## The Wittsburgh Gazette.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheap-

est family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. Terms : Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of five, \$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any atidress.

We print on the inside pages of this morntring's GAZETTE: Second page-Poetry and Table Talk. Third page-Financial Matters in New York; River News, Imports, Railway Time Tables, Markets by Telegraph. Sixth page-Home Markets, Finances and Trade. Secenth page Miscellaneous.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at

ELSEWHERE will be found a very interesting biographical sketch of GEN. JAMES S. NEGLEY, the soldier hero of Allegheny

ONE of the President's letter-writing confidential friends telegraphs to a western Democratic journal that General EMORY is to be removed from command at Washington "not for what he has done, but for what he aimed to do in acting in party interest wheat crop of 1808 which promises, from against the President."

OUR NEIGHBOR of the Dispatch concludes a very well considered article, upon the evi- ordinary abundance-will be coming on to dent necessity for the Registry law, which the market, to supply the millions with we printed yesterday, with a reference to cheaper bread. Long before that, we hope the illegal votes which were polled for the Democratic ticket last October, and very pertinently remarks as follows:

"Should Judge Sharswood become satisfied, from an examination of the evidence taken at Philadelphia and Harrisburg, (and it is his duty to examine it,) that he holds his high position through the illegal votes polled for him, and that Judge Williams had really a clear majority of the legal vote cast last fall, we shall expect him to at once resign—and, from the high character which he has ever borne for integrity can have no doubt such will be the course he will pursue. Nor would it be just for him, or indeed any one else, should such be the case, to oppose the election of Judge Williams next fall to an office which he would now fill but for illegal votes—and to which he is justly entitled."

THE INCREASED MAJORITY for GOV. ENGLISH, (Dem.) in Connecticut was due to the enormous naturalization in the cities will at a still earlier day, begin to operate and large manufacturing towns. Indeed, it was only that which has re-elected the creasing our material prosperity. The year Democratic candidate. The Republican of a Presidential election has usually been Democratic candidate. The Republican of a Presidential election has usually been the great strategic importance of holding gains, the small in each precinct, were unifound to be unfavorable to any great degree Lowdon Ridge with the mountain passes form and general throughout the rural dis- of financial steadiness or general business tricts of the State, but have been more than overbalanced by the naturalizations in the the present season will prove an exception by revealing the serious mischief which relarge towns, and by careful but systematic to our preceding experience in this respect, colonization of imported roughs from New and that, with a quiet and orderly political York along the lines of railway. In the canvass, the result of which is already a forefive towns alone of Hartford, New Haven, gone conclusion, and with the final adjust-Bridgeport, Bristol and Norwalk, the Dem- ment of these embarrassing questions which ocrats gain, through the means we have is now close at hand, the country may anspecified, some 1,025 in their majorities. The Republican vote is uniformly increased, but not in the same proportion nor by the same aids. Our majority in the Legislature. largely increased by the action of the country districts, is confirmatory of the view we

the bull and the

have taken. Wisconsin elects the Republican candidates on the Judicial ticket by some 3,000 to

4.000 majority. The charter elections in numerous towns and cities of Indiana and Ohio, have resulted, on the whole, very favorably for our

THE RADICAL papers, including the Philadelphia Press, Harrisburg State Guard, and the Pittsburgh Gazette are copying and endorsing a complimentary notice of Hickman, which says:

"He is too valuable a member to be spared to the property of the says of

from a public body like our State Legislad is so esteemed in all parts of the State. He is thoroughly honest, cannot be brilled or frightened off, and we hope his native county will return him again next

And this is the man who, on Thursday last, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, pro-claimed that negroes were better than for-eigners and should have the preference to

