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OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1869.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of five, \$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Imports, and Markets. Seventh page: Scientific Items and Miscellaneous Reading Matter.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at THE new State Treasurer enters upon his

office on the first Monday of May next.

"CHAIRMAN" WALLACE still lives. A Representative from an extremely rural district presented him as a candidate for Senator yesterday at Harrisburg. Look out for coffee-colored ballots next Tuesday.

THANKS to the publishers for the Tribune Almanac, for 1869, which came to us yesterday. No well-informed citizen can ever afford to be without the publications of this series, while the present number embodies a much more than usual amount of reliable information and statistics.

carried up the New York naturalization | they will have to fight hard for it, and even cases to the Supreme-Court, work a temporary suspension of proceedings in the simi- marked ability than to the confidence of lar cases in the Ohio Federal Court. Justice SWAYNE has ordered the latter to be continued until a decision from the Supreme Court shall be obtained.

THE Naval Commi fuses to restore Commodore MEADE to the without the knowledge of its directors. active list, and the matter was disposed of by The latter held a meeting at Washington a an indefinite postponement. The old Com- few days since, to consider the situation. modore has served his country well and faithfully, and in dealing with him Congress should be careful not to give truth to the assertion that republics are ungrateful.

UNDER the President's recent proclamation of amnesty, the District Court at Washington has ordered the discontinuance of the criminal prosecutions therein against DAVIS and Breckenhidge. And thus treason has to complete its record by the discharge of SURBATT, whose case remains under advisement, perhaps until he can exchange congratulations with his fellow-conspirator, Mupp, released from prison at the Tortugas.

CONCURRING in the recommendations of the President, Congress has repealed the act in reference to militia organizations in the Southern States. That act, it will be remembered, received his original signature under a written protest. The repealing act was delivered to him on Tuesday, and he has ten days from that date, to consider the expediency of justifying the singular but very conflient expectations of his friends that he will veto a bill, the passage of which he has himself advised.

RUMORS at the Capital concur in representing four of the eight Supreme Justices -GRIER, DAVIS, SWAYNE and MILLER-83 favoring a decision for the constitutionality of the Legal-Tender acts, and Messrs. FIELD, CLIFFORD and NELSON against it, with Judge CHASE "believed" to side with the majority. His vote the other way would divide the Court evenly and leave the present state of the question undisturbed. But an impression has become general, in quarters the best informed, that the act will be sustained by a clear majority of the Court.

THEY have the news in London that Na-POLEON is now encouraging an idea which he has once before encouraged at a disastrous cost to France and to an Austrian Prince. This time the plot gathers head at Madrid, and its object is to place one of the BOURBONS, who is at present out of business, upon the "throne" of Mexico. The story goes also that PRIM consents to the connivance of Spanish officers in the affair. If the whole story were not a sheer canard, one might be tempted to think that the French and Spanish Governments had not enough to do just now, in looking after their Awn affairs at home.

CARL SCHURZ is the Republican nominee for the Missouri Senatorship, from which Mr. HENDERSON retires in March next. The nomination has not been secured without a long and bitter contest against the personal interests of a limited but influential section of the party in that State. But we see no good reason for doubting that the nomination, which has been fairly won, and with an ample majority in the party caucus, will be honorably ratified in due time by the formal election. Republicans will wel-

and as a sphere of enlarged essefulness to the country.

