The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE GOLDEN SIDE.

There is many a rose in the road of life,
If we would only stop to take it;
And many a tone from the better land,
If the querulous heart would make it;
To the sunny soul that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful trust ne'er faileth,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright
Though the Winter storm prevaileth.

Better to hope, though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eyes still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will still peer through,
When the ominious clouds are rifted!
There was never a night without a day,
Or an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour, as the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our idle pleasure,
That is richer far than the jewelled crown,
Or the miser's hoarded treasure;
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayers to Heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Better to weave in the web of life
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are ready and willing,
Than to snap the delicate, minute threads
Of our curious lives asunder,
And then blame Heaven for the tangled ends,
And sit and grieve and wonder.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Among the healthy signs of these progressive times is, the advanced position of the leading denominations relative to marriage and divorce, or rather the reviving of Church laws governing these relations. The loose manner in which these relations are protected by State laws, and the conduct of those who are charged with their execution, demands vigorous action upon the part of the ecclesiastical authorities, at least in protecting the Church of God from the sin of the civil law. This question must be met by the Church, and the law enforced without partiality. The late General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assumed high ground by defining in a canon the requirements of the Church in relation to the marriage of divorced persons, and also placed guards around the marriage ceremony that will tend to make it more solemn and impressive. Our attention has been called to this matter by the reading of the admirable pastoral letter of Bishop Lay, of Arkansas, recently elected to the Diocese of the Eastern shore of Maryland. In this letter he calls the attention of the clergy to the action of the General Convention, in which it declares that the clergy will in all cases refuse to perform the ceremony of divorced persons, unless it be in the case of an innocent party divorced for the express case of adultery. Persons contracting marriage in contravention of this law are not to be admitted to the Holy Communion, and are to be admonished that, according to the law of God, they are living in adultery. This is the view all the Churches should have on this question, and they should rigidly enfore the same.

It has been ascertained that over eight hundred new churches were organized or dedicated last year in this country. This is a larger number than in any previous year.

A colporteur of the Presbyterian Board of Publication was arrested in Illinois for an alleged infringement of the Internal Revenue law, in not having a license to perform his duties. The case was tried by the United States Court at Springfield, and the colporteur was acquitted. The Judge decided that religious books and tracts, sold and given away, not for profit, but as a means of distributing religious reading, was within the exception of the law, and that the colporteur of the Board was not a "peddler" required to have license.

Quite a lively discussion is going on among Methodists concerning the Constitution of the Parent Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is contended that the Society is independent of the Supreme Court of the Church, and is incompatible with the genius of Methodism, which requires that the General Conference should have the control of every subordinate movement. The *Methodist* deprecates any change during the pending of the lay delegate question.

At the late meeting of the Episcopal Convention of Central New York, Bishop Coxe urged the Convention to reconsider the decision which settled the name of the diocese, and call it the Diocese of Syracuse. But the Convention thought the plan would favor the See question, and declined to do it.

The *Independent* represents that a grand missionary meeting is to take place in New York, February 5th, on behalf of the Domestic Missionary Board, supported by the "advanced" wing of Episcopalianism. A novel feature is that a charge of a dollar a ticket will be made for admission, and the oratorio of Daniel will be performed. Three short missionary addresses will be thrown in.

Sermon reading is becoming so common, notwithstanding a great many people protest against it—that we are able to announce that advertisements of manuscript sermons have appeared in Boston. Ministers interested in this commodity will govern themselves accordingly.

The National Sunday School Convention, proposed in the call of George H. Stuart and very many others all over the country, will meet in Newark, N. J., April 18th, 1869. It is to be general and unsectarian.

The *United Presbyterian* reports that the Fifth Church, Allegheny city, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, is enjoying much prosperity. The number of members has increased from eighty-two to two hundred and six since he became pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is taking hold of the Chinese problem in in this country in the right way, by establishing Sunday Schools at different points in California, where the Chinese have congregated. In one month of effort the aggregate attendance of scholars has reached nearly five hundred, and the number is increasing rapidly every week. Fortunately the Rev. Otis Gibson, who labored ten years as missionary among the Chinese at Foo-Chow, is in charge of this work.

