

PITTSBURGH

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1864.

ROOLING THE PEOPLE. If the Administration has been a failme, and with pleasure 1 comply who your request. There is always danger of civil war, among a free people, result three eventful years it has been lying ing in the overthrow of liberty; and I do not hallow that neve force can restore most shamefully in everything regarding not believe that mere force can restore most snamefully in everything regarding peace or preserve the Union. In my the war, and as time advances its false-humble judgment, wisdom and patriotis a like demand an armistice; and I is malike demand an armistice; and I percentice. The last ten days were pregmant with these fabrications.

Benator Wilson, chairman of the An armistice is an agreed suspension of hostilities between belligerents for a nen; and 100,000 negroes, costing \$125,-000,000 in bounties. This immense army larger than the whole voting pop- after brute force had failed. wistion of our State, is certainly double the situation. Everything was going of Austria, and peace was the result of on admirably, and Gen, GRANT did not even hint that he wanted "one more real greatness, and the absence of it, is man; Upon the heels of this positive the certain evidence of a want of proper who has just returned from the army, the fields, and the deeds of our soldiers that since the present campaign com- have reflected immortal glory upon our that their authors have been so success-

fabrications. If GRANT requires no more men; if the President was and is delighted with the prospect before Richmond, and if Mr. Secretary Dana tells one-tenth of the enter population of the autything like the truth, where is the nearts in this war. Whole regions of countries of the enter population of the enterth of the enter cessity of a conscription so remorseless | try have been made desolate; the busy as the one in contemplation? Even if our losses have amounted to one-half of Gen. GRANT's army, when he first and the father, the husband and the son encountered LEE, there must be still have all gone out to battle. And yet, naught, absolutely naught has been gained towards the restoration of that grand properly handled, to utterly demolish the rebel armies. And, if 700,000 men I say, then, for a time let the torrent of volunteered, since last October, where is the use of conscriptions at all? Volun-reason take the place of force. Victory But the facts are the very opSay to our countrymen of the South:

Let us reason together. Your homes

which he was discarded two years ago! All this blundering upon the part of the Administration has been partially ob.

Administration has been partially ob. scured and forgotten because of its system at the festival of flends. Then let us assemble around the council fire, and for once imitate our red brothers of the forest and smoke the bloodshed, are naturally eager to believe what they are praying for. The Adminbe what they are praying for. The Adminbe what it may, let us declare in favor agree in speaking of the emigration as the state of the peace.

The St. Louis papers state this season. The St. Louis papers state that accounts from all the territories agree in speaking of the emigration as the state of the peace. istration knows this well, and, conseof an atmistice of sixty days. We can quently, there is scarcely a day passes make the proposition with honor, bethat it does not assure the country of some important and mysterious, movement in course of execution, which is Father of Waters is ours from its source to the country of sure to close the war in a blaze of glory. Indeed, there is nothing too gross, in the want Union; we want a cessation of the way of falsehood, which the War Department is not willing to impose upon the people, and the people's apparent desire to be thus imposed upon, and that, too, in the most glaring manner, shows the success of the Administration in ed-

ible fabrications.

Presidency was formally announced to him: A Dutchman undertaking to swim a mare and a colt across a stream, and not being a swimmer himself, he takes hold of the colts tail, and the trio start The Famine in Cape Verd Islands. to make the passage. The colf, weak and immature, begins to show signs of giving out about the time the middle of the stream is reached, and men on the which of late are arrived.

seats as economically as Spurgeon's chapel in London, would hold 6,000 persons; and if lifted from the top of St. Peter's Church, and let down over Hensons; and if lifted from the top of St.

Peter's Church, and let down over Henry Ward Beecher's church, in Brooklyn, would cover it completely, without touching it on any part. And yet it does not appear too large for the edifice on which it stands; and the immense columns which support it are but little columns which support it are but little color to look better, but are still miserable church.

The Drobent The papers East and the Western Shore of Maryland that the wheat crop in the counties of Washing ton and Frederick (the most productive in the State) never looked finer, and that the "tillers of the soil" are gratified at the prospects before them. The corn crop has a very healthy appearance, and a good yield is expected.—Wash.

