The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Any of our Readers having copies of the WEEKLY GAZETTE, of the 5th, 9th, 19th and 26th of October, or the 4th of December, 1867, will confer a favor by mailing them to our address.

Corporation Elections.

Following are the boards of directors and officers chosen at the different elections held in the city yesterday by bank, insurance and other stockholders:

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—Directors: Geo. A. Berry, Wm. S. Bissell, John S. Dilworth, B. L. Fahnestock, George S. Head, Springer Harbaugh, Wm. McCreery, Alex. Reynolds, Frank Rahm.

BANK OF COMMERCE—Alfred Patterson, William Reed, William S. Haven, Charles Lockhart, George W. Cass, Jas. McCandless, William H. Brown, Allen Kirkpatrick, William Douglass.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS'—H. L. Bollman, Benj. Rush Bradford, Wilson Cunningham, E. M. Fulton, R. H. Hartley, Henry Lloyd, Wm. Rea, R. B. Sterling, Charles A. Wood.

IRON CITY NATIONAL—Jas. M'Auley, Jacob L. Schwartz, John Watt, William Frew, Andrew D. Smith, David Hostetter, Henry Irwin, David Fitzsimmons, Charles J. Clarke, Daniel Euwer, Richard Hays, James Herdman, William Phillips.

THIRD NATIONAL—Wm. E. Schmertz, Samuel H. Hartman, Louis Morganstern, Bateman Goe, Aug't. Hartje, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Chas. Meyran, Andrew Carnegie, Chas. Burchfield.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL—James Marshall, John Scott, Samuel George, John McDevitt, William Walker, S. B. Robinson, Charles Arbuckle.

FOURTH NATIONAL—Thomas Donnelly, N. J. Bigley, R. F. King, James M. Bailey, D. M. Smith, Thomas Smith, T. J. Brereton, John M. Horner, John Mellon.

UNION NATIONAL—John R. McCune, Jared M. Brush, Addison Lysle, John Wilson, A. Guckenheimer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, A. G. Cubbage, Wm. Barker, Jr., J. G. Lappe.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL—James R. Murray, Alexander Nimick, John H. Shoenberger, Harvey Childs, John D. McCord, Mark W. Watson, John Sampson, Thomas M. Howe, David McCandless, Alex. Chambers, Benj. Bakewell, Jr., Thomas J. Hoskinson, William Meade.

GERMAN NATIONAL—A. Groetzinger, Thomas C. Dickson, William Haslage, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Anthony Meyer, Christian Siebert, E. H. Myers, Joseph Kesling.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—J. W. Cook, D. R. Galway, C. G. Hussey, T. S. Blair, R. F. Smith, Joshua Rhodes, C. W. Batchelor, Reese Owens, Wm. Coleman.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—Jas. Laughlin, Francis G. Bailey, Wm. K. Nimick, John H. Ralston, Robert S. Hays, John Wilson, Thomas Wightman, Wm. H. Ewing, Alexander Speer.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL—William B. Holmes, William Carr, Alex. Gordon, John Holmes, Henry Hays, Edward House, A. U. Howard, H. S. McKee, John Orr, Philip Reymer, C. Yeager, W. H. Smith, R. A. Wolf.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL—Alexander Bradley, Wm. M. Faber, John F. Dravo, John Dunlap, William Vankirk, Sam'l M. Kier, William F. McKee, S. R. McElroy, C. B. Shea, J. C. Risher, J. V. McDonald.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL—Samuel Rea, Benjamin Jones, Byron H. Painter, Geo. W. Hailman, Barclay Preston, John W. Chalfant, George Black, James I. Bennett, David Richey, Richard C. Gray, J. Mcnelly McCullough.

FIRST NATIONAL, ALLEGHENY—T. H. Nevin, C. Boyle, R. H. Davis, Arthur Hobson, John Thompson (Allegheny) Wm. Harbaugh, Henry Gerwig, John Dean, R. D. Cochran.

GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—C. Hoevler, Ed. De Barenne, C. Bachfeld, P. Haberman, L. Morganstern, A. Groetzinger, H. E. Weith, Jos. Lang, H. Voegtle, Geo. Seybold, John Beckfeld, Anthony Meyer.

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK—A. Ackley, Jonathan Gallagher, W. S. Evans, A. Jackson, C. Berger, H. Metzgar, D. McDonald, F. A. Dilworth, W. M. Clancy.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY—James I. Bennett, John W. Chalfant, A. W. Palmer, Henry A. Weaver, Robert Lea, Isaiah Dickey, W. A. Reed, I. C. Parshing, Wm. Walker, Mark W. Watson, John Wilson, John Walton, Robert Jamison.

BOATMEN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—Captain R. C. Gray, D. R. Park, James Rees, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Captain Jake Hill, Henry Lloyd, James H. Wright, John Graff, Captain John P. Smith, F. M. Gordon, N. J. Bigley, David Crawford.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY—Wm. Phillippe, John Watt, John E. Parke, Captain John S. Rhoads, Wm. Vankirk, Jared M. Brush, Samuel P. Shriver, John D. Verner, Charles Arbuckle, Wm. F. Lang, Captain James Miller, Samuel McCrickart.

The Allegheny Insurance Company—John Irwin, Jr., John D. M'Cord, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Thomas J. Hoskinson, Capt. Wm. Dean, Francis Sellers, Charles Hays, Robert H. Davis, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

ARTISANS' INSURANCE COMPANY—William H. Smith, John Moorhead, Jas. H. Parker, Thos. Moore, John Dunlap, William H. M'Gee, William Haslage, Joshua Rhodes, Charles B. Leech, Geo. W. Cass, James A. Lowrie, James P. Barr.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY—R. H. King, John F. Jennings, N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Donnelly, H. W. Oliver, Jr., S. H. Hartman, Samuel McClurkan, John S. Willock, Capt. Madison Bailey, James M. Bailey, Alex. Chambers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ALLEGHENY—Directors: W. W. Martin, A. H. English, John Brown, Jr., Robert Lea, Joseph Meyers, John A. Myler, O. H. P. Williams, George Gerst, C. C. Boyle, James L. Graham, James Lockhart, John Thompson, Jacob Kopp.

JONES & NIMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY—President, Alex. Nimick; Board of Directors: Alexander Nimick, W. W. Patrick, A. H. Miller, W. K. Nimick, R. H. Hartley; General Manager, B. F. Jones; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel R. Jacobus.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Two Trains Wrecked—Nineteen Men Injured—Three Reported Dead.

A serious accident occurred at Brandon Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about ten miles this side of Franklin, Tuesday morning, by which nineteen men were injured, three of whom are reported dead. The accident was occasioned by the colliding of two gravel trains, to one of which was attached a caboose car for the accommodation of the division hands, and in which over twenty of them were riding at the time. These trains, it appears, had no regular time on which to run, and were only required to avoid the time of regular trains and each other. By some mistake the conductors were not informed or notified of each other's intention, and it seems met at the point designated while moving at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles an hour. The engines were badly damaged and both thrown from the track. The caboose car, which was next the engine on the down train, was literally demolished, and several of the gravel cars on both trains were more or less damaged. Most of the injured men resided in Franklin, and as they were employed on the upper division of the road, we were unable to ascertain the names of any of them. The officers of the Company, we are informed, did all in their power to relieve the sufferers by procuring medical assistance and having them removed to their homes. Last evening we heard that three of those injured died yesterday morning, and that it was thought more of the others were seriously injured.

Obituary.

Mr. H. L. Baker, the much beloved and respected spiritual leader, instructor and trustee of the Society of Economites, died at that settlement on Saturday. The deceased had attained the ripe old age of seventy-five years. After the death of George Rapp, in 1847, (the founder of the sect at Economy,) the Society selected seven elders for the management of their social concerns, from whom they chose two trustees to conduct their outside business. Mr. Baker was selected as one of the trustees, and was always reverenced by the people of the Society for the admirable manner in which he filled his offices of trustee and spiritual instructor. Outside of his particular society, in all his dealings with the people of the world, Mr. Baker enjoyed a most enviable reputation for honesty, purity and kindness of heart. Mr. Henrici is the surviving trustee.

Gored by a Steer.—A little girl named Everhardt, whose parents reside on Butcher's Run, while on her way to school (in the Third ward, Allegheny, on Monday, was attacked by one of a drove of cattle being driven along North avenue. She was taken upon the horns of the animal and tossed over its head, but fortunately before she was trampled upon assistance came and she was rescued. She was quite severely injured on the forehead and shoulders by the animal's horns.

Directors Elected.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Second National Bank, held on Tuesday, the following Directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: G. E. Warner, John Heath, William Cooper, John D. Thompson, Samuel Lewis, Jacob Painter, Leonard Hailbruner, Patrick M'Cullough, George R. Nimison.