The Second Adventists, in conference assembled at Springfield, Mass., some days since, voted almost unanimously against preaching distinctive doctrines. The resolution is aimed against teaching the *exact date* of the final end of all things.

Rev. Dr. Kendal, formerly of the Third church in this city, now corresponding Secretary of the New School Board of Home Missions, reports that since the first of May last, one hundred new missionaries have been commissioned in addition to the four hundred and fifty employed the previous year. He thinks that more new churches have been formed since the first of May last than during the same time any previous year.

The Old School Presbyterian church of West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, has unanimously called George M. McFarland, of the last class at the Western Theological Seminary.

The *Congregationalist* represents that fifty years ago it was gravely discussed by an association of ministers whether a religious newspaper ought to be countenanced. It was feared that religion would be secularized. A few weeks since a conference of churches in Maine, earnestly and gravely discussed the question whether a Christian, or, indeed, any family, can, without serious loss, both spiritually and mentally, be without a religious newspaper.

The Presbyterian church of Salem, Steuben county, Indiana, has joined funds with the Moravian church at that place, and the two churches have built a very neat house of worship.

A powerful revival, numbering over two hundred and twenty conversions, and one hundred and fifty accessions, has just closed in the M. E. church at Power's Corners, Erie Conference.

The *Christian Recorder*, an organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, states that the sum of the fraternization of that Church with the Unitarians *only means accepting the financial aid* proffered by the latter.

Grace Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, contributed on Sunday, January 16, a missionary collection of eight thousand dollars. The *Church Journal* thinks this is the largest missionary collection ever made in this country. This is a mistake, as the collection has been exceeded in several instances by Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in this country.

General Beauregard, now President of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, very generously gave all the colored ministers of the M. E. Church half-fare tickets in going to and returning from the conference, at which Bishop Simpson recently presided. The Bishop says railroads generally have not been disposed to recognize the colored Ministers of that Church in their official capacity.

Railway Items.

The Philadelphia *News* says: The struggle that is now going on for the trade of the West is one of great severity, and we doubt not that the managers of our Pennsylvania Central have trouble enough to checkmate the many efforts that are being made from time to time by interests adverse to it and our city. But few of our citizens comparatively appreciate the importance to our city of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its extensive connections, whilst not one in five hundred understands or knows anything about the herculean task that is involved in protecting both from the raids of the New York railroad gamblers.

The distance from Cincinnati to New Orleans is 889 miles—twelve miles further than from Cincinnati to New York by the New York Central Railroad and its connecting lines—the time fifty-four hours—one day and night longer than is required between Cincinnati and New York. Few of the Southern roads are in condition to make the speed of an express train, and so few trains are run that they all must accommodate the way travel. With the short line from Cincinnati to Louisville, and the other roads put in good condition, the distance between the Queen and Crescent Cities *can be made in thirty hours by through trains.*

There is excitement along the Erie road. It has recently transpired that several of the conductors are the owners of fast horses, valuable houses and fat corner lots, and they have been sent for to appear before the directors in New York, where they will be called on to explain how they became possessed of so much property. Like master, like man!

There are very important rumors current respecting the Erie clique which it might be libellous to print, but if true may lead to an early explosion in that quarter.

There is a report that Jay Gould is about to take an active part in the building of a new railroad between Cleveland and Toledo.

There is no truth in the report that Jay Gould has obtained control of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and that the gauge will be changed.

Washington News.

The *Herald's* Mexican correspondent gives a list of subsidies alleged to have been paid by Maximillian to the American press in his behalf. It includes the Chicago *Tribune* for $3,000 and the St. Louis *Republican* for $2,000.

The President will probably, on Saturday, issue a pardon to Dr. Mudd, sentenced to imprisonment for life at the Dry Tortugas, for alleged complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln.

The rest of the sentence of Edward Spangler will also be remitted. He has two years more to serve on the same charge.

