The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

MISS PHOEBE COUZINS will lecture upon "Woman Suffrage" at Uniontown, May 5th, and probably in this city soon after.

WE have a queer and most improbable story from Cuba. It is a report that the Spanish volunteers, who have really the control of the island, except in the rebel districts, are about to declare its independence of Spain.

ONE Cincinnati editor "posts" another of his journalistic neighbors "as a low-toned, vulgar liar, blackguard and coward," adding that the postee knows the poster's "name, and when and where to find him." All this is exceedingly improper!

WE discover many cheering indications that the Republican people of the Washington and Beaver district have taken the exact measure of the political and public services of their late mis-representative, Mr. Biffington. They will shelve him out of political sight forever, and for company in his retirement they will give the same happy dispatch to the handful of disorganizers who attempt to bolster up his legislative career.

WE have already reprinted the full record of the votes in the lower branch of the Legislature, on the Omnibus Railway Bill. We append, for the ready reference of our readers, the final vote on its passage by the Senate:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Connell, Henszey, Kerr, Lowry, Mumma, Olmstead, Osterhout, Robinson, Watt, Beck, Duncan, Findlay, Linderman, M'Intyre, Miller, Nagle, Purman, Randall and Wallace—20.

Nays—Messrs. Billingfelt, Brooke, Graham, Howard, Rutan, Stinson, Warfel, White, Brodhead, Buckalew, Davis, and Turner—12. Absent—Brown, Dem.

A NEW YORK LAWYER, Mr. Charles S. Spencer, engaged as counsel for McFarland, who is now on trial for killing Richardson, so grossly overstepped the just privileges of his position as to denounce a lady whose name was indirectly involved in the testimony in the most scandalous terms. Rebuked by the press and by public opinion, the offender has made ample atonement by performing *hari kari* upon himself, in two or three published cards. The self-immolation is so complete that the most vindictive justice must be held satisfied.

THE INCOME TAX has been an annual feature in the English budget since the days of the Peel Ministry. The rate has been for a long period steady at six pence on the pound, but was reduced to four pence in 1863. To meet the expense of the Abyssinian war, it was again raised to six pence, and so continues to this time. But it is proposed to reduce it once more. It yielded last year about $50,000,000, the customs $107,000,000, excise $103,000,000 and land tax $23,000,000. The total receipts of last year to the English exchequer were $375,000,000. Forty per cent. of the entire taxes was collected from tobacco and liquors, in both internal and customs duties.

A VERY spirited and otherwise appropriate celebration of their Jubilee Day, by the colored people at Corry, was disfigured by an ill-natured speech from the laughable mixture of the mountebank and the demagogue, ex-Senator Lowry. Of course, he advised his hearers to organize a Lowry party, and to look suspiciously upon other alliances. His advice fell upon contemptuous ears. The man has come at last to be utterly repudiated even by the warmest among his old supporters. The Titusville *Herald* at last discovers that it is "his aim to disorganize and break up the Republican party" in the district, and adds:

If Senator Lowry wishes to go over to the Democratic camp, let him go. But let him not falsify and pervert history, nor seek to throw dust in the eyes of the colored citizens of this great State, who for the first time will march to the ballot box in the second year of Grant's Administration.

—There would be this especial profit to Republicanism, from the ex-Senator's complete desertion of us, that he might then be induced to tell all he knows about the corruptions of the late Legislature, and the leading share in them which was taken by a citizen from the oil regions, who, it is hinted, will be his competitor for the next Senate. Perhaps we might thus see two ill birds killed with one stone, vastly for the benefit of the Republican party.

FROM THE RIVER TO THE SEA.

We have examined the second annual Report of the Board of Trade, of Wilmington, Del., with surprise to discover the great extent and value of the material resources and advantages of that flourishing city. In one portion of this document, is matter of great interest to the people of Western Pennsylvania. It is that which treats of the best and shortest practicable line of communication between the valley of the Ohio and the navigable waters of the Delaware river. We quote its important statement of the facts:

Already there is railroad communication between Hanover Junction and Gettysburg; while a company has been formed and large subscriptions made for the line between Hanover Junction and the Susquehanna. Our own road starts out to meet these advancing works.

West of Gettysburg, the State of Pennsylvania has spent $800,000 on the Road extending towards Chambersburg, which is now the property of the Gettysburg Company, and there are valid charters in existence for the remainder of the route to Connellsville, whence to Pittsburgh there is already the existing Railroad.