Run Over by a Wagon.—Robert Judy, a lad, residing on James street, Third ward, Allegheny, was run over by a dray wagon, on Monday afternoon, the wheel passing over both his legs, but fortunately not breaking the bones.

DIXMONT.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Contributors of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

The annual meeting of the contributors of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital was held at Dixmont Wednesday. The managers were there in force, and the day passed pleasantly in every way. The visitors were shown over the buildings, including the new west wing, into which patients have just been removed. Everything was as neat as wax and looked very comfortable. A delicious dinner had been provided, and was very closely attended to by all of the visitors. After dinner the managers adjourned to the chapel, where the meeting was called to order, Judge Williams being nominated to the chair, and J. A. Harper, Esq., acting as Secretary. Mr. John Harper, the President of the Hospital, then read his report, which was one of the ablest and most learned documents of the kind we have ever heard, evincing a most minute study and complete knowledge of the subject considered, and giving a synopsis of the history of the hospital during the last twenty years. J. A. Harper, Esq., then read his official report as Treasurer of the Association, followed by Mr. McCandless, the Chairman of the Brewer Fuel Fund, who presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on "Brewer Fuel Fund" respectfully report they have had at their disposal during the past year $1,697 33 and have paid for coal to the 1st inst $1,205 33, leaving a balance in the treasury of $492,00. Your committee have distributed during the year some twelve thousand bushels of coal, thus relieving the necessities of over five hundred families.

The demand for coal has and still continues to be very pressing. This noble bequest has, during the past inclement weather, brought joy and gladness to many sorrowful hearts, dried many a tearful eye. Much actual distress has been relieved, the thinly clad, shivering forms of many widows and orphan children have been warmed and cheered by the thoughtful and generous gift of their worthy benefactor. A poor soldier's widow, with a family of dependent children, upon receipt of an order for a load of coal said, "God bless the memory of Charles Brewer.

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
J. T. KINKAID,
WM. A. HERRON. } Committee.

The Finance Committee's report was then read, after which Dr. Reed, the Superintendent and Physician, read his report; which we regret not being able to publish in full, as it was exhaustive and valuable. We give below a few of the more important statistics, but are obliged to leave out altogether his remarks on the criminal insane.

At the beginning of the year 1867 there were 296 patients in the hospital at Dixmont, during the year 162 were admitted and 121 discharged; 247 remain in the hospital. The total number of lunatics under treatment there during the year was 368, of whom 210 were males and 158 females. The highest number in the hospital at any one time during the year was 261, the lowest 206, and the average 239, being 33 more than the average of 1866. Of those admitted during the year 59 had been insane less than three months, 25 for less than six months, 26 for less than one year, and 52 for periods varying from 1 to 35 years; 30 of these were committed by order of the Court, 55 by the directors of the Poor, and 77 as private patients by their friends. Two of those committed by the Court were from the Western Penitentiary, one of them being a notorious counterfeiter, and the other a negro homicide; the first escaped and the other was returned to prison.

Of those discharged during the year 47 were improved; 24 were unimproved, 2 were not insane and 24 died. Of those improved, 3 were under treatment less than three months, 7 less than six months, 5 less than twelve months and 22 more than one year. Four of those who died had been less than one month in the hospital, 7 for less than three months, 1 for less than six months, 3 for less than a year and 9 from one to fifteen years. The causes of the deaths were consumption 5, dysentery 3, exhaustion of chronic mania 4, exhaustion of acute mania 3, paralysis 1, disease of the heart 1, diarrhoea 2, epilepsy 4, and one from injuries received in attempting to escape. The mortality was larger than usual this year, owing to the overcrowded state of the house, the Superintendent being obliged to crowd sixty patients into a ward intended for only eighteen. The completion of the western wing has materially relieved this state of things however. One hundred and eighty-one of the patients at present in the hospital were committed by the public authorities, and sixty-six are private patients, supported by their friends, which shows that it is not devoted to paying patients. Seventy-seven had been insane for less than six months, at the time of admission, thirty-one for less than twelve months, and one hundred and thirty-nine *for periods varying from one to thirty years.* Dr. Reed has had the charge of the insane of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for eleven years, during which time 1,217 persons have been under his treatment. After this report was read resolutions of thanks were voted to Dr. Reed, the Messrs. Harper and the Board of Managers, not only for their able report, but also for the way in which they have discharged their duties during the year.

An election of officers was then held, resulting as follows: President, John Harper; Vice Presidents, John Graham and Isaac Jones; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Harper. The old Board of Managers was re-elected.

Allegheny Election—Meeting of the Return Judges.

The Return Judges of the election held in Allegheny City on Tuesday met in the Treasurer's office, at two o'clock yesterday, and organized by calling W. H. Alexander to the chair, and appointing R. B. Megraw Secretary, after which they proceeded to count the vote, with the following result:

	MAYOR.		POOR DIR.	
	Simon Drum, R.	H. Schreiber, D.	Wm. Murdock, R.	Jacob Stuckrath, R.
First ward	[illegible]	78	306	89
Second ward	451	182	449	190
Third ward, 1st prec't	206	100	230	162
Do. 2d do	156	270	153	209
Fourth ward, 1st pre't	215	105	201	148
Do. 2d do.	108	90	87	110
Fifth ward	231	90	186	96
Sixth ward	207	201	143	272
Seventh ward	156	297	9	374
	2231	1465	1833	1500

Mr. Drum's majority ... 766
Mr. Murdock's majority ... 433

Sharpsburg Borough Election.

The citizens of Sharpsburg held an election Tuesday, which resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket by an average majority of thirty-nine votes. Last year the Democrats had a majority of seventeen, showing a net gain of fifty-six votes. Three hundred and fifteen votes were polled on Tuesday, being the largest ever cast in the Borough. The following were the officers elected:

BURGESS.
A. Morton, R* ... 181
H. Raum, D ... 144
COUNCIL.
J. K. Clowes, R* ... 161
Jacob Kell, R* ... 166
Geo. Brawdy, R* ... 164
J. W. Given, R* ... 162
John J. Saint, R* ... 166
P. J. Meyer, D ... 155
Wm. Pfasche, D ... 133
A. McNamara, D ... 152
R. M. Elliott, D ... 136
John Schaid ... 129
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
Ey. W. Collier, 3 yrs* ... 197
Jacob Unis, 3 yrs* ... 183
J. W. Given, 3 yrs* ... 184
Jas. Casey, D ... 127
C. W. A. Reddick, D ... 127
P. J. Meyer, D ... 123

ASSESSOR.
J. G. Comstock, R* ... 169
F. A. Klein, Sr. ... 141
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
W. Williams, R* ... 173
Wm. Noble, D ... 139
INSPECTOR.
Jacob Covode, R* ... 175
J. Buckley, D ... 136
RETURN INSPECTOR.
L. K. Murray, R* ... 176
Wm. Sproul, D ... 138
CONSTABLE.
W. J. Gallagher, R* ... 161
Geo. Frietz, D ... 149
AUDITORS.
R. M. Coyle, R* ... 173
E. T. Saint, R* ... 173
D. E. Wagoner, R* ... 173
R. H. Roach, D ... 106
J. Buckley, D ... 106

Sick Child Burned to Death—Most Distressing Case.

Tuesday afternoon a little boy, four years of age, son of John Kennedy, a laborer, residing in Collins' Court, off Water street, was fatally burned. He had been ill for some time, and the family being very poor, the mother, for want of something better, wrapped him in a piece of cloth, and about three o'clock laid him near the fire. She then left him, and during her absence he so changed his position that his covering came in contact with the fire and was soon ablaze. Three other children in the room at the time gave the alarm, and the mother soon appeared and extinguished the flames, but not before the little boy had been terribly burned, from the effect of which he died about five o'clock Wednesday morning. Coroner Clawson held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies, as it will prevent roughness of the skin, if used during cold weather. It is conveniently applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the Druggists generally.

Death of H. O'Connor, Esq.—A private telegram from Gen. Frank Herron, of New Orleans, announces the death of Mr. Hercules O'Connor, a former resident of this city, and brother of James O'Connor, Esq. The deceased was a gentleman of large education and culture, and was universally beloved and respected in this community. His remains are daily expected.

A young man working on a farm at the Erie County Poor House, chased cattle till from over exertion he burst a blood vessel and died. His name was Albert Hanson.

The barn of Samuel Deachey, Conemaugh township, Indiana county, was burned last Saturday night. Loss $4,000; no insurance.

HARRISBURG.

The State Treasurership—General Irwin Nominated in Republican Caucus—McGrath, of Philadelphia, the Democratic Candidate.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1868.

The Republican Caucus met at ten o'clock this morning. The first vote for State Treasurer stood: Irwin, fifty-three; Mason, nine.

Mr. Connell moved to make the nomination unanimous, and paid a handsome tribute to Gen. Irwin.

