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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE - Second page: Poetry, Religious Intelligence, and Miscellaneous. Third an ,d Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Im ports. Seventh page: Letter from the Sou th, Clippings.

U. S . Bonds at Frankfort, 851@851. PET ROLEUM at Antwerp, 57@574f.

Go LD closed in New York yesterday at 13 11.

M R. DAWES, of Mass., has done a very hon orable thing, in the most graceful way f, in retiring from the contest for the Spr nkership of the next Congress. This res monsible position seems now to be conce ded, from all sides, to Mr. JAMES G. B LAINE, of Augusta, Maine, representit ig the IIIrd District of that State, but y tho is a native of our adjoining county of Washington.

THE Ex-PRESIDENT of next week will soon after go to Europe, as the financial agent of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railway Company, to which Congress proposes to give the perpetual and exclusive right of way along the thirtysecond parallel, through the public domain to the coast of the Pacific. This franchise will be so valuable that Mr, JOHESON is expected to find little difficulty in placing the bonds of the Company, in the European market.

THE GOSSIP of Pennsylvania, at home or at Washington, settles down upon three gentlemen-Mr. G. H. STUART and Mr. H. C. CAREY, of Philadelphia, and Mr. WILLIAM MCKENNAN, of Washingcounty-one of whom is to be the choice of the Fresident elect for a seat in his Cabinet. The former two are widely and well known to the country, while the third, a relative of General GRANT by marriage, has acquired a distinguished reputation at the bar of Western Pennsylvania. Although he has mingled but little in public affairs, he has nevertheless, professionally and otherwise, given to the high character and great intellec. solution. We may be thankful that its tual capacity which distinguished his father, the late THOMAS M. T. McKEN-

AFTER a spicy debate the Senate yesterday adopted the Constitutional Amendment as it passed the House, and the measure will now go to the various State Legislatures for adoption or rejection. It is not necessary that the signature of the most critical questions of the present the President be appended in approval of generation, might be blotted out of its the measure, as it was passed by a concurrent two-thirds vote, which relieves Mr. Johnson entirely of the tax on his few remaining hours in office of preparing a veto message.

In removing the great barrier to sufcitizens, Congress has not taken a step and may be finished on that basis with in advance of public sentiment. The loyal people of the nation have watched with prayerful hope the progress of the Amendment resolution, and will to day feel better and breathe easier since their representatives have had the moral courage to do right and be just to all men. Let our own Legislature strive to win the honor of being the first to ratify the States in hearty acquiescence to the Amendment. Shall her's be the proud honor of first in the march of Freedom and Equality ?

GEORGE H. STUART.

We were pained to learn from Washington yesterday, that any citizen of Pennsylvania should have been betrayed into expressions which look like an assault upon the personal or the political reputation, or upon the intellectual capacity of George H. STUART. We regretted to see in it what seemed to us like an impeachment of the discretion of the President elect, whose judgment is supposed to have selected Mr. STUART as one of his Cabinet advisers. And we must be pardoned for expressing our surprise that any experienced politician should have made the grave mistake attributed to Col. A. K. M'CLURE. When ent year. Members already understand this gentleman said, as reported, to Gen. GRANT that "the appointment of Mr. STUART would give great dissatisfaction he in poses upon us, at least, the duty of tion, the present representation in Conto the people of this Commonwealth," protesting, instantly and absolutely, gress is flagrantly at variance with the against the statement as unjust alike to fundamental law and with the rights of a Mr. STUART and the three hundred and large portion of our citizens. Pennsylvania, and when Gen. Grant Alabama claims, the Darien Canal, to five and six hundred dollars—how asked "what loyal man can object to Mr. West India annexation, and the Indian will it look for gentlemen under these

STUART," we can answer for our people, NONE.

On the contrary, we have heartily welcomed the late intimations that Mr. STUART is to be one of the new Cabinet. It is really refreshing to the masses of the great Republican party here to learn it.

