THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53½.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼@95½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼@113¾.

MR. GARFIELD has made an ingenious and striking exposition of the merits of his bill to increase banking facilities, but does not change the prevailing impression in the Capital, that the measure will ultimately fail to the ground.

THE Oregon election seems to have been carried by both parties, the Republicans having the Legislature, with an U. S. Senator to elect, and the opposition securing the Governor and State ticket generally. The returns generally show Republican gains.

GOVERNOR GEARY was in the city yesterday. In the afternoon, he left for Uniontown and will return hither to-day, probably to remain here until Monday morning. He is engaged in the personal examination of the penal and charitable institutions of this part of the Commonwealth.

IT is worthy of remembrance that, on the bill, which passed the House last week, to reduce the taxation of the people by some sixty-five millions of dollars annually, every Republican member voted for this alleviation of the public burthens, while thirty-five—just one-half of the Democratic minority—went solid against it.

SENSATIONAL reporters at Washington insist that attempts have been made to bribe Congressmen to favor the Cuban cause against Spain. An investigation is proposed, when we may discover what is the exact cash value of Cuban bonds. On this point a great deal of light might be thrown by interrogating the managers of some of the Eastern newspapers which have been bolstering up the cause of free Cuba for a year past.

IT is a little remarkable that, only a few weeks ago, at a private meeting of "influential Republican journalists" at Washington, it was gravely proposed to organize for carrying every close district in the Union, at the next election, against its member who should continue to oppose "revenue reform." Grasping at a tempting shadow, these "influential Republicans" seem to have lost what little substance they already had. Instead of defeating any protectionists, they have been deserted *en masse* by all the Allisons and Judds, every man of whom let down at the knees when the crisis came and voted for a bill which these "influential journalists" pronounce a "dead swindle." Revenue-reform is itself so clearly shorn that we shall hear no more talk of its going after other people's wool.

THE New York *Tribune* says, of the House bill to take off a part of the present taxation:

> We heartily rejoice that without their aid, and in spite of their false friendship, the Republican party has been able to add to the financial honors of this Administration by offering a reduction of Sixty-five Millions in the popular burdens. The payment of the Debt goes on. The prospects of funding the remainder at a largely reduced rate of interest are brighter. The Government fulfills and means to fulfill all its obligations to the letter. And it is able, meanwhile, to take two-fifths of the duty on Coffee and Tea, to reduce largely the duty on Sugar, to concede two dollars per ton to the perpetual clamor against the duty on Pig Iron, and to add largely to the articles on the free list. All this is accomplished in the bill which, after the most violent opposition, has just been forced through the House. The bill passed is not altogether such as we would have it; but it is a measure of substantial and in the main judicious relief,—opposed, wherever opposition seemed safe, by the Revenue Reformers, and carried by the persistent efforts of the Tariff men. We joyfully announce its passage, and look confidently to the Senate for approval.

THE annexed paragraph, from the Philadelphia *Post*, conveys admonitions which this journal has been reiterating for months. The subject merits the closest and most faithful attention of the people. Says the *Post*:

> As the delegate election approaches the candidates for the various offices are redoubling their efforts to secure the prizes so covetously sought. We would caution the people to look out for those whose former actions have gained them an almost criminal notoriety.—Trust no man again with your confidence who has once violated it, and betrayed every interest committed to him. The legislative ticket should particularly be looked after. We want no more such disgraceful scenes as distinguished the last session of the Legislature.—Some of those who were prominent in every work of corruption last winter are again seeking the opportunity to practice their nefarious business, while others of them are striving to obtain positions where the opportunities for plunder are greater than those formerly enjoyed. These men should be incontinently spurred by every man who desires an honest and capable administration of public affairs. They are too well known to require mention. See that such fellows receive that condemnation their acts so justly merit.

WE HEARTILY THANK the Governor of the Commonwealth for his most seasonable and impressive appeal to his fellow citizens, without distinctions of party, to see to it *now* that no candidates shall be put in nomination, for the next Legislature, except such as may be trusted to protect the Treasury from any renewal of the attempts of last winter to divert the securities in the sinking-fund from their constitutional application to the payment of the State debt.