The Democrats have nominated Wm V. McGrath, of Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1868.

SENATE.

The *Legislative Record* resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Errett, of Allegheny, presented a supplement to the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, increasing the capital stock and changing the route.

Also, reducing the *per diem* of Jury Commissioners.

Also, a Free Railroad Law.

Also, relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road.

Also, authorizing the administration of oaths to officers of primary meetings.

Also, incorporating the Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, giving Courts power to establish election districts in Allegheny county.

Also, incorporating the Germania Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Browne, incorporating the Columbia College at Kittanning.

Also, incorporating the Neshannock Railroad, Coal and Ore Company, intended to supply New Castle with coal.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, presented a bill for the relief of Jacob Grubb, an old soldier.

Also, increasing the fees of Surveyors in Allegheny county attending Court.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, incorporating the Lawrenceville Gas Company.

Incorporating the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company, Allegheny City.

Incorporating the Savings and Building Association of Pittsburgh.

Authorizing the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to loan money in Pennsylvania.

Granting a pension to John McAnley, of Allegheny.

Mr. Jackson, of Armstrong, vacating part of North street, in Apollo.

Mr. Jones, of Berks, repealing the liquor law of 1867.

Mr. Nicholson, of Beaver, establishing a ferry over the Ohio at Vanport.

Authorizing an additional Notary Public at Smith's Ferry.

Mr. Gallagher, of Westmoreland, a supplement for Greensburg.

Mr. Clark, of Warren, a joint resolution against the acquisition of additional territory.

Mr. Phelan, of Greene, repealing the act of 1867 assessing National bank stocks.

Fixing fees of Sheriff for transferring prisoners.

Resolutions Endorsing Secretary Stanton Passed to Third Reading in the Senate—The Same Subject Discussed in the House—Gen. Irwin Elected State Treasurer—Proposed Railroad in Fayette and Somerset—Resolutions Fixing Time of Adjournment, &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1868.

SENATE.

RESTORATION OF SECRETARY STANTON.

Mr. LOWRY, of Erie, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported joint resolutions endorsing Secretary Stanton, as follows:

Resolved, That the loyal men of this Commonwealth hail with joy the restoration of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to the office from which he has been illegally excluded, and that the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are hereby tendered to the Senators who have, by their action in this case, vindicated a meritorious officer and rebuked an apostate President.

Resolved, That it is the universal wish of the loyal men of Pennsylvania that Hon. Edwin M. Stanton shall retain the office he now holds; that he will sink his personal wishes for the public good; and that the country, more than ever requiring his services, may again rest in security with the unflinching Secretary at the head of military affairs.

Debated and passed to a third reading by a strict party vote.

RESOLUTION TO REIMBURSE.

Mr. BROWE, of Lawrence: A bill reimbursing Wm. C. Harbeson for money advanced for bounties.

COMMISSIONERS TO VISIT THE INSANE.

Mr. WORTHINGTON, of Chester: Authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to visit the insane and report next year.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. SEARIGHT, of Fayette: A resolution fixing March 11th for the final adjournment.

MOUNTAIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Also, an act incorporating the Mountain Railway Company, to build a road from Fall's City, in Fayette, to Smithfield, in Somerset county.

FOR A BRANCH RAILROAD.

Also, an act authorizing the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company to build a branch from the Monongahela river to Allentown.

METHODIST BURYING GROUND, PITTSBURGH.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, relative to the removal of bodies from Methodist burial ground, Pittsburgh, and changing the Commissioners for that purpose.

TO PAY RETIRING OFFICERS.

Also, a bill paying retiring officers thirty dollars for services and fifty for mileage. Passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RESTORATION OF SECRETARY STANTON.

The whole session was occupied in debating a resolution, by Mr. KLECKNER, of Philadelphia, endorsing the action of the United States Senate in restoring Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War.

Mr. JONES, of Berks, moved an amendment condemning such action. The amendment was lost by a strict party vote.

Pending discussion the House adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER.

In the convention of both Houses, at twelve o'clock, General W. W. Irwin received seventy-three votes for State Treasurer, and William V. McGrath fifty-eight. General Irwin was duly elected.

Mr. Wallace, Democrat, of Clearfield, and Mr. McCullough, Democrat, of Clearfield, were absent.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16, 1868.

SENATE.

The bill changing the number of directors of the Western Transportation Company passed finally.

The Stanton resolution was adopted.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

HOUSE.

MORNING SESSION.—The Speaker announced the following

COMMITTEES:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Mann, McCamant, Thorn, Nicholson, Gallagher, Day, Webb, Armstrong, Wilson, Wharton, Herr, Stranahan, Clark, (Philadelphia,) Meredith, Heilman, Millar, (Allegheny,) Westlake, Jones, Linton, Chalfant and Marsh.

Judiciary (General)—Messrs. Hickman, Strang, Herr, Mann, Clark, (Warren,) Reinoehl, Burrett, Jenks, Deise, Craig and Linton.

Judiciary (Local)—Messrs. Herr, Webb, Riddle, Ewing, Rea, McJunkin, Reinoehl, Craig, Marsh, Bull and Nicholson.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Thorn, Ford, Beatty, Stranahan, Stokes, Smith, Godshalk, Fry, Millar, (Allegheny,) Bergstresser, Mullen, (Thomas,) Bull, McHenry, Beans and Brobst.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Edwards, Westlake, Chamberlain, Ewing, Heilman, Lott, Mann, Meredith, Richards, Beans, Beard, Boszard, Brobst, McMiller and Shively.

Railroads—Messrs. Wilson, Watt, Strang, Adaire, Herr, Reinoehl, Clark, (Philadelphia,) Ford, Kleckner, Duncan, Fry, McJunkin, Holgate, Weller, Stokes, Phillips, Millar, (Allegheny,) Jenks, Josephs, Jones and Westbrook.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Nicholson, Hickman, Thorn, Strang, Mann, Herr, Armstrong, Meredith, Riddle, Stranahan, Chalfant, Fogel, Heitzel, Hottenstein and Witham.

Iron and Coal Companies—Messrs. McCamant, Adaire, Beatty, Watt, Jackson, Hong, McJunkin, Subers, Steacy, Wharton, Josephs, Fogel, Mullen, (Michael,) Nice and Meek.

Mining and Manufacturing Companies—Messrs. Clark, (Philadelphia,) Fry, McJunkin, Gordon, Edwards, Rea, Godshalk, Riddle, Holgate, Phillips, Josephs, Rouah, Mullen, (Michael,) Kerns and Bossard.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. Gordon, Day, Rea, Robinson, Edwards, Holgate, Hong, Bergstresser, Leedom, Boyd, Goundie, Hottenstein, Kase, McCullough, McKinstry.

Education—Messrs. Day, Armstrong, Nicholson, Wharton, Fry, Espy, Richards, Beatty, Bergstresser, Boyd, Craig, Chalfant, McCormick and Glass.

Corporations—Messrs. Watt, Gordon, Adaire, Burrett, Smith, Subers, Steacy, Westlake, Leedom, Hong, Wharton, Stokes, Rea, Kleckner, Lott, Holgate, Beckert, Deise, McGinnis, Miller and Beard.

Counties and Townships—Messrs. Clark, Warren, Kleckner, Strang, Webb, Espy, Smith, Reinoehl, Gallagher, Adaire, Clark, (Philadelphia,) Josephs, Westbrook, Lawshe, Day and Brennan.

Election Districts—Messrs. Westlake, Chamberlain, Heilman, Richards, Robinson, Bergstresser, Meredith, Mullen, (Philadelphia,) Shively, Winger, Brobst, Cornman, Miller, (Huntingdon,) Bull.

Agriculture—Messrs. Stranahan, Richards, Chamberlain, Edwards, Godshalk, Phillips, Robinson, Lott, Espy, Boyd, Cornman, Creitz, Eschback, Goundie, Heitzell and Kase.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Chamberlain, Nicholson, Riddle, Mann, Robinson, Phelan, Hottenstein, Eschback and Creitz.

Printing—Messrs. Ford, Thorn, Steacy, Meek and Witham.

Military—Messrs. Gallagher, Clark, (Philadelphia,) Jackson, Day, Gordon, Duncan, Godshalk, Espy, Beatty, Burrett, Beckert, Linton, Roush, McHenry and Stout.

Divorces—Messrs. Webb, Burrett, Fry, McCamant, Beckert, Clark, Warren, Hong, Duncan, Watt, Day, Roush, Playford, Bull, Witham and Shively.

Claims—Messrs. Jackson, Duncan, Ewing, Ford, Millar, Leedom, Lott, McCamant, Westlake, Becker, McChesney, Brennan, Heitzel, McMiller and Miller, (of Huntingdon.)

Accounts—Messrs. Steacy, Webb, Day, Stokes, Armstrong, Clark, Warren, Edwards, Jackson, Ewing, Phelan, Winger, M'Cullough, Stout, Kerns and Kase.

