The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

EDITORS GAZETTE: After a very refreshing excursion through the bracing region of Lake Superior, I feel sufficiently benevolent to share the pleasure of the trip with your readers. Should any fail to perceive the equity of the dividend, let them attribute the failure to my lack of power to properly convey to others the pleasure which I enjoyed.

Although a journey to Lake Superior seems quite an undertaking, during these warm and sultry days; although calculated by mere miles, it is a long journey—some 950 miles—yet I think any one who has made an excursion thitherward, in midsummer, will bear me out in saying that the distance seems but too short, when the tourist is fairly out of the smoky horizon which bounds our Iron City. If not afraid of the route by steamer from Cleveland, you have but a pleasant ride of four or five hours by the comfortable cars of the C. & P. R. R. until the comfortable steamer is boarded, outward bound on Tuesday or Fridays, which will deposit one on the rock bound coast of "Iron Bay," in the pleasant town of Marquette, in about three days.

Or, if apprehensive of experiencing a "slight indisposition" on the lake, you can purchase a through ticket on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad to Marquette for the moderate sum of twenty-six dollars. Leaving at 2:30 P. M. you take one of the Company's Silver Palace sleeping cars, sup at Alliance, breakfast at Plymouth, and reach Chicago about 8:20 A. M. You can here loaf over this remarkably fast city until 9 P. M., when you again enter a Palace Car on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for Green Bay, taking you through the garden of Wisconsin, and the beautiful towns of Janesville, Wenona, Oshkosh, Fon Du Lac, Depere, &c., to Fort Howard, where you arrive at an early hour in the morning, and immediately step on board the elegant and commodious steamers of the daily line, which leave for Escanaba, at the head of Green Bay, on the arrival of the train. The trip up this beautiful Bay is a charming ride. The steamer makes but two landings, at the mouth of the Peshtigo and the Menominee—lumbering stations on the west coast—arriving at Escanaba at about 2 P. M., just two days out, one of which we have spent in Chicago.

At Escanaba I would recommend a delay of a few days to those in search of pleasure. Mine host of the "Tilden House," Mr. Hutchinson, will make his guests comfortable; here is a fine water gravel beach, good boats, good fishing and beautiful scenery. And from personal knowledge I can say that Mr. H. does get up about as good a dish of speckled trout as any epicure could desire.

This is a new town, springing up on the margin of a wilderness, under the impulse of the Peninsular branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which runs hence to the iron mines. Here are the most extensive ore docks on the lakes, capable of storing thirty thousand tons of ore, with an excellent harbor and good water to the open Lake Michigan for vessels of fifteen hundred tons. It is not at all unusual to find ten or twelve such vessels loading their iron freight from the immense dock all at once. The hopper bottom cars drop their load down into pockets, from which it is in turn dropped into the vessel's hold by a series of adjustible schutes, thus saving any handling. The only products of this region are iron ore and charcoal pig metal. The Peninsular road is now delivering on their docks an average of about three thousand gross tons daily.

When satisfied with the curiosities and [illegible] at Escanaba, we step on board of the cars and travel northward, through a primeval wilderness of cedar and balsam, not encountering a single settlement, save the shanty of the wood chopper, for the entire distance of sixty-five miles, when we arrive in the pleasant little iron metropolis of Negonne, where the Marquette and Ontonagon railroad, and that we have been traveling intersect each other, at an acute angle. Here is also a good hotel—the "Ogden House,"—but as we prefer the refreshing breezes of Lake Superior, at this season of the year, to any inland town, however pleasant, we change cars for Marquette, fourteen miles distant, and are soon on the broad piazzas of the "Northwestern Hotel," while mine host, Barclay is distributing the party in his most airy chambers, and instructing the cook to prepare a "trout supper."