A WASHINGTON letter-writer confidently predicts that Grant's Cabinet may be clearly named as follows: Stanton for the State Department, Welles for the Treasury, Washburne for the Interior, Schofield for the War, Schenk for the Navy, Greeley for the Postoffice, and Edwards Pierrepoint for Attorney General. This leaves new England all out in the cold—a view of the programme which efficiently refutes it. Any speculations upon the composition of the next Cabinet are not so much efforts to unveil conclusions already reached by the President elect, as to bias his judgment in decisions about to be made. For no one really believes that his choice of advisers will become public until the latest possible moment. :

THE OHIO RIVER BRIDGE BILL, passed at the last session in the Senate, is still pending in the House, which has sent it to a Committee, and we learn that an early report thereon will be made to the House. We entreat from all members, representing the millions who are directly concerned in the wise disposition of this matter, such an attention and fidelity as will ensure a prompt passage of the bill. The matter has nothing to do with GRANT'S Cabinet, nor, with railway subsidies, nor with jobs of any sort for private profit, but it does vitally concern an interest of vast importance to the entire population of the Ohio River Valley, who are not unreasonable in their demand that Congress should occasionally give some attention to questions of a practical char-

NEMESIS IN THE SENATE.

Of the seven Senators who, separating from their associates, came last year to save ANDREW JOHNSON from the merited punishment of his unnumbered offenses against the nation, the epitaphs may already be written. Their political extinction is only a question of time, and that limited only by the duration of their current terms of office. Mr. HENDERSON has been excused from the Republican service in Missouri. In West Virginia, no one is found with assurance enough to suggest the re-election of VAN WINKLE. Two of the seven are thus disposed of. Other four await the same end in the two years coming, their terms not ex: piring until 1871. Messrs. GRIMES, Ross ble, are the substances which give rise to and Fowler entertain no hope of a re-elec-tion, while Mr. Fessenden sees, in the with accounts of frightful burning accidents. and FOWLER entertain no hope of a re-elecalacrity with which Maine discards his friend, Senator MORRILL, the same handwriting on the wall for himself. If he THE pending writs of error, which have BULL be re-elected from Illinois in 1873, then will owe their success rather to their their old political friends.

RAILWAY NEWS.

The Hempfield road is advertised for sale.

The annual meeting of the Erie and Pittsburgh Company, on the 11th inst., resulted in the re-election of the old Board of Directors, with the re-appointment of the former officers for the ensuing year. Eight-tenths of the stock-list were represented at the meeting, which expressed its hearty approval of the policy and ability of the management.

We adverted yesterday to the sharp dodge been made "odious!" The Court hesitated by which the New York "carpet-bag" clique achieved their startling coup, in revolutionizing the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road. We also announced the equally sharp and substantially the more successful movement, in behalf of the old management and of the stockholders generally, to protect the valuable interests of the corporation from termined, at which the oil revolves an insuch an audacious piracy, by the intervention of the Courts. At their instance, a Receiver has been appointed who has entire possession of all material property of the Company, and that possession will prove to be a very strong point both in law and in

We now feel authorized to state that beyoud the nominal direction of the company's affairs, and the decidedly illusory promises of the extraordinary programme adopted at their first official meeting, the bogus directory of the C. & P. road have taken absolutely nothing by their motion. They did not succeed in removing from the Company's offices a single dollar of its bonds, securities or each, and the seal remains under the conraiders cannot reach it. The carpet-baggers etc. These patents and secret processes are trol of the President and Secretary, where the went home to New York with hands and not only ridiculous, but their sale to ignoran carpet-bags as empty as when they entered Cleveland to spring their little game upon an honest, honored and responsible corporation. So effectually is this game now blocked that no amount of paper resolutions and official votes of the bogus "board" will secure a dollar's worth of confidence from the financial world. v. So, without either cash or valuable papers, without the official seal, without the possession of the road itself, and without the confidence of enough people to make a corporal's guard, the Wall street fillibusters have the minutes of the proceedings of their bogus "board," and nothing else, to show as the spoils of vic-

Of course there is likely to be some show of legal proceedings in their behalf, for they will not accept the present situation if they can help it. But we think it will be entirely safe, for such of our readers as may be owners of this company's stock, to dismiss any special apprehensions as to seriously unfortunately results to their interests from this unprecedented piece of fillibustering. ings.