The Governor states the case fully and plainly. We need add nothing, either by way of argument or explanation, to the substance of his address. We shall not doubt that it will fall upon sensitive ears, reaching the understandings and commanding the convictions of the people.

—Let us lament any apparent necessity, as exhibited by the circumstances, recent, present or future, that our good Old Commonwealth should be placed in such an attitude before the peoples of her sister States. A state of things which seems to demand that her Governor should now interpose in this direct and powerful appeal to her people certainly offers a situation which must be regarded with painful anxiety by all good citizens.

NEXT to the thirty-five Democrats, who had manhood enough to vote squarely against a proposition of which they disapproved, we don't hear of any people who feel more of chagrin in the success of the new tariff and tax-bill before the House, than do those irregular light skirmishers, of the free-trade school, who call themselves revenue-reformers, every man of whom, in the House the other day, succumbed to the pressure and actually voted for it. They wanted to see the bill defeated, but were not men enough to stand up and say so. Every "reformer" in the crowd "went back" upon his own opinions and gave his hesitating assent to a bill which one of their editorial friends at Chicago denounces as a "dead swindle." Brave fellows, these revenue-reformers, who intrigue against a measure privately, and then go upon the record in its favor? It is easy enough to understand the true reasons for this inconsistency. It was simply because they had no faith in their own opinions, no confidence in the popular support for them, and not courage enough to vote as they had talked, and then appeal to the people on the issue. Of course, all their "revenue reform" talk during the previous part of the session now goes for worse than nothing. In this connection, we may remark that the "reform" journals, which denounce the new bill as a "dead swindle," don't utter a solitary whimper of censure upon the "reform" members who yielded to the pressure and voted for it. Mr. Judd was one of these, unless he dodged, yet his friends of the Chicago press, revenue reformers and all, are as dumb as oysters over his practical illustration of political smartness in looking one way and rowing another.

A JUST APPEAL.

The annexed paragraph, from the Harrisburg *Topic*, needs to be prefaced with but a single remark. The print to which the writer alludes is not recognized, in any responsible quarter in Western Pennsylvania, as being inside of the Republican organization. As a gift enterprise, it has no political standing whatever. Otherwise, the article from the *Topic* is both timely and instructive. It is as follows:

> There is a disposition among a certain class of Republicans to foment strife in the ranks of our organization, merely that they may be empowered to wreak their vengeful hate on one another, even if it be at the expense of a defeat or the disgrace of the entire party. Thus, the Pittsburgh *Commercial* takes every occasion which it can seize to abuse and libel General Cameron, to gratify its Curtin stockholders, and enable Mr. Brigham to repay Ex-Governor Curtin for having presented him (Brigham) with his (Curtin's) stock in that concern. Now, what has the entire party to do with all this, and why should the *Commercial* make use of its private spite, or the means to exhibit its personal gratitude, incessantly and inconsistently to pitch into Senator Cameron? That Senator is faithfully doing his duty, and is in no way, that we can see, interfering with the harmony of the Republican party. On the other hand, Republican organs near and at the Capital of the State lose no opportunity to attack Gov. Curtin, insinuating that he made money unfairly during the war, and endeavoring to create the impression that he is what Jerry Black calls an "incompetent man, lacking integrity." While these attacks are being made on Curtin, he is quietly attending to his diplomatic duties in Europe, winning there new honors for his country and larger reputation as a man of ability for himself. In the name of both these gentlemen, and for the sake of the Republican party, we implore the ribald journalists thus engaged in their abuse, to suspend their vile labors and pay some attention to matters of more importance to the State and the nation. The great mass of the people take no interest in the quarrels and jealousy presumed to exist between Simon Cameron and Andrew G. Curtin. We write "presumed" because we do not know that such a state of feeling exists between these gentlemen. We have been in the company of both, and never heard either speak disparagingly of the other. But the hounds who claim to bark for each, they are the ones who keep up this eternal howling, showing their teeth to their betters, instead of going to work on each others' hide; doing what they can to rend our great organization, when they would really do the country a service if they destroy each other. We have a sincere respect for both Cameron and Curtin. Each in his way has done the country a vast service, and both will occupy a creditable places in the page of history. But, let it be frankly and fearlessly spoken; both have been cursed with the meanest bosom friends that ever fastened themselves on great men. In this respect, Cameron and Curtin have both made fatal mistakes.