From Pittsburgh to the Delaware River at Philadelphia, the distance by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is 355 miles, while over the route we propose, to the Delaware at Wilmington, the distance is but 308 miles, after allowing a liberal margin for indirectness and curvature. This distance is made up as follows:

	Constructed. Miles.	In progress. Miles.	Chartered awaiting action. Miles.
Pittsburgh to Connellsville	58	—	—
Connellsville to Somerset	—	—	39
Somerset to Bedford	—	—	38
Bedford to McConnellsburg	—	33	—
McConnellsburg to Loudon	—	—	6
Loudon to Bridgeport	—	—	3
Bridgeport to Chambersburg	—	11	—
Chambersburg to Gettysburg	—	24	—
Gettysburg to Hanover Junction	29	—	—
Hanover Junction to Peach Bottom	—	30	—
Peach Bottom to Chandlerville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chandlerville to Wilmington	—	18	—
Total distance 308 miles	87	119	102

Coal will not be carried fifty miles further than is necessary at an increased cost of 50 cents per ton to the carrying company, and of $1 per ton to the consumer.

The position of Wilmington is peculiar, and the capitalist of the city holds a great future in his hand. We are placed at a bend of the Delaware which reaches nearer the great corn fields and the treasures of western enterprise, than any neighboring port capable of offering a good harbor.

This great arm reaches from the ocean towards the interior, with Wilmington in its outstretched hand representing the proper entrepot and depot of Pennsylvania. We have nothing to create; we have only, by an exercise of the proper spirit of enterprise, to take what is offered. By that law of enterprise, which is most like the law of gravitation in Nature, whereby water runs down hill, this harbor must be the great reservoir of the coal traffic, if we tap the existing channels and throw open our own to receive the current. Our city possesses, not only the best, but the only first-rate land-locked harbor on the west side of the Bay and River below Philadelphia; that we can present several miles of wharf front to vessels drawing eighteen feet; a heavier class indeed than is used in the coal trade.

IN an article upon the adjournment of the Legislature, the Mercer *Dispatch*, a faithful and able Republican journal, very pointedly remarks:

The people throughout the Commonwealth, will undoubtedly breathe easier, for with such acts as the "Railroad Development bill," the "Border Raid bill," and kindred measures hanging over their heads, they felt no security against the raids of the lobbyists. That corrupting influences were as strong as ever at Harrisburg during the past session is manifest from the character of the Legislation. Men whose experience at the Capital has been large, say that never within their knowledge have corruption and bribery been greater or more brazenfaced. The session of 1870, which started out so flatteringly under a high pressure of "retrenchment and reform," has made a "record" which the people are sure to remember, though they will not have it in the form of a printed volume. Some of its actions will prove a stench in the nostrils of the people, and brand it as one of the most corrupt in the history of the State.

THE Lancaster *Inquirer* very forcibly observes:

How can those journals who treated with contempt the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, ask the Republicans to place *their* friends in nomination for State or county offices? Can they ask nominations to be supported, as such, when it suits them to do so, and trample upon them with impunity when they are not suited? Are they not estopped from taking part in nominations at all, by their conduct in disregarding them, when the nominees do not suit their fancy? If nominations are binding on any one who takes part in them, they are binding on all. If one is exempt from this obligation, all are exempt. Those who do not regard them as binding on themselves, have no right to take part in them; *nor have they any right to ask a nomination for themselves or their friends.*

THE Indiana *Messenger* says:

That our readers may not think we are alone in our high opinion of Mr. Covode's ability as a legislator, we beg leave to call to mind the remark made by Judge Ela, of New Hampshire, during the canvass of 1868. Judge E. not only in his public addresses in this county, but in private conversation, took occasion to repeat what many of us already believed and knew, viz: that Mr. Covode had done more for his constituents in his position in Congress than other man who served in the capital in that capacity; that his first care was for their interests. This testimony, from so able a man, and so intelligent a jurist as Mr. Ela, is particularly gratifying to those who have supported Mr. Covode in so many bitter campaigns.

THE Harrisburg *Topic*, which is known to represent the opinion of Governor GEARY, makes this remarkable statement:

Our Legislatures, for years past, have been boldly and undisguisedly organized in the interest of the great corporations which exist in the State. The Speakers of both branches are the known, well-understood agents of some of these corporations—the clerks of the same Houses agents, regularly employed, of the same organizations, while the private individual representative of the force alluded to walks the floor of both Houses with the imperious, dictatorial mien of one who feels that the power behind him is greater than that of the State itself.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

It is already boasted, by some of the worst of our city Representatives at the last session, that the clamor recently raised against them will die out, and that they will be renominated. They believe or hope that, being renominated, they will be re-elected, because the party, in view of the two apportionments, will stick to the regular nominations. In this they will be mistaken. None of the men who assisted in carrying the obnoxious measures of the last session deserve to be re-elected, and none of them can be. The people and the press should continually express this view, and keep alive the indignation that was excited while the late session lasted.