This reminds us to add that other, corporations may profit by the experience of from seventy-eight different places, selected this railway company, in providing such at random throughout the city, and with his regulations and precautions as will no longer pyrometer tested them all. The vaporleave it in the power of an unprincipled izing point of none of them was higher combination to buy into the control of their than ninety-four, and of but five was as high stock at just the right moment to resell im- as ninety, whilst one was as low as eighteen, mediately, retaining the caluable right of a and eighteen were below sixty. The worst come General Schurz to the Senste as to a cote thereon. It was sharp in Wall street to of these specimens was composed of ninety

any other corporation which exposes itself and ninety-eight running oil. to a similar blow in the future.

As to the actual condition of the affairs of the C. and P. railway, at the date of the annual meeting, the annexed paragraph, from the sworn statement of its President, submitted to the Court at Cleveland on Tuesday, affords an interesting statement: The finances of said company were at the time of said meeting in a sound healthy condition, and no money was needed by said company for any purpose except such as had before been provided for; said company had no floating debt, and was financially easy and independent; that was financially easy and independent; that in the legitimate business of said company there was and is no need of or use for said issue of five million dollars, worth of bonds or of said increased stock; that the company has no need of or use for a double rack, and is not likely soon to need a dor ble track, and is capable of doing with its present tracks more business than it has vet had to do; that the extension of said road from New Philadelphia to Zanesville is entirely uncalled for, and if built would not be self-sustaining; that there are other directions in which is would be much better and more profitable for said company to make extensions than the one proposed; and said proposed extension is not undertaken by the majority of said board for the two loss of said company, but must be a business of said company, but must be a great injury and loss to said company.

DEATH IN THE LAMP.

Prof. C. F. CHANDLER has recently made a report, to the Metropolitan Board of Health of New Hork, on the quality of Burning Fluids sold in that city. The New York Tribune in speaking of it says it "is simply frightful. There is not a single one of the seventy-eight establishments which is not selling a dangerous explosive substance, through the desire to have a cheaper article than kerosene of the legal standard. We give below a synopsis of the report, the whole of which is too long for our columns:

The burning fluid sold so extensively throughout the United States under the name of kerosone oil is refined petroleum from the oil wells of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky and Canada. As it comes from the wells, petroleum is generally of a dark-yellowish or greenish brown color, and possesses an odor more or less offensive. To render it salable, it is subjected to a process of refining, by which it is rendered almost colorless and freed as much as possible from its disagreeable odor. One of the most important objects of the purification is, however, the separation of the more volatile constituents-the benzine, keroseline, gasoline or naptha, as they are variously called. These liquids being very volatile and at the same time very combusti the explosions which render the The crude petroleum, as it comes from

the wells, is subjected to distillation, when the most volatile constituents pass off first in the form of vapor, and are condensed by should be again chosen, and if Mr. TRUMpassing through a coil of iron pipe surrounded by cold water, and collected as benzine. Su ibsequently the burning oil or kerosene makes its appearance. This is followed by a heavier oil, which may be used for lubricating machinery, and there is finally a small residue of tar or coke left in the still. That portion of the product which is designed for illuminating oil is then subjected to the action of sulphuric acid, to remove the odor and color, and destroy a under a foreclosure of its first mortgage little tar which it still contains. It is then ds, made in the Philadelphia Courts subjected by the more careful refiners to a somewhat elevated temperature, to expel small per centage of benzine which it still

Thus purified, it constitutes the kerosene oil as it is sold in the market. The conscientious refiner runs all the dangerous oil into the benzine tank, and only when the oil is sufficiently heavy to be safe does he allow it to pass into the kero-sene receiver. But as the benzine must be sold at a lower price than burning oil, the refiners are, many of them, led to collect as | year ending next June: little benzine and as much kerosene as pos sible. It must not be supposed, however, that the specific gravity of the oil can be considered a safe index of its quality. On the contrary, the specific gravity gives very little idea of the quality-for while benzing and naptha render the kerosene lighter, the gravity of good kerosene is preserved by the presence of heavier oils. So a poor, dangerous oil may be much heavier than a oil. As the products of petroleum are dangerous in proportion to their inflammability, a fire-test has long been in use by which the temperature is deflammable vapor-the "caporizing point" and the temperature at which the oil itself may be with a burning match-the "burning point." The vaporizing point of good kero sene oil should not be below 100 deg.

