CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Appropriate.—An up-town saloon has has hung out a shingle on which is inscribed "Grecian Bend." Good place, we suppose, to "get on a bender."

Committed.—Jacob Theil was committed to jail for trial, yesterday, by Justice Arent, for fraud, on oath of Jacob Waider. The parties reside in the First ward, Allegheny.

Rare Chance to Buy Real Estate.—On Our fifth page will be found an advertisement of an elegant residence for sale. This property can be bought very low. For particulars, see advertisement.

Money Lost.—A gentleman of the city in going to Birmingham on Saturday afternoon, lost fifty dollars from his vest pocket. The finder will learn the name of the owner by application at this office.

Alarm of Fire.—The alarm of fire this morning at two o'clock was occasioned by the burning of a quantity of kindling wood in the cellar of the St. Nicholas Hotel, corner of Fourth and Grant street. It is supposed the fire was ignited by some evil disposed person. The matter will be fully investigated.

Breach of the Peace.—Margaret Benner made information yesterday, before Alderman Mullen, against Henry Rice for breach of the peace. The parties reside in the Fifth ward, and Margaret alleges that Henry called her hard names and otherwise acted disorderly. Henry was arrested and held for a hearing.

Lilly vs. Jennie.—Lilly Wade made information, before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against Jennie Forbes for larceny. Lilly alleges that Jennie appropriated a quantity of underclothing, valued at $10. Lilly resides at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Pride street, and Jennie boards with Mrs. St. Clair, on Harrison street. A hearing was had in the case, resulting in the committal of Jennie to answer the charge at Court.

Selling Liquor Without License.—Margaret Powers made information before Alderman Mullen yesterday, against Patrick Connolly and Thomas Connor for selling liquor without a license. The accused are proprietors of saloons in the village of Fairview, located about nine miles from Allegheny, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Connor was arrested and held for a hearing to-morrow. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Connolly.

Snow Balling.—Robert Gibbons, a sportive youth, was indulging in a game of snow ball on Saturday, when one of the missiles thrown by him happened to hit John Shea behind the ear, whereat John became angry, and made information before Alderman Taylor against Robert for assault and battery. Mr. Shea alleges that Robert threw several balls at him, the last hitting the mark. The affair took place near the corner of Webster street and Seventh avenue. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Robert.

The Old Story.—A young lady, who moved in the higher walks of life, and who had "loved not wisely but too well," appeared before Alderman Donaldson on Saturday and preferred the usual charge against the destroyer of her peace. She alleges that her ruin was accomplished under the most solemn promise of marriage, which promise he had, under different pretexts, failed to fulfil, and it was only when concealment of her shame became impossible, that she made known her condition to her parents, and a suit for seduction commenced. The gay deceiver was arrested and held to bail for Court in the sum of seven thousand dollars.

Informal Conference.—President J. Edgar Thompson and a number of officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were in conference at the Union Depot Hotel last evening, with the committee appointed by the City Councils in regard to the removal of the railroad track on Liberty street. The petitions of citizens which were presented to Councils were considered, but as the meeting was altogether informal in its character, no definite action was taken. The railroad officials also had before them the matter in relation to the building of a new depot for the accommodation of local travel over the road, but the subject was laid over until another meeting.

Nut Factory Destroyed by Fire.—About half past two o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 73, in the Fifteenth ward. On repairing to the location indicated, it was found that the Nut Factory of Mr. Gaskell, situated on Boundary street, near the river, was on fire. The engines were promptly on the ground, and did all in their power to stay the ravages of the devouring element, but without avail. The entire building, with its valuable contents, was destroyed. The late hour at which the fire occurred precludes our giving further particulars, nor can we approximate the loss or state whether there was any insurance.

George Alfred Townsend.

"The Pennsylvania Dutch" is the subject for the lecture at the Academy of Music to-night, by George Alfred Townsend, one of the most brilliant and graphic writers and pleasant speakers in the Union. The subject is treated in a half historical, half humorous, manner, and cannot fail to be both instructive and humorous. To-night there will be no reserved seats, and those who desire to secure good positions should go early.

False Pretence.