So far as relates to the GAZETTE, the foregoing extract embodies all the moral qualities of forgery. The impression sought to otherwise exist. be conveyed is that we approve the harsh things Mr. HICKMAN was quite recently reported as saying of the Irish. Nothing can Peaches had indeed, experienced slight inbe further from the truth, and our cotemporary knows it. The same morning in which we published the telegraphic report about Mr. HICKMAN's speech, we dissented from the disparaging remarks it contained in as forcible language as we could readily command. Nor have we since endorsed, to do not take a sombre view of the situation. the best of our recollection, a complimentary notice of that gentleman; though, if we had, we do not see what that has ger as yet. to do with the matter. Not long ago we had occasion to write some kindly words of the Post, and we wrote what we thought; pective failure of the fruit until more cobut we do not suppose anybody understood us as thereby approving all the political heresies with which that sheet abounds. The public do not need to be told that the GAall men, until individuals incapacitate or dis-the fall, it was slow in springing up, and loss of a wagon. The engagement lasted franchise themselves by criminal conduct. did not promise altogether well. But the all day, and was the first premonition that In that faith, it will abide to the end, and will not be found tripping to gratify perwill not be found tripping to gratify pertion, and it is now making amends for its ed by Roseph and Commend-

worst possible co astruction upon the untter, it must be condeded, even by his honorable opponents, that YAT. HICKMAN uttered in the heat of the debate, sentiments by which he is n' at prepared to stand, and which he took the earliest occasion to repudiate. We should heartily rejoice if the Post should come so far under the control of reason as to recant, in an equally magnanimons manner, even a portion of the ideas which have made it offensive to large sections of the population of this city and county.

## BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Business is reviving generally through out the land. Trade, building, travel and the avenues of transportation are all marked by a decided increase in activity, and, before the expiration of the current month, we confidently expect to record, as prevailing in all sections of the country, a degree of activity quite up to the usual standard at the opening of the Spring. The crowds of unoccupied mechanics and laborers who thronged the streets and public places of this city during the winter, are no longer seen in the numbers which elicited our regret a month or more ago. When our manufacturing establishments shall be once more in regular operation, labor of every kind will be again fully employed, and, we trust, at fairly remunerative rates.

There has been within the past year a large and general shrinkage of values in every branch of productive manufacture, as well as in articles of prime necessity for the general food supply, the only decided exception in this respect resulting from the partial failure of the wheat crop of 1867. Had this great leading staple yielded even its fair average last year, there would now remain no obstacle in the way of an equitable and convenient adjustment of values, in the receipts and expenditures of the operative classes, which should conform to the general reduction in all branches of trade. Only four months must elapse before the the larger breadth of ground sown. and from the unusually favorable character of the winter, to be one of extrato see that revival of manufacturing industry which is so essentially needed for the

prosperity and the comfort of a city like ours. The exhaustion of the present stocks of our staple and miscellaneous productions, the stimulus which the prospect of good crops, with the removal of the tax as recently enacted by Congress, will give to consumption, the cordial and universal acceptance by all classes, both of employers and employed, of producers and of consumers, of a diminished standard of valuation for everything that is bought and sold, together with the relief of the commercial and political interests of the country from the unfavorable influences of the past seven peace, by the successful issue of impeachment and reconstruction-all these causes most beneficially in re-establishing and inticipate a very early and decided return to its former state of healthy and vigorous progress in material development.

## FRUIT PROSPECTS.

Some days ago the mercury took a sharp turn downwards, and has held there up to this time. So cold has it been as to awaken Kentucky after BRAGG, NEGLEY found himserious apprehensions for the fruit crop. In consequence, we have taken pains to ascertain, as far as practicable, the judgments of fruit growers of experience and authority Very uniformly they incline to the opinion that in this region, so far, the fruit is not damaged much, if any. They explain that the last autumn was uncommonly favorable, warm weather continuing until late in the season, fully maturing and hardening the fruit-bearing stalks and twigs. If winter had closed in early, these would have been immature and succulent, and exceedingly liable to perish by freezing during the winter, or by low temperatures far the present year. The stalks and twigs ripened thoroughly, and consequently have more than ordinary vitality and power of resistance to cold in them, which affords much larger grounds for hope than would This fact, attested by the rebel records of

A few days ago, the indications of abundance of fruit were all that could be desired. jury, but pears, apples and all other varieties. were in as good case as was ever known. What disaster, if any, resulted from the tions at Beach Grove, the passage of the storm yesterday, cannot yet be told, nor until there have been some days of sunshine. We are glad to know that the fruit-growers Grapes, which are of superior consequence

In view of the facts as thus presented, we hall not set up a lamentation over the prosshall not set up a lamenta gent reasons shall be disclosed than now appear to exist.