THE Beaver *Argus* says:

We have nothing to complain of so far as the GAZETTE is concerned, and moreover, as we desire the good will of its editors, we give them a cordial invitation to visit Beaver in person and accompany us on a fishing excursion for a few days over on Raccoon.

With pleasure! Name the day!

An Ex-Rebel on the Fifteenth Amendment.

In the course of a letter to a committee of freedmen's celebration at Richmond, Mr. Robert W. Hughes says:

The colored race has already been accorded, in the Southern States, by the act of Reconstruction, that equality with the white race, in all things before the law, which the Fifteenth amendment guarantees; and this particular measure extends the same rights to them in all parts of the Union which had been secured in the South. Thus it is a measure no less of justice to the South than of justice to the colored man of the North. And yet, strangely enough, the opponents of the Republican party, South and North, opposed this measure. Every Democratic Northern State and every Democratic Southern State, except those which acted under compulsion, refused to ratify the Amendment. It is, therefore, exclusively and peculiarly a Republican measure, designed by the Republican party for the benefit of the South and of the colored race at the North, and constituting a branch of its benignant policy of peace between the sections and the races.

Having been myself a rebel until the close of the war, it was natural that I should have arrived at the conclusion slowly and reluctantly (but I entertain it profoundly) that the policy of the Republican party is the only policy that can settle the controversies of the late war, and restore a final and substantial peace between the sections and races. In this policy of peace, Virginia, more than any other State, is interested; and therefore, in the interest of my native State, and in the face of sectional clamor and revilement, I fight as a soldier in the Republican cause.

The Next Legislature.

(From the Erie Gazette.)

We find in the community a deep-seated conviction that the next Legislature of Pennsylvania must be a *reformed* one. The people demand that those who offer themselves as candidates shall be free from the odium which attaches to the members of the body which recently closed its session. They will seek out and find the men with the requisite ability and moral courage to say *No*, if need be, to all sorts of schemes for adroitly voting away valuable franchises and sacred funds—men who will set their faces firm as the solid rock against all specious bills which come under the appellation of local legislation—men who will look only to the general good of the Commonwealth and act accordingly.

We wish to warn the people that boasts are made that the passage of the Border Raid bill and Omnibus Railroad bill are only temporarily deferred, not defeated. In view of this, we believe, written pledges will be demanded of all who aspire to be members of our next State Legislature. But this will be of little avail, if men of character for honesty and integrity—men in whom the confidence of the people is unshaken—are not selected. Such men can and will be found.

Fortunately, we have already the Governor siding with the people in this crusade against thieving legislation. To uphold him, and save the Sinking Fund from the audacious attempts to rob it for the benefit of monopolists, it is clearly the duty of the people to rightly direct their earnest desires for reform. With them we leave the responsible duty of selecting for candidates none but *honest men!*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ungenerous criticism, by the press and public speakers and writers, of the population, resources, wealth and trade of Pittsburgh, have been so frequent, and for such a long period of years, that it seems almost a hopeless task to attempt to correct the injustice. Like all "chronics" persistent efforts, however, will eradicate the bad habit of misrepresentation. It is surprising, too, that notwithstanding that our population is nearly, or fully two hundred thousand, and our resources, wealth and trade, much greater in proportion than in most cities with the same number of people, yet Pittsburgh is still rated with some cities in our neighborhood which have one-third of our population. The foregoing serves to present the recent misrepresentation, by one of the progressive school of dailies, we hope, unintentially. The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in its usually well edited department of "Religious Intelligence," contained the following: The churches in Pittsburgh are distributed as follows: Presbyterian, 5; Lutheran, 5; Methodist, 8; Episcopal, 2; Baptist, 2; Roman Catholic, 2; Universalist, 1; Jewish Synagogue, 1; total 26. Not one of the figures are correct except the Lutheran and Universalist. Several years ago we carefully prepared an account of the churches, denomination, location, style of building and cost, in this city, Allegheny and vicinity, making the total number eighty to one hundred. Since that period, the number has been considerably augmented. Without attempting to be precise, we think some idea of the number in Pittsburgh proper may be gathered from the following summary: Presbyterian, 24; Methodist, 21; Episcopalian, 9. Lutheran, 5; Baptist, 6; Roman Catholic, 9; and other smaller denominations 12; making a total of *eighty six* churches. The churches in Allegheny city, just across the river that divides the two cities, (we note this fact as some may not be aware of the location of the two cities) number forty-one, and the suburban churches, adjoining, number nearly thirty, making a grand total of *one hundred and fifty-five* churches. We are particular to give the facts in the foregoing form, to satisfy any misgivings that may exist in the minds of those interested, though the area of ground is virtually one community, as much so at least as some cities that affect such large statistics of population wealth. The time may not be far distant when all these municipalities will be formally consolidated under one government, and the fact so established that the press and public characters will not blunder, as they have done heretofore. Proud as we are of our wealth and unrivalled resources, we are especially so, because of the commanding power and influence of our churches for good upon the people.

