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OFFICE: GASETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST. OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and

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WE PRINT on the inside pages this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, The Connellsville Raitroad, Industry, Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages : Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Secenth page: New Publications,

Miscellaneous, Amusement Directory. U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 80. PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 591f.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 1851.

THE Petroleum Inspection bill, which by our Representative on secure the support of laid saide in the Comon Wednesday.

use, has renepdation. irnment of Mrrch.

STATE CEN ting at Hared a resolu-

state Convention, to thes for Governor and Supreme Judge, on the 23d day of next June, at Philadelphia.

On Dir. at Washington, that Senator HENDERSON'S journey to Cuba is for diplomatic purposes, since Mr. JOHNSON has charged him with a commission, the details of which have not transpired, but which is understood to relate to the general movement for West Indian annexa-

the Ministry have resigned, rather than to sign the Protocol of Paris. Their successors will have no embarrassments in the millions. the way of personal or official consistency to preclude their prompt acqu in the adjustment decreed by the Conference. A Ministerial crisis of this sort affords to Greece a safe recovery from a position which she finds untenable.

our sanctum yesterday Dr. J. G. HUBBS, of PEASLER & Co., the well-known New York advertising sgents, who is in our city, at the Monongahela House, on business connected with the firm. Dr. Hubbs is an officer of the Rocky Mountain Press Club, and a dignified and courteous gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to have business. His stay in the city will be necessarily brief, having engagements which calle him elsewhere.

THE LEGISLATIVE interposition, for the protection of the Fort Wayne stockholders, is received with a general public satisfaction. That such action was imperatively needed, was so plain that we gave it expression in this journal on the 80th ult., remarking then that the Legislative authority to prescribe the needed regulations was not generally questioned nor would the justice of this appeal for its interposition be seriously denied. The action now taken, as then anticipated, is fully sustained by public sentiment.

THE General Judiciary Committee of the House at Harrisburg has reported with a negative recommendation the bill embodying the proposition of the Philadelphia Union League to put the primary elections of the political parties under the authority and supervision of law. Some such enactment is greatly needed. In Callfornia the theory has been found practicable and satisfactory. No solid reason, it seems to us, can be given why matters so important to the public interest abould not fall under regulation of law.

According to the last annual report of the Directors of the Erie Railway Company, its capital stock paid in amounts to \$46,302,210, of which \$8,586, 910 is preferred, and is all that can possibly have any intrinsic value. The Funded debt is \$22,429,920; and the Floating debt, \$4,893,735. Average rate of interest on the Funded debt, seven per cent. The cost of running the road was \$11,716,168; interest on mortgage debt, \$1,687,265; rent paid for roads leased, \$703,892; interest on temporary loans \$247,376; making a total outlay of \$14, 354,200. The total receipts, other than from the sale of stock, were \$14,876,872. Excess of receipts over expenditures, \$191,679. This gave neither the preferred nor the common stockholders any dividends.

their prompt and unqualified endorsement opposition to all subsidies or appropriations, by Congress, to enterprises outside politics of that State are aware that the suffrage issue is one upon which her people are by far more sensitive than in any other New England State, and that the Connecticut Republicans have taken a contract which will tax their utmost capacities to fulfill. If, in addition, their demand for economy and retrenchment, t Washington, shall be denied by any Congressional surrender to the gigantic game of grab now going on, it will give hem a double load to carry, and, we fear, heavy enough to submerge the 8,000 malority given to GRANT last autumn.

HERE are facts about fires and fire departments, which will bear turning over treaty be rejected, as now seems likely, in the minds of members of the Councils of Pittsburgh. Chicago, St. Louis and Baltimore have paid Fire Departments. Philadelphia an unpaid one. In 1867, in those cities the cost of the departments, and the losses sustained by fires are represented by these figures:

From this it seems that the more a department costs the less it saves. In 1869 the figures stand thus:

Cost. Loss. 1.646, 780, 00 138, 880, 67 No report Baltimore has a much larger population than either Chicago or St. Louis, and yet its losses by fire and the cost of its department sinks almost to nothing with the aggregates of costs and losses in those cities.