Annie Hall made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against H. W. Hall, for false pretence. Annie alleges that H. W. owed her a bill for washing, which he succeeded in running by representing that he was employed on the towboat "Liotess," and had money due him from the owners of the boat, which, upon inquiry, she has discovered to be entirely false, the owners of the boat denying all knowledge of any such an individual. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant. The parties are colored.

Accident on the Pan Handle Railroad.

Last evening between five and six o'clock, as the coal train drawn by engine No. 4, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was coming towards the city, about four miles distant, one of the cars jumped the track, which caused the whole train to be thrown off. The coal train was followed by the "mixed train" and the "fast line" both of which, however, were fortunately signalled in time to prevent a collision. Up to latest accounts last evening, the track had not been cleared, and the trains were all in consequence delayed, which caused many of the passengers to walk to the city. Beyond the damage done to the rolling stock no damage resulted from the accident.

Organization of a Mission Sunday School.

On Sunday afternoon a Mission Sunday School was organized in the First Ward School House, Allegheny, by the young men connected with the First Cumberland Presbyterian (Sixth avenue) Church of this city, Rev. Squires pastor. At the first session one hundred scholars were in attendance, and the worthy Christian enterprise gives promise of becoming a perfect success in the carrying out of its object. The following officers have been chosen: Superintendent, Robert Carr; Secretary, Samuel Mulligan; Treasurer, J. J. Skiles; Librarian, J. McKee. The sessions of the school will be held each Sunday afternoon, commencing at three o'clock and continuing an hour and a half.

THE FREEDMEN.

Interesting Meeting at the African Methodist Episcopal Church—Remarks by J. L. Langston, Gen. O. O. Howard and Others.

As a class the colored people of this city and neighborhood are as thrifty, intelligent, well doing and respectable as those found in any other section of the country. They number in their ranks scholars of deep learning and refinement, professional men of talent and ability, large real estate owners and men of acute business knowledge and habits. Many of the wives and daughters of our colored citizens, too, are as refined in their conduct and manners, as polished and brilliant in conversation, and as thoroughly acquainted with literature and the fine arts as those who may figure in higher walks of life. In view of these facts it was not surprising that so large and interesting an audience assembled last night at the commodious African M. E. Church, on Wylie street, to listen to the addresses of the eminent gentlemen announced to speak in behalf of the Freedmen of the land. Every seat was occupied, and nearly all of the representative colored people of the city were present as deeply interested participants. There were present also a large number of our leading white citizens, whose sympathies have been awakened in the cause of the race that is merging from darkness and oppression into light and the full enjoyment of liberty. The meeting was one of the most interesting we have ever attended, and was such as to inspire renewed confidence in the liberal character of our people, whose prejudice against color is rapidly passing into the forgotten past, never again to be called forth and nourished by thrice accursed slavery. Gen. Howard, the soldier and philanthropist, was overjoyed with the meeting. Seldom had he seen so many intelligent colored folks assembled under one roof, with so large a proportion of their educated and refined white neighbors, all having next and nearest their hearts the same noble object, the elevation of the Freedmen to his proper level. He felt that his labors in that direction were not altogether unappreciated throughout the land, and read a brighter day for the colored people of America in the auspicious gathering before him.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. W. A. Hunter, who stated that the object in view was a Christian one, and it was proper that it should be opened with religious exercises. He then read the hymn commencing—

"Before Jehovah's Awful Throne
Ye nations bow with sacred joy."

which was sang in a most admirable manner by the choir, with instrumental accompaniment, and was followed with prayer by Rev. W. A. Hunter. The choir then sang a beautiful voluntary, after which Rev. Mr. Hunter introduced to the meeting

