The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

FARMING THAT PAYS.

We find in the Chicago *Post* the following report of successful farming in Minnesota. It supports the idea that capital and science may derive from agriculture profits quite equal to those yielded by other standard employments:

Mr. Dalrymple is a native of Western Pennsylvania, and grew up among the sterile hills of that region. Being a man of energy and ambition and sharing the common aversion against a farmer's life, he studied law and came to Minnesota and settled about the year 1857. Acquiring a competence rapidly in his profession, his health became impaired, when he turned his attention to farming. A short experience upon a moderate scale soon convinced him that a measure of the capital, energy and sagacity requisite in other pursuits would be at least equally successful in agriculture, especially if followed upon a a liberal scale. He accordingly immediately commenced enlarging his operations by purchasing two additional tracts within convenient distance, which, with his original purchase, he named respectively the "Grant," "Sherman" and "Sheridan" farms. These comprised in the aggregate about 2,000 acres, of which about 1,700 were allotted to wheat.

His first crop in so extended an area was produced in the year 1867. The yield was an average of 21 bushels per acre, or a total of 35,700 bushels. He contracted for the transportation of his crop in bulk to Milwaukee for 21 cents per bushel, where he realized from $1,60 to $1,85 per bushel, netting about $1,50 per bushel, or an aggregate of $53,550. In consequence of the extremely high prices which had ruled the preceding year—seed wheat costing $2,50, with corresponding disbursements for first breaking and other expenses—the net profits were somewhat less than one-third of the total receipts; but a clear profit was realized of about $14,500.

The crop of the following year, 1868, averaged about 23 bushels per acre, or an aggregate of 39,000 bushels, which he was both wise and lucky enough to sell from the harvest field before the decline in grain, by which movement prices were obtained which made an average of $30 per acre. The total cost of production, including interest on capital, amounted to $18 per acre, leaving a clear profit of $12 per acre, or a total of $20,400. The original cost of the land averaged about $12 per acre; so that after allowing amply for expenses of building, fencing and other improvements, the net profits on two years' crops were more than sufficient to cover the whole, while the market value of the land and improvements is to-day nearly or quite three times its first cost.

Mr. Dalrymple, I learn, has still further extended his operations the present season, and if the present propitious weather continues, greater results will be produced than anything yet realized. His field of operations is about twenty miles southeast of St. Paul, in the beautiful and fertile region known as "Cottage Grove," so called from a belt of oak timber half a mile wide in which the farmers have built their houses, while their fields run out on the adjacent prairie. It is a narrow strip of country with an undulating surface, a warm friable soil, underlaid with limestone, and bounded by the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers, by which rare facilities are afforded for the shipment of grain.

Mr. Dalrymple purchases his supplies by wholesale, keeping an eye wisely upon the markets, obtains his laborers by liberal advertising, pays them amply, and divides and directs their labor through the aid of a competent foreman, with something of military precision. He studies and uses all the well-attested improvements in machinery, especially for gathering and handling grain, and in short has illustrated the splendid results to be expected of "large farming" in Minnesota when directed by a union of ample means and business-like energy and sagacity.

Gov. Marshall's experiment is not yet sufficiently developed to afford any results. He owns, in company with Maj. J. H. Donaldson, 2,200 acres in Windom township, Mower county, of which 1,000 acres are now in wheat with a very promising appearance.

A Mr. Foster, formerly of Plainview, Wabasha county, now of Winona, cultivated for several years, about 1,400 acres with very remunerative results.

Mr. Jenkins, of Lakeville, Dakota county, has a farm of 700 acres; Mr. Kendall, of Eyota, Olmsted county, one of the same size; while Capt. W. F. Davidson, President of the Northwestern Packet Company, has recently purchased a tract of several thousand acres with a view to the prosecution of farming operation on a large scale.

WHEN TO CUT GRASS.