In this connection it is not amiss to remark that winter grain is looking remarka-ZETTE believes in the equality of rights of bly well. By reason of lack of rain, in of caste.

But the Post is circluif to conceal the act:

With copious rains in May, which the trated before Buage attacked him at Chicamanga. Negrets a division was moving that the property of the string in the state began. Marching in the distributed to him. True, the accuracy of attributed to him. True, the accuracy of the necessaries of life.

Rosecrans did not get his army concentrated by similar trated before Buage attacked him at Chicamanga. Negrets division was moving making slavery apart of our fundamental law, every State Irreptally when the battle began. Marching in the distributed of the artillary, he reached the field just in time to fill a gap attributed to him. True, the accuracy of Providence, by anticipating ascenty supply deposed. The Judge did not see it, and division. The the light that ensued, the robel

MAJOR GENERAL NEGLEY. This gentleman has been brought forward as a candidate for Congress in the 22d dis-

who declines a re-election. It savors of supererrogation to tell the people of Allegheny county who he is, and what claims he has upon their confidence and support. Born at East Liberty, in 1826, he has lived here all his days, except when absent in the military service of the country, and has so borne himself throughout that none of his fellow-citizens are better known, or have stronger claims either for respect or promo-

His education was interrupted in the collegiate course, at his nineteenth year by his nlistment in the army destined to serve against Mexico. His relatives and friends attempted to dissuade him from going, and the legal authorities even were appealed to on account of his minority, to nullify his enlistment; but, with the spirit and decision that have always characterized him, he determined to go, in spite of friends and family. Seeing this, his family desisted, and, as a private in the First Pennsylvania Infantry, he made the campaign from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico. While sharing in the seige of Puebla, news reached his friends that his health was failing, and they procured his discharge, but he indignantly refused to accept of it, and remained on duty as a Sergeant, to which rank he had been promoted.

On his return home, after the war, he devoted himself actively to agriculture, and passionately to ho ticulture. But in the gratification of his love of beautiful flowers he did not lose his passion for arms. His military ardor was not cooled by the peaceful pursuits of vine-yards and gardens; but during the thirteen years of calm which followed the Mexican war, he took great interest in militia matters; and among his last act as a Brigadier General of Pennsylvania militia, he earnestly urged on the Legislature the thorough reorganization of that arm in view of the civil war, which he declared to he already threatening the country, and which led him to offer to the Governo cember 1, 1860, the service of a brigade of volunteers. Gov. CURTIN did not think the time had arrived for raising troops, but, April 18, 1861, he summoned General Nec-LEY to his aid, and at once commissioned him a Brigadier General, in order to secure his assistance in organizing the immense

Harrisburg.

He was commissioned in the three months service, and engaged under PATTERSON in the Northern Virginia campaign, commanding in the only engagement of any impor-

tance fought by that army.