J. L. LANGSTON, ESQ.,

the eminent colored orator and lawyer. The high character and reputation of this gentleman, who arose out of slavery, higher, higher and higher in the walks of life, law and literature, had preceded him, but few present were prepared to find in him so finished an orator, such a clear thinker and argumentative speaker. Possessing a fine appearance, a rich, full and commanding voice, a natural grace and finish, he made a marked impression on his hearers before he had well entered upon his subject. That he is no vain demagogue, having personal glory at heart, but is awfully in earnest in doing battle in the cause of the colored people of America, was made apparent in every sentence he uttered. He scorned to flatter the black man into the belief that he was the peer of his white neighbor, unless, indeed, the bitter ordeal of ACHIEVEMENT was passed through and the record made in his favor. The Almighty standing at the sepulchre of a people said, "Come forth, sons and daughters, come forth!" And three and one-half millions of people came forth at the bidding, and throwing away SLAVERY, assumed LIBERTY. They were to commence new life in earnest, and were to meet the expectation of friends who expected good things of them, and disappoint their enemies, who predicted evil to follow their deliverance—evil to themselves. In slavery, perhaps, it was right to avoid work, but liberty means to life a struggle, work, not rest either to the individual or to the people. Liberty is a serious thing, a veritable fact. It is the grand opportunity for struggle, to do, to make ourself or to make a people. The Lord, in His Providence, says to each of us, "Support thyself." If we do so, we will prove true to our manhood and realize the expectations of our friends. The question will be asked, How shall we make real these expectations? We must have self-reliance. A man makes himself great just in proportion to the earnestness of his efforts and his self-reliance in prosecuting a mission. When, in 1776, the colonies declared themselves a free and independent nation, they did not rely for help on august France or any other nation, but proceeded to develop their own power, and to-day through that self-reliance stands the greatest and most powerful nation on the face of the globe. Self-reliance, as an essential to prosperity and success, must be learned by all men, white or colored.

Life taken in earnest, is to acquire property for ourselves, secure an education, establish and maintain character. All of these things the colored man must gain for himself. Before coming out of slavery he was a thing owned by the slaveholder, and so treated. But he is his own master to-day, and should strive to make himself. To do this he must acquire property which has two values. It bring us every temporal thing we need; it carries moral power with it, making its possessor well thought of in the community. A man who can acquire property must have some good qualities of character—thrift, industry, economy and intelligence. It is a truism, to some extent, that our opinion of a man changes in proportion to the amount of wealth he accumulates. Hence, the friends of the blackman are expecting him to the best of his ability and opportunity to amass property. They have parental care over him, and what a man expects his own son to do in life, they expect him to do. All men love money, because by it they purchase esteem, and erect a platform on which to stand. The colored people want money as a lever to lift themselves up to the higher planes in life.

Education is wanted, is needed. There is more eduction than that acquired from books; to the colored man it means the cultivation of every power which pertains to elevated life. It is their business to educate themselves so far as possible without calling for assistance from their friends. It is a parent's luxury to educate their children, and those able to do so should appreciate it as such. It is their duty to sacrifice ease, luxury and even comfort to provide for the proper education of their children. the speaker referred in no flattering terms to the apparent indifference of the colored people of the North to this great subject. Oberlin College with its 700 white students contains but 60 colored ones; Avery College with its accommodations for 500 has but 200 scholars in attendance, and as for the graduates from colleges in operation, they can be counted in ten figures. The freedmen of the South are thirsting for knowledge, while the colored people of the North are slow to appreciate and patronize their places of learning. Every colored educational institution should be generously supported by those anxious to secure the elevation of their race.

The speaker here took occasion to deal some heavy blows at the extravagances of intemperance, smoking and chewing of tobacco. He held that no man can afford to indulge in these vices. They cost money, character and life. Indeed, Mr. Langston uttered an appeal for temperance no more forcible, eloquent or persuasive than which ever came from the lips of Gough. It was delivered with thrilling effect, and if there was one person present who indulged at the flowing bowl, he must be far on the road to destruction if he heard not in it the commanding word, "Halt."

Character is needed by the black man. Orators may flatter them by calling them good people, but that does not make them such. They must build up character, for when they came out of slavery, as individuals or as people, they had no character. The speaker did not care to inquire after the character now of those three and one-half millions of people set free, neither should any black man. Each has to make himself a character. When that is accomplished, then the grand aggregate gives the character to the race. Thus each will see that he holds in the hollow of his hand the character of those who are united to him by blood and oppression.

Mr. Lanston in a brilliant peroration set forth that on the three great essential things, PROPERTY, EDUCATION and CHARACTER, depends the equality of the black man. By test, achievement, only shall they be measured, and if they fall short of the task and remain in their present position, waiting for other people to lift them up to positions they are unworthy to fill, then they will prove themselves unequal to the white race. To the contrary, should they surmount difficulties, push forward steadily, onward and upward, and from the height of achievement look back to those they have outstripped in the race of earnest, active life, then they are equal and superior to all they have left behind them.