We find the following, given in the Massachusetts Agricultural Report, as the views of Dr. Fisher with reference to the proper time to cut grass. We think that he has put the time a little too early, to secure the best results in quantity and quality, but in the main he is correct:

"Grass should be cut just at the time when cattle like it best, and that is long before it is in flower. If you will give cattle their choice, you will find that they will take invariably the earlier and shorter grass, before it throws up its flower stem. It may be that if you cut the grass at that time you get but a very small crop, but it is just as much better as it is smaller. I have been experimenting upon this subject for some years, and I have concluded that the best time to cut herds'-grass, if I can have my choice, is when the seed-stem just begins to show itself, and when the grass averages from ten inches to a foot in height. At that time the grass contains more nutriment than it does afterwards, because as it goes on it changes to woody fibre very much faster than it increases the soluble ingredients which serve for the nourishment of the animal. I therefore intend to cut my grass at that time.

"I used to make the same mistake that almost everybody does. I did not begin to cut my grass until my first field was ripe, and the consequence was, when I ended, my last grass was spoiled, which is the case with a great many farmers. It is important to cut all the grass when it is in good condition, and the only way we can get along with it is to cut the first too early. I watched my grass this year daily, and I came to the conclusion that if I had cut it all on the 15th day of June it would have been worth more money to me than if cut later. I began about the 23th of June and finished on the 3d of July. I cut my herds'-grass before it had shown a blossom, and I should be willing to put that hay before cattle beside of any other hay, and if they did not choose mine in preference to any other I should be very much mistaken.

"Then there is another thing to be considered. You get a second crop, which is large and equally good quality. It does not disturb the digestion of animals, as rowen often does, and certainly two crops are worth more than can be got off the land. The effect of this upon cattle is just like grass. It is dried grass; it is not chips and shavings, as a great part of our hay is. A great portion of it is soluble, and animals thrive well upon it. It takes less to keep them; they will give more milk, make better looking butter, and more of it."

CULTURE OF SMALL FRUITS.

A correspondent of the New York Fruit Growers' Club lately asked the following questions:

1. Will it do to continue pinching back the young shoots all through the growing season until frost, or should we stop in the fall? If so, at what time? 2. How long will blackberry and raspberry plantation last? I understand that some growers recommend taking up the old plants every four or five years, and setting out new plants in their place. I hear that the Antwerp raspberry is failing at Milton on the Hudson river. 3. I have seen it recommended to plow or furrow up to the plants in the fall. Now, should the soil be left during the next summer, or taken away?

To these questions, Mr. A. S. Fuller replied as follows:

It is difficult to give directions that will suit all localities and soils. In regard to pinching back the young canes of rasberries, my practice is to pinch back blackberries but once or twice in the season, according to the strength of the plants, and then only the main cane is checked, as I prefer to let the side shoots grow their whole length, and prune them back in winter or early in the spring. I usually commence pinching off the main cane early in July, and if the upper buds start and grow too strong, I check them again in August, but never later than the first of September. Late summer pinching or pruning is always injurious, particularly if the plants are growing very vigorously, because they are very likely to produce new shoots which will be killed by the frost. Besides this, the fruit buds which are relied upon for the next season's crop, will sometimes start in the fall, and, of course, be destroyed by the first frost. I have never found it necessary to check the growth of rasberry plants in summer, and I doubt if it is ever beneficial. The duration of raspberry and blackberry plantations will depend entirely upon the soil and care given them. Probably about five years is the average duration, but I have known some to be as good at fifteen years, as they were at three and four years. Plowing the soil up to the plants in the fall is certainly to be recommended for both raspberries and blackberries, but the soil should be made level again in the spring.

DIGGING BETWEEN THE ROWS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

A writer in the *Gardner's Magazine* says there is a diversity of opinion among gardners as to the injury or benefit which is derived from digging between the rows of strawberries. The late Mr. Keen of Isleworth, the originator of Keen's Seedling, was an advocate for shallow digging. It is just possible that his soil was rather light, and that as the strawberry delights to grow in a tenacious or good loamy soil, he objected to deep digging, for fear of loosening the subsoil. In the neighborhood of Enfield, whence the London markets are supplied annually with large quantities of fruit, the ground between the rows is deeply dug, and allowed to remain rather rough, so that the soil thus disturbed, may derive benefit from the influence of the atmosphere penetrating it. Besides this, the constant treading between the rows, that they may derive nourishment from the manure that may be applied, and to admit the spring and early summer rains, or any water that may be given to them during their bearing season.