He re-enlisted a brigade of three years' nen, and, September 1861, was ordered with it to Kentucky. He participated in the march on Nashville, entering that city r February 1862. Thence, he was ordered to Columbia, Tennessee, in command of the district, with orders to protect the rear of Buell's army, then marching on Shiloh, and also the division of MITCHELL moving on Huntsville. This he did with great suc cess, making several important raids. of these was to aid Morgan's division then beseiging Cumberland Gap. It embraced a rapid movement on and the bombardment of Chattanooga. On his way he fell in with and dispersed Adams's corps of rebel cavalry. June 7th, he bombarded the city for coveral hours, descripting as if he in several hours, demonstrating as if he inyears, and the restoration of a more perfect | tended to cross the river. To save Chattanooga, the enemy abandoned Cumberland Gap to Morgan. As soon as that was done, NEGLEY retired to Columbia and resumed duty as district commander, and dispersing guerrillas and rebel cavalry.
While thus holding that point, he suggested to Gen. BUELL, through Gen. MITCHELL, and river-lords, in sulted from its neglect by his superior officer. August 31st, 1862, he was ordered to evacuate Columbia and retire on Nashville. This he did deliberately, although harrassed in his retreat by the forces of the enemy. He carried off large amounts of grain, cattle and stores, though he was for-bidden to touch the latter. He employed the negroes as teamsters, and subsequently upon the fortifications at Nashville.

The movements of Brage, which required the abandonment of Columbia, also de-manded the partial evacuation of Nashville, and BUELL selected NEGLEY to garrison the city with his own and PALMER's divi ons. When the main army marched into self besieged in Nashville by BRECKIN-RIDGE, MORGAN, FOREST and ANDERSON. He kept strict watch, made important sallies, in one of which he surprised ANDER-son in his camp, routed and dispersed his force, and came near capturing that officer, who succeeded in escaping on an engine that happened to be at hand. A few days won marked honor by his repulse after h of their combined attack on the city. At the battle of Stone River, NEGLEY commanded a division of the centre corps. On the first day he fought successfully and desperately, during a forenoon which seemed to be endless, until, by the defeat of the right wing, his flank was exposed, and he was compelled to retire to the line of reserves. Here he fought for two days more. On the afternoon of the third day, the battle havon this spring. This liability does not exist ing been transferred to the left, he made a counter-charge upon the advancing columns of the rebels under BRECKINRIDGE, broke and routed him, pursuing them into their intrenchments, at a cost to the enemy of eighteen hundred killed and wounded men. the war, shows the engagement to have been one of the most desperate and sanguinary of all the battles of the rebellion. For this gallant service he was promoted to be a Major-General.

During the campaign of Tullahoma and Chickamauga, NEGLEY commanded the same division, and took part in the opera-Elk and Tennessee rivers, and the battles of Dug Gap and Chickamauga. He commanded the advance of the center column of Rosecrans's army in crossing Lookout Mountain. The three columns were widely separated, fifty miles intervening between in this vicinity, are reported to be in no dan-ger as yet.

In this vicinity, are reported to be in no dan-left wing and center, and thirty between left wing and center. Brage concentrated on the center. Rosechans ordered Negbut the report was discredited by Rose CHANS. NEGLEY advanced cautiously, and,

ed by Rosechans and Thomas.
Rosechans did not get his army concen-

General PRESTON SMITH was killed, and the enemy driven in confusion. On the second day Negler's division

was not so fortunate. One brigade was trict, to succeed Mr. JAMES K. MOORHEAD, sent to the left, another in the center, and the third held as a reserve. Later NEGLEY was taken from the command of the division and placed in command of a number of batteries, which had been separated from their infantry supports on a new line to which it was proposed to retire, and which would cover the retrograde move-Before this was accomplished, the right wing and center of the army broke and the troops felt back in confusion. The enemy charged Negley's guns in great force, and moving upon the flanks threatened their capture; but NEGLEY carried off vithout infantry supports, the full number of fifty pieces.

Arriving at Rossville, he found himself, n the absence of Rosecrans, McCook and CRITTENDEN, the senior officer in that part of the field, and immediately set at work to corganize the forces. This done, he selected a strong position at Rossville Gap, and tried to open communications with Thomas, but could not. But, soon after, THOMAS, baving formed a junction with Negley, ordered him to post his men on a line selected by him and give the enemy a warm reception. Bragg attacked the next day but was repulsed, after which our army retired to Chattanooga, and the seige of that place followed. Soon after NEGLEY was compelled, through the unfriendly intrigue of two general officers, who were prompted both by military jealousy and political enmity, to demand from ROSECRANS a Court of Inquiry. The application was granted and the investigation resulted in his ac-quittal. The official record of the Court states that "General NEGLEY exhibited throughout the day (the second of the battle) and the following night, great activity and zeal in the discharge of his duties, and the Court do not find in the evidence before them any ground for censure."