The Secretary of State again denies that there are any negotiations going on for the purchase of Cuba. It appears that that some six or eight months ago overtures were were made through our Minister to the Spanish Government relative to a purchase of that island. The Spanish Government declined to entertain the proposition, since which time our Government has not renewed the overtures, The impression of those in authority here is, that if the revolutionists in Cuba succeed, and from information in possession of the Government it is believed they will succeed, that they will speedily ask to be annexed to the United States. The policy of our Government is to wait events.

The document signed by one hundred and three Representatives, and sent to the Senate, reads thus;

To the Honorable the Senators of the United States:

In view of the fact that less than two months remain of the session, the undersigned Republican members of Congress respectfully ask that, except when necessary to fill vacancies, no nominations shall be confirmed until General Grant's Presidential term commences.

John Covode's name heads the list, and it is followed by that of nearly every prominent Republican, except Messrs. Blaine, Butler, Bingham, Hooper, Schenck, Spalding and Upson.

ARKANSAS.

Gov. Clayton's Vigorous Policy and its Effects—The State in Peace.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, January 28.—In an interview with the agent of the associated press to-day, Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, gave the following account of affairs in that State:

It is his desire that the whole truth should be known; nothing covered up. The militia had committed outrages, but the offenders, as far as practicable, had been severely dealt with, having been executed. Out of a force numbering one thousand, on the whole the militia had acted as well as any militia could have done. Many outrages reported have not been committed by State troops, but by marauders, who followed in their wake, representing themselves as militia. The State was too poor to uniform them. This evil could not be remedied; but the officers had instructed citizens to shoot down all pretended militia. A commissary train had been organized, but being impracticable, he had ordered the officers to subsist their commands off the country and to give vouchers, and where the claimants could establish their loyalty to the State they would be paid.

In regard to the policy of calling out the militia he gave his reasons, almost identical with Porter's report to General Grant. He said many good Republicans had differed with him in regard to that line of policy, but he was determined to cure the evil for all time by making the work short, sharp and decisive. Seven counties, which had been under martial law, have been restored to civil rule. No counties in the United States were now more peaceful, as the military had driven out or exterminated the outlaws infesting those sections and relieved the citizens of terrorism. The militia operations, and the inconvenience of having them in the vicinity, had impressed on peaceful citizens, who were hitherto passive and inactive, the importance of seeing the laws enforced. Martial law still exists in Dew, Ashley, Bradley, Crittenden, Green and Craighead counties, but the military force, which now numbers about four hundred, is gradually being reduced, and from appearances in a short time the necessity for troops will cease to exist.

In regard to operations in Crittenden county, opposite here, Governor Clayton said the militia had committed outrages on ladies; but four of them had paid the penalty with their lives. All were punished severely who had been guilty of misdemeanor. In regard to the execution of Harvey, Tycer and M'Alister, they had been regularly tried, convicted and justly punished: but Gov. C. says he would have preferred their being executed in public as an example. As for the stories of prisoners being tortured in order to make them confess, it was wholly untrue. J. D. Mofferd, now in jail at Marion, had been sentenced to death by Court Martial. He would certainly be executed.

In conclusion, Governor Clayton said the effects of his policy had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. Its effects were now felt in Tennessee, and Gov. Brownlow would now have no trouble, as there would be no fighting. And, finally, that it had given Arkansas peace.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Jan. 28, 1869:

John Graham and J. Edgar Thompson, Trustees under a mortgage, to William J. Howard, Dec. 10, 1868; the Chartiers Valley Railroad, from Pittsburgh to the borough of Washington. $45,100

Hugh Ward to Ernst Axtheison, Dec. 28, 1868; lot 38; Graham's plan, on Palo Alto street, Second ward, Allegheny, 28 by 110 feet....$5,500

Wm. M. Nixon to Thomas J. Morrow, Sept. 28, 1868; lot No. 92 in plan of Hobo-ken, Indiana township, on Sixth street, 42 by 160 feet....$265

John Leffler to Ebenhart Multzer, Dec 5, 1868; lot No. 34, Leffler's plan on Winebiddle street Twenty-first ward, 20 by 120 feet.....$400

Mary O. Phillips to Joseph H. Smith, Jan. 15, 1869; lot at the corner of Jane and Phillips streets, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet....$850