To destroy insects on the leaves of your roses, an experienced gardener tells us the following remedy, which we are assured never fails, and the expense is inconsiderable. Take about two ounces of quassia, which is cheap and can be procured at any drug store, and put it in a gallon of water, which boil twenty minutes. When cold wash the leaves of the bushes with it. Many florists have lately been complaining of a little green insect, and they will do well to try the receipt.

To stop bees from robbing each other's hives, put a small piece of camphor inside the entrance of the hive which is plundered.

FOWLS IN ORCHARDS.

The public has yet to learn the full advantage of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate what they may do among trees in an orchard. Let any one try them in an orchard of a quarter of an acre, where they may be kept by the picket fence four or five feet high, putting in, say one hundred and tweaty-five fowls, and observe the result. It will avoid the annoyances in the garden, of which so many complain, while they will work among the trees, doing just what is needed, and destroying everything that can injure the fruit trees, in the shape of bugs, worms or other insects, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well enough for raising at the present time. I have tried it and know it is so. I have about one hundred fowls, which have worked admirably among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects and promoting the growth of the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to learn the full benefits which may be derived from the proper management of fowls, and it is quite possible that the method I have suggested may offer the best way of getting our apple orchards into bearing condition.

Number One.—One hour lost in the morning by laying in bed, will put back all the business of the day.

One hour gained by rising early, is worth one month in the year.

One hole in the fence will cost ten times as much as it will to fix it at once.

One diseased sheep will spoil a flock.

One drunkard will keep a family poor and make them miserable.

One husband that is penurious or lazy, and deprives his family of necessary comforts, such as their neighbors enjoy, is not such a husband as he ought to be.

One good newspaper is one good thing in every family, and—

One who don't take a good paper, and pay for it, is an unworthy citizen, and disregards the best interests of his family.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use even with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they deranged the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 325 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two *stamps*. apz

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:32:

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:362

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the diseases*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain cure for their certain and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:362-d&F

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh22:n&F

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership between the subscribers as Boiler Makers, &c., under the name of WM. BARNHILL & CO., was dissolved by agreement on May 8th, 1869. The books and debts owing to the late firm will be settled and collected only by Mr. GEO. N. ARMSTRONG, at the office of the late firm, No. 26 Penn street, who is thereunto duly authorised, and claims against the firm will be presented to him.

WM. BARNHILL,
LEVI BRENNEMAN.

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1869. je4 k27

WHITE LIME.—300 barrels Fresh White Lime, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTS. & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 2, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on and after JULY 1st NEXT up on presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.

Je10:k49-THST

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15. my8:198

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day or June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my8:198 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST and the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between september fifteenth and October first.

An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES!

The State Mercantile Appraiser has returned to me for collection the Appraisement for 1869. State Mercantile Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1869.

All Licenses remaining unpaid at that date will be placed in the hands of Aldermen for collection.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1869. je5:k68

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 17th, at 3½ o'clock, will be sold by auction on the premises, the very beautiful residence of the late Orin Newton, Esq., at Shady-side Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, three and a half miles from the Union Depot. The grounds consist of four acres well improved and highly ornamented with fruit, shade and forest trees, shrubbery and small fruits. That portion in front of the house is a beautiful level lawn of nearly one hundred yards square, fronting on Center avenue, while that in the rear has a handsome gentle slope, fronting on the railway. The house is a very comfortable frame, containing parlor, sitting and dining rooms, with folding doors, five bedrooms, kitchen, wash-house, pantries, closets and other conveniences. There are marble mantles, Boston range, bake-oven, boiler, pumps, spring-house, stable and carriage house. There are handsome front and side porches, and an observatory from which exceedingly fine views of the surrounding country is obtainable. Abundance of good soft water on the premises.

The house is a very substantial structure, has a very pleasant appearance, and is altogether a first class residence. It is now the residence of Dr. Hussey, and is encircled by the seats of Messrs. Howard, Hitchcock, Renshaw, Pitcairn, Lewis and Graham. It is near to church and school, and but a few yards from Shadyside Station. There are ten trains daily to and from the city—eighteen minutes' ride. In view of the spacious and comfortable dwelling, the eligible and agreeable situation, the easy travel, the good neighborhood, and all the pleasant surroundings, this property should command the especial attention of business men desiring to procure a beautiful suburban home. If desired by intending purchasers present at the sale, the property will be sold in sections to suit, it will, however, be first offered entire. The premises are unoccupied. Immediate possession given. Keys to inspect can be had at 118 Wood street.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years. Train for sale leaves Union Depot at 3 o'clock, city time.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
Je12 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

