATED 1861.

OFFICE, NO. 60 FOURTH STREET.

President.................HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.........WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

Henry Lloyd, James P. Kennett, E. P. Jones, W. M. Gormly, William A. Herron, William Rea, James Irvine tt, Hon. Thos. Mellon, John D. Scully.

Secretary & Treasurer...SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from six to nine o'clock. oc9:w31:T

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his

Flouring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land,

Situate in Wurrell township, Westmoreland county, twenty-two miles above Pittsburgh, and one mile from Chartiers Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The mill is in good order, has two run of burrs, good steam and water power, shafting, gearing, of the first class. The land is nearly all bottom, and under good fence. Frame house, stable, &c. Also, half acre lot of coal near the river. Enquire of PETER SHIVELY, On the premises. dc31:dw&T

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

LADIES—You can receive for the sum of

One Dollar,

Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the same will be forwarded by mail, with a present worth $3 to $500, according to number, sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., 64 & 66 Federal street, Boston. de12:12T

JOSEPH HAYS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office, No. 116 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Collections made promptly. ... T

McHENRY & HOOD,

Grain Commission Merchants,

355 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—Mitchcock, McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh; Harrett & Martin, Philadelphia; Munsey, Fry & Co., Chicago; Geo. M. Hord & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Jasper E. Brady, Esq., Cashier Citizens National Bank, Pittsburgh. ... T

DENNIS LING,

DEALER IN LEATHER,

French and American Calf Skins

No. 35 OHIO ST., Allegheny, Pa.

TOP LININGS, of superior quality, and all colors, on hand, at $15 per dozen.

$25 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED,

Male and Female, Local and Traveling. Business new, light and honorable. Steady employment. No capital required. Address REEVES & CO., No. 18 Nassau street New York. ... T

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt. mh10:4:wT