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MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868.

We print on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: Second page-Poetical Selections, General News. Third page-Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Imports by Railroads, River News. Railroad Time Table. Sixth page-Home Trade and Markets, Oil Shipments, &c. Seconth page-Very interesting reading matter and Amusement Directory.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at

RHODE ISLAND gave a Republican majority of nearly 4,500 on Wednesday last.

Wisconsin holds her Judicial election today, and is not likely to "re-act" to any disagrecable extent.

Born branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn finally on the 14th instant, that is; on Tuesday of next week, THE REPLY of the Rev. Dr. Page to the

letter of Bishop Hopkins, (published in these columns some days ago.) will appear to-morrow.

THE Meadville Republican learns that Hon. D. A. Finney, Member of Congress from the Crawford District, is now at Rome, with but little improvement in his health.

CONNECTICUT votes to-day. We do not propose to risk the misleading of our readers by predicting a Republican triumph, but cannot hesitate to say that if the Democratic ticket in that State be chosen to-day, we shall be much surprised and disap pointed.

THE DREW-VANDERBILT quarrel for the control of the Eric Railway is rapidly approaching that compromise which we were led ten days ago to predict. Mr. VANDER-BILT finds himself forced to make concessions to relieve his friends from difficulty and to escape from still greater loss.

By A LAW, just passed, the old system of collecting taxes is superceded in Chester and Montgomery counties. The Treasurer of the proper county will henceforward collect all taxes for State and county purposes, visiting each district upon notice duly given, all citizens who pay up saving the usual per centage of Collectors.

MICHIGAN holds its State election to-day. ded upon by the people; the clauses prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and providing for annual sessions of the Legislature, separately, and the residue in bulk, including negro suffrage. The result on the Constitution is doubtful.

rangering of the best of

ત<del>ે કર</del>ાનું તુકાર <mark>કેર્યું કર્યો કર્યો હતું</mark> કર્યું હતું કર્યા છે.

Until within the last few days the chances for the Republican Vice Presidential nomination seemed to divide about equally between WADE and COLFAX. Now, however, Colfax appears to be gaining. A majority of the Republican members of Congress are certainly for him, and the States beyond Ohio are pretty sure to demand him by a unanimous voice.

THE ST. Louis newspapers predicate extravagant expectations in respect to manufactures in general and the manufacture o iron in special, noon the quality of coal found at Chester, in Illinois. We shall not be displeased to find all their hopes in that regard realized to the fullest extent. But, we conclude, from information that seems to be reliable, that while the quality of that coal is excellent, the quantity is much less than imagined.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION was held a month ago. Yet the Central Committee has not been announced, and the preliminary work of the canvass remains untouched. This wasted month of comparative repose was the most valuable of the whole season for a Chairman of the Committee who rightly understood his duties and had a mind to do it. Let there be no farther delay, but announce the Committee, and let it proceed, at once and with a will, to business.

THE Republican Nominating Convention for Allegheny county will meet June 2d, to select candidates for Senate. Assembly. District Attorney and Assistant Attorney, Controller and Commissioners. The Nominating Convention for the 22d Congressional District, (General MoonHEAD's) will meet on the same day, and select a candidate. The Convention for the 21st Congressional District, (Mr. WILLIAMS's,) will meet the same day and appoint Conferees to the District Convention.

The primary elections for delegates to these Conventions will be held May 30th.

OUR THANKS are due to the members of the Allegheny delegation in both branches miles, against 203 by way of Huntington—a in that regard of the case as made by the of the Legislature for many courtesies exsaving of 45 miles. To Washington, by prosecution. Their answer foreshadowed tended to us during the session now drawing way of the branch, running of from the substantially the tactics which are to rule to a close. Especially are we under obligations to Messrs. Graham and Ernert of Rocks, the saving will be much greater. bear anything like a general examination of the Senate, and Mr. FORD of the House. The letters furnished us by Mr. Ennerry the aid of bonds. The scheme is that the less proof to be offered in defense, on the

various parts of the Commonwealth.