Church.

The Drobent The papers East and the Western Shore of Maryland that the woolety, with both series, it mas accurate to the world wheat crop in the counties of Washing ton and Frederick (the most productive in the State) never looked finer, and that the "tillers of the soil" are gratified at the prospects before them. The corn crop has a very healthy appearance, and a good yield is expected.—Wash.

Church.

The Drobent The papers East and the Western Shore of Maryland that the woolety, and in all parts of the world.

Manufactured by J. Crist Apollo, No. 4 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Darks of the wheat crop in the counties of Washing ton and Frederick (the most productive in the State) never looked finer, and that the "tillers of the soil" are gratified at the prospects before them. The corn crop has a very healthy appearance, and a good yield is expected.—Wash.

On. of the Drobent The world.

The Drobent The world.

The Drobent The world.

West Complaint with both serves, eithevery class of the world. Wash of the wheat crop in the counties of Washing ton and Invalidation.

The Drobent The world.

West Complaint with both serves, eithevery class of the world.

The Drobent The

THE ARMISTICE QUESTION. From the Mount Vernon Benner. Wisdom and Patriotism Alike De an Armistice-Interesting Corredence.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP, Knox Co., O., June 18, 1864. Dear Sir: Inasmuch as you are one of the delegates from this Congressional District to the Chicago Convention both we and our neighbors are anxious to earn your views as to the true line of

ROBT. MILLER, Very truly, WM. LHAMON. General G. W. Morgan. Mr. Vernon, Ohio, June 17, 1864.

Gentlemen: Your note is now before me, and with pleasure I comply with would result in an honorable and happy

the man above all others, excepting the specified time, and for a given purpose. None but barbarian powers pursue hos-Secretary of War, who knows all about tilities to extermination, and extermination or complete exhaustation of both ago that since the 17th of last October, the | contending parties, would be the necesgovernment had enlisted 600,000 white sary result in all wars, did not the opposing and 100,000 negroes, costing \$125. so that the question in dispute might be submitted to the arbitrament of reason,

During an armistice, the hostile armies until repealed or indicially declared The number of men in arms in the Southif terms of adjustment are not agreed ern Confederacy, and yet they were upon, hostilities can be recommenced. raised in the last seven months, and can But as a general, and almost an invanot be much more than half of our actual rorces. The President, the other day, paid a visit to Gen. GRANT, and his orthus after the battle of Solferino, gained gans have taken great pains to assure the by the French, the Emperor Napoleon country that he was highly pleased with proposed an armistice to Francis Joseph

Without magnanimity there can be no assurance, we have it announced from The cause of the Union has been nobly windicated on more than a hundred bat-

menced, Grant's losses "have not exceeded ten thousand men." Now these we accord an honest admiration for the lies are infamous, gross as a mountain; heroism which has half redeemed a mistaken cause.

The world has never seen such hat-

ful in fooling the people, that they stop des, either in point of numbers or daunt less intrepidity. We have sent to the field more than two millions of men; and nearly, if not full one-half of them have gone down to their graves. More than one-tenth of the entire population of the hum of work shops has been hushed, as if palsied by eternal death; the plow has been left in the middle of the furrow, teering, according to this statement of has crowned our banners on unnumbered Mr. Wilson, is the true policy after all. fields, and magnanimity will add lustre

want Union; we want a cessation of the carnage of war; and these blessings can only be attained through an armistice.

In my letter to the State Central Committee in September, 1863, I denounced the policy of President Lincoln in refusing to receive Alexander H. Stephens as Confederate Commissioner; and, since then, I have frequently urged the appointment of Commissioners on our part, to meet with others to be appointed by the authorities at Richmond, and I again respectfully advise, what I have so often recommended before.

With earnest hones for the preservaucating them to believe the most incred-

ed fellow-citizen.

GEORGE W. MORGAN.

To Robert Willer and Wm. Lhamon, of very great significance and import-

Esqrs. by anothin, and seeing the mare's still beyond his reach, he lightened his grasp on the coll's candle extremity, and replies to his interested heighbor that this replies to his interested heighbor that this reach he legishor that this place to swap horses." The result, of course, is that the Dutchman and coll sink to what the invellists term a "watery grave." We are left to infer that the coll represents the almost exhausted Government, and the President the Growning Dutchman. It is not strange that his renomination should have called this story to mind. The question for the people is whether there is not some way to save the colt.