The *Advance*, in answer to the inquiry of a correspondent whether the law of Christ, when a divorce has been obtained on the ground of adultery, allows the guilty party the right to marry again, says Christ did not pronounce specifically upon the matter, perhaps because the Jewish law *put the adulterer to death*. It shows in language strong and conclusive, and the view that ought to obtain in all the Churches, that the civil law ought to forbid the adulterous party to marry again. First, Because morally, unfit to do so, having violated all marital obligations, and deserving to be prohibited from drawing any innocent party into connubial engagements with him. Second, Because allowing the guilty party to remarry after the divorce is putting a premium on crime; since the new marriage may be with the *very person who has shared* the guilt. Divorce would thus be made to serve the purposes of the adulterers, enabling them to get rid of their lawful partners, and to marry their paramours.

Indications favor the success of the Lay Delegation project in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in a short time the result will be known. It will be remembered that the membership voted over a year ago overwhelmingly in favor of its introduction, by direction of the General Conference of 1868, composed wholly of ministerial delegates. During the past ecclesiastical year, the question of removing the Restrictive Rule of the Church, which requires a three-fourths vote of the ministers to change, has been acted upon, and all the seventy conferences but half a dozen have voted, showing a majority in favor of the measure, and nearly one hundred votes to spare. It is no wonder, we regret to note, that outsiders who have no selfish interests to promote, think that if the measure fails after the ministry have repeatedly expressed their willingness for its introduction, when the majority of the people ask for it, say it looks like bad faith on the part of the ministry. But we confidently expect the measure to succeed, and are willing to excuse the opponents on the ground of conscientious scruples, as to its propriety and benefit.

Among the grand projects associated with the efforts to raise a memorial fund, in honor of the reunion of the Old and New School Presbyterian bodies, is, to erect parsonages for every church. It is stated this proposition will be introduced in the coming General Assembly at Philadelphia.

Rev. Howard Malcom, a Baptist minister, we believe, has just written and published a work on "The Christian Rule of Marriage," in which he advocates that the marriage of Christians with unbelieving persons is contrary to the Word of God, and seldom results happily. He thought that the apostacy of the believer occurs more frequently as a result of such marriages than the conversion of the unbeliever.

A movement has been started in Tennessee to establish a Baptist school for "Colored Preachers," to be located at Nashville. It is estimated there are thirty thousand Baptists in the State, and the need of such an institution for training is strongly urged.

It is stated as a fact that a fashionable clergyman in Chicago warned the sinners in his congregation, that if they do not repent they will go to the "place of eternal uneasiness." This is a species of kid-glove preaching that is unworthy of the pulpit.

Many a bereaved heart will sympathize with the tender remark of a little girl, a few days ago, in Ithaca, who exclaimed just before she died, "Papa, take hold of my hand and help me across." Her father died two months ago.

Since the Tabernacle Congregational Church, New York city, adopted the free seat system at the Sunday evening services, six persons had united with the church who traced their first religious impressions to these Sunday evening exercises.

The receipts of the American Baptist Missionary Union for the year were $200,963.60, which is more than was ever before received by it in one year.

THE new steamboat law passed the Senate Thursday. It is substantially the same as agreed upon by the convention of river men in Cincinnati two years ago, with amendments made by the Supervisors some months ago. It requires captains and mates to have license; makes stringent provisions regarding quality of iron to be used in boilers, and raises the amount of steam allowed from one-sixth to one-fifth. It prohibits transportation of oils which explode at lower temperature than one hundred and ten degrees. The bill will go to the House.

Papal Infallibility—Protest from American and English Bishops.

From the special Rome correspondent of the New York *Herald* we learn that the following highly important document has been adopted by many of the bishops in attendance at the Œcumenical Council, and presented to the Pope, on the subject of infallibility:

MOST HOLY FATHER: Humbly prostrate at the feet of your Holiness, we most earnestly supplicate that the question on the definition of the infallibility of the Sovereign Pontiff as a dogma of faith may not be proposed to the Vatican Council.

Among other reasons of this supplication we beg to adduce only three, which appear to be sufficient.

First, Because the discussion of this question will evidently show a want of union, and especially unanimity among the bishops.