WHOSVER has watched the course of pub- kite-flying or fashionable swindling in it. upon legal points and constitutional ques-Church in Ireland, are numbered, and rap- | prove altogether antiquated. idly drawing to a close.

THE REPUBLICANS of the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania held a regular Conference at Doylestown, last week, and appointed MAHLON YARDLEY and AL-FRED C. HARNER delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, instructing them for GRANT and CURTIN. This is a pointed protest against the action of the State Conven-

On SATURDAY the Governor signed three mportant bills, which are laws; 1. The Free Railroad Bill, as passed the second time by the Houses. 2. The bill pending for Registry of votes. 3. The bill limiting the liability in damages of Rollway Companies, in case of loss of life, to \$5,000, rights, and one wrong.

war, has ended with the abdication of the Tycoon, or temporal sovereign, and the as-Empire by the MIKADO, or spiritual ruler. For the violence which had been offered to the foreigners at the open ports, by the ad-

CINCINNATI Lolds her charter election today, and the Republican ticket will encounter the combined opposition of the regular Democratic organization and a falselystyled "Working Men's" party. The game which elected CARY last fall is to be played over again to-day; it may win, but cur friends are not usually twice the victims of the same electioneering dodge, and will now try to give a good account of themselves.

THE STRIKE among the railway workmen at Cleveland continues, but with indications that a compromise may be agreed upon. As usual, the Democratic party hastened to avail themselves of what they hoped would prove an opportunity for political advantage, and offered to the strikers the privilege of nominating to four vacant was seen through and promptly spurned by combined attacks of its powerful invaders, the operatives.

ALL sensational rumors from Washington to the effect that the Republican members of the Senate are so divided in opinion as to the merits of the case against the President as made out by the Managers of the Impeachment on behalf of the House, as to make their concurrence in a final judgment impracticable, may be confidently set down as without foundation. The Managers have covered very fully all the specifications brought against the President, and with a definiteness to render his conviction appaently unavoidable.

Upon the reconsideration of the Appropriation bill in the Senate, the gross sum \$1,800,000 goes to pay the interest on the State debt; leaving \$2,100,000 for all other expenses. The charities at this end of the Commonwealth were all cut except the House of Refuge, Dixmont Hospital and the Western Penitentiary. The proviso that the State may be represented in the management of Dixmont proportionately. to its benefactions, was retained, and the appropriation will go through on that condiion. That point may be considered settled.

An ardent admirer of Mr. E.M. STANTON recently interrogated him as to his willingness to become Mr. Buckalew's successor in the Senate of the United States. He responded peremptorily: "Wint I want what I must have—is rest, quiet, a chance to live with my wife and family in peace. I appreciate the kind feeling you express, but there is no office I would take." Doubtless, his incessant labors in the War Department make him long for repose; and yet we are not certain but his sense of public duty would, in the end, constrain him to accept the place, in case it should be tendered to

THE NEED for an efficient Registry Law has been often demonstrated in Pennsylvania; for the last time in the Senatorial contested election case, brought to a close last and conclusive testimony for the prosecuweek. After much delay, the Legislature tion, its ample corroboration of the charge has passed such a law, and it will go into in the respective Articles, and the effective operation prior to the elections to be held in promptitude with which this evidence has the autumn. It appears to be sufficiently stringent, if not entirely to prevent frauds, at least to greatly reduce them in number and scope, and this without subjecting voters | ity and success with which the trial has thus to special inconvenience. Indeed, in the more populous districts, the Registry, as provided, will facilitate voting on the day of by the Senate to the counsel for the defense, election, by superceding almost entirely the necessity for challenges and the delays consequent thereon. We trust the law will have a fair trial to start with.

pany to construct a railway from Bedford are, at this writing, that Mr. Johnson is to to Bridgeport. The latter place is on the be defended, not upon any systematic ex-line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville ceptions to the proof which has been offered, road, and twenty-two miles distant from but upon the abstract question of his guilt