Fahrenheit, and the burning point should should not be much below 110 deg. Fahrenheit. Unfortunately, the results of this investigation show that but little of the oil sold in New York comes up to this standard. The old law of Congress fixed 110, deg. Fahrenheit for the burning test, but this law was, unfortunately, repealed. The free laws of New Yorkfix the burning point at 100 deg. Fahrenheit, which is decidedly too low, as is shown by the great increase in the number of burning casualties.
Processes have been patented, and vend-

ers have sold rights throughout the country, for patented and secret processes for ren dering benzine, gasoline, and naphtha non-explosive. Thus treated it is sold under persons is a crime only equalled by murder. It is impossible to render these light olls non-explosive and safe. The addition of a few grains of alum, potash, borax, alcohol, gum camphor, etc, to a barrel of benzine does not change its dangerous character in the least. The experiment of pouring a little of the fluid into a bottle and applying a burnmatch is no proof whatever for produce an explosion it is sary to secure a certain ratio of air to benzine vapor, which it would not be possible to do in a bottle once in fifty times. The fire-test gives the only sure indication; apply a lighted match to a little of the oil contained in a cup or saucer, and if it can be made to take fire it should be considered at once as unsafe-even though the experiment be made in one of the hottest days of summer-should it not take fire, it might still be a dangerous oil, as safe oil must not evolve a combustible vapor below 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Experimenters, must be reminded that great care is necessary in applying this test, as persons no accustomed to making such experiments are hable to serious accidents. By carelessly

Professor CHANDLER produced specimens

trying the fire-test on a sample of kerosen

a gentleman in New Bedford burned up the

entire refinery, oil, barrels, still and build-

but it will be the most censurable folly in oil, and the best of two per cent. benzole

Every refiner can send a perfectly safe serosene to market if he chooses; he may make it to stand fire at 110 degrees F., 120 F., 130 F., or any other temperature he may elect; it is merely a question of a few cents, more or less, per gallon. Consumers should understand that in demanding the cheapest oil, they compel the refiner to supply them with a mixture of benzine and kerosene; competition is irresistible, and if the price is run down below cost, adulteration must follow.

The results of this examination will, I think, be sufficiently startling to interest the members of your honorable body in the speedy enactment of suitable laws for the rotection of the poorer classes who are not supplied with gas and are consequently dependent on the honesty of the refiners and retailers of kerosene. There is only one plan by which the safety of the public can be insured, that is by the enactment of stringent laws compelling the refiners to remove these dangerous substances from the kero sene, and inflicting heavy penalties upon those who are reckless enough to endanger the lives of innocent purchasers. A proper inspection of the kerosene sold, made under the authority of the Board of Health, would prove sufficient to enforce such a law. For the purpose of registration, the retailers should be required to procure licenses from the Board. The sale of dangerous oil should be followed by confiscation, loss of license, and perhaps fine.

The Public Finances.

The following comprehensive statement of eccipts, estimates, expenditures, and other matters bearing upon the financial condition of the Government, has been compiled from official data and furnished to the House Committee on Appropriations, by Hon. D. A. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, and will be found of interest and

value: EXPANDITURES-1868-69 ### Appropriations actually made... \$110,715,070 17

Permanent appropriations required, estimated... 35 469 000 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,600 60 110,678,078 55 120,678 Total expenditures for fiscal year \$329,078,484 23 Total by Secretary's estimate EXPENDITURES-1569-70

appropriation 5,636,312 26 This figure gives all that is asked for, and there is reason to believe that the Committee on Appropriations will reduce the amount

given to at least \$290,000,000. BEVENUES, 1909-70, cretary of Treasury estimates..... The following figures give the total ext penditures of the government for the las-three fiscal years, with the estimates of the Secretary for the present and next fiscal