Now we are in for it. If by this time the traveler has not forgotten the price of petroleum, the rate of interest, or the premium on gold, he is in a hopeful condition. Sure I am that he has forgotten dyspepsia, and has not mislaid his appetite. I find that I have not room, on this occasion to conclude my notes, and I leave my fellow travelers to enjoy the delightful twilight of this high latitude, which will keep us company until about nine P. M., resuming the subject in the morning. R.

A Singular Fact.

The peach was originally a poisoned almond. Its fleshy parts were used to poison arrows, and the fruit was for this purpose introduced into Persia. The transplantation and cultivation, however, not only removed its poisonous qualities, but produced the delicious fruit we now enjoy.

We take the above from the *Waverley Magazine* of the 30th of January, 1869. We have often heard it said that the planting of a peach-stone on this island would produce the almond, such as may be seen in the Custom House grounds, on this island, and in several of the yards occupied by citizens.

We are willing to be qualified on oath that some eighteen months ago we planted two peach-stones as an experiment for raising the peach on this island; we now have in lieu of the peach the coarse hard-stone almond, similar to those above mentioned. We are not aware of any poisonous qualities in this almond, although we have heard of children having died from the effects of eating them, which might have occurred from having eaten almost any other green fruit in excess. We have eaten the fruit, ourself without ever having been poisoned. Can any of our friends throw light upon the subject?—*Key West Dispatch.*

What's in a Name?

On the strength of Shakespeare's connection with the Globe Theatre, in Bankside, somebody has suggested that the new bridge at Blackfriars should be named after the great dramatist, and that a statue to his memory be erected somewhere on the bridge. We have not the slightest objection to the statue, if only a decent design can be obtained, but as to the name, we would rather be excused. It might be all very well to attach the names of great men to public thoroughfares if there were any means of insuring that the idea at first associated with the act would not wear out. But this is just what cannot be insured; and, therefore, the proposed mode of paying homage is, at best, a questionable one, and had better be left alone. We have in the city a street named after the author of "Paradise Lost," and a nice place it is; and undoubtedly the bridge will be cleaner, and altogether brighter and more respectable in appearance than Milton street, there would be the same tendency manifested by the passers-by in the one case as in the other to treat the name merely as a name, and nothing more. All the meaning would be squeezed out of it. If the familiarity with which it was used did not exactly breed contempt, it would produce something so very much like it that one might be puzzled to distinguish between the two. Then to fancy the treatment such a name would receive from the small boys and tatterdemalion crew who must utter it, or something like, without the slightest knowledge of the associations! To them Shakespeare might be a horse, or a new sort of tart, but very little respect would they bestow on the word.—*London Press.*

Negro Eligibility to Office in Georgia.

The Macon *Telegraph*, a leading Democratic paper in Georgia, frankly concedes that, by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State, negroes are just as eligible to all civil offices as whites. In concluding an article upon the subject, it says:

"No well-informed man can have a doubt that the Federal Government is determined to reseat the negroes in the Legislature at all hazards, and that all our opposition will be futile. The refusal of the Legislature to respect this decision of the Supreme Court will only bring about a legislative purgation by bayonets; but we should care less for that than to see the Legislature assume an indefensible and untenable position, against an authoritative though unsatisfactory exposition of the law; or adopt any temporary expedients which would be practically unavailing against the dominent despotism. In the midst of all our troubles let us preserve respect for law. Let us arm ourselves with patience and look forward in hope to better days."

Chicago Parks.

The Chicago correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes: "The parks of the city, two in number, for we have only two worthy the name in size and adornment, are looking well in the freshness of new leaves and floral beauties. Lincoln, on the lake shore, is the larger, and with its winding stream, its pavilions, its rustic bridges, and its chief glory, which is the splendid growth of trees, is a resort for the hot and tired life of the streets, of which advantage is taken by thousands daily. Union, on the West Side, is a gem of artistic ornamentation. In both, every Saturday, music is given by bands, which, beginning their service of melody before sunset, give pleasure far into the night, and lure from their homes, not only the members of the upper and middle classes, but the very poor. Parks are a utility which cannot be over estimated from the standpoint of social advantage. Parks, schools and churches are all educators and belong in one category."