It is proposed to build this link without have been of superior excellence, and have property holders and business men who collateral points, but, having already chosen been widely copied into other journals in hold a direct interest in having the road to make the President's case one of conmade, shall contribute somewhat in proper i fession and avoidance rather than a denial With this session Mr. Granar will close of as they would be advantaged thereby. of facts, we may expect to see them so conhis second term in the Senate. He had that when this resource shall be exceed with intelligence and fidelity, and handed, the county shall make a subscription charges as tried, with the proof already subscription.

c discussion in Great Britain-whether in The men who are primarily to be benefitted Parliament, popular assemblies or the news- are asked to put their bands in their pockets papers-must be satisfied that the days of and help themselves. It may be the age the legal establishment of the English has "progressed" so far that this plan will

WHAT SHATT, BE HELD to constitute a puisance is a question of vital consequence to the material interests of manufacturing centres, such as is Pittsburgh. In the case of Rhoads et al. vs. Dunbar, last year, coming tions as to the duty of the Executive and in interest the reader. Valuable information up from Philadelphia, Mr. Justice READ held that whatever is offensive to the organs of sense, or shall create apprehensions of danger to life, limb or other property, is a nuisance and may be legally abated as such. If the first clause of this opinion were accepted without restriction, as the settled law of this Commonwealth, many trades and occupations would be driven out of large cities, and a very large class of manufactures would be entirely forbidden. Fortunately, however, this decision was reversed on apand in case of less injury to \$3,000. Two | peal to the Supreme Court in banc, which held that no solid objection against the erection by the defendant of a planing-mill in THE JAPANESE revolution, or internal a populous part of the city, could lie on the score of its smoke, soot, dust, noise or danger from fire. The Court held that such sumption of the undivided power of the structures as might be intended for purposes which would be nuisances per se, for example bone-boiling or horse-boiling establishments, swine-yards and the like, herents of the former, the most ample repa- could and ought to be restrained, but that ration has been made by the successful in all cases the interference with health, personal comfort, rest or sleep, must be clearly shown, and the irreparable injury therefrom established. The decision closes

with a paragraph which we quote: "It is a difficult matter at times to strike the true medium between the conflicting inpopulated city. It requires the merchant, mechanic, manufacturer, baker, butcher, and laborer, as well as the wealthy employed or unemployed citizen, to constitute a city. They all have rights, and the only requirement of the law is, that each shall so xercise and enjoy them as to do no injury in that enjoyment, to others or the rights of others in the sense in which the law regards njury, namely: accompanied by damage.'

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR. The success of the allied forces of Brazil Uraguay, and the Argentine Confederation, in subduing the Paraguayan fortress of Humaita, and advancing from thence to the places on the ticket of that party for the occupation of Asuncion, the capital of the charter election of to-day. The proposition little State which has so long resisted the is in strong contrast to the monotony of reports of the past two years from that quarter of South America. The perseverance and superior resources of the Allies have apparently triumphed at last, and the Republic of Paraguay seems about to be extinguished as an independent sovereignty. With a population of only 1,337,000 souls and an area about equal to that of our State of Missouri, she has for three years kept at bay the combined troops of three powers representing some 10,500,000 people, and the war has been maintained with a vast prodigality of material resources, and the most

profuse bloodshed on either side. Paraguay is an interior State lying in the forks of the great river Parana. This stream flows from the point of junction through the territory of the Argentine Republic, into the La Plata and the Ocean. Brazil, availing herself in 1865 of internal dissensions in Uraguay, which adjoins both Paraguay and Brazil, intervened therein for her own aggrandizement. Paraguay, anticipating the same danger to herself, declared war against the former empire and against the usurping government which she had set up in Uraguay. The Argentine Confederation, declining to afford passage for her troops through its territory, was also attacked, and these three powers have therefore combined to crush their spirited be absorbed in that great empire of Brazil. which aims at the entire sway of that portion of the Continent. Uraguay and the Confederation will soon be swallowed up in their turn, unless the Paraguayans again reverse the tide of events and repel the invaders, or unless the designs of Brazil are defeated by the timely withdrawal of her

present allies. \_ <u>filosópica en esp</u> THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Managers, having presented their evidence-in-chief, rested their case on Saturday, and await the development, by the President's counsel, of his Cefense. At this point it is proper to remark that the clear been put in, all reflect the highest credit upon the care with which the Managers have prepared their case, and the remarkable abilfar been conducted.