The speaker touched on other subjects, but our allotted space is exhausted by the brief thread of his discourse so imperfectly carried above, that we are compelled to close our report of his remarks. He was frequently interupted with bursts of applause, and retired, carrying with him the admiration of all who had the pleasure of listening to his eloquent address.

At the conclusion of Mr. Langston's remarks, the choir sung in most excellent style, a sacred voluntary, after which Rev. Mr. Hunter introduced

MAJ. GEN. O. O. HOWARD.

Gen. Howard, after a few preliminary remarks, referred to the causes which enlisted him in the interest of the colored man. He said that when quite a small boy, his father had taken into the family a colored boy, who remained in the family until the death of his father, which was the first linking or connection of his sympathies with the negro. Then these sympathies were enlargened and strengthened, after he had grown to manhood, by a visit to the South, after he had graduated at West Point where for the first time he learned and saw the infamous workings of the institution of slavery. In illustration of his experience in the South he related a number of heart-rending incidents, the legitimate results of slavery. He congratulated the colored people on the abolition of slavery, and the freedom of the colored race, and said it now remained for them to carve out their own future. He sincerely believed that God made all his intelligent people of one blood, and that belief should nerve every christian for the work that was before him, for the cultivation of their minds, and amelioration of the condition of the four millions of people who had but recently been released from a bondage of over two hundred years. The freedmen, he was pleased to say were making progress in education and civilization. School houses were springing up all over the South, and were filled with pupils who were receiving instruction from competent teachers. Only three years have expired since he entered upon the work of educating the Freedmen, yet they have made wonderful progress. He had visited the school at Washington City for colored persons and had found there as high a grade of intellect as could be found in any other schools. He had also visited schools in Massachusetts, where none but whites were admitted, and found them in no way superior to the schools at Washington. Every Christian man in the country sees new requirements of himself and of his church in behalf of the Freedmen. They must be educated, and he wanted to see as complete a schoo system in Virginia, and all the Southern States, as now existed in Pennsylvania or Massachusetts, and Virginia would have just such a system, he said, as soon as the State was reconstructed. She was not wanting in resources to educate her people, both black and white. In a few years there would be a complete common school system throughout the South. The school houses, he said, should be so numerous that every child in the country would have an opportunity of attending school. There should also be normal schools established throughout the South for the proper training of teachers for the public or common schools. Several such schools, he stated, have already been established, and although in operation but a short time, were doing a noble work, and had sent out some most excellent teachers. He referred to the establishment of a university at Washington, D. C., and said that it was the intention to create a law school there, of which Mr. Langston would be the Professor. He hoped the colored people of the South as well as in the North would become interested in the matter of education, and educate their children, if they have to labor night and day to do it.

Many persons, he said, found fault with him for making the colored people ambitious. His object in having them ambitious was to lift them out of the degradation and ignorance in which the institution of slavery had placed them.

There is a spirit abroad in the land which is continually crying out that the negro was not the equal of the white man, and that slavery having been abolished, he, the negro, would have to go to the wall; that while slavery was in existence, the white man had an interest in the negro and protected him, but now no one had any interest in him and he must go to the wall. It was that spirit which was burning down school-houses throughout the South, and if it prevailed the negro would go to the wall. The speaker urged upon the colored people the necessity of educating their children and fitting them for usefulness. They should not be afraid of work, for labor of all kinds was honorable, if it was well performed.

He closed his address with a beautiful and eloquent peroration, in which he highly eulogized the efforts of the freedmen to obtain knowledge.

Rev. Mr. Nesbit, of Altoona, President of the National Equal Rights League, was then introduced, and in a brief address urged upon the people the importance of the work before them and the necessity of faithfully performing it. He stated that a National Convention of the Equal Rights League would be held at Washington, D. C., in January next, and hoped they would see the importance of sending some of their best men as delegates to that Convention.

Rev. Mr. Hunter, in a few remarks, referred to some of Gen. Howard's work in behalf of the freedmen, which the General's modesty had prevented him from relating.