No man contributed more in money and labor to the suppression of the Rebellion, and no man stands higher as an honest, benevolent and Christian patriot. If President GRANT surrounds himself with such men, he will be at the defiance of speculators and plunderers, and will secure to himself, if that were possible, a still greater share of public confidence and respect. The Interior and Treasury Departments require to be especially guarded against the assaults of land and money pirates. If Mr. STUART goes into the Interior Department, which some Pennsylvanian is to occupy, he will see o it that the Indians are not robbed, and, as a consequence, that fewer Indian wars occur. The honest, patriotic, unselfish

men of this Commonwealth, who adyanced their means and volunteered their time and labor in suppressing the Rebellion, constitute the class from which, in this and other States, President GRANT wili draw his Constitutional advisers, as well as all of the Revenue officers of the Government. If there is any one distinguishing feature of his administration, that will loom up above another, it is the inflexible purpose to restore the Government to its original purity, and the choice of such men as George H. STUART is but the beginning of that swelling surge of an incorraptible administration that will sweep lobbyists, unconscionable contractors and public plunderers from the halls of legislation and from all official

WORK FOR THE NEW CONGRESS. The new Congress, which assembles next week, meets grave responsibilities which are now awaiting its action, and are expecting decisions already too long deferred. Southern reconstruction needs to be completed in four of the States. When General GRANT, a day or two since, conversing with a friend, dwelt upon this urgent necessity for the peace and happiness of the land, he expressed a sentiment which is shared by intelligent

connection with the Government.

patriotism throughout the Union. It became manifest three months since, that the closing session of the XLth Congress would contribute nothing of benefit toward the final settlement of the reconstruction question, and the result has sustained the expectation, We may regret that it has failed to make a symmetrical life to obscure the brilliancy of its earlier achievements. The XLth Congress was faithful to its mission, and thorough in its performance, until its moral strength was paralyzed by the unpardonable defection of certain Republican Senators last Spring. From that hour, Radicalism had little to hope for from this Congress, and would then have welcomed its disless as it has seemed, has multiplied none but negative embarrassments around a question of such pre-eminent importance. Its action upon the Georgian claim to a place in the Electoral vote has been the solitary exception to this. Otherwise, this third and last session, of a Congress which had previously dealt wisely with

nor of serious mischief. The revision of the internal taxes, and the system of their collection, will be the next subject of importance, requiring the immediate attention of Congress. frage thrown up against large masses of The work has been half done this winter,

record, as fruitful of neither positive good

advantage to the public interests. The National finances will claim the early and careful consideration of both Houses. The situation of our funded debt, the insolvent Treasury which is only able to promise payment of its floating obligations, the claims of our credit and of our creditors alike, present evils which can and ought to be remedied with Amendment. The voters of Pennsylva- the least possible delay. Perhaps a new nia are prepared for it, and it is but Secretary of the Treasury should not be proper that our Commonwealth, always expected to comprehend the situation, and true to principle, should lead her sister to propose the needful measures, in time for their discussion at the opening session, but it is evident that the country will require that official to meet the December session with a thoroughly digested and soundly conceived system of finance, which shall bear examination and win the

public approbation. The question of a tarlff upon importations, in its bearings upon the protection of home industry, and upon the revenue from customs, is an essential element in the financial situation. Whether this is or is not also to be postponed until next winter, the interests of American labor do imperatively require that the protective principle shall be distinctly declared by the XLIst Congress,

at the earliest possible day. The March session should not adjourn until provision has been made for taking the next census, to be completed the presthat if the work is postponed to 1870, it will be too late for the elections to the Congress succeeding, and that, under Emancipation and our amended Consti-

fifty thou.eand Republican people of The Tenure-of-office question, the

responsibilities, and coming fresh from, the people, with a strong infusion of n'.w men, and supported on the one hand by the almost unanimous voice of their constituents, and on the other hand by an Executive who cordially sympathizes in the progressive and thorough Redicalism of the hour, our Senators and Representatives will be faithful to the just national expectations, and will, we believe, persevere to the end without fainting by the way-side. We shall then know an united and prosperous country.