A delay until Thursday has been granted

who have asked this postponement in order that their preparations may be completed. They intimate that they have much oral testimony to introduce, but it is quite possible that their intentions in this respect may not A LAW has been passed to charter a com- be realized. On the contrary, the indications Bedford From Bedford to Baltimore, by or innocence of impeachable offenses. All this route, will be 214 miles against 285 by the evidence being substantially admitted, way of Huntington—a saving of 21 miles. his counsel evidently will not seriously ex-From Bedford to Pittsburgh, by this con- pect to rely upon any large amount of retemplated line; the distance will be 158 butting proof. They feel the effective power Baltimore and Ohlo Ralfroad at Point of them. It is not unlikely that they may forwitnesses. This will not preclude more or ducting it to its conclusion. Taking the charges as tried, with the proof already submade as honorable regulation of which he don't the stock. This plan, has the sub-mitted, they will deny all guilty intent, and Behool Library for Household reading, may well be proud.

There is no endeayor to clear the accused by arguments published by Lippincott & Co., in conjunct

tions. It would not surprise us if this peculiar teachings of St. John are rich in should be the sum of the real defense. Questions of fact submitted to the judg-

ment of that Senate can result, as they well know, in but little benefit to the accused. In arguments upon the law points, in nice of St. John the Divine, but also of those distinctions, in direct assaults upon the con- whom his doctrines particularly interested stitutional validity of the Congressional enactments which they confess that they in an attractive style, and presents a chain have disregarded, in adroit but bold assumpplausible deductions from the political and is also embodied of great interest to Scripjudicial experience of the government, in ture students. which they will claim to discover precedents for the President's acts—this is the line in which his counsel will aim to reach the judicial prepossessions of Mr. Chase, and to bewilder and seduce a few Republican Senators into such doubts as may end in a vote for acquittal. The game will be to embarrass the Senate, by presenting questions for the decision of its presiding officer, n the hope that, if his rulings he reversed frequently by their votes, a breach can be made and widened between him and the Court, with possible advantage to the ac-

The right of the President to disregard an enactment which he deems unconstitutional, and the duty, resulting therefrom, incumbent upon the Senate, of hearing and determining that question of its constitutionality—this we apprehend to be the President's case now, and all of his case." We can feel no doubt whatever as the decision of the Senate on these points. They will hold, as to any citizen, and most of all as to the Executive, that all "laws are binding, constitutional or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal." They will deny the right, either of the Executive or of any Legislative department of the government to assume that function of the interpretation of laws which longs only to the Judiciary. And their verdict will accord with the decision. The entire body of the Democratic Senators, including the President's son-inlaw, will vote finally for his acquittal,, as upon every incidental issue, they have voted solidly in his interest. The Republican Senators, so many of whom have voted upon these interlocutory questions irrespective of party affiliations, will find no difficulty in deciding the ultimate issues with the same conscientious regard for the obligations of the judicial oath, and in making t square with the most vital interests and the most anxious hopes of the people.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW. Preceded by a History of the Religious Wars in the reign of Charles IX. By Henry White. With illustrations. Pub-lished by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The revolting scenes depicted in this volame hardly seem possible, to persons living in the nineteenth century, to have ever occurred, and especially in a country of such a high grade of civilization as was supposed to exist in that kingdom. The terrible massacre is however, a matter of stern history, and will ever remain a stain upon the escutcheon of France. The massacre commenced on the 24th day of August, 1572, which is St. that fully seventy thousand French Protestants, were ruthlessly murdered throughout the kingdom, by order of King Charles IX., and Catherine de Medicis. his mother. When the news of the massacre reached Rome, Dr. White states, cannon were fired, bells rung, bonfires lighted, and the Pope joined in the long procession which marched to the Church of St. Louis, where the Cardinal of Lorraine chanted a To Deum. A medal was struck to commemorate the massacre, the genuineness of which, (of the Papal medal) is established by its being engraved in opponent, whose territory is now likely to Bunami's Numismata Pontificum, published in Rome in 1618. In the light of revelation no system of roligion requires to be established by such terrible means, nor indeed can any body of Christians be benefited by such atrocities. The fanatical spirit, of any faith, which prompts such horrible means, is of the devil. Painful as such historical records are, the graphic manner in which, Dr. White has written the work, cannot be too highly commended. It is also a fit companion of Dr. Smiles' recent volume on "The Huguenots." This work appears to be fairly written and with a liberal spirit. and reflects credit upon the author for his magnanimity.