ADDRESS OF GOV. GEARY.

To the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS: In receiving the various testimonials of confidence which have been conferred upon me by the people of my native State, I am deeply sensible of the circumstances under which they have been bestowed, and of the corresponding duties and responsibilities imposed upon me during the fulfilment of my term of the Chief Executive office in your State Government. Notwithstanding a heart animated with pure and upright intentions towards the welfare of the Commonwealth, and with all the faculties allotted to me unceasingly devoted to its service, I feel deeply conscious that I stand in need of your indulgence, while I thus exercise one of the prerogatives of the position of Governor—to address the people, when, in his opinion, he is justified by circumstances affecting their welfare and interests; and to expect from them an honest, candid and liberal support in return.

With such circumstances now before the people of Pennsylvania, I feel that I would be recreant to my duty, ungrateful to the generous people, and untrue to myself, if I should fail to express to you my opinions upon a subject of public concern, which demands from you immediate attention and prompt, intelligent and independent action.

The inviolability of the Sinking Fund by which your public debt is to be reduced and finally extinguished, must be maintained against all attacks upon it, whether open or secret! A public debt is not a blessing but an evil!—an evil not to be measured by the amount of the direct pecuniary burden it imposes upon the people, but by its whole effect,—the entire amount of all its consequences. These consequences have been pointed out so fully by the fathers of the republic, and by the most reliable writers upon political economy; and a conviction of them, is so deeply impressed on the minds of all reflecting men, that I need not recapitulate them; nor insist even upon their existence.

The State debt must be paid—paid honestly and to the utmost farthing, and as soon as it can reasonably be done—to this doctrine I am irrevocably pledged in every possible manner—and the credit of the State must be kept up to its highest point, in order that this important object may be most readily accomplished. No belief or suspicion of bad faith or of profligacy, on our part, should be permitted to get abroad or to derive the slightest support or countenance from the conduct of our government in any of its branches. It should be understood everywhere that we have an incorruptible and faithful judiciary; a Legislature and an Executive disposed to work together, and to co-operate heartily in maintaining the honor of the Commonwealth.

The operation of the Sinking Fund was temporarily interrupted, or rather weakened, by the recent war, but by the blessing of Heaven upon the patriotic efforts of the nation, the days of peace have returned. There can now be no excuse for diverting from that fund any of the monies pledged to it by the Constitution and the laws, nor for tampering in any manner with its regular administration.

But it is known to you that a bold and daring attempt was made in the Legislature during its last session, to invade the Treasury and seize the proceeds of the sale of the public works of the State, deposited there, in the Sinking Fund, for the use of certain affiliated corporations of this Commonwealth, and that that attempt was defeated only by the interposition of the Executive *veto*. This was to me an ungracious and unpleasant task, to resist the majority in the Legislature composed of Senators and Representatives chosen by you, under the regular forms of the Constitution, presumably for their intelligence and integrity, and it was inexpedient, perhaps, as a question of personal interest and ease, that I should incur the hostility of powerful enemies by the course adopted. But I saw before me the open path of duty, pointed out by the clear words of the Constitution and by my oath of office; and I did not hesitate to treat the subject with the firmness and action which the urgency of the case required.

The bill to distribute the securities in the Sinking fund among several newly incorporated railroad companies, and to substitute for them very inferior, if not utterly worthless obligations, was sent to me only on the day next preceding the final adjournment of the Legislature, although it had passed both Houses about two weeks before. Borrowing time from the usual hours of rest, I was enabled, the next morning, to return the bill with my objections to the House in which it originated. There its further consideration was postponed, and no final judgment upon it was pronounced. It stands now, among the open questions which may be revived at a future session. It may again be introduced and passed next winter, or at any subsequent time, without embarrassment from any prior decision of either House against it. And if the membership of both Houses shall be so made up, at any time that a two-third vote for the measure can be obtained in each, its enactment into a law will become certain, and the burden of your taxes will be inevitably increased and prolonged.