OUR WESTERN RAILWAYS. The New York Tribune announces that negotiations are progressing in that city, between the Eric and Fort Wayne roads, for the purpose of giving to the former its desired access to Chicago. The latter

company, it is said, will either lay a third rail from Mansfield westward, or tranship the freight at that point, as may be found most advisable for the interests of the two corporations. In fact, there is little doubt which must be preferred, and the additional rail will be laid after the current negotiations are consummated. From this and other sources, all our information tends in one direction-that

the Fort Wayne corporation is effectively entering into close relations with the Erie party. This is tantamount to the acknowledgment that Harrisburg legislation has not been sufficient to overcome the legitimate potency which their purchase of a majority of the stocks and bonds of the company has vested in the Erie managers. Whether the Fort Wayne has accepted the situation as necessarily ineviable, or whether other arguments, not yet publicly indicated, have been used to manipulate them into a cordial acquiescence, is more than has yet transpired. We presume that the subject will be fully investigated at the ensuing annual meeting, where, no doubt, the stockholders will learn the exact nature of the compensation to themselves, for an arrangement which seems practically to dislocate

nearly two hundred miles of their property from its legitimate and profitable place, as a joint in the great trunk-line, of which it has been hitherto an important part. If, under this arrangement, the line from Mansfield to Pittsburgh run, as it would be, merely for the local business, shall prove as profitable as before, neither the shareholders nor the public will complain. Railways are operated to

no more should be expected from them. While we see no reason to believe that the Pennsylvania Railroad proposes to resign any of the interests which it secured by the contract of last year, and for the fitty years following, with the Fort Wayne corporation, we do see, in the current complications involving the latter company, the fullest vindication of the forecast of the former in providing, through the Pan Handle, Columbus and Logansport connections to Chicago, against the contingent possibility of detriment to its interests. The Pennsylvania is thus absolutely secure against either the technical or substantial short-comings of any tem-

porary alliance. Stockholders in the Fort Wayne corporation will naturally be curious, if the current negotiations reach the expected issue, as to the details of their new compact with the Eric. They may see that the extra rail from Mansfield West might pay them for the less use of the pair of rails from that point East. They may find that they have accomplished what everybody else has hitherto considered a moral impossibility-making any bargain with the Erie which the latter will faithfully abide by. They may incline to be proud of the high-toned generosity which, first destroying, at Harrisburg, the coalition between the Erie and the New York Central, matches this service to the Pennsylvania Road, by a quasi surrender of itself to one of its demoralized rivals. And they may agree that it exhibits perhaps quite as much courage as discretion, thus to strike hands with a clique who are fighting for their lives with the New York Central on the one side and the Pennsylvania on the other. In whatever issue these complications may ultimately result, it is already clear that the Pennsylvania Railroad is to reap all the substantial fruits, while it is not impossible that the Fort Wayne management are making the best they can of an awkward situation.

THE PAY OF OUR LEGISLATORS. We copy from the Harrisburg Telegraph a verbatim report of the remarks of Hon. GEORGE WILSON, of Allegheny, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives, against the amendment of Mr. McMiller, increasing the pay of members from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. WILSON said:

Mr. Speaker:—I presume there is not a gentleman in this House that will accuse me of making buncombe speeches; and perhaps there is not a gentleman here who will express his opinions, when

he is right, more fearlessly than I.

Now, sir, I appeal to every gentleman here, and I ask him, if, when he came he did not understand that the usual salary was one thousand dollars? Now, then, I ask, how will it look—how will it appear to those everywhere who favor retrenchment? How will it look, when the people of this Commonwealth, overburdened with taxes, the result of the late rebellion, are crying out for re trenchment, when we claim here that we have reduced the expenses of this House some forty or fifty thousand dol lars, which we have done? When we have reduced the salaries o

question will also occupy Congress, and will be disposed of in accordance with the public sentiment.

The next Congress encounters great responsibilities, and coming fresh from. this floor. I hope this proposition will meet with no favor, but be youd down immediately.

Washington Items.