THE RIGHTS OF NAVIGATION. We implore members of the Committee

drawn straight and strong between legisthe few and the constitutional rights of whole island for nothing-and sooner or

THE PEOPLE VS. THE RAILWAY

The decisive vote by which the House last week referred the bill for an additional subsidy to the Union Pacific E. D. Railway, to the Committee on Public WE HAD the pleasure of receiving in Lands, was in no small part due to the able speech of Mr. Logan, (Ills.), in opposition to its passage. This gentleman traced the history of the project, explained the exact bearings of its pending application and pointed out the results of the passage of the bill upon the Treasury. Incidentally, Mr. Logan proposed a policy to be applied to these roads now free from many of the objections made at present. He demanded that the national guarantee of the interest upon bonds should be itself a first mortgage; that the charges for all public business transacted over the completed road should be reserved by the Treasury and applied any necessary balance to meet the interest should be regularly deposited by the Company in the Treasury, at least ten perform these conditions, the Government should at once take possession of the road, &c; that the lands donated should be put into the market at \$2,50 per acre, with the completion of each twenty-mile section, and that the pro-

> which the interest had been so guaran-This proposition would be in all rewould not suit the Companies-which ships to different mechanical employspects a meritorious one except that it proves that what is good for the Treasury is not what the speculators want. Now, which shall go to the wall?

THE SENATORIAL SHAM. The Senators who propose to distinguish themselves as fire eating champions of the National honor, in this Alabams business with England, display a remarkable delicacy of tactics in their treatment of the main question under the pending treaty. They at present sing very small upon the point of wounded honor, but into shops and factories as apprentices. industriously manufacture objections to The fault is not with them, but with the the details of the treaty, as not really mak- arbitrary rules by which they are exing good any of its ostensible promises of | cluded. pecuniary satisfaction. We have been overreached in the bargain, they say, and must have a new deal. They think this a safer line of opposition for the present, than to go to the country at once upon the question of vindictive reparation, which really underlies their opposition to this form nominate marshall jewell, their candidate for Governor, and this time hope of war, but it is not the sort of dodge of war, but nominate Marshall Jewell, their can- tion of the national aversion to any idea for people of good sense, in agricultural

timents, being especially note-worthy for tude for a more complete satisfaction. The Captain BOBADILS should have the courof the proposed new Suffrage Amendment age to speak out; let them forego this polof the Federal Constitution, and for their key of stifling all Congressional discussion whatever, or of contriving or elabter and apprentice, is still unrepealed, orating petty objections to the details of but it has fallen into almost entire disuse. the treaty, and honestly declare to the But this law applies exclusively to minors ment. People who understand the local country their determination, not only to under the care of executors, administrahave full payment for the ships actually | tors, guardians and tutors, at the request muda, or Jamaica, or all three, as alone affording to us full reparation for all the

> us in the eight years past. the false cover of these paltry issues con- law covering the cases of all children, are many more at its side, which will be faithful in keeping its readers and the the people shall at least know the real motives which actuate the Senate, and which are precisely as we have stated

THE WEST INDIAN MOVEMENT.

The question of Dominican annexation will come up again in the House next Monday. Its friends declare that the proposition gains in strength every day. If it be true that the Democratic members agreed to oppose it because, in acquiring that magnificent island, we should also get too much of the negro, we shall find them opposing the annexation of Cuba for the same reason. The final success of this proposition is only a question of time. Each of the Dominican rulers is in favor of it, while our new administration seconds it, and the people will soon be unanimously on the same