Sier of St. Peter's Outgon.—President Fairfield, in endeavoring to give an idea of the size of St. Peter's Our por creating of the direction of the projecting them. Each of these four plants, he saye, occupies as much space on the floor of the church as an edice so feel long and 50 feet wide, which is a larger, probably, than any church building in New England outside of the principal cities. The dome, if provided with seats is economically as Spurgeon's story, and the floor of the London, would hold 600 pressioned and the story of the saye of St. Domobally, than any church building in New England outside of the principal cities. The dome if provided with seats is economically as Spurgeon's story and the seat of the company and probably than any church building in New England outside of the principal cities. The dome if provided with seats is economically as Spurgeon's story and the seat of the control of the control of the control of the proper in the control of the con

The Theory of Military Conscripmodern system of military conscription, as a means of raising armies, dates from the French Revolution, and was invented by the authors of that great social convulsion for the purpose of promoting their anarchic and ambitious projects. It proceeded on the assumption that every man owed military service to the French Government from the fact of his birth in France, and from this premise

conduct to adopt in order to secure the the revolutionary doctrinairs jumped to the illogical conclusion that it was right and proper to sweep every able-bodied Frenchman, of suitable age, into the ranks of the French army, by the sum-mary and arbitrary process of conscrip-They first resolved that military service was a debt, and then provided a means by which the Government might claim, from as many as should be draft ed, the payment of that debt. We need not say that, regarded in the light of political morality and private right, the premise of the French doctrinaires is not axiomatic and their inference is illogical. Men are not made for

Governments, but Governments for men, and there is no ethical or political reason that we can perceive why the duty of military service should be made, to differ in its conditions from any other kind of service rendered to the Govern-The reader will of course understand that these observations relate to in the act of saying good by to a friend, the fundamental grounds of the theory he was instantly killed. the fundamental grounds of the theory on which all conscription laws are based and that in this view they are addressed to the inquiry that may be raised respecting the legislative power of a Government, and are not directed to the ascertainment of the citizen's duty under conscription laws after they may have been enacted. Unwise or impolitic laws,

void, are as much entitled to be obeyed by the subject and enforced by the Excutive as laws of the most obvious pronriety and rightfulness Upon the general relations of the question of military conscription we presume none will dispute the justice of the following observations of the New York ommercial Advertiser: "It is supposed by many that a con-scription without any commutation will

more justly equalize the burdens of the war. This view we hold to be an error. Men are not equally adapted to the military service, nor equally desirous to en-"To some men a military life opens to them that path of glory and position which satisfies their ambitions; men otherwise constituted do not care for any

honors which the career of a soldier can offer them. "It is desirable to have soldiers, and if men do not enter the ranks of the army voluntarily at the present rate of renumeration and bounties, we must increase renumeration and the bounties until they

reach a point at which men will enter We have a number of gunpowder manufactories in the country, and for military purposes it is as important to have worknected with a great deal of danger, we do not obtain the employees by conscription. We bid high enough to find men who will volunteer to enter the works, and expose themselves for a certain consideration to all the dangers incident to

our hospital service. Physicians volunteer for the position; they are not draft-fourteen ounces; flour, or soft bread, course, we fill the army with men who are in every way unfitted for the life

cf May upwards of one hundred inousand people were journeying westward, in all sorts of conveyances, between Denver City, Julesburg, and the Missouri frontier. The steamers between this city and San Francisco never did so large a husiness.