THE SMALLER HISTORY OF ENGLAND, from the earliest times to the year 1862. Edited by William Smith, LL.D. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Henry

Works of this character, either, for the library or for tuition, are of intrinsic merit. This new volume of the "History of England" is one of this class. The student will obtain valuable aid from the copious table of contents and index and the illustrations on wood, in the perusal and study of the work. The careful pains taking of the author, and reliable authorities consulted, make this book a valuable and welcome contribution in the world of letters. It is worthy to form a part of the smaller Student Histories in course of publication by Harper & Brothers.

CHIMNEY COBNER. By the author "House and Home Papers, 'and "Little Foxes," Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. For sale by Henry Miner, Pitts-

Like all the writings of the gifted Mrs. H. B. Stowe, this is worthy of her fair name. It comprises thirteen paners on various topics, such as "Woman's Sphere." "Dress," &c. Her style is clear, exact and of picturesque beauty. She is unrivaled as a delineator of people and things. Young persons will be instructed as well as interested by its perusal. There is also a vein of religious thought that will have a happy effect upon the reader. It is elegantly printed, and reflects credit on the pub-

By the author of "The Hell of Redelyffe." Philadelphia: J. H. Lippincott & Co., Pittsburgh: Davis, Clarke & Co. This is the first volume of a Sunday

tion with Macmillan & Co., London. The thought, and attract many pupils to study the grand doctrines he inculcated, and so beautifully illustrated in his writings. Miss Yonge treats not alone of the personal pupils and influenced. The work also is written of historical incidents, which cannot fail to

ANDREAS HOFER. An Historical Novel North Millson An Historian Tover, By Louisa Muhlbach, author of "Joseph II and his Court. Illustrated by Fay, New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Anything from the pen of Mrs. Muhlbach will secure hosts of readers. The graphic, natural abandon- style, and dramatic power embodied throughout all of her writings, make them popular. In this volume we have in glowing colors the excellencies of Hothe renowned Tyrolean a patriot. Eminently historical and also accurate throughout. Many regard this as the best of her works yet translated here. Doubtless it will have a large sale.

MOZART; A BIOGRAPHICAL ROMANCE From the German of Herbert Rau. By E. R. Sill. Published by Leypold & Holt, New York. For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The lover of music will find much in this book to admire. Mozart, that beautiful beau ideal of so many whose love for him amounts to enthusiasm, who will be charmed and edified. The idea of this work and its aim are embodied in the preface, to bring closer to the heart of the German people one of its noblest sons, and so to newly awaken a love, veneration and enthusiasm for Mozart and his creations, by means of the familiar and confidential stens of a romance. At the same time the higher task of the historical romance, is kept in view and wrought out, presenting a true picture of the history and social circumstances of the epoch which it represents,

THE CHARLES DICKENS EDITION.—Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. For sale by Davis, Clark & Co., Pittsburgh. This edition we have commended before for some features that none of the other editions of the great novelist possess. Each volume is elegantly illustrated. and has a descriptive head-line, by the author, to every right-handpage, and is neatly bound in purple cloth. Six volumes have been issued, at \$1.50 each. These enterprising publishers have just begun to publish a cheaper form of this edition, at 75 cents, precisely identical with the other as to print, paper, &c., but having a neat paper instead of a morrocco cloth cover. The first volume just out contains the whole of "The Pick-