An Executive veto is in the nature of an appeal to the people, to enable them to pass upon controverted questions involving grave considerations of public policy or safety. Upon a question of this kind, in which every man, woman and child in the Commonwealth is interested, this great prerogative of the Executive, conferred by the Constitution, should be fearlessly exercised. Is not this such an occasion? Is not the subject to be considered vitally important? Is it not urgent that you should determine it for yourselves, in the selection of men to represent you in the Legislature of 1871?

Be this as it may, this question is in fact submitted for your judgment. The issue upon it was distinctly and openly made at the last session between the Legislature and the Executive, and that issue is now before you for arbitrament, and you should instruct your representatives, in each and every county, in accordance with your wishes and determination upon this important subject.

Should you, by your indifference to the question, or by a careless and uncalculating choice of the persons to represent you in the Legislature, encourage and strengthen the combination of men who desire and threaten to invade your treasury, rest assured that the vast sum now sacredly devoted to the payment of the public debt will be seized and carried off.

The nine and a half millions of dollars of securities in that fund, with all the interest to accrue thereon, will be voted away from the people's treasury; the State credit will be prostrated; your taxes will be increased, and your Executive will be impotent to help you. If, on the contrary, alive to your interests and honor, you sustain the appeal sent to you from the Executive Chamber, and you are now about to select your candidates for Representatives, you should determine to reaffirm, with emphasis, the command of the Constitution; that "no part of the said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt," you will strike a just, severe and timely blow at corrupt legislation and protect yourselves against grievous pecuniary loss.

The lesson will not be lost. Its salutary effect will be great and lasting. Both for the present and the future will it improve the tone of public morals, repress the unblushing effrontery and corruption of the lobby; curtail the influence of arrogant corporations; and secure the sincere commendation of all good and patriotic men.

The assault upon the treasury, in the passage of the nine and a half million bill, though the most conspicuous example of the evil influences of corporations upon the Legislature, is not the only one. To those of our brethren who dogmatically flout "female physic" on "general principles," we would hint that submission to the inevitable is the part of wisdom, and that individual capacity must henceforth be our criterion for judgment, unbiassed either by prejudice on the one hand, or by gallant leniency on the other; to our fair competitors who, resolved to try their lances in an exceedingly arduous battle, lay aside their sex's claim to tender consideration, and ask only "a fair field and no favor," we can assure grudging praise if they are victors, and little pity if they fail; to the great body of male applicants for enrollment in our ranks, we offer an adjuration to profit by the instruction afforded them as industriously as has at least one of those whose claims to recognition it is the fashion to perhaps underrate; and finally, to our new colleague herself we tender a welcome to our profession, and this recantation in her behalf of much that we have heretofore said.

The McLeod Murder.

Particulars of the recent horrible double murder near Fayetteville, North Carolina, have just come to hand. Neill McLeod, who, with his family of grown up children and an old bachelor brother, reside in a remote corner of Cumberland county, a short distance north of Fayetteville, were, on the 25th ult., startled by the appearance at the door of their dwelling of three men, disguised by having their faces blacked. Before any words could be exchanged the ruffians fired on the McLeods, killing them both almost instantly. One of the girls made her escape from the house and ran towards a neighbor's; the other daughter and the mother attempted to run up stairs, and were fired on and both wounded—the mother in the arm, and the daughter in the arm and breast. A son of Neill McLeod, who was in a field hard by, hearing the firing, ran to the house, and, on his approach, was fired on by the men, receiving fifteen buckshot in his body. The robbers then, after cutting the wounded daughter about the head with a bowie knife, making several ugly wounds, pillaged the house, obtaining two or three hundred dollars in money, a considerable quantity of jewelry, clothing and other articles, with which they made off. The daughter who escaped gave the alarm, but all attempts to capture the murderers have thus far proved unavailing. The murdered victims were both men of intelligence, and had before the war been wealthy, and though stripped of much of their property, were still in quite independent circumstances. The latest information from the family states that the mother and daughter, though very painfully wounded, will probably recover. The son's condition is very critical.