Passenger Railways—Messrs. Adaire, Smith, Hong, Ford, Watt, Stokes, Steacy, Holgate, Kleckner, McGinnis, Mullen, Thomas, Day, Witham and Lawshe.

Banks—Messrs. Ewing, Jackson, Leedom, Lott, Subers, Millar, Beatty, Rea, Gordon, Smith, Fogel, Playford, Meek, McCormick, Miller, (Huntingdon).

The whole time was occupied in discussing the Stanton resolution.

Adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The time from three to half-past six o'clock was occupied in discussing the resolution in reference to the restitution of Secretary Stanton.

Mr. REINOEHL, of Lancaster, offered an amendment, tendering thanks to Gen. Grant for yielding the War Department to Secretary Stanton—to come in as an addition.

Mr. DEIZE, of Clinton, offered an amendment, alluding to General Butler as making an enviable reputation for stealing spoons, for making Dutch Gap Canal, and taking refuge in a certain bottle.

The previous question was called.

Mr. DEIZE'S amendment was lost by a vote of five to seventy-five.

Mr. REINOEHL'S amendment was agreed to and the resolution adopted, both by a strict party vote.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

BY CUBA CABLE.

Assassination Plot—the Samana Purchase Project—Cholera and Vomito—Three Earthquakes, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Venezuela dates of December 13th state that the plot for the assassination of President Falcon, by criminals, had failed. Falcon had assured his Cabinet that a free election for his successor should be held. Two Generals had gone to put down the rebels in Aragua.

St. Thomas advices state that a special commissioner from St. Domingo to the United States had arrived there. He has more favorable offers to make for the sale of Samana, as the Haytien Government needs funds to put down the rebellion. General Baez had been sent for by the Dominicans.

Haytien advices to the 5th inst., state that there were symptoms of a revolution in favor of General Solomon.

St. Thomas dates of the 3d, state that the cholera and vomito is prevailing in the garrison, and among the laborers on the sunken wrecks. Four passengers of the steamer South America died at quarantine of vomito.

Three British war ships had arrived, previously touching at Tortola, and distributing a relief fund of ten thousand dollars.

Severe earthquakes had taken place at Porto Rico on the 3d.

It is stated that France will make Martinique a free port.

Female Diseases.

At the present day it is extremely rare to find a female who is entirely free from some one or other of the diseases peculiar to her sex. Go where you will, on the mountain top or in the valley, in the hamlet or in the city, among the rich or the lowly, there will be found but very few females who are not laboring under physical affliction peculiar to womanhood.

The cause of this we will not undertake to explain here. The numerous applications made to us for relief during our twenty years' practice, has long since induced us to make especial study and investigation of these diseases, and their best method of cure. They are maladies of a peculiar character, and as a general thing they require a method of treatment entirely unlike that adopted for those common to both sexes. In fact the very frequency and extent of female diseases in our midst, is good evidence that the "common treatment" has not met with success, and shows that some more efficient course *should* be adopted.

We were long since convinced that local remedies and external appliances, bandages, &c., were mere palliatives for the time, and of no permanent value whatever, but ofttimes injurious; and that an efficient course of medication was the only hope of cure.

For the benefit of those who may be afflicted with any disease peculiar to the sex, whether from a slight cold, followed by a *derangement* and *irregularity* of the general system, which many times produces cough, expectoration, tightness of chest, difficult breathing, palpitation, &c., with all the symptoms of "going into a decline," or from any of the very many other causes which produce such terrible suffering among women, as to make life a burden to them, we would say, that our remedies are selected and prepared with a special view towards these ends, and will give relief in all these kinds of cases without needless exposure to indelicate examinations, or the wearing of disagreeable instruments or cumbersome appliances.

That we have *cured* hundreds, yes, thousands of cases, by medical treatment alone, cannot admit of a doubt; hundreds of whom we have never seen, but who only obtained their medicines after having *sent* to us their cases for examination.

Our remedies in these diseases are *mild* but *effectual*, and are such as we have found out to act in conformity with the laws of nature in regulating health; and from the success which has almost invariably crowned our efforts in these cases, we can promise, and do promise a speedy cure in every case where a reasonable hope can be entertained.

Especial attention is directed to the above. L. OLDSHUE, M. D., 132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

Coughs and the Lungs.

The changes of climate incident to this season of the year are rife with the diseases of the throat and lungs, which will find an unfailing remedy in Dr. Keyser's invaluable "Pectoral Syrup," costing only 75 cents a bottle.

1st. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Bronchitis.

2d. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Bleeding Lungs.

3d. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Whooping Cough.

4th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Cold in the Head.

5th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure a recent Cough in half a day.

6th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will relieve Coughs of long duration.

7th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Laryngitis.

8th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will palliate Consumption.

9th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Influenza.

10th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Catarrh.

11th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Hoarseness.

12th. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is sold at most drug stores, and at the proprietor's, 140 Wood street. Consulting and examining office, 120 Penn street.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it, can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

At Ligonier the boiler of the saw mill of Baker, Jackson & Co. exploded, blowing the building to ruins. Fortunately no one was present, as the hands were all at supper, the boiler being left to take care of itself, which it did.

MARRIED.

BAKEWELL—VAIL—On the [illegible], at Lawrence, Kansas, by the Right Rev. Thomas H. Vail, MARIA K., daughter of the officiating clergyman, to Rev. JOHN BAKEWELL, of Atchison.

MORRIS—JONES—At the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. [illegible], Calvary Episcopal Church, on Tuesday evening, January 14th, GEORGE W. MORRIS and Miss MOLLIE E. JONES, both of Bellefield.

DIED.

CARSON—On [illegible], January [illegible], [illegible] in the [illegible] year of her age.

O'CONNOR—On [illegible], January 12th, at New Orleans, HERCULES O'CONNOR.

SCHMUCKER—On Monday evening, January 13th, F. A. SCHMUCKER, in the 28th year of his age.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIAN MATTERS.

LONDON, January 13.—The Warwick jail, where the Fenian prisoners Burke, Casey, Shaw and Mullaney are awaiting trial, is occupied and surrounded by regular troops, which were sent there by order of the Government to guard against any attempt at rescue.

In the Queen's bench to-day a motion was made by the counsel for the defense that the prisoners be returned to London for trial, on the ground that the bitter religious prejudice existing against the prisoners in Warwickshire would render it impossible for them to obtain an impartial jury and fair trial. The motion was heard, and the judges reserved their decision.

The prisoners, Desmond and Allen, implicated in the Clerkenwell explosion, were again brought up to-day for examination, on a charge of murder. Many witnesses were present, but the evidence given contains no facts of importance.

FENIAN PLANS EXPOSED.

DUBLIN, January 13.—Papers have been found on the person of the prisoner Lennon, which it is said expose the whole plan of the Fenian leaders for future operations in Ireland.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS DISCHARGED.

LONDON, January 14.—The employes of the Magnetic Telegraph office at Belfast, Ireland, recently arrested for alleged Fenianism, were brought up in that city yesterday for examination. Nothing whatever was elicited to sustain the charges against them, and they were accordingly set at liberty.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—The ship Northern Belle, which started from Liverpool November 16th, for New York, foundered at sea January 1st. All on board were saved.

FENIANS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

LONDON, January 15.—The Fenian officers and men, arrested on the 31st of December, at Merthy Tydvill, in South Wales, have been examined and committed for trial on a charge of treason.

JOINT NOTE TO SERVIA.

It is stated that Prussia has joined France and Austria in a note to the Government of Servia censuring its hostile preparations.

ABYSSINIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH COMMANDER.

LONDON, January 13.—Telegrams from Oden announce that General Sir Robert Napier had arrived at Annesly Bay and immediately set out for Senafee to place himself at the head of the British advance.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A special from Suez, Egypt, dated Jan. 13th, says: Dispatches received here, from the British expeditionary force in Abyssinia contain advices of a more cheerful character. The native chief of Tigre, who had mustered a large force, the movements of which produced an alarm in the English camp at Senafe, and caused a forward movement along the line of march, is now reported to be friendly and hospitable to the invaders, and offers to feed the English troops as an evidence of his good faith. He has already sent in two thousand head of cattle for the use of the army, and it is stated the troops are now in better health and spirits. Fresh water has also been found in plenty around the landing place at Annesly Bay.

AUSTRIA.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The Government is making preparations to reduce the number and expenses of the standing army. The position of Commander-in-Chief is to be abolished, and the employment of Pension officers in the service will be discontinued.

ROMAN QUESTION NEGOTIATION.

VIENNA, January 14.—The *Debatte*, a journal of a semi-official character, asserts that the negotiations between France and Italy for a new treaty in regard to Rome to displace the September Convention, have been rapidly progressing and are now nearly concluded.

ITALY.

THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO RECOGNIZED.