The following is the story about "swap-ping horses" of which Mr. Lincoln was reminded when his renomination for the

A correspondent of the New York Herald, with the army of Gen. Sherman, the stream is reached, and men on the opposite bank cry out to the Dutchman drought and famine resulting from the ner of the death of Bishop Gen. Polk. opposite bank cry out to the Dutchman to seize the mare's tail and relieve the scant vegetation. Captain Bickfork, colt, or he will be lost. Looking anxious a sea Captain recently, from one ly shout him, and seeing the mare's tail of Bickford, a sea captain, recently from one beyond his reach, he tightened his grasp and of the islands, describes the scenes as horrible. The people in the country takes one takes one of the death of Bishop Gen. Polk. On the afternoon of the 14th a party of rebel Generals, consisting of Johnson, Polk and Hardee, rode to Pine Mountain, for the purpose of making some on the colt's caudic extremity, and replies to his interested neighbor that this

harvesting their grain, and an average crop is expected. We learn from a gen-tleman who has recently returned from

Educating Negroes.

allowed to use profane language and drink whisky while they were under the control of their masters. Swearing and drunkeness are among the accomplishments of the free negtoes, and in those common vices of their civilization the New England Yankees have educated the blacks of the South with astonishing rapidity. Our American Indians are another example of the same sort of Yankee philanthropy.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

SAD.-Among those killed before Petersburg, on Monday, was the sergeant-major of the Tenth Massachusetts, which regiment was just marching out of the works, its time having expired. While

SCARCITY OF FARM HANDS .- Th Western papers state that there is a great scarcity of farm labor throught that

eas is a price readily obtained.

ALLEGED FALSE RETURN OF INCOME. and to report, along with the lady, on

the next day.

"The occupation of the soldier, like mendous row occured at a colored picevery other employment, must be re-warded in accordance with the nature of Hunterfly road, on Wednesday afterthe service rendered and the danger incured by the person rendering it. Part
of this remuneration consists in glory,
the rest must be made up by money.

The name of persons. The party was
composed principally of New York hotel
and steamboat waiters, with there wives and children, numbering several hundred persons. All went of very finely ". • • I owe much to you, for I verily be-lieve the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. REV. W. H. WAGGONEE, Madrid, N.Y." purposes it is as important to have work-men in this occupation as to have men ward night the effects of bad rum beto shoulder the musket. Although the came manifest in noisy demonstrations, business of making gunpowder is con. and ultimately led to a desperate fight.

sideration to all the dangers incident to this occupation.

The same rule holds true in regard to our hospital service. Physicians volun-

course, we fill the army with men who are in every way unlitted for the life which they have been forced to adopt."

A Stampede.

The emigration across the plains, says the World, was never so large as it is this season. The St. Lonis papers state that accounts from all the territories agree in speaking of the emigration as being beyond all previous report or calculation. At one time during the month of May upwards of one hundred thousand people were journeying westward, in all sorts of conveyances, between Downer City. Linchlyne, and the Mis.

Silver and Brass Platers.

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware, No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)

PITTSBURGH.

A FAOT.

be, and that perhaps the influence of these people upon the future destinies of California, and the embryo States, may lead to difficulties in the future. In any event, this heavy addition to the population of the mineral-bearing territories is of very great significance and importance.

How Gen. Polk Was Killed.

A correspondent of the New York and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS.

General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

Also manufacturer of MAPHEWS / ARNOA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 26 cents.

A vegetable preparation, harmless as water, which in five minutes transforms gray hair, or hair of any unpleasant hue, to a glorious black or enchanting brown. Unique in its composition and infallible in its results, it has achieved popularity with both saxes, withevery class of society, and in all parts of the world.

Manufactured by J. ORISTADORO, No. 4 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DEETH'S PILLS contains more vege- TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS. TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS. tion.

It is known to our readers that the modern system of military conscription, as a means of raising armies, dates from the French Revolution, and was invented by the authors of that great social convulsion for the purpose of promoting their anarchic and ambitious projects. It proceeded on the assumption that tween the two races had extended and become common, the contrabands had arrived at a remarkable state of accomplishment in the gentlemanly disqualifications of swearing and drinking bad whisky."

Educating Negroes.

A strong-minded woman of Ohio—a and place when the two near who went to the Sea Island Cotton plantations (S. C.) to teach the "contrabands," declares here experience and opinion of the negroes in the following pithy sentence:

"They neither used profane language nor got drunk; but since the white man was introduced, and the intercourse between the fact of his birth in France, and from this premise the revolutionary doctrinairs jumped to the illogical conclusion that it was right and proper to sweep every able-bodied whisky."