Second, Because on account of the circumstances in which we are placed in countries where heresies not only exist with impunity, but are dominant, this definition, instead of attracting, would alienate those whom we seek by all Christian means to lead to the true fold of Christ.

Third, Because we anticipate endless questions will arise which may interfere with and prevent the work of our ministry, and cause the fruits of this council to be lost to those who are not members of the Holy Catholic Church. Having laid bare our hearts and sincere intentions, we implore Almighty God to avert all evil from the Church, and that He may illumine and direct you with His Holy Spirit.

J. B. Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati.
Peter R. Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis.
John McCloskey, Archbishop of New York.
George Errington, Archbishop of Trebizond (in part.)
Thomas Connoly, Archbishop of Halifax.
Richard Whelan, Bishop of Wheeling.
Augustine Verot, Bishop of Savannah.
James R. Bayley, Bishop of Newark.
John Sweeny, Bishop of St. John, N. B.
Bernard McQuade, Bishop of Rochester.
Tobias Muller, Bishop of Erie.
Francis McFarland, Bishop of Hartford.
James M. O'Gorman, Bishop of Omaha (in part.)
James Rogers, Bishop of Chatham, Canada.
Michael Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh.
Patrick Lynch, Bishop of Charleston.
Thaddeus Amat, Bishop of Monterey.
David Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry and Agadol.
William Clifford, Bishop of Clifton, England.
Edward Fitzgerald, Bishop of Little Rock.
John Leahy, Bishop of Dromore.
John Hennessy, Bishop of Dubuque.
Patrick Feehan, Bishop of Nashville.
John Hogan, Bishop of St. Joseph, Mo.
John Henni, Bishop of Milwaukee.
David Bacon, Bishop of Portland.
Joseph Melcher, Bishop of Green Bay.
Ignatius Mrak, Bishop of Sault Ste Marie.

A Push for a Husband—A Deserted Wife's Optical Delusion.

A young Irish woman, not of prepossessing appearance, met on the ferry boat running from New York over to New Jersey, on Tuesday afternoon, a young man, whom she claimed as her long lost husband. As this young man, whose name was William Smith, had never been married, he had a nervous dread of a woman, and when he found he was claimed, body and soul, by a lady, with a face on one side and an upper range of prominent teeth, he remembered he had a friend in the engine room of the boat whom he had not seen lately, and to the recess thereof he very speedily dived. This did not baffle or take off the scent the female pretender. When he left the ferry house the girl he had left behind him was there to greet him. He found that to convince a woman against her will was more than he was equal to. All that he could say, either in the way of chaff, or sober, earnest talk, left her of the same opinion still. As they created a disturbance in the streets, and the woman's pertinacity only increased instead of diminished, the officer on post was obliged to bring the pair before the Tombs Police Court.

There the young woman was asked if her husband had any private marks upon him by which he could be identified. Mary said that Joe, her husband, had the figure of a Highlander tattooed in India ink on his right arm, and that she had seen it exposed several times while he was performing his toilet. Mr. Smith's sleeve was rolled up, but alas for the lady's hypothesis, his arm was free from marks of any kind. This somewhat staggered the claimant; but such a trifle was not allowed to stagger a woman of her resources, and she still insisted that the man was her own Joseph. "You married me about two years ago, and left me three weeks after we were married. I am sure your's the man."

Mr. Smith said he was never married in his life, gave his name and address and the history of his life, and with evident truthfulness. This only increased the lady's positiveness, and she give an address in Front street where they boarded at the time they were married. Justice Hogan—I think you are mistaken, madam; but if you will go with the policeman and the man to the boarding house perhaps they will identify him, and you can come back and give me the result. In about half an hour they returned. Mr. Smith was not known at the boarding house, and could not be recognized as the gentleman who married his opinionated lady. Mr. Smith was released, but Mrs. Simpson went away convinced that she had been defrauded by the Justice out of a lawful husband.

Trouble in Maryland.

The Democrats of Maryland have been in a high state of excitement since the action of their State Central Committee recommending support and obedience to the proclamation of President Grant declaring the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States adopted, and the law of the land. The leaders and press of the party are divided as to the proper policy to pursue, and some denounce the action of the State Central Committee as cowardly, inconsistent, and showing a want of principle. Several journals of the Democratic party have counselled opposition, and demand a "white man's party," but the contemplation of a solid colored vote against such an avowed policy, and knowing how little the balance of power portion of their party cared for principle, the sober second thought has perceptibly toned down that chivalric policy, and the consequent desertions from the faction of high principle to the ranks which Hon. Benjamine G. Harris asserts are forming in the rear of the Republican party bid fair to leave the "White Man's Party" but a sorry band of Martyrs. In Prince George's county some of Mr. Harris' constituents have already commenced "courting the colored vote," and at Bladensburg a few days ago the slave owner and his former slave sat side by side at a meeting for the formation of a political club pledged to the enforcement of the Amendment, if the colored man could be induced to vote the Democratic ticket.