It should be said that \$43,476,500 of the expenditure for 1867.8 was for bountles. The following tables show the expenditures and receipts of the government for the first and second quarters of the current fiscal

REVENUES. nternal Revenues ... \$38,735,863 63 \$34,154,916 49, 676 594 67 714,895 03 15,538 02 6 249,079 97 7/822,096 .. \$35, 192, 568 97 \$ 52, 507, 012 Totals ... EXPENDITURES,

intercourse miscellaneous... 12.858,647.70 War and bountles. 27,219,117 (2, hary 15,604 785 33 Int. on public debt. 33,742,814 37 \$71,867,314 75

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION. Reports of High School Principal and City Buperintendent-Additional Teachers-Colored School-Resignation-Charges Against Prof. Hughes-Amendments to

A regular meeting of the Central Board Education was held yesterday (Thursday) in the High School building, at two and a half o'clock, P. M.

The roll was called when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Anderson, Chadwick, Covert, Craig, Getty. Harrison, Mays, Nobbs, Shaw, Sergeant, Wilson, and President Brush.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

HIGH SCHOOL-PRINCIPAL'S REPORT. The Secretary read the report of Pro-Principal Philotus Dean, Principal of the Big School, of which the following is a synopsi Days of session..... otal attendance .. verage attendance of Males... Total average. The average per cent. of attendance was 85 1-7; total greatest attendance, 157.

Normal Department.—Days of session, 19;

Males attending, none; females, 61. The greatest attendance was 57, and least 89. Commerc al Department.—Males attending from High School, 21; females, 9: from Vormal School, females, 3; others, mal 91; fomales, 16. Total number attending the department, males, 121; females, 28; total, 144. The report recommends the appointment of Misses Agnes C. Way and Rachel Hen-

derson as Teachers of Drawing.

The average of several applicants for adn to the High School was given. The report was received.
On motion of Mr. Covert, Mrs. Anna Hetherington was admitted to the High

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. Mr. Lucky, City Superintendent, submitted the following report:

Gentlemen—Allow me most respectfully to submit the following condensed report of the condition of the Public Schools of the

ity for the month of December, 1868: The number of Teachers is the same as reported for November. Three additional Teachers were appointed at your last meet ing, but were not actively engaged until the first of January.

The training school, though not properly

a subject of notice in this month's report, yet I take the liberty of stating for the information of the board, went into operation on Monday, January 1ith, under wound. The case has not yet been concluvery favorable circumstance, and bids fair

field in which great distinction awaits bim, see and profit by that neglect in one case, per cent. benzine and ten per cent running to become an important part of our public STATISTICS.

Whole number of pupils enrolled... males..... females.... Total average attendance. females ...

The number of corporal punishments in the different wards were as follows:

First ward, 9; Third and Fifth wards, 4; First ward, v; Third and First wards, 4; Fourth ward, 6; Sixth ward, 60; Ninth and Tenth wards, 24; Eleventh ward, 20; Twelth, 25; Thirteenth, 8; Fourteenth, 17; Fifteenth, 18; Seventeenth, 13; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth, 4: Twenty-third, 9; Colored School 2. The wards not remed had none hool 2. The wards not named had none. This makes a total of 221, a decrease of over 11 on the number reported for November. Eighty-nine per cent. of attendance in the Third and Fifth wards was the highest

reported. The report was received and ordered to be

TEACHERS AND SALARIES. Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, submitted a report recommending the employment of Miss Agnes C. Way and Miss Rachel Henderson as teachers in drawing in the High School, at a salary of fifteen dollars per month each, and the employment of an assistant teacher in the High School at a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month; provided a suitable additional room can be stained for the use of the High School. The report was received and adopted,

SECRETARY'S REPORT. Mr. Sergeant; Secretary of the Board, submitted the following report:

GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully report that warrants to the amount of \$14,682.87 have been drawn since your meeting of December 8th.