They need to the "contrabands," declares her experience and opinion of the negroes in the following pithy sentence:

"They neither used profane language nor got drunk; but since the white man was introduced, and the intercourse between the two races had extended and become common, the contrabands had arrived at a remarkable state of accompliance to the declare the contrabands had arrived at a remarkable state of accompliance to the declare to the exclusions of the respectations of their favor. It is a duty which will save life. Our race is subject to a redundancy of their favor. It is a duty which will save life. Our race is subject to a redundancy of their favor. It is

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond & Market Streets Corner of the Diamond & Market Streets

Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending through-

have turned their theories into facts and estab

are not surprised at such facts as the following-

although the persons who write them are. We

DEAR SIE :- I have been afflicted many years

fect and hands, and a general disordered system

Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends New York who were

using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me

to try them. I commenced with a small wine

glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astoniahed to find the cold-

ness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could

sleep the night through, which I had not done

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

1 have been in the army hospita

for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead.
At Alton, III., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. • Three bottles restored my
speech and cured me. • C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volun-

tirely restored. We commenced with but a tea-spoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. Hespectfully, MES. O. M. DEVOE."

HAVENEVER MANSION, 57TH ST.,)

ith severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

at liberty to indorse their statements :

ness.
Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all responsable dealers in medicines.
je20-tydawo These negroes were never as we know, BEESWAX WANTED: BEESWAX Becswax wanted, Beeswax wanted, For which the highest cash price will be paid, For which the highest cash price will be paid, For which the highest cash price will be paid, For which the highest cash price will be paid,

region. Farm hands cannot be had and it is a rare sight to see a man at work in the field. The want of laborers exceeds all former apprehension. The work is being nearly all done by women and children, the men having gone into the army.

A PONY MANIA.—The latest fashion of the day in London is the pony mania. No lady of ton is now complete (says an English journal) without her park phæton and her couple of stepping ponies. The country has been ransacked for perfect animals of this class for the London market. High action is chiefly sought after, and perfection of match. For a pair of park ponies, three hundred guin-

Madame Henrietta Biachi, better known to opera-goers as Midle. Sulzer, was brought before the United States commissioners in New York, on Thursday, charged with furnishing a false re-turn of her income to the United States collector of internal revenue. The lady returned said income at but \$900 per annum, whereas the government officers claim it is over \$4,000. The commissioner remanded the case back to the collector to make a careful examination, HAVEMETER HARSION, STITE ST., J. Wew York, Aug. 2. 1863.
DR. DRAKE:—"Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weaklungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely reactored. We commenced with but a tea-

ROW AT A COLORED PICNIC.-A tre

Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching.

Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHOEN, Rochester, N. Y." "• • • I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the Let. us reason together. Your homes are draped in mourning, and so are draped in mourning and so are draped in mou

S. T.-1860-X. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with

DRAFT BOOKS, DAY BOOKS, ALBUMS.

STATIONERY, &c., &c. Myers, Schoyer & Co.,



WITH ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS.

They will Seam, Hem. Tuck, Fell, Cord, Bind. Braid and EMBROIDER. This Company now makes the SHUTTLE or LUCK STITCH Machines of the same patterns and at the same prices as their celebrated noisss Grover &Baker Stitch Machines. This is and will be sold cheap, also, a fine lot of Misses he only company which makes both kinds and | Lasting Gaiters for fifty cents. the only one that can supply the wants of the

THE GROVER & BAKER lished a basis from which we need not err. We EVERYWHERE TRIUMPHANT.

> These Machines have taken the first Premiims at all the principal Fairs throughout the ountry, the past season, over all the heretofore popular Machines, and now stand at

THE HEAD OF THE LIST!

No other Machine will do as good or as great a variety of work. They are simple in construction, easily learned, and with proper manage

NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER.

· HOW IS IT?

ur attaching room, and principally from those who have other Machines. This fact speaks volmes in favor of the

GROVER & BAKER MACHINE.

and should be borne in mind by those about pu

FIRST PREMIUM

these Machines has taken the

" • • • Thou wilt send metwo bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, Asa Ourann, Phinadelphia, Pa." at every fair in the United States where exhi yspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching. bited, to date. Oall and examine them, or send for a circular

containing samples of Stitching and Embroidery to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. Andrews,
Superintendent Soldier's Home. Clin. O."