The Island of Hispaniols, comprising the two Governments of Hayti and San Domingo, has an area of 27,690 square on Roads and Canals, and of the House miles, and is nearly four times as large as at large, to heed the earnest and most the State of Massachusetts. Its populareasonable remonstrances of the great tion exceeds 1,000,000. After Cuba, this body of the people on the Ohio River Valisland is the largest, richest and most ley, against the further multiplication of beautiful in the West Indian Archipelago. existing artificial structures in the chan- It is situated between Cuba and Jamaica nel of that stream. In this matter, the on the west, and Porto Rico on the east, railway corporations are on one side, and at distances ranging from 54 to 116 miles. the popular masses on the other. The The climate is hot and moist, the soil is first can do vastly more in the lobby, but | rich in every variety of tropical producthe last make themselves felt at the polls. | tions, and the earth abounds with every Let members be assured that the day is known form of mineral wealth. A coastnot far off, when a leading issue in the ine of more than 1,200 miles presents popular elections will be upon a line everywhere capacious and safe harbors for one of which, at Samana, our Governnow close with a distinct statement that lation for the lobby and legislation for the ment has been negotiating the purchase people—between the special privileges of for naval uses. We are now offered the

later the offer will be accepted.

APPRENTICESHIP. In the State Workingmen's Convention at Albany, New York, last week, a step him for carrying on his trade when free. 3. That the master shall be responsible asking to be subsidized, which would be for the meral as well as the mechanical training of the boy. 4. That severe penalties shall be enforced upon a master who harbors or gives employment to a lad apprenticed to another, unless his indentures shall have been cancelled. 5. That upon the expiration of his time the apprentice shall receive a certificate from to the liquidation of that interest; that his master, stating the number of years he has served, the trade he has learned,

and his qualifications therein. So far, well. But something more than days before the coupons became payable; this is required. It is necessary, in adthat upon any failure of the Company to dition, to secure to boys the right or opportunity to learn trade. A good deal has been said and written flippantly about the unwillingness of boys to learn trades, and about their anxiety to crowd into employments which are falsely reputed lighter and genteeler. There is very liteeds should be devoted to a sinking fund the truth in these impeachments of the for the relemption of the bonds upon sense and discretion of the present generation of boys. Blame, in this matter, rests not upon the boys, but elsewhere-It a hundred boys were deeply solicitous to-day to enter upon regular apprenticements, they would find insurmountable not find places where they could be in-

> should vacate the positions they hold, be- grades, of which terrible revelations have hind counters, and go at trades, so as to let females have a chance. But the boys, nals, and which can doubtless be matched let them try ever so much, cannot get

True, boys could, more generally than they do, find employment on farms. The marvel is that they do not turn their thoughts in that direction. A much larger proportion of those who start, in their youth, as farmers, and stick to the vocation, arrive at handsome competencres at middle life, than of those who folof adjustment. This device is per- low any other calling. Besides, there is haps creditable to their shrewd apprecia- more solid satisfaction and contentment, they too frequently do not exemplify in

The old law of this State defining the mutual relations and obligations of masdestroyed, but to seize upon Canada, Ber- of either of whom the Justices of the Orphans' Court in the respective counties are empowered to put out minors of insults which England has heaped upon either sex as apprentices to trades, husbandry or other employments. This law If Senators will persist in the discreet is excellent, so far as it goes; but it does concealment of their true purposes under not go far enough. What is needed is a cerning the Commission, the umpire and and then, which is of greater conseother details of the treaty—we know at quence, a public sentiment which shall least one journal, and fortunately there require of all youths, no matter what calling or pursuit they may select, such application to it, and for so long a period, public plainly and promptly advised of as shall render their proficiency reasonthe exact situation. If the Alabama ably certain. The welfare of the boys and girls now growing up, and yet to come upon the stage of action, as, also, the common welfare, demands this. The existing system, or rather lack of all system, is the worst possible that can be profligates. This is why so many wealthy conceived, and a remedy cannot too soon be devised and applied.