In politics General NEGLEY has ever been Whig or Republican. Always taking intelligent and liberal views of men and measures, he has steadily been in the advance in all great movements of public opinion, and has never been thrown into eddies by which so many prominent men have lost the confidence reposed in them. Clear-headed, ready, decided—understanding fully the great controversy which the American peole are now engaged in settling, and having the heartiest sympathies for the right side— intimately familiar with the special interests of the Twenty-Second Congressional District-identified from birth with its peoplehe has peculiar qualifications for fitly representing them well in the House of Representatives at Washington. He has served his country acceptably, nobly, in times of danger, and in ways which cost the largest sacrifice of ease and comfort, and exposed nim to the largest risks of personal harm, if ot of life itself. Doubtless he would fee to be an impeachment of his honor to nsist or even insinuate that he made these sacrifices and incurred these risks with view to political promotion or other selfish advantage. But in performing these duties, well and nobly, he certainly laid his fellowcitizens under strong and lasting obligations to him. When public services cease to challenge respect or to enforce recognition, it is safe to infer that patriotism has declined and that lower considerations have assumed

he control. Nor need the claims of GEN. NEGLEY to the honorable civil distinction now sought for him by his friends, be rested exclusively or mainly on the ground of military reputation or performances. In point of natural capacity, of experience, of training, and all other equalities properly deemed essential in a Representative, he is at least the full peer of either of his competitors. He would fitly serve the district, and the district would entail honor upon itself by conceding honor and precedence to one who has on so many great occasions reflected honor upon it. Remember fellow citizens, those dark years of the rebellion, when you felt yourselves represented in the field by this gal soldier, and then say if his friends are asking too much in his behalf, when they seek to make him their-representative and yours in the Congress of the United States! The people of Allegheny county have all been animated by an ardent patriolotism, and an animated by an article patients and animated by an article patients and distinguish by special favor one who was among the foremost in the defense of the nation, and who made an honorable name for himself and his country in the

ecordsof the great War.

JUSTICE.

The New Revenue Measures. The Committee of Ways and Means are still very hard at work. They attended impeachment two days, and then shut themselves up during the day and evening in their private room at the Treasury Depart-ment, and went on with their work. They were so besieged by commissions from vari ous sections at their rooms in the Capitol they had to leave. They have completed their work on whisky, olls and tobacco, and are now engaged in perfecting the remain-ing features of the bill. When finished and rinted it will make a book of 250 pages locument size. The work of revising the revenue system has grown on the Commitee at every step taken, but the task is so far completed as to render it sure that the Committee will be ready to go to the House with the bill at any moment the House is ready for general legislation. The bill provides for making a separate department of inter-nal revenue and for giving the head of the department absolute power of appointment and removal of all revenue officers, and holds them responsible for the collection of the revenue. - Washington letter.

....

The Connecticut Election. Connecticut is a hard nutmeg to grate. Some of the brassiest old Copperheads in America flourish within its borders. It is in the neighborhood of the city of New York, with her sixty thousand Democratic majority, and transportation is swift, easy, cheap and ample. The Democracy carried Connecticut yesterday, making a gain upon their majority last year. We suppose the Democratic success in Connection vive their faith in the reaction, and check the tendency toward the nomination of Chase as the Conservative candidate upon the platform of the Constitution. There is just about enough encouragement for the Democracy in the Connecticut election, to insure the nomination by them of a thorough partisan for the Presidency, and to provide in the platform and the candidate all the conditions of defeat.—Cincinnati Commerçial.