The German Immigrants of 1870.

According to the *Magdeburger Zeitung*, the emigrants of this year are distinguished from those of former years by the fact that five-sixths of those who have resolved to seek a new home in America are those in the possession of capital. Besides this they are mostly people of some knowledge. Formerly the peasants and day-laborers of Pomerania, West Prussia, and Posen formed the principal part of the emigration: those were therefore almost utterly unacquainted with the state of matters in the Union, who went there and were exposed to numerous dangers before they could settle. This year it is more particularly the more intelligent laborer and merchant who seems desirous of trying his fortune. Besides the above-mentioned districts Priegnitz sends a large number of emigrants, who follow their old countrymen to the most promising parts of the country. It is not without interest to remember that some of them were among the founders of Chicago, and these have of course become very rich people.

Amateur Opera at the Union League Theatre, New York, for the Benefit of the Gottschalk Memorial Fund.

[From Watson's Journal.]

A very charming amateur performance was given at the Union League Theatre, on Saturday evening, May 21, for the purpose of starting a fund for a monument to the memory of our late lamented and much-loved American composer and pianist, L. M. Gottschalk. This graceful tribute to his memory was started by some of his lady friends of the highest social influence in this city, among whom Mrs. Colden Murray may be mentioned as having not only exerted herself to produce an entertainment worthy of the name it was to honor, but also in a pecuniary way exceeding many of the numerous performances that have been given this season, as over five hundred tickets, at $5 each, were sold for this entertainment. The first part of the programme commenced with Victor Masse's sparkling operetta, in one act, entitled *Les Noces de Jeannette*, in which the principal characters were sustained by two of Philadelphia's distinguished amateurs, Miss Schaumburg and Mr. d'Epineuil, who came on to New York expressly for this object. Miss Schaumburg made a charming "Jeannette;" she possesses grace and beauty in a very high degree, and, in addition, a voice of great sweetness and brilliancy, with exquisite cultivation. Her trill is one of the finest we have ever heard, and in what might be called the *piece de resistance* of the opera (*Le Rossignol*), she fairly brought down the house by her perfect rendering of it. As an actress she is simply wonderful in her naturalness, and almost makes one wish that fate had cast her lot in life so that she could oftener be seen and appreciated, for there are few actresses on the American stage that can compare with Miss Schaumburg.

Mr. d'Epineuil, as Jean, also showed great talent and experience, both as an actor and singer, and throughout the entire performance his conception of the part was worthy of the highest commendations, particularly in the scene when he wakes from his supposed sleep and finds everything changed around him; his movement in sitting down on the stairs, as if to collect his thoughts, and the expression of his face at that moment, would have done credit to any of our best actors. We must not forget to mention that the chorus was composed of some of the prettiest and most fashionable young ladies in society—Mrs. Talboys, Miss Smythe, Miss Allien, Miss Fuller, Miss Annie and Fannie Powell—who by the excellence of their singing, and beauty of their costumes, added much to the effect of the performance.

The Operetta was followed by the very amusing comedy, in one act, called "The Morning Call," and when we say that Mrs Jennings and Mr. Lester Wallack personated the only two characters in this piece, what more can be said? We will simply add the word perfect. So ended one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season, given for a cause with which every American will sympathize. And as it is yet only the stepping-stone to what ought to be, and what will be done in this matter, let us hope that every fresh effort will be crowned with success, and that soon we may see in some public place a monument worthy one of the greatest musical geniuses that America has ever produced.

Feminine Physicians—An Honest Recantation.