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD;-Pub

lished by Harper & Brothers. Miner sends us this novel, being No. 309 of Harper's Library of Select Novels. This is a legal romance of decided merit, and is regarded by some to be better than "Ten Thousand a Year," by Warren. The scene and characters are thoroughly English

D. APPLETON & Co.'s PUBLICATIONS. We have received, through Henry Miner, "A Tale of Two Cities, and "Sketches by Boz," by Dickens. This is the cheap edition of paper covers of the great novelist's works. Also "Guy Mannering," and "Kenilworth," of the Waverly Novels, in paper covers, at twenty-five cents each. The excellencies of these publications have already been noticed. From the same gentleman we have received "Lady Alice, or the New Una," an elegantly printed, stout pamphlet of 152 pages, neatly trimmed.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny sends us Dickens' "Mugby Junction," and "Old Mortality," by Sir Walter Scott, cheap and printed in good sized type. Also, "The Marriage Verdict," by Alexander Dumas, and "The Base Ball Guide for 1868." The writings of Dumas are too well known to need any-thing more than the announcement of this

Rents in New York. "Burleigh" writes from New York to the

The great warehouses in New York, from Park Place to Canal street, are vacant. These places were built for dry goods men, and rented easily for \$30,000 and \$50,000 a give the keynote to the uptown movement to dry goods men. The rush is now upward. Property in Union Sq has advanced 200 per cent. in months. But this movement has left these immense warehouses vacant. It is a melincholy walk down Park Place, Murray and Chambers streets and their surroundings Immense stores on all sides bear the omin steadily going up in rent from \$800 to \$1,000; from \$1,000 to \$1,200; from \$1,200 to \$1,400. Landlords are not prepared to come down from \$50,000 to \$20,000, and even \$10,000 siness that follows the dry goods trade can pay dry goods rents. Grocers and commission merchants, who alone can step into these lordly steres, pay no rents like those at present demanded. Lower New York is in the hands of second and third class traders, except that portion devoted to finance.

All up and down Broadway, below the

olas rents for stores are coming down, and occupants are willing to sacrifice one or two thousand dollars a year to have their property taken off their hands. Yet dwellings are very scarce, and are in great demand. Rents are increasing on these, and there has not been so few houses in the market and so little proposed moving in May. Every one seems to hold on who has a house, even under the extortionate de-mands of landlords. Families double up. One or more families occupy a house Rooms are rented and boarder han move. Indeed, there is no place for people to move to.

Real Estate Transfers. The following Deeds were admitted of record, by H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Friday. April 8d, 1868: AM & . . C. Hanson Love to Catharine Bracken, Feb. 6, 1868, two lots in Chartiers township, No. 57 and 58, in the Lorenz plan, 50 by

tracts of land in Fryette and Allegheny counties, Panis in Fryette and Allegheny counties, Panis in Fryette and Allegheny counties, Panis Counties, Panis Inc. 1998, April 199

front, also one-half of an adjoining lot having a front of 33 feet having a front of 33 feet having a front of 33 feet having a second william Lecky to Charles Hartman, Sept. 29, 1860, the undivided half of a lot in M'Clure township, containing 51 perches, Harrison P. Reynolds to Gotlleb Brinker-

erty township, on Main street, 124 by 139 March 21, 1868, interest of Thomas Thomas, in lots No. 6 and 7, and part of No. 5, in Browns' plan of lots in Pnion Town-

ship \$50 Same to same, Sept. 14, 1867, interest of Thomas Thomas in lots No. 80 and 81, in Browns' plan of lots in Union township, also a lot on Mary street, in said town-ham, March 28, 1868, lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Hazelton's plan of lots in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Bidwell street, 63 by, 86

feet \$700 Villiam Reed to Columbus Coleman, March berger et al., August 25, 1866, tract of land in Fayette and Allegheny counties, containing 111 acres; also the interest of the said Mary Stewart et al. to 600 acres of land in said counties; also the coal underlying several other tracts of land in said counties. \$1,239 James S. Craft to Dr. M. Cote, August 9, 1867, interest of George B. Miltenberger to a tract of land in Allegheny and Fay-ette counties, containing about 1,500 acres