FLORENCE, January 14.—Italy is the first of the European powers to recognize the restoration of the Mexican Republic by diplomatic appointment. Senor Socavasso, now Colonel General at Belgrade, has been appointed Minister to the Republic of Mexico, and will leave at an early day for the Mexican Capital.

CHANGE OF POLICY BY CATHOLICS.

FLORENCE, January 15.—A large class of the Catholic population, which, since the consolidation of the Kingdom under Victor Emanuel, has steadily refused to recognize his government by voting, has resolved to abandon its policy of inaction, and will take an active part in the next Parliamentary elections.

Marquis Gualterio has been appointed Minister of the Royal Household and General Superintendent of the Civil List.

TURKEY.

MORE LIBERAL POLICY.

VIENNA, January 15.—Dispatches received from the South indicate a more liberal policy to be pursued by the Porte in the Eastern question. A decree has been issued guaranteeing equal rights in Candia and the suspension of the collection of tithes for two years.

UNITED STATES AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, January 15.—The Levant *Herald*, published at Constantinople, in a recent issue contained a long and able article in regard to the influence of the United States in the Eastern question. The writer denied that the influence of the United States had been weakened in Turkey by the late exchange of good offices between Russia and America. Notwithstanding even the resolution passed by the American Congress, expressing sympathy for the Cretans, the confidence in the authorities of the United States, the *Herald* continues, was never higher than now.

FRANCE.

THE ARMY BILL PASSED.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the bill for the re-organization of the army was finally passed by a vote of 199 to 6.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The *Patrie* of to-day, in a leading editorial, says the governments of France and Prussia have agreed to act together on the Roman question, so far as to restore the relations between the King of Italy and the States of the Church to the exact status created by the September Convention between Italy and France. The *Patrie* hopes Italy will not interpose any obstacle to the accomplishment of this purpose.

A PAMPHLET BY PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The appearance of a pamphlet on foreign relations and domestic affairs of France, which is being prepared by Prince Napoleon, is eagerly awaited by the public.

RUSSIA.

THE ALLEGED INTRIGUES AGAINST TURKEY.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 14.—The *Journal De St. Petersburg*, official organ of the Imperial Government, denies that there is any truth in the statement that Lord Stanley, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to the Cabinet here protesting against the alleged intrigues of Russian agents in Roumania.

AUSTRIA.

ARRIVAL OF MAXIMILIAN'S REMAINS.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—The approach of the frigate Novarra having been signalled from Trieste, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Arch Dukes and other members of the Imperial family left to-day on a special train for that city to receive the remains of Maximilian.

A delegation of Italians, with General [illegible] at the head, has gone to Trieste to be present at the landing of the remains of Maximilian.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN [illegible].

[illegible], January 14.—The *La Liberté* says France and Austria have sent a joint note to Servia, censuring that Government for its warlike policy, and for the extraordinary military preparations which are being carried on in that [illegible] Lord Stanley, [illegible] Great Britain, has also addressed a communication of a similar nature to the Servian Government.

WAR OFFICE IMBROGLIO.

Grant and the President.

The Restoration of Stanton.

A. J. Irritated at the Situation.

Grant Charged with Bad Faith.

Stanton Will Not Resign.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The excitement caused last night by the announcement that the Senate had refused to concur in the President's reasons for the suspension of Secretary Stanton, was renewed again this morning, and much curiosity was manifested to know what action would be taken by General Grant and Mr. Stanton regarding it. At the usual office hour this morning General Grant appeared at the War Department, and after arranging his papers, locked the door of the Secretary's office, and taking the key with him, proceeded to the building opposite the War Department, used as the headquarters of the army. At half past ten o'clock Secretary Stanton, accompanied by his son, appeared at the Department, and proceeded immediately to the office of the Secretary, but finding the door locked, took a seat in the ante-room, where he was the recipient of congratulations from many Senators and members of Congress, who had assembled to see what would take place. Mr. Stanton appeared in unusually fine spirits, and conversed freely with those about him. Upon the arrival of Mr. Stanton, General Dent proceeded to the headquarters of the army to inform General Grant of the fact, and to obtain the key to the Secretary's office. In a few minutes he returned and placed the key in the hands of Adjutant General Townsend, who, with military-present-arms fashion, placed it in the hands of Secretary Stanton. As soon as the latter was safely ensconsed in his office, the Radical members of Congress of the Tennessee delegation waited upon him in a body to present their congratulations at his restoration, and to ask him to use his influence to continue the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee after the fifteenth of next February, at which time, by order of the President, it ceases in these States. Mr. Stanton replied that so long as he had any power he should use it to protect the weak, and would do his best to have the suggestions made carried out. He added that it would probably be a few days before matters would commence to run right in his office. As the Tennessee delegation were withdrawing, they met Gen. Grant in the hall in citizen's dress. After exchanging salutations with them and General Howard, who was present, and expressing satisfaction at Mr. Stanton's restoration by the Senate, he immediately proceeded toward Mr. Stanton's office, where the latter appeared at the door and the two exchanged hearty congratulations, and passed in. Many members and Senators who witnessed the affair, expressed themselves highly pleased at the conduct of both General Grant and Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1868.

The President is extremely irritated at the conduct of General Grant in turning over the War Office to Mr. Stanton without giving him previous notice. The following is the President's version of the affair: After General Grant took charge of the War Department he had a conversation with the President upon the possibility of Mr. Stanton being reinstated by the Senate. The President asked him what he would do in such an event, Grant replied, "I shall in that event either hand you my resignation as acting Secretary or let a mandamus be issued against me to surrender the office." On Saturday last the subject was again presented to General Grant by the President, when the latter reiterated the promise previously made, and added that the President should hear from him on Monday. Mr. Johnson heard nothing from Grant on the subject until Tuesday at noon, when an officer of Grant's staff delivered the following to the President:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, January 14, 1868.—His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States—Sir: I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of an official notice received by me last evening of the action of the Senate of the United States in the case of the suspension of Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. According to the provisions of section two of an act regulating the tenure of civil officers, my functions as Secretary of War *ad interim* ceased from the moment of the receipt of the within notice.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

To this was appended a copy of the notice served on General Grant by the Secretary of the Senate. Soon after the delivery of this note General Grant called upon the President, and upon being reminded by Mr. Johnson of his written promise, admitted it in the presence of members of the Cabinet. Gen. Grant's friends say that this version of the story is incorrect in several important particulars. Grant admits having made the promise alluded to by the President soon after entering the War Office. Upon closer inspection of the law, however, he afterwards changed his mind, and in conversation with the President on Saturday intimated the fact to Mr. Johnson. It is also ascertained that when the President reproached Gen. Grant for his conduct, at the Cabinet meeting, he admitted having made the promise, but said he had changed his mind, and in conversation with the President on Saturday considered that he merely obeyed the law in turning the War Office over to Secretary Stanton. Grant's friends think he completely outwitted the President for once.

PROCLAMATION FORBIDDING OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION WITH SECRETARY STANTON.

A special says there is good authority for saying that either to-morrow or next day a proclamation will be issued by the President, in which all officers of the army are forbidden to hold or have any communication with Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, and not to obey any orders he may issue. The draft of such proclamation is understood to have been prepared by Mr. Seward and was read by him to the President to-day.

Secretary McCulloch has issued an order to heads of Bureaus in his department forbidding them to recognize Secretary Stanton as Secretary of War until his status in that department is settled. It is said similar orders will be issued to other Executive departments.

THE WAR OFFICE TROUBLE.

Matters are assuming a quiet aspect in regard to Secretary Stanton, and no new developments have been made public.

Statements were telegraphed from here last night that Generals Grant and Sherman urged upon Stanton to tender his resignation; that this advice would be heeded, and his resignation handed in to-day. A prominent radical Senator was with Stanton for over an hour this morning, and he states that Stanton expressed a firm determination not to be forced from his position by the President, but would remain and discharge the duties of his office, for he was master of the situation, and did not think the President would dare to use force to eject him.

A DENIAL FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the recent statements that General Grant would not leave the War Office without previously notifying him were made on authority direct from the President, but that a high official called on the President yesterday to ascertain whether such statement was true, when the President denied the entire affair. The *Tribune* is also authorized to deny on the part of General Grant that he had any understanding whatever with the President.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican State Convention—Nomination for Governor, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, January 15.—The Republican State Convention met in Allyn Hall to-day. Nearly four hundred delegates were present. Hon. Augustus Brandagee, of Norwich, was chosen President. Two informal ballots were taken for Governor, on both of which Marshall Jewett, of Hartford, led. By a unanimous vote, Mr. Jewett was then nominated for Governor.

At the afternoon session the State ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Francis Wayland; Secretary of State, Hiram Appleman; Treasurer, L. W. Massley; Comptroller, J. W. Manning.