The long meter doxology was then sung by the choir, after which the congregation was dismissed with benediction.

Exciting Rumor.

A rumor was current yesterday that a murder had been committed in the woods near Temperanceville, in the vicinity of the old Washington Turnpike. It was stated that a man had been found in the vicinity named with his throat cut from ear to ear, and that the murderer, a young man about eighteen years of age, was observed to emerge from the woods, mount a horse and start off along the road in a direction from the city at full speed. The most diligent inquiry, however, failed to elicit any positive truth in the rumor, and it is probable that it has no foundation in fact.

Destruction of the Vesta Oil Works—Six Hundred Barrels of Oil Destroyed—Loss $20,000.

Shortly after one o'clock on Sunday afternoon a fire broke out at the Vesta Oil Works, owned by Messrs. Kaylor, Montzheimer & Co., and located at Negley's Run, about seven miles above the city, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The fire was first discovered in the treating house of the Works, but the flames spread with great rapidity to the main Works, which together with the treating house was quickly destroyed. The two buildings contained about six hundred barrels of oil, all of which was entirely consumed. There were several bulk boats moored at the landing, in front of the Works, but they were saved by being cut loose and floated out of danger. The largest of them, containing three thousand barrels of oil, was taken in charge by Capt. Benj. W. Morgan, who assisted by two of his employees safely landed and moored it above the bridge on the Sharpsburg side of the river. Mr. Morgan is proprietor of the Nonpariel Works, situated immediately below the works which were burned. The fire raged with great fierceness for several hours, and at one time fears were entertained for the safety of an exceedingly large quantity of oil which were stored in the vicinity, but after burning about three hours, the flames subsided without doing any further damage than that mentioned. The buildings burned were of frame and were of an extensive character. The loss will be about twenty thousand dollars, which is fully covered by insurance in Eastern companies.

Another Extensive Conflagration—Three Hundred Barrels of Oil Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $5,000.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock a fire broke out in the "Cosmas" Oil Works, located immediately adjoining the Vesta Works, which had been burned on Sunday afternoon. The fire originated from the bursting of a stop-cock in one of the sills, thus permitting the escape of the heated oil, which, upon being exposed to the air, immediately was ablaze. The stream of burning oil ran down to the condensing tanks, situated in the rear of the stills, and containing some oil in process of distillation, to which the fire quickly communicated and in a short time the tanks were enveloped in flames. The employés of the works did all in their power to save the works, and were partially successful, the condensing tanks and the still from which the oil proceeded being the only portion of the building consumed. The still and tanks together contained about three hundred barrels of oil, all of which was also destroyed. The total loss from the fire is estimated at $5,000, upon which we are informed there is a full insurance. The works were built similar in design to the "Vista" and were owned by Messrs. Brown & Wagner. The damage will be repaired immediately, and in a short time they will be in full running order.

Major General Howard—He is Visited by the Citizens—His Address to the Students of the University.

Major General O. O. Howard remained in our city yesterday as the guest of President Woods, of the Western University. During the day he spent several hours at the University, and while there was visited by many of our most prominent citizens, paying their respects to one so eminently worthy. Gen. Howard delivered a brief but stirring and exceedingly interesting address to the students of the University, in which he urged them to recognize all through their lives the superintending providence of God. This was their duty and privilege. Whatever their profession might be, they can all be great and good men. God had a plan in every man's life, and it is for the highest interest of every man to discover and work out that plan. He spoke of his having fitted for College at an institution near to one which was then under the charge of their worthy President; of his course at College and at West Point, and afterwards of his being instructor at West Point, citing thus from his own history some very interesting incidents illustrative of his subject. General Howard will leave the city to-day, carrying with him, we believe, a very flattering opinion of our people.

Commencing Early.