The Conservatives, many of whom are leaving the party that "only used them to abuse them," are adding troubles to the Democracy by going over to the Republican party, and whilst the Democratic journals in some instances are bidding others to go, many Republicans are extending their former opponents a cordial welcome in their ranks.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL felt perfectly confident that the House would pass a bill to fund the debt into a loan bearing a lower rate of interest. Possibly the committee would not report the Senate bill, and if they did it would not pass the House; yet he felt assured that the House would pass some kind of a Funding bill that the Senate would not concur in, and that finally the disagreement would reach a conference committee, from which a measure fully acceptable to the Administration would be reported and adopted by Congress. The "bull" movement in New York, and the odium cast on the Senate bill did not alarm him, he said, for he was confident that a compulsory Funding bill would yet become a law.

THE Conference Committee on the income tax bill, after two hours' session, failed to agree. The House managers insisted upon laying the whole matter aside until after the internal revenue bill is reported.

THE President having received the resignation of Judge Field, of New Jersey, has nominated ex-Congressman Nixon to be Judge in his place.

BEECHER ON CATS.

When we profess a warm liking for cats, we don't wish to be judged by too rigorous an ideal. We do not like them above all animals, but simply among other things. It is folly to compare them with horses, dogs, birds, and judge them by qualities which they were not sent into the world to possess. It is as cats that we like them. They hold a place in the series which nothing else can fill, and in their place they are to be admired. They are reproached with fierceness, with selfishness, with treachery. But the fierceness is ancestral. Ferocity has softened down in them to mere official severity. The cat is appointed of men to destroy vermin. It must match itself with the game it hunts. In the battle of wainscots and crevices where rats do harbor, and mice, cats must be fierce. Every litter of rats is a threat at the pantry and cupboard, and a defiance to cats. What a cat's normal constitution is, we have no book that discloses. But if there is a rudimentary conscience in a cat, without doubt this alleged fierceness is but an irregular action of the moral sense. It is eagerness in performance of duty. Do we not see like inflections of conscience in the human race? Is the cat anything but the inquisitor of the cellar and the barn? Is it not the heresy-hunter of the feline sect? With what unerring instinct does it suspect? How keen is its eye, how stiff its bearing, and how terrible its spring, when some luckless heretic of the granary or cupboard ventures to publish himself? If nature has whispered to the cat, "Lo, I make thee ruler over all vermin," ought not every conscientious cat to exercise justice to the uttermost?

They are called selfish. We sorrowfully admit that class are not generous—but we see no evidence of a grasping, avaricious selfishness. They have self-respect. They know instinctively whether they are liked or hated. They hold themselves aloof from strangers, because they have had too much experience of the world's opinion of cats. It is said a cat will court you, rub against your knee, solicit your hand upon her head, for the mere sake of its own pleasure. As this is an exhibition never permitted in human life, it is no wonder that men are disgusted with it! But our own experience and observation teach us that cats are susceptible of the attachments among themselves towards men, and even toward animals of different species. If kindly treated, they will often manifest as much affection as a dog, following. Last summer we saw our foreman at Peekskill every day with a troop of cats going forth with him to his work. They followed behind like so many terriers. While he was hewing, or otherwise working, they would lie off in the grass or sit on the edges of the grass, or creep near the wall; but no sooner did Mr. Turner start for some other place, than they gathered behind him and kept company.

A cat is sooner taught the proprieties of life than a dog, and, when well grown, with a chance is far neater than dogs or horses. Only birds are as neat as cats. Their power, grace, agility, and shrewdness, are known of all. If we were obliged to choose which we would have, a cat or a dog, we would unhesitatingly say, both of them!

The attachment which human beings form to cats speaks well for these domestic hunters. The family cat is as much the joy of children as the family dog.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK
In the city, in the way of
FRESH AND PURE DRUGS
Will be found at the corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets,
AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Where you will find Family Medicines, imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes of every kind, sold at the very lowest prices. Also, Squire's Granulated Bi Carb. Potassa, sold at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