Resolutions endorsing Gen. Grant and the platform of the National Radical Party, were adopted. Every delegate arose and joined in nine cheers for the platform, its ticket and Grant.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Quo Warranto in the U. S. Court to Test the Right of the Company Under the Charter.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—In the United States Court to-day the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company, was heard on a *quo warranto*, to test the right of the company under their charter.

Secretary of State of Ohio.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., January 14.—Mr. Wm. Henry Smith has resigned the office of Secretary of State, and Governor Hayes has appointed Mr. John Russell for the unexpired term of one year. Mr. Russell has been chief clerk for several years.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 16, 1868.

There is no improvement to note in the tone of the general markets, and business generally continues dull, depressed and unsatisfactory. For some few articles there is a fair demand, but, as a general thing, the transactions in the leading commodities are very much restricted, being confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and in demand; Winter may be quoted at $2,55@2,60 for Red, and $2,65@2,70 for White. The little "flurry" in Rye did not, it seems, amount to anything, as we heard of an offer to buy to-day at $1,47. Corn is dull but unchanged; new may be quoted at 95@97, on track and wharf. Barley is in good demand and scarce; we continue to quote at $1,65@1,75. Oats firm, with sales in store at 68@70c.

FLOUR—Is quiet but firm at former quotations—$11@11,50 for Spring; $12@12,50 for Winter Wheat, and $14,50@15,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $9 50 per bbl. Buckwheat is in good supply and dull at $4,50@5 per cwt.

GROCERIES—The Grocery market has again been rather dull during the past week, in sympathy with everything else, though there have been no material changes in prices. Coffee is a shade firmer, in consequence of the advance in gold; Sugars and Molasses are unchanged, while Rangoon Rice is lower. The following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—New Orleans, 14@14½c; Cuba, 13@13½c; Porto Rico, 13¼@14½c; Crushed, 17½c; "A" Coffee, 16½c; "B" do, 16c; Extra "C" 15¾c; "C" Yellow, 15c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 25c; good, 24c; fair, 22c; Old Government Java, 37c; Lyguayra, 23c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90c; Cuba, 65@70c; Porto Rico, 75@75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Edgar," 80@85c; "Amber," 70c; "Drips," $1,05@$1,10.

SPICES—Cassia, 80@85c; Cloves, 50c; Pepper, 37c; Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

RICE—Rangoon, 9c; Carolina, 11c.

STARCH—Madison, 6½c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13½c.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $4,50 per box; Valencia, 20c per pound; Prunes, 21c; Currants, 15c for new.

BAR LEAD—14c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 11c; "Oakley's" 11½c; Rosin, 4½@8c; "Dobbins," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 14½c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,75 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$5,50 per lb.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is in fair jobbing demand, and we can report regular sales at 13½@[illegible] for Shoulders; 12½@13c for Ribbed Sides; and 16@16½c, for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard may be quoted at 13@13½c, in tierces and barrels, and 13½@14c, in kegs. Mess Pork is nominal at $22.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car Seconds at $1,75, and 1 car Middlings at $2,20. Last sale of Bran was reported at $1,55.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $17@22 per ton, as to quality.

APPLES—Steady but unchanged; regular sales in store at $3,00@4,50 per barrel, as to quality.

POTATOES—Quiet but unchanged; we continue to quote at $1@1,10 per bushel, and $3,25@3,50 per bbl, as to quality.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand; may be quoted at $3 per bush.

BUTTER—Is in good supply, and prime to choice cannot fairly be quoted above 35c@40c.

EGGS—Steady at 40@42c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in good demand at $2,35, while there is not enough doing in Clover or Timothy to establish quotations.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand but unchanged; small sales at 7@8c for Apples, and 10@12c for Peaches.

LARD OIL—Is steady, with regular sales by city manufacturers at $1@1,03 for No. 2, and $1,08 for No. 1.

HOMINY—Is quoted at $7@7,50.

BEANS—Quoted at $2@3,25.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $13@15.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 16, 1868.

CATTLE.

There was a very limited supply of Cattle during the early part of the week, but yesterday and to-day the arrivals were more liberal, though the offerings were still meagre. This, together with an advance in New York, and a demand in excess of the supply, caused the market to rule very stiff, and, compared with last week, prices ruled a shade higher. Good butchers stock sold readily at 7½ to 8c, and prime to extra may be quoted at 8¼ to 8½c—the same grade of cattle a few weeks since would not have commanded over 7 to 7½. The number of buyers in attendance was by no means large, there only being some two or three representatives from Philadelphia, and about the same number from New York, but all the cattle offered at what was considered within reasonable bounds, were picked, and that, too, as we have already remarked, at pretty stiff prices. The quality of the cattle on sale has been rather better for some weeks past, and while there has been a material falling off in the number, there has been an improvement in regard to the point just mentioned.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 21 head of very common stock for Mahon to H. Miller at [illegible]; 45 head of good Illinois steers, weighing 26,775, for Dent to F. Kiester at 7¾; 6 head "scalawags" for Cartwright to Walner at 4½; 11 head of same lot for Holmes & Pfeifer to Wm. Hines, very mean, at 5¾; 4 head for Conkle to Metzall at 6½.

Smith & Talmage sold 30 head for J. Mairs to Peter Klemen, averaging 1000, at 4¾; 3 head of good cattle to Wertz at 7½.

Hedges & Taylor sold 38 head for Luker to Pidcock & Co., averaging 1100, at 6; 19 head for Luker to Wertz, averaging 900, at 5¾.

Scott & Martin sold 33 head of good fat steers and oxen to H. Miller, averaging 1200, at 8; also, 18 head extra Southern Ohio steers, averaging about 1250, to Cassady & Hedges at 8¼.

John Moss sold Hedges & Cassady 80 head of extra Pickaway Co. (Ohio) steers, averaging 1500, at 8½.

J. Justice sold Hedges & Cassady 51 head of good Texas cattle, weighing 35,725, at 7. E. H. Kerr sold same buyers 14 head oxen, weighing 19,760, at 7.

R. A. Welsh sold Tidrock & Co. 15 head good fat cattle, weighing 15,775, at 7¼.

SHEEP.

The Sheep market was unusually stiff this week, and notwithstanding the offerings were fair, the demand seemed to be somewhat in excess of the supply, and, compared with last week, prices have still further advanced, prime fat mutton Sheep selling at from 6¼ to 6¾c, gross, while medium to inferior sold from 4 down to 3. The following is a partial report of the sales:

Glass, Lafferty & Co. 181 head good Sheep, weighing 17,680, for Blair to H. Deitrich, at 6¾.

Smith & Talmage sold 108 head for E. Webb to N. Wertz at 4¾; 186 for Porter to same buyer, averaging 87 lbs, at 4¾; 160 for Sampson to Wertz, averaging 85, at 4¾; 86 for Sampson to Fleck, "scalawags," at $1,50 per head.

Weary to Lloyd 181 head, averaging 91, at 5; Shaffer to same buyer, 190, averaging 100, at 5,05. Myers to same buyer, 93, averaging 80, at 5¾. Wilson to same buyer, 172, averaging 80, at 5¾. Kendrick to same buyer, 89, averaging 100, at 5,50. Rows to same buyer, 200, at $3 per head. Deitrich to same buyer, 151, averaging 100, at 6.

Hedges & Taylor sold 145 head for Kiser & Sons to Pidcock & Co., averaging 82, at 4; 172 head Sheep and Lambs for White to Raule at 3¾—common; 142 for Sultzbaugh to Pidcock & Co., fair quality, at 4 60.

R. C. Crum bought for Pidcock & Co: 317 head from Swickard at 6¼—averaging 110; 219 from Williams, averaging 93, at 5¾; 193 from Green, averaging 95, at 4 33; 174 from Thompson, averaging 93, at 5 50; 199 from same seller, averaging 100, at 5¼; 184 from Davis, averaging 100, at 5¾; 56 from Matrs, averaging 90, at 5¼; 183 from Wertz, averaging 84, at 5½; 191 from Ely, averaging 80, at 6¼.

Taylor sold Raule 199 head, averaging 84 lbs, at 5¾.

HOGS.