PRINCELY ACTORS.—The people of the city of Coburg have been treated to a rare enjoyment by their prince. On the evening of the 26th of May, Lessing's "Minna von Barnhelm" was given in the Ducal Court Theatre, not by the usual theatre *personnel*, but by distinguished persons, at whose head was the reigning Duke Ernst, who took the part of *Major Tellheim*, with his Oberhofmeister and Oberhofmarschall. The audience consisted of about twelve hundred invited guests, in state dress. Hofrath Bodenstedt, the intendant of the Court Theatre at Meiningen, was present to aid the distinguished amateurs, and Hofrath Emil Devrient, of Dresden, was manager, and took the part of *Paul Werner*. The performance is described as being "in all respects perfect." The palm was accorded to Frau von Ruttenstein, the wife of Prince Leopold of Coburg-Cohary, in the *role* of *Franziska*, Minna's chambermaid.

LAST FALL a man drove his horse and buggy and himself off Molson's wharf at Montreal, into the river, by mistake, of course. Search was diligently made for many days for the body and the vehicle, but with no success. A few days ago, a man paddling along Longueuil shore struck his paddle against a hard substance. He stopped his canoe, looked over the side, and a horrid spectacle met his gaze. There was a man lying across a carriage of some kind, one of his hands firmly grasping the iron rail of the vehicle. The horse was gone. The body and carriage were taken out, and were recognized as the remains of the man and buggy lost last Fall.

THE New York *Times* says: It is curious to observe that our New York Postoffice always sends to Europe a much greater number of letters than it receives from that part of the world. For the month of May, it sent away 420,558 letters and received 371,062. This seems to show that the mass of the foreigners settled in this country write home to their old friends oftener than the latter write to them. That rule, however, is broken in a single instance. The Italians send home but 4,569 letters for 7,893 brought over to them. Are they more hard-hearted than the rest of mankind? Or do they refrain from writing till Italy shall be entirely free, with Rome for its capital?

AMERICAN SHIPS.—The Danish Government has recently issued an order providing that ships belonging to the United States and carrying American certificates of registry shall, after July 1st, 1869, not be subject to remeasurement in Danish harbors, but that the tonnage indicated in the certificates of registry shall be taken to be the true measurement for custom house calculations. This order has been made in consequence of a law to a similar effect passed by Congress in reference to Danish vessels in the harbors of the United States.

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 unless 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 derange 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, abscesses, 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 billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 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 are 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. ap2

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:j22

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:b2

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 disease.* Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:k28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:163-d&F

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS IN ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA. Will be sold at Auction on the premises, on THURSDAY, JULY 15, at 1 o'clock P. M., 19 ACRES OF LAND, sub-divided into one acre lots, situate on the Middleton road, distant four miles from the Pittsburgh Court House and three miles from the Allegheny Market House: easy of access by Saw Mill Run, Ferry and Middleton road, by Cork's Run and Manchester Steam Ferry, by Panhandle Railroad from Nimick's Station, and by Ft. Wayne, Chicago and Cleveland Railroad from Woods Run. For further particulars see lithograph hand bills, or enquire of JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers township, or F. A. DUHRMAN, No. 113 First avenue, Pittsburgh. je22:k64-22,29,1,13

ASSIGNEE SALE—AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, July 6th, will be sold at Public Sale, the entire stock of iron ware and tinned ware, fry pans, sauce pans, ladles, skimmers, round and oval drops, wire and wire rods, &c., &c., belonging to the estate of JOHN D. GRAY. The sale will take place on the premises at 11½ o'clock A. M., at Frankstown station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Trains leave depot, corner Ross and Water streets, at 11 o'clock A. M. Sale positive. Attention of tinners and wire workers, especially requested to the sale.
H. B. SMITHSON, Auctioneer.
je30:124

ASSIGNEE SALE—50 TONS GOOD ICE. TUESDAY MORNING, July 6th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, by order of JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee of HUGH B. MURPHY, a bankrupt, fifty (50) TONS GOOD ICE, now in ice house on lot at corner of Market and Bayard streets, in Sixth ward, Allegheny City, (late Manchester.)
je29 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

To Open Rebecca Street, in First ward.