THE New York Tribune makes the following statement, and suggests that it is worthy of notice:
"Early in 1861, Governor, Seymour visit-September 11, ancountered the enemy. He drove him for some time, but soon found Bnago's whole army on his front and flanks. Negley was not to be caught, but succeeded in extricating himself without the loss of a wagon. The engagement lasted all day, and was the first premention that it, but not read it attentively. Well, re-joined Governor S., "I have read it care-fully, and it is a best of the carefully, and it is a better framework of government than our (Federal) Constitution. Now, why not end all our trouble by slin-

THE COURTS.

District Court-Judge Hampton. In the case of Rev. Shadrack Washington vs. Thomas M. Bell, action for malicious prosecution, the Court will charge the jury this morning.

John H. Sorg vs. the 1st German United
Evangelical Church of Birmingham, action o recover on a mechanics lien. Jury was

yithdrawn and the cause continued.

John H. Kerr et. al. vs. Melchoir Verner, action in ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff for eight-ninths of the land in dispute, six cents costs and six cents damages, subject to the opinion of the Court on questions of

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frederick Baum, indicted for fornication

and bastardy, the jury failed to agree upon a verdict and were discharged. They re-tired at the adjournment of Court Tuesday evening, and remained out until two o'clock guilty of malicious mischief, in demolishing a clock, the property of Mrs. Magdalena Molidore. Sentenced to pay a fine of six

cents and costs.
Frank Walls, residing on the South side. within the ballwick of Justice Barker, and represented as a trouble some character, plead gullty to two indictments for assault and battery, found on eath of John Fink. Helick with the character of the contract of the cont vas sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs

in each case.
Anthony Form, butcher, was tried and convicted on an indictment for assault and battery, found on oath of Sarah Johnston. Alexander Miller, team driver, was Alexander Miller, team anyer, was brought up to answer on a charge of deserting his wife, Rosannah Miller, some two months since. Mrs. Miller testified they were married by Alderman Butler, and reverse married by Alderman Butler, was a supplied to the supplied by Alderman Butler, and reverse married by Alderman Butler, and r ided together as man and wife on Bovd's sided together as man and whe on boyd's Hill, for five months, paying eight dollars per month for rent of house and her hus-band earning twelve dollars per week. She knew of no reason why her husband left her. Miller was called, and in response to her. Miller was called, and in response to the Clerk's inquiry, "How do you swear?" said, in an undertone, "I swear by God I won't live with her." He gave no other reason for his conduct than that his wife "did not do her part," the burden of his complaint being that she did not prepare his meals in proper time failing to get up in meals in proper time, failing to get up in the morning after he had awakened her. The Court directed him to contribute five dollars per week to the support of his wife for one year, and to give security in \$300 for compliance with this order.

Common Pleas-Judge Stowe.

The case of Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company vs. George Siegrist, impleaded with John Nusser and Ernest Hauck, on trial on Tuesday, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$4,000, amount of the penalty of the bond conditioned for the pay-ment of \$2,190. Paul Jacobs vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. On trial.

Libels Filed. In the United States Court yesterday, District Attorney Carnahan, filed a libel against the brewery of Andrew Koenig, 33 Second street, Allegheny; also, against forty barrels of Schenck beer and seventy parrels of Schenck beer and sevency barrels of lager beer, belonging to the same party, who is charged with carrying on his brewery uninteruptedly since Cctober last without making the required returns to revenue officers.

ble on 20th inst.
A libel was also filed against Charles, Michael and James Locker's distillery, at Scranton, Pa. Monition returnable 23d

A libel was also filed against 138 barrels A finel was also filed against 155 barrels of cut-and-dried tobacco and 70 barrels of stripped leaf, belonging to Arbuckle, Jas. R. Murphy, Charles Koethen and other grocers and tobacconists of this city. The tobacco, it is alleged, had not been inspected

Real Estate Transfers. The following Deeds were admitted of record by H. Snively, Esq., Recorder,