James Dalzeli to James C. Cummings, 

ship, containing three-quarters of an acre Barbara Gramback to Philip Lower, June ond two fronting on Jackson street 50 by 100 feet. \$800 F. C. Negley to Mrs. Mellor, January 18, 1868, a lot in 5th ward, Fittsburgh, on Liberty street, 50 by 100 feet, with buildings; also lots No. 6 and 7, in Baldwin and Cherry's plan of lots, in the borough of Braddock, on the plank grad, 50 by 130 feet, with buildings, etc.; also a lot containing 1 acre, with coal railroad, sidings, etc., at the tipple of the Braddock's Fields Colleries, Wilkins township, with all the necessary improvements; also 43 acres and 92 perches of land in Wilkins township; also several coal privileges in said township. \$37,688 John Beecher to Mrs. Sarah Porter, January 14, 1868, lots No. 1 and 2 in Beecher's plan of lots in Collins township, on Houk street, 30 by 140 feet. 

street, 60 by 140 feet \$2000 eo. Simblet to Dr. Joel K. Vankirk, Au-gust 10, 1863, part of a lot in Elizabeth borough, on which is erected a saw mill, GOOD HEALTH

THE THE GREATEST OF ALL BLESSINGS DR. SARGENTS

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS Are the great severeign, speedy and sure cure of the Are the great severeign, speedy and sure dure of the age, for Dyspepsia, either in its mildest or worst, stages, and hundreds who have long suffered under the inflictions of this most annoying and dangerous disease, have by the use of this fiveluable medicine been restored to health and the citioyment of life.

Is your Liver in a torpid condition of inaction, thereby deranging the whole system?

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS Will speedily remove the secretious and restore it to a healthy state.

Are you troubled with loss of appetite, foul stomach, cructations of wind, sick headache and general derangement of the digestive organs ! DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS

Are a sure, safe and permanent remedy, and by their reinvigorate the system.

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS stand high as one of the standard medicines of the age. For the cure of all diseases arising from a disordered state of the liver, as can be attested by the certificates of large numbers of our citizens will have been benefited and cured by their use.

These Pills can be obtained, either Plain or Sugar Coated, from all Druggists in the country.

UNIMPEACHABLE. Indigestion—the most fruitful generator of discase, so common as not to be considered dangerous —slowly and surely saps the foundation of health; food to afford strength to the system. Dyspensia intood to afford strength to the system. Dyspepsia in-variably follows this disease, and dyspepties owe all their safterings to indigestion. Servous and sick headache also spring from derangement of the di-gestive organs. Persons of sidentary habits fre-quently suffer from these evils, which are attended with a nervous irritability of temper, extremely un-plessant to others and a source of misery to them selves. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has serves. Host first and best means of removing all digestive obstructions as well as bracing up the failing system. Those whose occupations are mental recognize in this preparation the perfection of medical skill, as it see ache disappears under its potent charm, and the pa-tient rapidly regains health, and strength by its reficht rapidly regains health and strength by its restoring power. To the aged, as well as delicated ladies and children, it is admirably suited, as it possesses the quality of invigorating, without excitement or reaction.

An immense amount of unimpeachable evidence can be produced to prove that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is unequalled for its prompt and every reliable sotion in alignating and curing all idiseases of the stomach. The superior excellence and consequent removal is readily, accounted for and consequent renown is readily, apon from the well known hist that it is made personal supervision of the proprietors, in cordance with pharmaceutic science.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deal. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DB, KEYSER, 180 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried parious medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and imentirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. (con Bluff, Washington Co., Pain is

AN OTHER OURE, AND THE TOTAL THE STATE OF TH form him of a great cure made by his Lung Cure, or (1) to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in excordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which word he has been engaged for the past trenty-five years. Lust week he was also in receipte f. a. letter from a

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