The Hog market has ruled a little dull during the past week, and with increased receipts and no corresponding improvement in the demand, prices, compared with last week, have declined from a quarter to a half cent per pound. Last week prime extra Philadelphia Hogs sold at from 8 to 8¼c, while this week the same quality did not command above 7½@7¾c. As already noted, the only reason we can give for the decline is the increased arrivals; yet there was a very large volume of business in the aggregate.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. report the following, all on commission: 37 head for McDonald to Emerick & Co. at 7,60; 72 for same to Pearce at 6,65; 49 for Marks & Co. to Imhoff at 7,45; 68 for Evert to Pearse at 6,75; 113 for Pidcock & Co. to Holmes & Glass, at 6,91; 8 do do at 6,85; 57 for Irwin to Crouse & Co. at 7¼; 57 for Zimmerman to Crouse & Co. at 7¼; 48 for Shaffer & Plaice to Imhoff at 7,79; 113 for McKee to Crouse & Co. at 6¾; 123 for same to same at 6,88; 119 same to same at 6,70; 13 for Holmes & Pfleiffer to Crouse & Co. at 6¾; 100 for McAllister & Robinson to Pidcock & Co. at 7,40; 60 for Ghryst to Imhoff at 7¾; 47 for Lillard to Crouse & Co. at 7,40; 63 for Holmes to same at 7,45; 134 for Hays & Co. to Imhoff at 7¾; 31 for Daniels to Belstein at 7,48 for same to same at 7¼; 10 for same to same at 7; 126 for Hays & Co. to Crouse & Co. at 6,85; 64 for Holmes & Pfleifer to Crouse & Co. at 7¼; 79 for McAllister & Co. to same at 7,40; 76 for Browning to Clifford at 6,80; 247 for Johnston & Putnam to Crouse & Co. at 7¼; 131 for Williams to same at 6,60; 134 for Merrick to Sieger & Imhoff at 7,70; 316 for Studabaker to Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 6,70; 130 for Webb to Pidcock & Co. at 6,35; 63 for Dunb to Fogel at 7¼; 256 for same to Halligan at 6,70; 49 for Holmes & Pfleiffer to Pidcock & Co. at 6¾; 65 for McAllister & Robinson to Pidcock & Co. at 6,65.

Hedges & Taylor sold 115 head for Keenan to Crouse & Co., averaging 160 lbs, at 6,25; 44 "stillers" for Haver & Brown to Rothchilds at 6¾; 100 head for Lanabaugh at 7; 51 for Wilson to Halligan, common and coarse, at 6,50; 77 for Moore to Rothchilds & Co., common to prime, at 7,60; 56 for Barey & Dickson to Pidcock & Co., common to prime, at 7; 68 for same to Crouse & Co., "picked" at 7,74; 61 for same to Heissel at 7,48; 115 for Braden to Robinson, heavy and coarse, at 7¼; 61 for Horner to Imhoff at 7,71; 61 for Stafford to Pidcock at 7,41 for same to Robinson, heavy but common, at 7,65 for Glodus to Pidcock & Co. at 7,15.

Gilchrist & Co. bought [illegible] from Sowers at 7,20; 313 from J. Barry at 7,45; 124 from Thompson at 7¼; 278 from Beals at 7,22. This firm would have bought more, but they had a large number sent in on commission.

T. F. Orr bought 17 head from Sower at 7,30; 34 from Casselbary at 7,60 from Horner at 6,80; 30 from Rebb & Co., at 7. Sold 36 to Dripps & Stockton at 7,60; 115 to Dripps & Co. at 6,60; [illegible] at 7¾. Bought 56 from Horner at 6¾; 43 from Hamill at 6,37.

Sieger & Imhoff bought as follows: 30 from Hedges & Taylor at 7,95; 185 from Everts at 7,60; 40 from Holmes at 7,60; 40 from Lyons at 7,65; 51 from Hedges & Taylor at 7,70; 18 from Hulings at 7,70; 124 from Daniels at 7,50; 71 from Dripps at 7,60; 62 from Williams at 7¼; 40 from [illegible] at 7,50; 121 from Tiles at 7,60; 121 from Moss at 7,70; 128 from McKinnon at 7,40.

Dripps & Stockton bought 287 from Smith at 7,10; 52 from Orr at 7,60; 238 from W. P. Orr at 7,20; 57 from Imhoff at 7,80; 43 from Sowers at 7,45; 18 from same at 6,40. Sold 76 to Pearse at 7,45; 30 to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 7,60.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan 16.—Cattle market slow to-day; sales at 12@18c. Sheep easier, at 7@7½c. Hogs plenty, at 7½@7¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 16, 1868.

CRUDE—The crude market was very quiet to-day, not a single sale reported. Prices, however, are well sustained, and we continue to quote at 7@7½c on spot, and 7½@8c for March and April, seller's option—the inside figures offered and the outside figures asked. For all the year, there are sellers at 12½c, buyer's option, but thus far, no takers. While there is but comparatively little doing, that the market is firmer than it was ten days ago is generally conceded, and it is equally true that a slight advance has been established. For example, it has not been many days since spot oil sold at 6¾, while to-day there are no sellers below 7@7½c. At Oil City the market is reported quiet but steady at $2,25@2,30 which is equivalent to about $3 at the wells.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was in an unsettled condition to-day—some parties reporting it worse in consequence of the decline at Antwerp, while others, equally as well posted, reported it quiet but firm with considerable inquiry and but very few sellers. We can report sales of 5 or 6 bbls each, for March, April, May and June, at 25c; and 1000 each for October, November and December, at 29½c. We heard of an offer to buy January at 23c, but no offers to sell below 23½c. From the above, it will be seen that prices are fully sustained, the decline in Antwerp to the contrary notwithstanding, and even at these figures, there are but few sellers, as taking the present price of crude as a basis, there is no margin for the refiner. The shipments east continue insignificant, and the stock in this market is almost exhausted.

PETROLEUM STATISTICS.

The editors of the *Shipping and Commercial List*, in their annual review of the petroleum trade, gives the annexed statistics:

TRADE OF NEW YORK.

		Barrels.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, crude and refined		42,019
Received in 1867		1,289,175
Add to reduce to barrels of 40 gallons 2 gallons each		64,459
Total supply		1,395,653
Deduct export in 1867, equal to	816,553	
Deduct stock on hand Jan. 1, 1868	80,563	924,356
Taken for consumption in 1867		469,297
Taken for consumption in 1866		292,468
Taken for consumption in 1865		287,131
Taken for consumption in 1864		212,137
Taken for consumption in 1863		314,661

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	1867. Gallons.	1866. Gallons.	1865. Gallons.
From New York	33,834,133	34,501,285	6,740,203
From Boston	3,264,149	1,581,674	1,671,500
From Philadelphia	29,457,422	25,814,959	2,000,978
From Baltimore	1,515,454	3,453,419	175,160
From Portland	800	12,100	120,250
From New Bedford		30,000	
Total gallons	67,052,020	67,420,451	10,837,792
Equal to barrels	1,676,300	1,685,701	272,101

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, January 16.—Cattle moderately active at an advance ¼@½c; receipts for the week were 2180 head; sales of 1,800 head at 6@9½c. Sheep ½@¾c lower, closing dull; receipts of 18,000 head, with sales of 8,000 at 5¾@8½c. Live Hogs nominally 7½@8c; receipts, 3,700; Dressed 9¾@10½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 16.—Hogs are moderately active at $5,80@6,50 for common to medium, and $6,75@7,25 for good to choice. Beef cattle are less active and common grades are 10@15c lower, with sales of fair to medium at $6,25@6.50. Receipts—3,000 head of hogs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

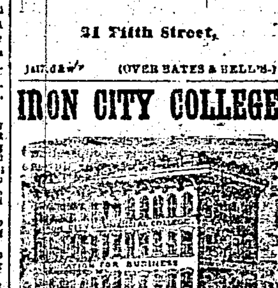
A NEW TERM WILL BEGIN ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY.

Pupils beginning then can Complete an Outline Course in the Normal Studies, IN SIX MONTHS.

WANTED — AGENTS.—Lloyd's $100,000 REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA are just out only $1. 3,000,000 names on them. "How to canvass well" sent. Ladies and men $20 a day made. J. T. LLOYD, No. 23 Cortlandt Street, New York.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., AT BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S, 21 Fifth Street, (OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

IRON CITY COLLEGE.



Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA.

The only practical Business College in Pennsylvania. FOR CIRCULARS, containing full information, outline of Course of study, specimens of Prof. Cowley's Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Views of the different Departments, Offices, Banks, &c., connected with the institution, call at the College, or address SMITH & COWLEY, Principals, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
Of affection and charity,
Of affection and charity,
Purchase an improved
Purchase an improved
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.
None are so simple.
None are so simple.
None are so durable.
None are so durable.
None that will give such complete satisfaction.
None that will give such complete satisfaction.
Warranted the most perfect sewer in the world.
Warranted the most perfect sewer in the world.
WM. SUMNER & CO., Western Agents, No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE, A Farm of One Hundred Acres, situated in Patton township, Allegheny county, two and one-half miles north of Stewart's Station, Pennsylvania R. R. The farm is under good cultivation and fenced; has on it an apple and peach orchard, commencing to bear; also several springs. Improvements consist of brick house, barn, carriage house and other outbuildings. The farm is convenient to churches, schools, and mill. For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of JOHN TILLBROOK, Monroeville Post Office.