The report was received.

MUSIC TEACHER. Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Music and Music Teachers, reported that the Committee was in need of an additional teacher, at least two days in the week, and

asked that the Committee be authorized to employ a teacher two days in the week, at a salary of five dollars per day.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the request of the Committee be granted. The motion was adopted.

COLORED SCHOOLS. Mr. Mays, from the Committee or Colored Schools, submitted a report, accompanying which was a resolution authoriz-ing the Committee to furnish and let the hall at such times and upon such occasions as they may deem proper; not, however, to interfere with the arrangements of the school, and to be let for religious and mission purposes alone.

The report was received and the resolu-

tion adopted. RESIGNATION.

The Secretary read a communication from Dr. L. Oldshue, resigning his membership in the Central Board. The communication was received and the resignation accepted.

CHARGES AGAINST PROF. HUGHES. Also, a communication from the School Board of the Eleventh ward, stating that the charges preferred by Mr. Mays against Prof. Hughes, teacher of music, did not originate in that board, but were his own act. The communication was received.

Mr. Mays stated that he had not present

ed the charges as emanating from the Eleventh ward Board, but as his own act, and asked that the fact be so stated.

Mr. Harrison moved that the Eleventh ward Board be informed that the charges were not presented as emanating from them, but as coming from Mr. Mays himself. The motion was adopted. REVISION OF SCHOOL LAWS.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee appointed to revise the school laws, presented a report recommending several amendments to the present law.

The report was received, and the amend-

ments recommended to be embodied in the general school law by the State Legisla-The Secretary then read sundry bills which were ordered to be paid.
On motion of Mr. Craig, the Secretary was authorized to subscribe for a copy

Municipal Record.

The meeting then adjourned. THE COURTS

District Court-Judge Kirkpatrick. In the case of John P. Gilson vs. the Ardesco Oil Company, the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1,500. Defendant's counsel moved for a new trial. In the case of Dennis O'Leary vs.-James Greene, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict in favor of defendant.

The next case was that of the North American Oil and Mining Company, for use of Francis H. Macey, trustee of Josiah H. Macey & Sons, vs. the Ardesco Oil Company. Action on covenant, plaintiffs alleg-ing violation of contract entered into by the parties July 5th, 1867, in the leasing of oil works in Armstrong county. On trial. TRIAL LIST FOR THIS DAY.

131. Hagerman for use vs. Schaad. 49. Cochran's heirs vs. Auto. 62. Burbridge & Co. vs. McDevitt. 72. Dollar Savings Bank vs. Aeschelman. Finney vs. Bradley. Nicholas va. Boyd.

81. Comely & Friskett vs. Eichner Bros 142. Ardesco Oil Co. vs. Fleming et al. Common Pleas-Judge Stowe. In the case of John Verner and Son vs. James Sullivan, the jury was withdrawn and the plaintiff took a non-suit.

G. W. Marshall vs. Alex. McClintock. Action to recover \$314.50, balance alleged to be due for cord-wood sold to defendant. Verdict for \$297.50. John Michael vs. Rosenback, Mailert &

Co. Action to recover \$600, amount o promissory note. On trial. TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

230. Panhorst vs. McMaster. 242. Lower vs. Ihmsen. White et. al. vs. Kearns et. al Robinson, Admx.vs. P. A. & M. Rw.

Company.
Fleming & Co. vs. Bushnell.
Harris vs. Ihmsen.
Robson & Co. vs. Duncan. 257. Clark et. al. vs. O'Donnell. 265. Watt & Wilson vs. Mulholland et.al.

Quarter Sessions-Judge Mellon. The Court of Quarter Sessions met at ten clock yesterday morning, Judge Mellon on the bench. THE O'NHIL RIOT.

The jury in the O'Neil riot case came into Court and asked for instructions relative to the testimony. They have not yet agreed ALLEGED INDECENT ASSAULT.