FINE BUILDING LOT ON LINCOLN AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in one or two pieces, that vacant property on Lincoln avenue, opposite the new Orphan Asylum, 100 feet front and 140 feet in depth. This is a first class situation. All the dwellings erected on Lincoln avenue are of the first order, rendering it a most desirable place for residence. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
Je12

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, BY DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS.—THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, June 17th and 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M., each day, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, (side entrance also on Fifth avenue, above Smithfield,) a large collection of high class Modern Paintings, by distinguished American and European artists. Also several original pictures by the late Pittsburgh artist, Blythe. The sale comprises a very choice Gallery of Oil Paintings, selected with great care and discrimination from the studios of eminent and foreign artists—embracing Landscapes, Figure Pieces, Marine Views, Still Life, &c., the whole constituting a collection of remarkable beauty and value, to which the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of art is confidently invited, as certain to bear the closest scrutiny and most critical judgment. They are all mounted in elegant gilt frames, of the latest patterns and best workmanship, warranted gilt with pure gold leaf. The paintings are now arranged on free exhibition, day and evening, until time of sales. Descriptive catalogues ready for distribution. Ladies and gentlemen specially invited to examine the collection, as this sale is particularly deserving their attention.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
Je4

ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE FALLSTON WOODEN WARE WORKS, FALLSTON BOROUGH, BEAVER CO.—FRIDAY MORNING, June 18th, at 10 o'clock, by order of W. A. Lewis, Esq., Assignee of Bailey & McCandless, bankrupts, will be sold at Commercial Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the entire large real estate, situate in Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., and known as the Fallston Wooden Ware Works, including the grounds, buildings, machinery, &c., necessary for manufacturing wooden ware, together with 26 shares of power to the Fallston Water Company. The machinery is of the latest improvement. For other particulars inquire of W. A. Lewis, Esq., 93 Diamond St.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
Je12

INSURANCE.

THE IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pennsylvania.

Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D.D.,
Rev. S. H. KNEHT, D.D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
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SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
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A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
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DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.

This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:k33

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who must by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

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R. E. HERON, GENERAL AGENT.

ap10:o35

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHELAN'S BUILDING,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

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N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, H. W. Oliver, jr., S. H. Hartman, S. M. Clurkan, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.

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JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

ap2:y67

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 157½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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mh23:w15

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano, AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $350. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PICKLES.—25 barrels prime Pickles, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 16, complimentary benefit to

G. F. CONKLIN.

The performance will commence with the celebrated drama of

DICK TURPIN.

Tom King.....F. A. Tannehill.

Indian club Exercises by Messrs. HAMILL, COULTER, DIEST, GRABENSTEIN and others. The AVOLA BROTHERS, Aerial Bars and Tumbling, Cloud Swinging, DIEST, GRABENSTEIN and BOYD.

To conclude with the Burletta of WIDOW'S VICTIM.

Box Sheet open Wednesday morning.

CHURCH HOME FESTIVAL.

The annual sale of Fancy Articles and Refreshments of this charitable institution, will take place in the court yards and gardens of the "Church Home," in Lawrenceville, opposite the Arsenal Park, on

Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

Admission and supper tickets can be obtained at the entrance gate. je12:k37

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15th.

DUMAS GREAT PLAY OF CAMILLE.

Miss HOSMER as - - - CAMILLE.

Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Also, seats can be secured at Mellor's music store, Miner's book store and Barr, Knake & Beuttler, Sixth street.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of Plymouth Church will hold a strawberry Festival in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 15th and 16th inst. The members and friends of the church are respectfully invited to be present. je12:k31

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.

To-night—Complimentary benefit to Miss LUCY CLIFTON. Mr. F. Vedermott, Barlow Brothers, and the great company in a superb olio and the burlesque called THE "WITCH" PAWN.

Last Matinee of the season on Wednesday.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. STROUP.....Manager.

This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading of Sarah Street, from Union Avenue to City Line.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Sarah street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expense of said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Sarah street respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Sarah street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1853.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of the Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je12

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Race alley, from Isabella Street to Rose alley.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Race alley as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the l