The *Medical Gazette*, which excellent journal has heretofore studiously fought against the claims of women to a recognized position in the profession, is at last forced to give up the contest, as will be seen from the following article taken from that paper:

> The modest prize which we last autumn offered to students for the greatest number of accepted clinical reports, has been awarded to "M. M. W.," and those of our readers who have noted the clearness and succinctness of the articles published under these initials, will perhaps be as much surprised as we lately were ourselves to learn that they indicate a woman's name, that of Mrs. Melissa M. Webster, M. D., a recent graduate of Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Much discussion has taken place (and nowhere so acriminiously as in Philadelphia) concerning the mental and physical fitness of women for the medical profession, and in that discussion we have on several occasions borne an adverse part. But while we may even yet adhere to our belief in the rule, we cheerfully chronicle the exceptions to it, and freely admit that we have adduced in opposition to the "mixed clinique" no argument so forcible as the testimony elicited from the disputed benches of the Pennsylvania Hospital by our fair contributor. We still believe that but few women possess the various logical qualities of mind requisite for success in medical practice; that they are generally apt to reach conclusions by a sort of intuition rather than by the plodding toil of analysis and synthesis; we are convinced that to the vast majority of women our profession will prove too severe a tax physically, like most of our sex, moreover, we entertain almost as great a repugnance from a masculine woman as from an effeminate man. But all of these objections have been individually refuted by a few who, like Miss Garrett in England, and one or two whom we might name here, have shown that it is at least possible for a modest, womanly woman to achieve a useful and honorable career in medicine. To those of our brethren who dogmatically flout "female physic" on "general principles," we would hint that submission to the inevitable is the part of wisdom, and that individual capacity must henceforth be our criterion for judgment, unbiassed either by prejudice on the one hand, or by gallant leniency on the other; to our fair competitors who, resolved to try their lances in an exceedingly arduous battle, lay aside their sex's claim to tender consideration, and ask only "a fair field and no favor," we can assure grudging praise if they are victors, and little pity if they fail; to the great body of male applicants for enrollment in our ranks, we offer an adjuration to profit by the instruction afforded them as industriously as has at least one of those whose claims to recognition it is the fashion to perhaps underrate; and finally, to our new colleague herself we tender a welcome to our profession, and this recantation in her behalf of much that we have heretofore said.

NOTICING the statement of a Massachusetts paper that "the shore of Walden pond in Concord, N. H. (scene of Thoreau's hermit life), is growing a forest of peanut bushes, the germs of which were dropped by munching visitors," the Detroit *Tribune* remarks, "If the visitors 'munched' peanuts, of course they were baked, and they will sprout and grow nearly as quick as a boiled potato. Besides peanuts do not grow on bushes, so that on the whole, the Worshippers of Thoreau need not weep over the desecration of his hallowed stamping grounds."

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Of all kinds, go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, where you can get everything of the very best quality, pure and unadulterated. Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Family Medicines of every description. Also, a very large and fine assortment of Combs, Hair Brushes, Pomades, Cosmetics, Colognes, Perfumeries, Toilet Sets, Powders of all kinds, Old Cognac Brandy, Pure Old Rye Whiskey, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine, English and Scotch Ales, the genuine imported for medicinal purposes, Kissingen and Blue Lick Waters, on draught—cold, sparkling Soda Water from marble founts, with genuine Fruit Syrups. Remember the place.

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THE LIFE SUSTAINING ORGAN.

The two organs which minister most directly to the support of the body are the stomach and liver. In the former the first process of digestion takes place, under the action of that powerful solvent, the gastric juice. Thence the food, controverted into a pulp, passes into the duodenum, where it is subjected to the action of the bile or gall, flowing from the liver, and of the fluid generated from the pancreas, or sweetbread of the system. These secretions separate the nutritious portions from the rest, and it is then taken up by the absorbent vessels and conveyed into the channels of circulation in the form of venous blood, while the waste matter is discharged through the bowels. Unless all these processes are duly performed, disease of some sort is inevitable, and the best of all medicinal agents for preserving or restoring the tone and regulating the action of the three organs—the stomach, liver and intestines—by which the threefold work is carried on, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Indigestion is generally accompanied by constipation, and the gentle cathartic operation of the Bitters is no less important in cases of this kind, than its tonic effect upon the stomach and the biliary gland. Beauty of person as well as health, depends in no small degree upon the regularity of the excretive functions. A sallow complexion, a thick opaque coarse skin, a tainted breath, rush of blood to the head, loss of memory, headache, and extreme mental depression, are the usual accompaniments of costiveness. A course of the Bitters will infallibly relieve, and finally banish these obnoxious symptoms while invigorating the stomach and stimulating healthy action in the liver. This genial vegetable stomachic and alterative, strikes at disease in its primary source, the assimilating, secretive and expulsive organs, and the cures it effects are consequently thorough and complete.