Tuesday, April 7, 1868: Thomas Cokane to Catherine Anderson ember 9th, '66: lots No. 1 and 3, in 

iownship, containing 81 acres and 4

1868, lot on Miltenberger street, 8th ward, Pittsburgh, 24 by 72 feet with build-Altegheny City to Gotleib Faas, October 1, 1867, lot in City Home plan, Shaler town-ship, on Bennet street, 24 by 130 feet...\$430 James H. Moffett to Alfred Brauff, April 6, 1868, lot in Elizabeth borough, on the State road, 174 by 237 feet, with buildings...\$1,530 John Gunkel to Daniel McIlherron, Octo-ber 10, 1867, lot in Page, Offonorie planber 19, 1867, lot in Rev. O'Connor's plan of lots in Lower St. Clair township 31 by 109 feet \$150 109 feet 815 William P. Jones to John P. Scully, Trus tee of R. Lambert & Co., et al., March 27 1868, lot on Penn and Hay streets, Pitts 7, 1868, lot on Page street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 20 by 132 feet, with buildings 8,1000 Richard Moyle to James Penney, April 2, 1868, lot on Canal street, Sharpsburg \$1,200 Gotleib Koehler, administrator of Jacob Koehler, to Albrecht Rost, June 19, 1867, lot on Prospect street, Lawrenceville

Barthel Erbe to Conrad Stoote et al., July Barthel Erbe to Conrad Stoote et al., July 13, 1867, tract of land in Lower St. Clair tp, containing 22 acres and 76 perches, with buildings \$4,050 Frederick Shaeffer to John J. Voltz, April 2, 1868, 16t No 7 in Peter. Bates' plan of New Troy, Seventh ward, Allegheny, on Gardiner and Washington streets, 30 by 180 feet, with buildings, &c. 25,500 Board of School Directors of Reserve township to Joseph Lofink, April 1, 1868; lot No. 7 in Peter Bates' plan of New Troy in said township, 30 by 200 feet. \$575 Samuel B. Cluley, Sheriff, to R. W. Macky, September 2, 1867; lot on Page street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 20 by 132 feet. \$150 Henry Reineman to Frederick Mohr, March 1, 1868; lots Nos. 78 and 80 in Adam Reinester.

James Cuddy to Louis Peterson, Jr., et al., March 31, 1868; lot on Washington and Preble streets, Allegheny, with buildings Wm. H. Brown to Elizabeth W. Warren, Jamary 15th, 1868, lot on Tremont street, 1866, lot on Street Wightman, 1868, lot in Collins, township, on the East Liberty and Pine Creek road, 183,060

Hanson Love to John West, March 11th, 1867, lots 66; and 66; in Love's plan in decreman in the Slate of Ohle, detailing shother.

Distributes township, on Elizabeth avenue, most winderful care.

sixty four by one hundren feet. 1.11.250 DR. REVERNE RESIDENT CONSULTING OF Junes Shipper in Thomas Thickett, March Fior For Lung Et Amin Attons and Thear.

avenue, twenty by one hundred and eigh-buildings \$3,700 Samuel Keys to Ann Keys, April 5, 1864, lots No. 19, 20 and 21 on Bank street, Lawrenceville, 100 feet front by 73 feet 

ville Plank road, 20 by 99 feet............\$130 John McCullough to Samuel McCullough, March 31, 1868, the undivided 3/ of a tract 27, 1868, lot in McClure township, on Shady Avenue, containing X of an acre

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The benefit of Mr. Louis Garber, the gentlemanly usher at the Opera House, last night, was a decided success. The "Serious Family" was presented in a most admirable manner, after which Mr. A. M. Ray recited "Sheridan's Ride." Toight Mr. Joseph E. Hartel, leader of the orchestra, takes a benefit, and we anticipate a full house. The engagement of Forrest commences Monday evening. The box sheet for the sale of seats opened yesterday, and we are informed that the seats are being rapidly taken.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Mons. Jevani is the principal attraction at the Old Theatre this week. His feats are truly wonderful, especially the leap from the upper tear to the trapeze on the stage. M'ile Louisa Fisheure, the premier danseuse, is no small attraction, and Miss Agnes Sutherland, the vocalist, has a host of admirers. The gift matinees, on Saturday afternoons, are popular affairs.

masonic Hall—The celebrated Arlington Ministrels will commence an engagement of three nights at Masonic Hall this evening. The Arlington troupe is said to be one of the best in the country in many respects. Their vocal music is unrivalled, and their witticisms or "sharp-sayings" are not of that order usually heard at entertainments of that character. They will doubtless draw full houses during their short stay.