Resolved by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That Rebecca street, in First ward, be opened from Craig street to Federal street, and that John Ramsey, A. Hobson and A. M. Marshall, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1867, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 28, 1869.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city, at a stated meeting held on Thursday, the 24th inst.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Tapping of Sewers and Making Connections Therewith.

SECTION 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 from and after the 24th day of June, 1869, any person who shall be the owner or lessee of premises, desiring to connect with any of the sewers of the city, shall first make application at the City Engineer's office, upon a box prepared for that purpose, and upon the receipt of such application, it shall be the duty of the City Engineer to issue a permit for tapping the sewer, subject to the provisions of this ordinance, and to collect the sum of one dollar ($1.00) for the privilege. Provided, however, that the permit shall be granted only upon the condition that the owner or lessee for whose benefit such connection is made, and each succeeding tenant, shall, in consideration of the privilege thereby granted and enjoyed hold the city of Allegheny harmless from any loss or damage that may in any way result from, or be occasioned by, such sewer connection; and further, that they will not permit improper materials to be thrown into openings or inlets, such as grease, rags, shavings, sweepings or kitchen refuse, or solids of any kind, and will at all times keep these openings or inlets properly protected with gratings and catch-basins of description and form approved by the City Engineer. It shall moreover be a condition of the privilege granted that the party for whose use the attachment with the sewer is made shall have all down spouts, conductors or openings from buildings that discharge water or liquids upon the foot walks of the streets connected with the private drain, and the water or liquids carried underground to the sewer.

SEC. 2. The Sewerage Commission are hereby authorized to license such number of masons or plumbers in the several sewerage districts of the city to do the work of making the connections and laying the drains within the street limits or outside of the property line, as in their judgment may be deemed necessary. Provided no party be commissioned until he shall have furnished said Commission with a satisfactory certificate, signed by at least three (3) masons, if he be a mason, or three (3) plumbers, if he be a plumber, to the effect that the applicant is known to them to be a person regularly educated to the business, and is qualified to perform the duties which he undertakes; and previous to being licensed by said Commission the said party shall file a bond in such sum as may be designated by said Commission, not less, however, than two thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, conditioned, that he will indemnify and save the city harmless from all loss or damage that may be occasioned by reason of his neglect or carelessness, either during the progress of the work in his charge, or for its inefficiency after completion. And conditional also, that he will promptly, at the proper time and place, restore the street pavement over trenches or openings made for the purpose of laying drains to as good state and condition as he found it previous to opening the same. The repaving shall be done to the satisfaction of the Street Commissioner. Upon the completion of any connection, or at stated times, as may be determined on by the Engineer, the agent to make return to the Engineer's office with description of the work done, on blanks prepared for that purpose.

SEC. 3. The agents of the city, as such will have control only of the work that lies between the line of property and the sewer, and for the work within the limits described, will be held liable to the amounts of their bonds. The whole of the work, both on the street and within the limits of the premises, shall be done under the supervision of the Engineer department, (except the repaving,) and subject to such rules, regulations and restrictions as may be established by that office. The expenses incurred for making connections and laying private drains will be born by the persons for whose use the connection is made.

SEC. 4. Any person licensed to make connections with sewers, who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be immediately deprived of his license. And if the connection with any sewer is made in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, or it shall be used for purposes not specified therein, there shall be incurred by the person so using said sewer improperly the penalty of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered summarily before the Mayor.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, throw or deposit in any catch-basin, sewer or drain, butcher's offal, garbage, dead animals, ashes, shavings, straw, tan bark, or solid refuse of any kind, and any person so offending, or causing any such obstruction to be placed so as to be carried into such sewer or basin, shall be subject to the penalty hereinbefore described in section 4.