For some time past Mr. George B. M'Nulty, Weighmaster of the Allegheny Diamond Scales, has noticed the mysterious disappearance of small sums of money from the drawer in the weigh house. He was unable to account for it until last week when his suspicions were aroused by noticing a party of boys loafing around the weigh house in a suspicious manner. Keeping watch upon them, he pretty soon saw one of them enter the weigh house through one of the windows, and in following him, he soon found the young rogue at work on the drawer. Getting under the desk, he ran his hand through the small space between the drawer and the desk, and thus was enabled to bring forth anything inside of it. Mr. McNulty caught the boy just as he was drawing his hand out, and took him to the Mayor's office, where he gave his name as Hatfield. At the time appointed for a hearing the prosecutor was detained by business, and failed to appear, in consequence of which the boy was discharged. Yesterday Mr. McNulty made another information against him before Alderman Mullen, for larceny, upon which a warrant was issued. The total amount taken is about seventy dollars. When arrested the first time the boy confessed to stealing part of the money.

Trouble With Boarders.

John Gordon made informations, yesterday, before Alderman Mullen against two of his boarders, named respectively, James McCreery and John Ninehauser, for fraud. The prosecutor alleges that McCreery owed him seven dollars for boarding, in payment of which he left a trunk filled with clothing. A few days after, he called at the house and, according to the information, asked for the trunk, which was given him with the understanding that he should pawn it and contents, and with the money thus realized settle the bill. Mr. Gordon states that the trunk has been gone long enough now, and the bill remains unsettled, hence the suit, upon which a warrant was issued.

In the case of Ninehauser, the amount is fifteen dollars. He, it is alleged, simply took away his baggage from the house, after running the bill, without making any promises, and is now preparing to leave the State. He was arrested and held for a hearing to-morrow afternoon. The prosecutor keeps a boarding house in the Third ward, Allegheny.

Allegheny Burglaries.

The tobacco store of Mr. Bush, 24½ Federal street, Allegheny, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of three dollars in money and several valuable meerschaum pipes. The burglars, who are supposed to be boys, effected an entrance through a window in the rear. The store was robbed some months since, and it was only about a week ago that the perpetrators of that robbery were sentenced.

Between three and four o'clock some thief paid his respects to the residence of Mr. John B. Sanders, on Boyle street, Third ward, but the chap failed to get anything for his trouble. The thief first entered the cellar by removing the window and from thence proceeded to the upper part of the house. In doing so, however, he aroused Mr. Sanders, who attempted to capture him, but the fellow succeeded in making his escape. He was accompanied by a little girl who, it is supposed, aided him in effecting an entrance to the house.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, November 23d, 1868.

James Hughes to Charles F. Eberle, July 27, 1863; lot on Clark street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 17 by 67 feet, with buildings.....$2 000
Walter Morris to Ellen E. Gibson, August 18, 1868; lots Nos. 4, 5, 7, 7 and 8, Morris' plan, McClure township, on Beaver road.....$2 400
Robert Gibson to Ellen Gibson, August 18 1868; lot No. 44, Fleming's plan, Sandusky street, Allegheny.....$2,000
Martha S. Page to Benjamin F. Bakewell, November 14, 1868; lot on Hopkins street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 20 by 80 feet.....$625
Phoeba A. Clarz to B. F. Hopkins, November 7, 1868; lot on Hopkins street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 20 by 66 feet.....$535
James Hilands to Samuel H. Ralph, November 13, 1868; lot in Ohio township, containing one acre.....$800
Rebecca Hounck to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, November 7, 1868; lot in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, containing 80 rods.....$1
David W. Bell, Administrator, to Adam Heineman, November 19, 1868; lot on Tell street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 22 by 84 feet.....$100
A. W. and Mary Ewing to Joseph Grass, Nov. 4, 1868; lot No. 12 in Ewing's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on Allen street, 24 by 110 feet.....$800
Conrad Bacurly to Jacob Rist, jul. 4th, 1866; lot on Monterey street, Second ward, Allegheny, 21 by 103 feet.....$250
Samuel Neeley to James Weldon, November 7, 1868; lot on Evan's alley, Allegheny City, 20 by 80 feet.....$800

MORTGAGES.

Same day ten mortgages were filed of record.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and fashionable audience assembled at the Opera House ast night to see Chanfrau in "Joe." This piece was written expressly for Chanfrau, and is, in our estimation, superior to "Sam." The piece will be repeated to-night.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—The old Theatre was filled to its utmost capacity last night to witness the grand re-opening. The stock company is a most excellent one, and the entertainment was fully up to the expectation of the audience. Miss Kate Fisher appeared in Mazeppa, and will reappear in the same piece to-night.