PROSTRATION PLAYED OUT.
Violent purgatives, emetics, salivants, blisters and bleeding have had their day. The sick can no longer be persuaded that the best way to cure them is to destroy the little strength that disease has left them. Dyspeptics instead of dosing themselves with Epsom salts, aloes, colycinth, jalap, and other powerful cathartics, tone their digestive organs and regulate their bowels with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons of bilious habit, instead of throwing the whole glandular system into a state of morbid irritation with mercurial poisons, seek relief, and find it, in the operation of that wholesome vegetable alterative upon the disordered liver. Nervous sufferers, tremulous, weak and despondent, recruit their shattered energies with a course of the great invigorant, and bless the day when the adulterated liquors of commerce were superseded by a medicated stimulant, perfectly efficient and entirely harmless. Travelers by land and sea rejoice in the possession of an agreeable corrective, which protects them from the evil effects of malaria, from sea-sickness, and from the disturbing influences of changes of temperature and change of water. The weak and debilitated feel their strength return, and their spirits revive under its bracing, appetising, gently exhilarating action. It is the only stimulant which cautious physicians can conscientiously recommend to ladies in delicate health, or to the aged and decrepid. There is not a city, town, or settlement, on the American continent, where it is not recognized as a household remedy, and a safeguard against epidemics; and, in short, wherever there is intelligence, prudence and common sense, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is pronounced a standard specific, for which, in the way of pharmacy, there is no substitute or equivalent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY.
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists Tools.
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING.
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill supplies.
A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

REYNOLDS, STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street,
Importers and Dealers in
French China, Fine Cut Glass,
AND
QUEENSWARE.
The largest assortment at New York prices.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS,
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
3 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
2 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ALBERT HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST.
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 LIBERTY ST.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line, is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

GEORGE L. TROUPE
SILK HATS.
Wholesale and Retail, No. 85 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Old Hats renovated and remodeled to present style, blocked and repaired. Hats fitted by the American Comforter. All orders promptly attended to.

BOCK BEER.
SATURDAY and MONDAY the best BOCK BEER in the city will be on tap, accompanied by a first class FREE LUNCH, at Wolter's Restaurant, No. 4 Sixth avenue.

CHEESE.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory; for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WASH POPLINS
VERY CHEAP.
AT 12½ CENTS.
NEW SPRING DELAINES.
BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
AT 37½ CENTS.
BLACK POPLIN ALPACA,
QUITE A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
NEW CASSIMERES,
Jeans and Cottonades.
NEW CALICOS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Dress Goods,
ALL COLORS AND FABRICS.
Table Linens, Towelings, Sheetings, &c.
Wholesale and Retail!
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

ON A PAR
WITH GOLD.
WE NOW OFFER OUR
NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine Our Goods and Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods,
Hoes, Rakes,
Forks, Scythes,
Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

SPECTACLES.
The Eye.
Dr. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Glasses for sale. About 4,000 pairs of these Spectacles were sold on Dr. Franks last visit in the space of three months giving the most entire satisfaction to all, as the medical gentlemen and citizens of Pittsburgh have by certificate testified.
Office, ROOM 22, St. Clair Hotel. Ladies' entrance on Penn street.

Iron City College!
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
(formerly St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can commence at any time.
N. B.—Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals,
SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!
Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.
Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock, as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.
Also, on hand a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

STONE
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
Hot Air and Chimney Flues, &c.
A LARGE AND FULL
Assortment Constantly on Hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the Breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

DREKA.
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

L. B. FULTON. J. McGANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
HATS, HATS, BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Fancy Scarfs, Neck Ties,
Neckerchiefs and Fancy Bows.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
LIGHT FANCY SHAWLS.
Pannier Arabs,
OPEN CENTRE SHAWLS.
Shirt Fronts,
Irish Linens,
Hosiery,
Notions, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

BARGAINS.
JOB LOTS!
JOB LOTS! JOB LOTS!
Soiled French Percales, - - - 25c.
Imperfect Silks, - - - 50c.
New Black Silks, - - - $1.35.
New Black Silks, - - - 1.62.
Extra Good Quality Alpacas, - 50c.
New Ginghams, - - - 12c.
New Ginghams, - - - 15c.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Genuine Preparations.
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London'
Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb. Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and *fac simile* signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 4th Ave.
P. S.—We have received our usual Spring supply of MINERAL WATERS, Saratoga, Star, Congress, Kissingen, &c., &c. Also, another supply of Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges, which have proved such a great success in England and this country in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc.

MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny,
Being determined not to carry over any Winter Goods, will positively sell, below cost, for the next 30 days,
BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FRAMES, LACE COLLARS, LACE HANDKERCH'F, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS, KID GLOVES, CORSETS, LADIES' HOSE, CHILDREN'S HOSE, CLUNEY LACE EDGINGS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, LADIES' APRONS, New style MOHAIR SWITCHES and CHIGNONS, HAIR NETTS, &c., &c., &c.
All persons wishing bargains, please call before purchasing at No. 91 FEDERAL STREET.

WHEELER'S
PATENT STAMP CANCELERS.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State.