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(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

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PINE AND OAK.
A first-class lot, thoroughly seasoned in the rough, or planed, at the yard.
JAMES M'BRIER,
191 Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.

Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have a very nice assortment of HOWARD WATCHES in Gold and Silver Cases, which will be sold as low as they can possibly be bought any place in the city.
There are no better time pieces made. Every one warranted by special certificate.

W. M. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
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FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
No. 97 FOURTH AVENUE, near Wood st.
OPEN ON THURSDAY, June 9th.

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The cheapest and best assortment of Croquets in the city. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood Street.

SHEEP SHEARS! SHEEP SHEARS!
I have a fine assortment of Sheep Shears, suitable for any grade of fleece. Prices as low as the lowest, and goods second to none. For sale by
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ANVILS! ANVILS!
A full assortment of Peter Wright's Patent Wrought Anvils, from 150 to 200 pounds. Just the size for city and country blacksmiths. For sale by
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BASE BALLS! BASE BALLS!
Wishing to close out my stock of Base Balls, I will sell any of the following brands at cost, viz., Horsman's, Van Horn, Rose, Atlantic and Republication.
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136 Wood Street.

CHEESE,
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory;
For sale by
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New and Desirable
DRY GOODS
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A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL
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In Linens for Suits, Organdies, Lawns,
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Summer Plaids, for Misses' and Children's Wear,
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BLACK SILKS.
FOR SACQUES.
At $1.20 per yard, a superior make of American Black Silks.
At 12½c., Striped Challis—a great bargain.
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At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
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Many good bargains in every Department, at
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WE OFFER TO the TRADE,
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3,000 bbls Assorted Sugars, A, B, Ex. C C Yellow, Standard Hards, C C C, and Sugar House.
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351 bags Coffee, prime to choice. 25 bags Java do.
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400 bbls Choice New Orleans Molasses.
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Souchong, Oolong, Orange Pekoe.
With a full line of everything kept in a first-class Grocery. We call especial attention to our old reliable brand of Rich-mond Tobacco, "Mt. Vernon." Having now the advantage of a resident buyer in the East, we are enabled to offer superior inducements to dealers. Call and get prices.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and FIGHETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
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KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Every Day.
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WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
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DRY GOODS
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BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
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Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
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Are Agents for the sale of large and small FARMS and valuable tracts of TIMBER and MINERAL LANDS and MINERAL SPRINGS (improved) in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi. They also offer IRON FOUNDRIES, COTTON FACTORIES and FLOURING MILLS at a great bargain.

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STOVES AND TINWARE,
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Is offering Good Inducements to his Numerous Customers in
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FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
DAILY ARRIVALS OF
The Latest Novelties
IN
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns,
Ribbons—all colors and widths,
Flowers in Wreaths, Sprays and Roses,
Black and Colored Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Fancy Silk Bows and Neckerchiefs,
The New Skeleton Corsets and Hoop Skirts.
VAL. EDGINGS.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
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White Cotton Gimps,
Ladies' Lace Chemisettes,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Sets,
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Hair Switches, Chignons, Hosiery, Notions, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
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CLARK'S
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SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
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Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work rotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
SHIPPING AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SPRINGS, PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Buggies.
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
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Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
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Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DEVE STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
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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!
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Prevents accumulation of tartar!
Heals 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.

Bakery, Confectionery,
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ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 357 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
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FOURTH ARRIVAL
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A NEW STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
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The Cheapest and Handsomest
ASSORTMENT
In this Market.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
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ACTUAL REDUCTION
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Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
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SILK PARASOLS,
FOR $1.25, WORTH $2.00.
Ladies' Summer Poplin Skirts,
FOR $1.50, WORTH $2.00.
White Skeleton Corsets,
FOR $1.25.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE,
FOR 10 CENTS AND UPWARD.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

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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, has been 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.
Be particular and enquire at the ladies' entrance on Penn street for Dr. Franks office, ROOM 22 St. Clair Hotel.

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PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to