Same to Daniel F. Smith, Jan. 15, 1869; lot on Jane street, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet. $900

A. J. Baker to Mary Schmidt, Jan. 25, 1869; lot No. 17, on Congress street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 90 feet.....$7,225

Tiss, A. Mellon to Emma M. Atkinson, Jan. 22, 1869; lot in Nineteenth ward, 33 by 145 feet $700

James Hood to John Hood et al., January 18, 1869; lot on Craig street, First ward, Allegheny, 19 by 60 feet.....$2,800

John Shrin to Hazila Shaw, January 25, 1869; tract of land in Shaler township containing 31 acres and 33 perches.....$12,000

James O'Hara to Wm. Thaw, January 9, 1869; lot Liberty street, Pittsburgh, 254 feet front and extending back 100 feet.....$27,000

James Kelly to David Stein, January 27, 1869; lot on Fulton street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 43 by 122 feet, with build'g.....$500

Margaret Coulter to Alexander Tife, December 29, 1858; lot No. 13, "Coulter's narrows," Versailles township.....$100

MORTGAGES.

Some day nineteen mortgages were filed.

List of Letters

Remaining in Buchanan Postoffice January 2th, 1869.

A
Able, John
B
Brown, Johnle,
Boston, C. S.,
Burkets, John,
Bird, Jennie,
Brown, Hugh,
Brown, N. G.,
Bowen, Rev.
C
Cooper, Lizzie,
Campbell, M. J.
Campbell, A.,
Carter & Bro.,
Chambers, J.,
Camp, Peter,
Cochran, Ross,
Cypher, Ellen.
D
Dodds, Thos.,
Dager, Jacob,
Duell, Mary J.,
Dewanan, G. Y.
Dyer, Emma,
Davis, Sarah J.
E
Evans, Sarah.
F
Fortune, Mr.,
Fulney, Mary,
Fletcher, H.,
Fry, Emma M.
G
Grenan, John,
Garnold, H.,
Grimer, M.,
Gardner, R.
H
Hazlett, J. H.,
Hebura, James,
Hannon, D.,
Hartman, Jno.,
Hemming A. G.
Harvey, Mary,
Hogle, Thos. C.
J
Jones, George,
Jenkins, A.,
Johnston, L.,
Johnston, Jas.,
Johnston, T.,
Jackson, Isaac,
Jones, D. E.,
Jones, Jennie.
K
Kennedy, R.,
Kline, Wm. H.,
Keating, Wm.,
Kernan, M. A.
L
Loyd, Evans.
Lorentz, M. E.,
Loyd, John.
Lantig, George,
Lopps, Cyrus,
Little, Andrew,
Lindray, Amy.
M
Myers, Dora,
Miller, N. H.,
Mongavin, P. J
Mason, Mollie,
Moore, John,
Munn, L. P.,
Morris, John,
Muckels, Jas.
Mc
McCoy, T. F.,
McGuire, T. I.,
McGuire, Pat.,
McCully, A.,
N
Nunn, A. E.
O
Oakeson, A.
P
Pastor, L.,
Pistorious, J.,
Powers, J. W.,
Pringle, James,
Palmer, Thos.
R
Robinson, Jos.
Rowlands, Wm.
Ramsey, Pat'k,
Rodgers, A.,
Ruffing, Geo.,
Richards, L.,
Robson, Laura,
Richards, T.
S
Sweeney, A.,
Shunks, M. L.,
Stevenson, S.
Snell, Geo. H. O.
Sheppard, H.,
Scott, Mrs. S.,
Stroup, C.,
Shock, C.,
Smalfield, J.,
Smith, John,
Smith, John,
Smith, Philip,
Smith, James.
T
Thus. Dr. A. L.,
Thomas, M. A.,
Thomas, E. W.,
Thomas, D.
V
Valliey, Pat.
W
Warman, N.,
Williams, W. O.
White, Alice,
Walker, Sam'l,
Wood, S. A.,
Whitesell, I.
Wragg, Rv. W.
Wright, Jos.