BALEFUL LEGACIES. War necessarily tends to the deterioradoes it matter much, in this regard, whether the war is a just or an unjust one. Even when Right is clearly on the side of one of the contestants, and Wrong as absolutely on the other, no material difference is observable in the two parties as to the degree of demoralization. Whoever considers what war is, perceives that from the very nature of the case, this must be so. Vast masses of men cannot be put in military array, and employed in the work of destroying property and slaughtering their fellow men, no matter what the cause of quarrel may be, with-

man life seriously impaired. In strict accordance with this view, i is susceptible of the clearest demonstration-nay, it has been demonstrated beyoud disputation—that crimes against property, chastity and life have largely ncreased, ratably to the population, all over the country, since the war for the preservation of the Union began. The statistics of criminal jurisprudence give testimony on this head which is appalling and admits of no refutation. A whole generation, at least, will have to pass off the stage of action before the moral tone of society will be restored to even the low degree of purity in which it existed

before the Rebellion. The infection of dishonesty makes its presence felt in the Presidential mansion, in Congress, in the State Legislatures, was taken which was emphatically in the Bribes are shamelessly taken. Laws are and in the tribunals right direction. A restoration of the apprenticeship system was recommended, rather than the general good. Places of embracing five distinct points: 1. That trust are bought and sold. The revenues the apprentice shall be legally bound to are plundered with scarcely any attempt serve his master at least five years. 2. at concealment. Men go into office poor That the master shall be compelled to and in a few years come out rolling in teach the apprentice in every branch of wealth and luxury. Many people look on his business, and give him such day and in astonishment, imagining that the misnight schooling as may be needful to fit chief is confined to politicians, and that if the present broad were swept away a wide and wholesome reform would be inaugurated. Never were any men more mistaken

than these astonished individuals. The politicians are no more corrupt than the mass of the communities to which they belong, and to which in due season they will return. Consider the brazen and gigantic swindles, which are constantly coming to notice in railway management. In these culpable transactions are involved thousands of the most eminent business. men of the nation. They hold the Judges so completely in their grasp, that they snap their fingers in defiance of the laws, and feel an unshaken confidence that both their social and financial positions will not be disturbed. Consider the multitudes of first-class business men who besiege Congress and the State Legislatures for enactments prejudicial to the common welfare, but out of which they can make inordinate gains. Having resolved to make money in defiance of right, it follows naturally, that they do not hesitate to offer bribes for compliance with their tesigns, and votes to carry them through. Consider the frauds upon the obstacles across their path. They could external and internal revenue, perpetrated by thousands of merchants, manufacstructed. All over the country, in the turers and capitalists, by which at least larger towns, the difficulties besetting lads one-fourth of the just income of the gov who want to learn trades is the same as ernment is stolen. Consider again the adulterations and short measures resorted

It is easy enough to demand that boys to almost universally by dealers of all recently been made in New York jourin kind in every other city and town in the Union. Pure whisky, or even whisky at all, has become literally unknown in the retail trade, a decoction of poisonous drugs taking its place. Most articles of food are subjected to fraudulent manipulation. Indeed, dishonesty wears so many forms, and has become so nearly omnipresent, that it takes the mask of virtue, in innumerable instances in which ciamor is raised against sins of omission or of commission by politicians. Busi-

ishness and purity in public men which

ness men are exacting a degree of unself-

arrived at. Vast sums become as common as petty ones were before. Contracts for warlike supplies and commissions on immense public loans, with the plunder of conquered districts, afford opportunities for the sudden acquisition of fortunes prodigious beyond the earlier precedents. The inflation of the currency, and the consequent enhancement of prices, aggravate the social distemper. Profusion becomes the rule, and economy the exception. Nor is profusion manifested on only one or two points. It runs into every department of life-into dress, furniture, food, drink, houses, equipages, stores, school houses and

churches. Each child in each opulent family is brought up as if he or she were to be sole heir to the whole estate. Expensive tastes are indulged and permanently acquired, becoming as inexorable in their demands as Nature itself. Children fail to acquire the habits of industry and prudence which their fathers and mothers practiced in early life. In large numbers they become drones; not unfrequently, families disappear in the second genera tion, and are not found again.