NOTICE.—The Books for the Subscription of Stock of the
Crystal Spring Ice Manufacturing and Storage Company,
Are now opened at the Mechanics' Savings Bank, No. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET. This company is chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and have the exclusive right of Manufacturing Ice in the County of Allegheny by Carre's celebrated French Patent.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.

PROPOSALS FOR
SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.
Proposals for the erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 64 Grant street, (where the plans, specifications and specimen of stone can be seen) up to MAY 1st, 1870. The contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.
A. L. PEARSON,
Chairman of Building Committee.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Queensware, Bristol Ware, &c.
Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

FISH, FISH.
Fresh Lake Herring;
White Fish;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sizes pkgs;
Labrador Mackerel;
Round Herring;
Cod Fish;
WATT, LANG & Co.'s,
Nos. 168 and 170 Wood St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AN EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIRS FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS.
MEN'S HEAVY BRITISH COTTON SOCKS.
AT 25 CENTS.
MEN'S HEAVY FRENCH COTTON SOCKS.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75.
COURVOISIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 25 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
LADIES' FANCY BOWS.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET

OFFICE OF THE SUPERIN'T OF ALLEGHENY CO. WORKHOUSE, April 30th, 1870.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A resolution, passed by the Inspectors of the Allegheny county Prison, the 8th section of the Act of Assembly, approved the 1st day of February, A. D. 1866, being an act supplementary to an act,

"For the Better Management of the Allegheny County Prison,"

Is hereby published and reads as follows:

"That when the arrangements are completed for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to transfer from the County Prison to the Workhouse all persons having more than ten days to serve, who shall have been committed for vagrancy, drunkenness, or disorderly conduct, and also such other persons as the court of criminal jurisdiction of Allegheny county may direct to be transferred; and thereafter, when any person or persons shall be convicted in said Court of any offense, the punishment whereof, by existing laws, is or may be imprisonment in the County Jail, said Court may sentence such person or persons to either the said Jail or Workhouse, as its discretion, and all committing magistrates in said County thereafter shall sentence to the Workhouse all persons convicted of vagrancy, drunkenness, or disorderly conduct, or of any other offense for which they may now be sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail, there to be fed and clothed, and treated as provided for in this act, and the rules and regulations of said House."

And as the arrangements are now completed for the reception of MALE convicts into the Workhouse, it is recommended to and urged upon all committing magistrates throughout the county to extend the time for which parties are to be sent to said Workhouse to as long a period as possibly consistent with justice. It is especially essential that all parties, generally known as "old offenders," for their benefit, as well as that of the community and the institution itself, be committed for the longest period which the laws will allow.

HENRY CORDIER,
Supt. of the Allegheny County Workhouse.
CLAREMONT.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1870.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Work House and Improvement Taxes for 1870,

On and after the 1st day of MAY, 1870.

Said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of August with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1870.

J. F. DENNISTON,
Treasurer of Allegheny Co.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street,
(Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 65 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

FLUTING MACHINES.
The best and cheapest Fluting Machine in the market. Price $5.00 each machine. Call and see them at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood Street.

PINCHING IRONS.
I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!
I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium,
AND
COMMON
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

APRIL 1, 1870.
Specie Payment Resumed.
FROM THIS DATE,
Silver Change Will be Given
TO
ALL CASH CUSTOMERS,
AT
M'FARLAND & COLLINS'
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
Our prices are the LOWEST in this market!

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods! New Prices!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
The office of the
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY
Has been removed from No. 37 Fifth avenue to
No. 67 Fourth Avenue,
Between Market and Wood streets.
C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 37 and 39 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty Street,
ABOVE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,
Where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
259 and 261 Liberty Street.

REMOVAL.
ALDERMAN JAMES LINDSAY
Has removed his office, from corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, to No. 187 FIFTH AVENUE.

REMOVAL.
The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
Has removed from No. 67 to 61 FOURTH AVENUE, in the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank building.

REMOVAL.
The Monongahela Insurance Company
Has removed from No. 98 Water street to N. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (second floor), entrance on Fourth avenue.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE.
Fine French
CHINA AND GLASS.
Silver Plated Goods.
DINNER AND TEA SETS.
Tea Trays and Cutlery.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street.

PRODUCE.
Fresh Butter, Early Rose Potatoes,
Fresh Eggs, Peach Blow do.,
Dried Fruit, Buckeye do.,
White Beans, Sweet Cider,
Green Apples, Cider Vinegar,
Sorghum Molasses, Brooms,
Apple Butter, Onions, &c.,
Receiving daily and for sale by
WM. C. ARMSTRONG,
No. 26 Market street.