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned will sell at private sale his Farm, situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, two and a half miles from Apollo station, on the W. P. R. R., containing 92 1-2 ACRES, Having thereon erected a good Log House, weather-boarded, large Frame Barn, together with the necessary outbuildings. This farm is well watered, and the land of the first quality. Convenient to churches and schools. For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, on the premises. SAMUEL C. CRAWFORD.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Flouring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land, situate in [illegible] township, Westmoreland county, twenty-two miles above Pittsburgh, one mile from [illegible] Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The mill is in good order, has two run of burrs, good steam and water power; water gearing of the first class. The land is mostly all bottom, and under good fence. Frame house, stable, &c. Also, half acre lot of coal near the river. Enquire of PETER SNIVELY, On the premises.

G. W. M'GRAW. A. M'GRAW.

M'GRAW & SON, FELT, CEMENT, GRAVEL AND SLATE ROOFERS. Also, manufacturers of Roofing and Oil Tank Cement, Saturated Felt and Black Varnish. Office, No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. All orders promptly attended to.

JAMES GLENN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Grain, Mill Feed and Baled Hay, 61 WATER AND 62 FIRST STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool Samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of ABIGAIL A. HIGBY, late of the county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, at his residence in Shaler township. PETER BOYER, Executor. Liberty Post Office.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. In the matter of the ESTATE OF MATTHEW TWEEDY, deceased. No. 3, December Term, 1867. Writ of Partition, on petition of WILLIAM TWEEDY. To Francis Tweedy and Thomas Tweedy, of Carroll county, Missouri; Robert Tweedy, of Lake county, Iowa; and Mrs. Mary Ann Kidd, (formerly Mary Ann Tweedy,) intermarried with John Kidd, of Indiana county, Pa., you are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned Writ of Partition or valuation, on the premises, being the Tract of 104 acres and perches and allowances, of which the said Matthew Tweedy deceased, seized, situate in Paxton, (formerly Pine,) Township, Allegheny county, Pa., ON THURSDAY, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868 AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., To make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the Laws of this Commonwealth is directed, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. SAMUEL B. CLUTLEY, Sheriff.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of DR. A. PERCHMENT has been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said decedent will make payment to the undersigned, or S. B. W. GILL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 93 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement. LIZZIE E. PERCHMENT. Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of SAMUEL McCLURE, late of Mifflin township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all who have claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to the subscriber. ABDIEL McCLURE, Mifflin Township.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons interested will take notice that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JAMES A. GIBSON, late of Pine township, deceased. Persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. NANCY M. GIBSON, Administratrix, Pine township, Allegheny county. Post Office, Perrysville.

540 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, Running West from Omaha, ACROSS THE CONTINENT ARE NOW COMPLETED,

The track being laid and trains running

WITHIN TEN MILES OF THE SUMMIT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870.

Was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four classes:

1.—United States Bonds,

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a SECOND LIEN as security. The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

2.—First Mortgage Bonds.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the Government, and no more, and *only as the road progresses.* The Trustees for the Bondholders are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company, in accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—The Land Grant.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant, or absolute donation, from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1.50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

4.—The Capital Stock.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which $5,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties, (who have already finished over 540 miles,) at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile,

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as Follows:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $90,000	16,740,000
Add discount on bonds, surveys, &c.	4,500,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital Stock paid in on the work now done	5,000,000
Land Grant, 10,000,000 acres, at $1.50 per acre	15,000,000
Total	$78,656,000

The Company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to the Capital Stock.

Earnings of the Company.

At present the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

Are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than United States Stocks. They pay

Six Per Cent. in Gold,

OR OVER NINE PER CENT. upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
S. McCLEAN & CO., 73 Fourth street,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Third and Wood streets.
And KRAMER & RAHM,

And in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street.

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices, or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, NEW YORK.

JANUARY 8TH, 1868.

JOHN CROFT. PHILLIPS.

JOHN CROFT & CO. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, No. 139 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

We have a PRINTED REGISTER containing a full description, location, price and terms of all the property entrusted to our care for sale. This consists of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Lands, Coal Interests, Coal Works, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, first of May, September and January, (September number now ready.) We will send it to any address on receipt of two stamps or five cents. Subscription price by mail fifteen cents per annum.

TRUE BUT STRANGE.—Any person, sending us their Address with 25 cents, will receive, by mail, the Name and Carte de Visite of their future Wife or Husband, also, how either sex may gain the love of any person they choose instantly. Address, REEVES & CO., 78 Nassau street, New York.

MEDICAL.

A GREAT CURE OF ASTHMA.

I feel myself under obligations to you, as well as a duty I owe to others who have been like sufferers with myself, in order that they may know where they can get cured. I had been subject to violent, continued attacks of ASTHMA for more than six years, and had been to great expense and to various medical men of experience without obtaining any permanent relief, if relieved at all. I was so bad that I never knew what was to be free from the disease. I had to sit in bed every night for weeks and weeks, without any prospect or hope of cure. My condition was such that I felt life a burthen, and when I got an attack I felt in danger of suffocating every moment. So terrible had been my suffering that my mother says that she has seen me so near suffocation that I was nearly black in the face from the desperate efforts made to get breath. In the cold winter nights, many a night, with the doors and windows of the house thrown wide open, in order to hinder the apparent danger of strangulation. In this condition, on the 11th of October, 1866, having heard of DR. KEYSER'S skill in curing this disease, I called on him, in company with my husband, Joseph Meyers, but I must confess, with a great deal of doubt as to effecting a permanent cure. Dr. KEYSER examined me carefully, and my lungs all over, with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that with care I would get well. I persevered with his medicines for over a year, and am to-day in vigorous health, and TOTALLY FREE FROM THE ASTHMA, and its terribly disagreeable attendants. I have had, once in awhile, a slight attack of the disease, but I regard my health as entirely re-established, and if I do have any attack, a few doses of the Doctor's medicine immediately relieves it. I cannot feel too thankful for the exemption from a disease which used to cost me whole weeks and months of loss of sleep, besides suffering which none but those who are subject to this disease can fully appreciate or describe.

NANCY MEYERS,
MARY MOUNT JOY, (her mother,)
GEORGIANA FISHER.
Birmingham, Dec. 9, 1867.

The case of Mrs. Myers, recited above, is one of more than ordinary importance, because of the violence of the attacks, their continued length, and the great prostration of all the vital powers attending the disease. Any one who knew her during the time she was a sufferer from the disease of which she was cured, and will look at her now, the very picture of robust health, cannot but admit that the cure is one of more than ordinary character, inasmuch as we hear of Asthma every day of our lives, being a disease of an incurable nature. Let those who doubt investigate for themselves.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DEAFNESS, HARD HEARING, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his kindness and skill in restoring her to ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, in hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that they are incurable, and nothing can be done. She was under DR. KEYSER's treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her brother, SIMON P. FISHER, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny;
EUGENE McCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece.)

September 17th, 1867.

S. R. Brown, Philip Friday, Rachel Friday, H. N. Tezzle, A. J. Carroll, C. W. Lievendorfer, Wm. Jenkins, Michael Harris, Jas. A. Fleming, C. S. Swinehurg, Susan Lamman, Eliza Hyde, Wm. Allison, Eliza Lievendorfer, T. L. Young, J. Lievendorfer, J. P. Mitchell, G. M. Lievendorfer, A. Gardner, G. Lievendorfer, J. F. Morrison, Robert Halstead, Christiana Halstead, Isabella Dobbs, I. Fisher, D. Fisher, G. Fisher, (her brother.)

Lizzie Mahead, Tillie Mahead, T. M. Mahead, T. M. Mahead, Lena Allison, Mary J. Brown, Jane A. Morton, J. C. Weller, Mary F. Weller, N. H. Hazen, Nancy M. Hazen, Mary B. Morton, Wm. M. Morton, Ezra Hazen, Jennie Wilson, Chris. M. Wilson, Mary F. Wilson, Mary Patten, Jennie Patten, Martha Patten, James Patten, Jane E. Dobbs, Louisa E. Dobbs, J. W. Dobbs, I. Dobbs, Wm. R. Pence, J. C. Fisher, Wilhelmina Fisher, (her mother.)

The case above referred to was entirely cured by medicines to purify the blood, and it is witnessed by scores of persons who have known Miss Fisher, and have a knowledge of her total restoration to health, and the recovery of her sight, as the accompanying letter of her brother sets forth:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that have to your advertisement of the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to sign their names down and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER, North Sewickley.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, No. 120 Penn Street, corner of Evans alley. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 16 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1865, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by DR. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He told me the upper lobe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment. GEORGE FORD.

PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1866, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and was failing in strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in such cases like mine had been highly spoken of and put myself under his treatment. The Doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased in the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunken away, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM, Turtle Creek.

PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP AND KEYSER'S LUNG CURE.

Can be had at his GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 140 WOOD STREET. Consultation Room, No. 120 PENN STREET. Lung examinations from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.