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET,

A. F. CHATONEY. General Agent.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER" #2 Trade supplied at liberal discount.

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lastitude, papipitation of the heart, the keep of the papipitation of the heart, the keep of the papipitation of the heart, the keep of the papiets of the papiets of the papiets of the papiets of the papets of the ALLECTIONY COUNTY, Sc.

July, A. D. 1804.

Now, therefore, we command you and each of you that you be and appear before our Orphans' Court at Pittsburgh, on or before the 3d DAY of JULY next, then and there to show cause, if any you have why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. James B. Sterret, President Judge of our said Court at Pittsburgh, this 22d day of June, A. D. 1864.

je22-6rd W. A. HERRON, Clerk. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO

RAILWAY CO. NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED 16th day of JULY pext, at 4 P. M.

BUT ALL THOSE THAT BUY
their BOOTS and SHOES at the immorta

PETERSBURG TAKEN

JEFF. DAVIS SHAKEN

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE

No. 62 Fifth street,

are sure of getting a good bargain. A few more of the Heavy Nation Army Brogans

STILL REMAINS.

Don't forget the place. Next door to the Ex-STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY, OR

RECEIPTS. From sales of Burial Lots. . \$294,610 77 For Interments, &c..... From sales of Shrubbery... From Endowm't of Burial 48,809 89 3,186 17 Accounts payable....

DISBURSEMENTS. For purchase Cemetry Grounds...6 97,939 85
For expenses, In-bor and Imp'is. 170,740 89
For Mausoleum...7,021 10

ASSETS. \$ 1,538 64 . 11,549 00 e 6,062 68 Stock and Tools. Sills Receivable. Act'ts Receivable Bonds & Mortgages and U. S. Gov't. Loan, being an investment of improv't fund as required by act of incorporation Cash. Sec.

-72,050 49 The Board of Managers, desife again to call the attention of lot owners to the propriety of endowing their respective lots, by the appropriation of a sum of money, the annual income from which shall be expended in keeping their from which shall be expended in keeping their lots and improvements in perpetual repair.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has constituted the Board of Managers of the Cemetery, and their successors, Trustees of all money appropriated for that object, and to guardagainst its loss or nisappropriation, have directed a special investment of the same in mortgage securities in the county of Allegheny, or in the public stock of the State of Pennsylvania, and to be kept separate and distinct from the funds of the corporation.

N. DIKE, Secretary and Treasurer.

June 27th, 1834.

At the same annual meeting of the Corpora tors of the Alleghany Cemetery, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuin chasing Sewing Machines. The work done or

year:
For Managers—Thoa. M. Howe, President,
John H. Shoenberger, John Bissel, Wilson McCandless, James R. Speer, Jas. K. Morehead,
Francis G. Balley.
For Secretary and Treasurer—NATH DIKE.
jew-22 THE NEW HAIR PREPARATION.

LUBINS COCOANUT CREAM,

Oiling, Dressing AND

BEAUTIFYING . THE HAIR! It softens and oils the Hair, and gives it a permanent gloss which it retains for days after using it.

For Beautifying and Promoting THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR Lubin's Cocoanut Cream Cannot be Surpassed.

t Soothes the Irritated Scalp, t Soothes the Irritated Scalp, t Soothes the Irritated Scalp, t Soothes the Irritated Scalp,

it Produces the Richest Luster, it Produces the Richest Luster, it Produces the Rickest Luster, it Produces the Richest Luster.

For days after using it For days after using it For days after using it, For days after using it,

AND AT J. M. FULTONS Dispatch Building, Fifth Street. Wholesale and Retail Agent for Dr. J. M., Lindsey's Blood Searcher myls

Myers, Schoyer & Co.,

No. 30 First Street, Post Building.

Jes On this Railway.

Between Rochester and New Brighton, about a miles. Between Homewood and Beaver Summits. But of the July to the Hood, Chronic, bout 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline amilineyrus, about 25 miles. Between Mansfield and Crestline, and Cre