VARIETIES.—The entertainment at the Varieties last night was as usual a most excellent one, and highly satisfactory to the audience. Several new attractions are announced for the coming week.

MUSEUM.—The attractions at the Museum are still increasing, and it is now one of the most popular places of amusement in the city. New curiosities are added every day, and it is the favorite resort for ladies and children. Open day and night.

Answer to Correspondents.

We are constantly being asked by correspondents why it is that Mr. Fleming, at No. 139 Wood street, can afford to sell goods at much cheaper prices than any other house in the city in the same line of business. We trust this answer will serve one and all and at the same time satisfactorily show how he is enabled to do so. In the first place, we account for the fact in his system of large purchases at a time. Having had large and extended experience in the fur and hat and cap business, he is enabled to know where and what season of the year certain goods in his line of trade may be bought cheapest. Putting his information into practical use he buys at the proper places and just at the proper time. In the next place, from his constantly increasing trade, he has adopted the motto, "quick sales and small profits"—which he finds, as well as do his customers, a very good one—and is necessarily a heavy purchaser at all seasons of the year, securing great advantages in price and selection. If these two potent reasons are not full enough, let the reader call at Mr. Fleming's and receive a more explicit explanation and learn the truth of what we have just stated. In the meanwhile, all persons desiring to purchase anything in the hat, cap and fur line should not fail to call and examine the immense stock at No. 139 Wood street before purchasing elsewhere.

The Lungs.

Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York, formerly editor of the "Specialist and Journal of Diseases of the Chest," &c., has arrived in Pittsburgh, and will receive patients at the Merchants' Hotel to-day (Monday) and two days following.

Dr. H. was the introducer of the *Inhalation* treatment of Pulmonary complaints into the United States, and inventor of the Inhaling Instrument and Catarrh Syringe in general use, and has recently introduced "Hunter's New Patent Metalic Inhaler," specially designed—1st. To enable patients who wish to test the efficacy of the vapor treatment to do so at small expense and without going through a regular course. 2d. For use in families for the radical and speedy cure of recent colds, catarrh, &c. And 3d. For Physicians in their office practice. Price $10, with full directions.

Dr. H. will be happy to see any of his former patients who may call upon him, as well as all now under his treatment.

Hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Progress.

Columbus sailed to the Amerian coast in a four hundred ton ship, and first landed upon the island of St. Domingo. Last week a vessel from St. Domingo unloaded in New York over four hundred tons of St. Croix Rum for P. H. Drake & Co., of that city. This is but a few weeks supply of this article, which these gentlemen use in the manufacture of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. We are informed by an exchange that Messrs. Drake & Co. have not advertised a dollar for a year, but that the sales of this article continue at the former enormous figure. In 1864 the receipts of the PLANTATION BITTERS were equal to those of the New York & New Haven Railroad.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

A Gettysburg Sketch.

At a recent re-union of the survivors of the Old Third Division, First Corps, (Reynold's,) it was proposed to have a large painting representing the action of the Division at Gettysburg, July 1st, 1863. A sketch for this painting was prepared by Col. Bachelder, and will be on exhibition this (Tuesday) evening at the Union Depot Hotel in Pittsburgh.

The object being to see whether this sketch is satisfactory to the members of the Division and their friends, they are invited to call and examine it. General Rowley, Colonel Glenn, Major Slagle, Captain Dalgliesh, and other well known officers and men residing in or near Pittsburgh, who were members of this Division, will assist Colonel M'Farland, also a member of the Division, to explain the sketch.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Freedmen, as well as all others, should be educated up to the fact that at no place else in the city can better bargains and larger selection of trunks, valises, carpet bags, portfolios, etc., be obtained than at Joseph Liebler's premium trunk factory, No. 104 Wood street.

Fun.—It is fun to see the patrons of the Premium Trunk Factory rushing for bargains, as there is a full line of new goods just received, embracing all that is desirable in trunks of all descriptions, valises, hand satchels, carpet bags, &c.

Fire.—The alarm of fire yesterday wat occasioned by the great rush on Wood street to the Premium Trunk Factory of Joseph Liebler, No. 104 Wood street. Everybody buys there.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 167 First street.