George Forsyth was arraigned on an indictment charging him with committing an ndecent assault on Mrs. Margaret Scott. The defendant resides in Union township, The defendant resides in Union township, this county, and the prosecutrix is a resident there. The parties are relatives and the assault was alleged to have been committed on the premises of the defendant. Jury out. FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Reilly Jackson, colored, was indicted for committing a felonious assault and battery upon Albert Cooper, also colored, on the night of November 6th. The parties were attending a colored ball, given in Birmingham, and during the evening a disturbance arose between a man named Hopkins and Jackson. The defendant drew a knife and ran Hopkins out of the hall, but on reach-

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-The total number of steamboats arriving at Cairo, Illinois, for the year ending December 31, was 3,729. -The Legislative Council of British Co-

lumbia is considering the question of reciprocity with the United States. -On Monday evening, at Ottawa, Ill., Druit and Thorn, two young men, were drowned in the Illinois river while skating. —A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says, Ramsey's re-election to the United States Senate is certain. Donnelly is said to have retired in favor of Wilkinson.

-At Wanaconda, Ill., on Saturday afternoon, Thad. Raymond, a farmer, strangled bimself in his own barn. Financial and lomestic troubles were the cause. -United States Attorney General Evarts

has issued a circular of instruction to Dis-trict Attornies directing all suits for the crime of treason to be discontinued. -George Donelson, of Burlington, Vt., convicted of illicit distilling, has been senenced to imprisonment for six months, and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

—Of eighty specimens of kerosene oil tested by Prof. Chandler, at New York, recently, none reached the right standard, and none for sale in that city, that he had seen, was fit to use. L. Bear, telegraph operator at Brownsville, Nebraska, was knocked down and shot twice on Wednesday night, and robbed of from six to eight hundred dollars.

of Express money. _J. C. Chatlen was arrested in Fredericks-J. C. Unatien was arrested in Fredericks-burg, Va., on Tuesday, charged by his ex-wife, Sarah A. Hoyt, of New York, with larceny and obtaining two hundred dollars by forging her name to a draft.

The report of Messrs. Peckham, Stebbins and Griswold, committee appointed to examinine the stock matters of the New York Central Road, report the amount of its capital stock on the 16th of December

as \$28,795,000. —A new theory concerning the Rogers murder, at New York, is that the murderer is an escaped Sing Sing convict, who had a letter for the discharged convict Logan, but never delivered it, or at least the envelope was found in a portion of the coat form from

was found in a portion of the coat torn from him in the struggle with Rogers. —Nelson Spellman was arrested at Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, for attempted outrage on Miss Elizabeth Gibbons, an estimable lady, fifty-five years old, as she was going to church on Sunday. Mrs. Gibbons was thrown down in the snow and severely injured, but her screams frightened the villain away.

ened the villain away. -The Leavenworth Commercial says a —The Leavenworth Commercial says a white man named Hays was recently murdered at Hays City, Kansas, by three negro soldiers belonging to the Thirty-eighth Infantry. The murderers were arrested and lodged in jail, but during the night were taken from prison by a Vigliance Committee and hung to the nearest trees.

Panarus advices to the 4th state that the crops of southern Chili are not likely to turn out favorably. Extensive gold mines are reported at Santa Rosa, causing great excitement. There is less talk of revolution in Peru. Earthquakes continue along the coast. The navigation of the Perus of the Perus Panarus and the Perus Panarus advices the coast. along the coast. The navigation of the Peruvian rivers has been declared free to all

-James Laring, of Lasalle, Illinois, late volunteer Lieutenant in the United States volunteer Lieutenant in the United States Navy, calls on all officers who served in the Western Flotilla and Mississippi Squadron during the war, to assemble at Cairo on the eighteenth of February and form a society similar in character to that of the Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Ohio

and Georgia. -Saturday evening last a physician was summoned to attend two dying women, Mrs. Louisa Cook and Miss Jane V. Ree-land, who reside on South Second street, Jersey City. Having had domestic trou-bles which they thought themselves too weak to bear, the women had bought morphine and took a heavy dose, resolving to die together. Having been restored to con-sciousness, they expressed their indignation that they had not been permitted to die.

AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY ORGANS.

Diseases of this nature are found to exist in persons of all ages. Children, and even infants, are subject to unnatural secretions of the Kidneys, and pain in voiding the nrine, as well as adulis. Especially is this the case with aged and infirm persons, and those whose habits are sedentary. Nor is this a matter of surprise when we take into consideration he delicate nature of the kidneys, and the importint functions they have to perform. All the supermons, unhealthy and poisonous waste of the system nust pass through the kidneys, thence into the pladder, and passes off with the urine; consequently bladder, and passes off with the urine; consequently any obstruction in the kidneys, that will prevent these poleonous particles from being thrown off, will be followed by disease of the o gans themselves and more or less derangement of the whole system. Among the symptoms of such derangement are the following: Deep seated pain in the small of the back, sometimes extending around the loins in the abcomen, or a dult heavy, numbing pain, extending tom the back down he lower extremity of the right aboumen to the inner part, of the thigh; great dimently is expecienced in voiding the urine, festerish skin, headache, nervous and general debility, &c., &c. Ac., &c.

In the removal and cure of such diseases, no remedy has yet been discovered that equals DH. SAR-GENT'S DIURKTIC OR BACKACHE PILLS. They have been used extensively for upwards of forty years, and have given perfect satisfaction in every case, and are highly recommended by all who nave used them. For sale by all Druggists.

THE MACHINE, CALLED MAN, Is a very complicated and delicate one, and is more lable to get out of order, and much more difficult to repair, than any combination o: wheels, and cranks, repair, than any combination of wheels, and dranks, and levers, made by the hands of man. As a rule, it is finkered to much. and badly finkered at that. It is often calomelized, narcotized, depleted, and otherwise misused, when all that it really needs is a wholesome toulc and rectorative like HOST&TTER'S STOMACH BITTER's to put it in proper trim and keep it so. The stomach is absurefully mainrested. In the first place, the food which its juices are intended to dissolve, is too frequently throwas into the hostily, and in a half musticated condition. In which state the gastric arid cannot properly act upon it. The result is disper, if then comes the doctor, and finding the digenite organs weak and the bowels incre, he proceeds to weaken and peralyze still more with drastic purgatives. These falling—as they slways do—to produce a saintary change, he tails the invalid that mederal science can do no more for him. This, with all due deference, is a mistake,—one of those mistakes which Talleyrand said were tantamount for inner. What the dypeptic needs is twiffordifes. At engine the stomach with HOSTETTER's BITTERS, and the stomach will strengthen every other part of the human machine, and make it, in common parlance, as good as new. Upon the state of the digestion depends, in a measure, the condition of the whole system. Now, the Bitters are the most admirable tonic known. They consist of the face vegetable invigorants and restoratives, combined with a unasculterated stimulant. The dyap pute needs nothing else to effect a cure, except a light, nutritious diet, and a fair amount of exercise. Even in the absence of these last mentioned accessories, the tosic and aterative, combined with an unasculterated stimulant. In dyap pute needs nothing else to effect entoning the dyap pute needs nothing else to effect entoning the dyap pute of the dispession devices and aterative, enabling the dyap-pute of the dispession device, and a fair amount of exercise. Even in the absence of these last mentioned accessories, the tosic and and levers, made by the hands of man, As a rule, it

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS. One of the most accurate ways of determining

whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased con-dition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his nost intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing cours, and diseases of t e lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afficied with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the publie mind in regard to the curability of consumption, ated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that saintary fear which would make them apply for a time y remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is an hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR: KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable. Sold at the Doc. or's great Medicine Store, No. 140
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