SEC. 6. Any person injuring, breaking or removing any portion of any catch-basin, manhole cover, or any part of any sewer or appurtenances or obstructing in any manner the inlet or outlet of any sewer or drain, shall be subject to the penalty of twenty-five dollars, recoverable as aforesaid.

SEC. 7. It shall be deemed unlawful for any person to use a private sewer or house drain connected with any of the public sewers without providing an intervening catch-basin to catch and retain the silt and heavy substance carried from the gutters or sink pools, and without also providing suitable gratings to prevent the admission of rubbish or solid matters that might find their way to them, and further to fix appliances to trap the sewer gases and to prevent their escape into the buildings or areas.

SEC. 8. It shall be deemed unlawful for any person in possession of premises into which a pipe or other connection with the public sewer, or drain has been laid for the purpose of carrying off animal refuse from privies or water closets, slops from kitchens or for other purposes to allow the same to remain without good and perfect fixtures, so attached as to allow a sufficiency of water to be applied as to properly carry off such matters, and to keep the same unobstructed. Each day the same is permitted to remain without such fixtures for supplying said water, shall be deemed a distinct and separate offense, and liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars, as in other offenses named in this ordinance.

SEC. 9. The City Engineer shall pay over all moneys received by him for permits to the City Treasurer weekly. The same to be applied toward the payment of an Inspector and such other expenses as may be incurred by the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 10. All drain pipe, for public sewers, or for private drains connecting with the public sewers, must be subject to the inspection of the City Engineer, his assistant, or an authorized inspector connected with the Engineer department.

SEC. 11. No dwelling house, store, or other building shall be erected or altered on any street or alley in which there is a sewer without providing an underground connection by drain pipes with the sewer for carrying off all the drainage that would otherwise flow over the footway or sidewalk of streets.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner at stated times during each month (and on side hill streets after every heavy rain) to inspect the sewer inlet basins and to have removed all silt and rubbish collected in and about the openings, and at all times to keep these inlets in a condition to receive the surface drainage and to retain the heavier matters carried to them.

SEC. 13. The City Engineer shall establish such rules and regulations in reference to the construction and use of house connections not inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, as in his judgment may be necessary.

SEC. 14. Parties granted permits to drain property not fronting on the street in which the sewer is located shall pay a special rate for the privilege (the amount to be determined by the Sewer Commission,) and shall give a certificate to the effect that they will not at any time interpose any objection to the laying of a sewer on the street upon which their property fronts, by reason of their having tapped another sewer for the purpose of drainage.

SEC. 15. No drain from any building shall be connected with a public sewer otherwise than by a drain pipe, which shall be six inches in diameter, except it be authorized by the Sewer Commission.

SEC. 16. Notice must be left at the office of the City Engineer by the person who is to make the connection with any sewer or drain when such work will be ready for inspection previous to making such connection. This notice must be in writing and left between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SEC. 17. 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 24th 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. 1:28

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Sewer Assessments on Corner Lots.

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 in the assessment for sewerage, upon corner lots, whether the sewer abuts lengthwise upon any lot, the Sewerage Commission is directed and authorized to make an abatement of fifty per cent. from regular rates.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the twenty-fourth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

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. je29

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to Paving Devine Alley.

SEC. 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 that portion of the ordinance authorizing the paving of Devine alley, requiring it to be paved with curb and sidewalk, be so amended as to allow the paving of said alley without curb and sidewalk.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

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

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
je29 Clerk of Common Council.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Ridge Avenue, from Grant Avenue to Chartier Street.

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 and paving of Ridge avenue 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 Ridge avenue, 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 Ridge avenue 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, 1852.

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 24th 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. 1e29

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Paving of Ward's Alley, from Fulton to Sedgwick Street.

SEC. 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 paving of Ward's alley, from Fulton to Sedgwick street, 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 expenses 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 Ward alley 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 Ward alley 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, 1852.