Is it to be wondered at, in view of these facts, and many of like import, that extravagance creeps into public bodies? As tion of public and private morals. Nor a mass, the people do not practice the Spartan parsimony and self-denial. Until they do, it will be in vain for them to attempt to exact it of their representatives. What is in the atmosphere will pass into the lungs. What man of us all, here in Pittsburgh, can stop inhaling the omnipresent smoke? It is precisely so with distempers in the political atmosphere; consciously or unconsciously, all share in them, though possibly not in the same de-

Nor is there any essential difference in these matters between Republicans and Democrats. Few men, if any, are so selfout having their sense of the rights of poised that they can altogether withstand of ownership and the sacredness of hu- the influences by which they are surrounded. Bearch all history, and it will be found that the best, wisest and strongest bear many traces of the impurities peculiar to the age in which they lived and wrought. We see this in them, but not in ourselves. Whether we discover it or not, the fact remains.

The nation has a serious task before it; which is to eliminate from its condition the baleful legacies left it by the great Rebellion. This cannot be done by flippantly declaiming against special manifestations of the presence and power of the evils which we have portrayed, but by each citizen, first of all, delivering himself and herself from the contagion to which they have been exposed, and thus setting themselves systematically at work to help others. Perhaps it will be found that they who declaim most against the prevailing faults of this country, will be slowest to amend their own conduct while those who most heartily deplore what they witness, and most effectually strive to lessen it, will not be found most censorious in their condemnation of a

common crime. Ar a meeting of the Republican County Committee of Huntingdon county, a resolution was passed submitting to the people the question of adopting the Crawford county system of nominating candidates for office. The subject is to be voted upon by the Republicans of the county at the time of holding the local elections i

March next. THE INCLEMENT SEASON. AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE WEAK AND The drafts which searching cold makes upon he vital powers of the debilitated and delicat re not less severo then the drain upon their strength cansed by excessive heat. The vast renarity between the temperature of over-heat d rooms and offices, at this season, and the

ed rooms and offices, at this season, and the rigidity of the outer air, is a fruitful source of sickness. To fortify the body against the evil consequences of this swiden alternations of heat and cold referred to, the vital organisation and cold referred to, the vital organisation at the strengthened and endowed with extra resistant power by the use of a wholesome invigoratic and of all preparations for this purpose, (whether imbraced in the regular pharmacopoeta or advertured in the public journals,) there is none that will compare in purity and excellence with HOSTETTER'S STOMAOH BITTERS. Acting directly upon the organ which converts the food into the fuel of life, the preparation inpares to it a tone and vigor which is communicated to every three of the frame. The digestive function being accelerated by its tonic operation.

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS. One of the most accurate ways of determinis whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased co as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowle to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curabil-ity, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons shoul that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be indu-ced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with ap prehension and alarm, for if every one wo make timely application of DR., KEYBER'S LUNG OURE in the beginning of a cold or cough,

STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST. CLAIR. DF. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREAT-

activity, but there are many more of the economic details by which they are NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. REPUBLICAN MEETING. A Hats Meeting of the Republicans of the SIXTEENTH WARD

Will be held at FRAUNHOLZ'S HALL, on the

SATURDAY EVENING NEXT. it T% o'clock, to make nominations to fill the scaney caused by the death of A. Hoeveller,

A general attendance is requested. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. BUILDING AND LOAN ASSO-JIATION OF PRANKS OWN, No. L-is hereby fiven that an application has made at No. 442, March Term, 1869, for t next term o

CHOICE

JAVA COFFEE. Fifteen bars very choice Government Java Soffee, just received and for sale at reduced scient, wholesale and retail, by Java Java Java Java A. BENSHAW, feb Corner Liberty and Hand streets. EXECUTORS' SALE.