An Enjoyable Evening.

Any of our readers who wish to while away an hour or so with pleasure and profit, should attend the third Stereoscopticon Entertainment to be given in the North Avenue M. E. Church this evening at 7% o'clock. We have attended a previous exhibition of this kind, and speak from ex-perience of its nature. Aside from the meritorous object for which it is given, (the purchase of a Library for the Sunday School of the Church,) the display of the pictures, with the explanatory lecture, and the enlivening music interspersed through-out, combine to make an entertainment of a very attractive character.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I am pleased to learn that Senator James L. Graham has consented to allow his name once more for the sented to allow his name once more for the State Senate. "As a Pittsburgher, who has had frequent occasion to visit Harrisburg on husiness, I have felt proud of the position Senator Graham has there attained, and of the reputation he enjoys among his brother Senators. All speak of him as an industries attentive enable and at the brother Senators. All speak of him as an industrious, attentive; capable and at the same time modest and unpretending gentleman, who has shown himself to be one of those rare men, who, in prosperity and success, preserve the simplicity of their character." Gentle is a child, yet firm as a rock in the cause of instice and right. Al. rock in the cause of justice and right, Allegheny county will do hereself honor by again endorsing so faithful a public servant.

Two men named Wheelan and Doyle have been arrested at Ottawa, Canada, on susplcion of being concerned in the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee. A watchman at the Parliament building shot himself dead Tuesday night.

GOOD HEALTH

IS THE GREATEST OF ALL BLESSINGS, DR. SARGENT'S

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

Is your Liver in a torpid condition of inaction, hereby deranging the whole system? DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS

Will speedily remove the secretions and restore it to a healthy state.

Are you troubled with loss of appetite, foul stomach, eructations of whit, sick headache and general derangement of the digistive organs?

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS Are a sure, safe and permanent remedy, and by their mild but certain action will cleanse, renovate and 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 who have been benearge numbers of the distance of the Plain or Sugar Coated. from all Druggists in the country.

UNRIVALLED.

Nothing that has ever been known or heard of a tonic adds so much to the resistant power of the human system, under circumstances unfavorable to health, as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would escape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold and dainp are the frequent causes, of which cold and dains are the frequent causes, use the BITTERS as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but if already an invalid, try the preparation as a RESTORATIVE. In either case full reliance may be placed upon its efficacy. There is no invistory about the causes of its success. It is the only stomachic and atterative in which are combined the grand requisites of a mild, pure and unvitated vegetable stimulant, with the intest selection of tonid, anti-bluous, anti-scorbutic, aperient and depurative herbs, plants, roots and barks that have ever been intermixed in a medicinal preparation.

preparation.

The Bitters have this distinctive quality, which is not shared, it is believed, by any tonic, tincture or extract in the world. It does not excite the pulse, though it infuses a winderful degree of vigor into the nervous system, and trengthens and sustains the whole physical organization.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS. Host my hearing during the last year. Part of

the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to Dr. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear's pin drop.

Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa. ined (F

ANOTHER CURE. A man called to day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. list these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last work he was also in receipte ( a letter from a clergyman in the Blate of Ohie, detailing another : most wonderful care

James Shipper to Thomas Thickett, March FIGE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREAT.

12th, 1868, lot No. 6 in John Woolslayer's MEN' OF CHECKIC DISEASES, No. 180 PENE
plan, in Peebles township, on Lowell STREET, FROM S.A. E. UNTIL SP. M.