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 twenty-fourth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

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

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je29

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Page Street, 647 feet West of Fulton Street, Fifth ward.

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 Page 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 expenses of the 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 Page 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 Page 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, 1852.

SEC. 3. 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 24th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je29

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Paving of Murdock Alley, from Frazier to Fulton Street.

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 paving of Murdock alley, as aforesaid, the same to be without curb or side walk, and to contract therefor with the lowest bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the 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 Murdock alley, 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 Murdock alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to 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, 1852.

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 24th day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

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

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je29

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Lincoln Avenue and Hope Alley.

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 Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of the sewer, located as follows: On Lincoln avenue, from Allegheny avenue to Hope alley, thence via Hope alley to Western avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected, as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "A supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 22, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 3. 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 24th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.

ATTEST: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
je29 Clerk of Common Council.

EDMUND LARE, No. 174 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Fire, Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for [illegible] je5:r2

AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND ANNUAL PIC NIC OF MECHANICS' LODGE, NO. 9, I. O. O. F., At Moyce's Grove, Ross' Station, JULY 5th, 1869.

Trains will leave the depot of the West Penna. R. R., Allegheny City, at regular intervals.
Refreshments by Alf. Fogle: Dinner by Adam Berry.
Tickets .... $1.00.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

For a short season commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 28th, and continue every evening during the week.
Grand Matinee Saturday Afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.
The great incomparable
DUPREZ & BENEDICT MINSTRELS
The largest company in the world. 26 performers, complete in every department.
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
Offenbach's Grand Opera,
LA BELLE HELLEM.
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
THE GREAT BARBER RED OPERA,
With an entire change of programme.
Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents. Seats secured from 3 to 5 each day at the box office, without extra charge. je24:k94

THE ANNUAL LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT by the pupils and friends of S. A. NEALE will take place in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, July 1st and 2d, 1869. Every effort will be made by the managers to tender the patrons of these entertainments a full equivalent for whatever they may expend in fostering the talent of those who are the hopes of our race. Polite ushers, an effective police and cooling refreshments will minister to the comfort of the audience. Reserved seat tickets, 40 cents each; ordinary tickets, 25 cents each; children's tickets, 20 cents; for sale at the various barber saloons of the three cities, and at M. Dyer's store, corner of Lacock and Federal streets. Doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock. Exhibition will begin at 8½ o'clock precisely.
Committee—Geo. D. Ware, Robt. T. Davis, John E. Lucas, Henry W. Jones, Danl. Murdoch.
je26:114 5TH S. A. NEALE, Manager.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.
HUDSON MATINEE—THE FRENCH SPY ON HORSEBACK. At night—Last appearance of LEO HUDSON.
Rookwood and Mazeppa.
Last night of the season.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,
The Great Family Resorte.
FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.
Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

PIC NICS.

PARTIES GETTING UP PIC NICS, private or public, attention is called to the beautiful grounds situated on the Pan Handle Road, at Mansfield. The grounds are unsurpassed for beauty and shade. A large platform, laid with flooring boards and in good order, on the ground. The best of order at all times preserved. Arrangements can be made at all times with the railroad for transportation. For particulars address
ELY WICOFF,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
je23 k93 Mansfield.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
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Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

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Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh15

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Justice of the Peace,
CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, 116 Diamond Street,
(Opposite the Court House,)
fe15:144 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap29:k64 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pa., Pittsburgh, June 29, 1869.

NOTICE TO BAKERS.—Sealed PROPOSALS, addressed to the "Board of Inspectors of Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until JULY 2d, for furnishing the County Prison with bread for six months from July 15th. Loaves to weigh one-and-a-half and two pounds respectively, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bonds for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the security must accompany the bid. Bills endorsed by the Warden and probated at this office will be paid monthly.
HENRY LAMBERT,
je2 Controller.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common Allegheny.
FRED'K AWVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

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BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.