SHOE STORE. The stock, good will, lease and fixtures of shoc store of the late J. F. McCall, Esq., 339 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Best location in the city, and doing a prosperous business. For further partinlars inquire at 334 Liberty street.

J. D. BAMALEY,

DRICES MARKED DOWN.

BARGAINS IN ALMOST EVERYTHING. REAL HEM STITCH, all Linen. HANDKER-CHIEFS, 15c, 19c, 29c and upwards. TAPE BORDERED LINEN HANDKER-HIEFS 64c, 8c to 50c. All our HATDato-re-half regular prices. All the new Balmural Skikts and Brad-ey's latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS, at the lowest Prices in the City. atest styles of HOOP SKIRTS, at the Prices in the City. TH' MERINO VEST and DRAWERS, 400 AT EATON'S.

No.17 Fifth Avenue. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER-DISSULUTION OF PARTNEHBHIP.—The purinership berefore existing between J. B. · and id and A. F. Candeld,
under the style and firm name of J. B. Candeld,
under the style and firm name of J. B. Candeld,
while the style is this day dissolved by matual
consent. The business of the late firm will be
settled by J. B. Canseld, who will continue the
settled by J. B. Canseld, who will continue the
summers at the old stand, 141 FIRST AVENUE.
A. T. CANFIELD.
PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1869.

B. CANFIELD, COMMIS-SION MERCHANT and WHOLESALE. DFALER in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Parri and Bods Ashes, White Lime, Linsed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, foot and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, fested

WILLIAM FECKE.

iccessor to WILLIAM STEVENSON.) JANUARY 18th, 1869. NOTICE.—Having this day disposed of my large and fine assortment of Jewelry, &c., to WILLIAM FECKE.

and g'ven lease of my store and dwelling, No. mend him to my former patrons

All persons indebted to me will please pay the ame to my nephew, JOHN S. CHAWFORD. at 291 Liberty street, in the office of John S. Her-

WILLIAM STEVENSON. fe5:d86

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by

JAMES P. SPEER, OFFICE, 860 PENN STREET.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe5:di7 TAYASTE OF HYDRANT WATER.

The undersigned deems it his duty to inform ourgh that extensive and highly important changes in the machinery at the Lower Water-Works will require, for the present, careful use nd strict prevention of the waste of water. Ballroad companies and other large consumer must use strict economy in use of water for all purposes, and the use of all street washers and fire plugs, except in case of dre, must be sus-pended until further notice. JOSEPH FRENCH,
Superintendent Water Works.

BEMOVAL.

The Offices and Warehouses of PARK, BROTHER & CO. HAVE BEEN. REMOVED TO THEIR WORKS,

Cor. Thirileth and Railroad Streets. Orders left with PARE, MCCURDY & CO. No. 193 Second Avenue, will receive prompt at

WESTERN LAND AGENCY. 70,000 Acres of Land for Sale. In Iowa and Minnesota; price from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on com-mission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address C.C. WAY.

ELLINGTON, IOWA. B. YOUNGSON & CO.. AD OY GAKE BAKEBY, CONFECTIONARY, ICF CREAM and DINING SALAON, 83 Smithfield street, corner of Dismond alley, Pittsburgh.
Parties and families supplied with Ice
Cream and Cakes on short notice.

QEED. 900 BU, CHOICE CLOVER SEED. 950 bushels choice Timothy Seed, In store and for sale by MEANOR & HARPES.

399 Liberty street. CHARCOAL.

PINE CHARCOAL

sale by the Hundred Bushels. Enquire & No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRS. COOPER, WALLACE and HOMEOPATHISTS,

Bold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE next to No. 72 Diamond, Allegheny city, rear OF City Hall. REEN OIL CLOTH FOR WINDOW SHADES-We are now manufacturing this article of a quality superior in finish, and at prices lower than can be had of any Eastern manufacturers. Dealers will find it to their interest to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. H. PHILLIPS.

26 and 28 Bixth St., formerly St. Clair.