New Canned Goods.

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Green Peas, Fresh Peaches, Cherries, Green Gage and Damson Plums, Pears, Quinces, Strawberries, Raspberries, and Pine Apples. Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry and Pine Apple Marmalade in glass. Spiced Salmon, two and four pound cans. Picked, Spiced and Fresh Cove Oysters. American and English Pickles, Celery and Cranberry Sauces. Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Citron, Figs, Dates, Prunellas, Jellies, Preserves, &c., &c., at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. George Beaven. 6

Deafness, Blindness, Catarrh,

And all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Nervous System, treated successfully at Dr. Aborn's Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 134 Smithfield street. tf.

DIED.

EVANS—On Saturday, November 21st, 1868, LUCIAN LIVINGSTON, only son of Rev. D. H. and Sarah J. Evans, aged 2 years, 4 months and 2 days.

The funeral will take place on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. L. R. Livingston, No. 215 Fifth avenue.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals $4.

SQUIRES' (LONDON),

GRANULAR EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS.

Granular Effervescing Bi. Car. Potassi.
do do Vichy Water.
do do Citrate Magnesia.
do do Seidlitz Powders.
do do Kissengen Water.

SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP,

Contains 40 per cent. Glycerine

SARG'S VIENNA SOAP

contains 30 per cent. Glycerine.

SQUIRE'S CHEMICALS,

Imported and sold only by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.
no23:T76

GENUINE

SCOTCH PEBBLE

SPECTACLES,

WARRANTED TO IMPROVE THE SIGHT

FOR SALE BY

DUNSEATH & HASLETT.

56 FIFTH STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces al the latest French and English manufactures of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, Overcoatings.

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,

For all the latest styles cut clothes, made of the best material, and by first-class workmen, and at prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor,

W. HESPENHEID.

NO. 30 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth.
no18

THOS. F. DALE, M. D..... ....B. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny city. THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
no12:n13 B. S. SUTTON, M. D.

$50 REWARD

Will be paid for every package of Tea or other goods bought at the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse that does not contain FULL WEIGHT. Housekepers and others should be provided with an accurate scale, and weigh every package bought, to avoid being swindled by short weight from fixed establishments.
C. A. BOUCHER,
114 Smithfield street, opposite the P. O.

CHOICE LARGE NEW CUCUMBER PICKLES, 15c. per doz.; Pure Mixed Mustard at $1 per gal.; Plummer Tamato Catsup, at $1 per gal.; Warranted Pure Ohio Cider Vinegar, at 50c. per gal.; Pure Red Wine Vinegar, full strength, 50c. per gal.; Pure White Wine Vinegar, full strength, 50c. per gal. For sale by
C. A. BOUCHER, Tea Warehouse,
114 Smithfield street.

SPICES, of every kind, perfectly pure, sold by weight. N. B.—No package trash labeled Spices sold at this establishment.
C. A. BOUCHER,
Original Red Front Tea Warehouse:
114 Smithfield street.

10 CASES SCHEPP'S PATENT DESICCATED COCOANUT, in ¼ and ½ lb. packages; the only pure Cocoanut in the market. For sale at wholesale and retail by
C. A. BOUCHER,
Original Red Front Tea Warehouse,
114 Smithfield street.

OOLONG TEA—The most fragrant and strong drawing, equal to the best Young Hyson, retailing at $1.50 per lb.
C. A. BOUCHER,
Tea Warehouse, 114 Smithfield street.

JUST RECEIVED—20 hf. chests of the best and finest uncolored JAPAN TEA ever offered in this market, retailing at $1.40 per pound.
C. A. BOUCHER,
Original Red Front Tea Warehouse,
114 Smithfield street.

GOOD OOLONG TEA, warranted, at $1.00 per pound.
C. A. BOUCHER'S Tea Warehouse,
Opposite P. O.

NEW TURKEY PRUNES—5 43 pounds for $1, at
C. A. BOUCHER'S Tea Warehouse,
114 Smithfield street.

SUGARS, of all grades, retailed at wholesale prices, by
C. A. BOUCHER,
TUF Tea Warehouse, 114 Smithfield street.