The Census Committee have resolved that there is no time for doing anything at this session. General Carfield will ask a new committee as soon as the House in the next Congress is organized. Ex Minister Washburn, with Bliss and Masterman, is here, and in the course of two or three weeks will open fire on the navy for its course in reference to the Paraguay matter.

It is stated here in leading Republican circles that the Republican Senatorial caucus has resolved, in lieu of the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act, to confirm, without question, Gen. Grant's Cabinet, all his leading and early nominations.

The petition to General Grant to appoint Delano Revenue Commissione was signed by three-fourths of the Republican Senators and Representatives. It was presented by Congressmen Allison, Dickey and Shellabarger. There is tribulation in that office on account of Delano's avowed determination to make many important changes. It should be added, not only is this Delano's intertion, but it is in accordance with Grant's wishes. He intends ts have the revenue collected and paid into the Public Treasury. The formal tender of the office to Dalano, of Ohio, throws the latter State out of the new Cabinet, and upsets the rumor that Governor Dennison is to be Postmaster General. More than a dozen candidates are disappointed by the tender o Delano.

The failure of reconstruction for Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, and the tax bill, and the postponement of the House tenure of office act bill, will compel the next Congress to remain in session longer than was expected. The old members dislike the situation, as they generally want a very brief session in March. They generally admit that the new Congress will have to remain here sixty days.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court-Judge Mc-

United States vs. Balleu. The District Attorney read a letter from the Attorney General revoking the order suspending proceeding in this case. The order of the Court was therefore rescinded.

William Wygott and Nieholas Schaff plead guilty to indictments for exer-cising the business of hotel keepers with out license. They were each sentenced to pay the special tax of twenty-five dol-lars on the first and ten dollars on the second count, to pay the costs, and to undergo sixty days imprisonment in the county jail.
In the case of the steamboat Bayard

vs. steamboat Coal Valley, in admiralty, on motion of J. Barton, Esq., the Comwill complain. Railways are operated to missioner, J. H. Bailey, Esq., was direct-make profits in any legitimate way, and twenty days notice to the porties, and to direct the parties to pay their respective

sioner.

Common Pleas-Judge Sterrett. FRIDAY, February 25 .- Landgraff vs. Simendinger. Action on the case to reover damages, reported yesterday. Plaintiff took a non-suit and the jury vas withdrawn.

Wilson vs. John Young and wife. tion to recover for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$41.45. Gearing vs. Fayette Oil Company. Action to recover for a quantity of rope sold and delivered. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$128.

O'Neil vs. Pittock et al. Action to recover damages for alleged libelous publication. Tried and verdict for plaintiff. Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., attorney for John W. Pittock, one of the defendants, moves for a new trial and filed the follower of the defendants. wing reasons:
First—The verdict is enormous under

the evidence.

Second—The Court permitted the plain tiff 's counsel to largely exceed his time ver the allowance.

Third—The Court erred in charging that the publication was a libel, not leav ing the fact to the jury.

Fourth—The Court erred in its charge

in answer to the second point of defen iant's counsel.

Fifth—The Court erred in its answer to the third point of defendant's counsel. Steer vs. Hunter. Action to recover appears was employed by plaintift to dig a well, which he did to the depth of thirty-four feet, and for digging a cellar. On trial. for work and labor done.

Mortuary Report. Dr. W. Snively, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the following interments in the city of Pittsburgh from February 15th to February 23d, 1869. Males......16 | White....22 | Total....... Females... 7 | Colored... 1

Of the above there were under 1 year, ; from 1 to 2, 6; from 2 to 5, 1; from 10 o 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 2; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 2. Following are the diseases: Accident, 1; old age, 2; atalectatis, 1; anaemia, 1; pneumonia, 3; consumption. 6; bron-chitis, 3; heart disease, 1; chronic dysentery, 1; scarlet fever 1; measles, gastro-enteritis, 1; still born 1.

Harmersville-A Change for the Better. MESSES. EDITORS:-Rev. T. H. Colhouer, pastor of the First Methodist church, of Sharpsburg, has been holding a sories of religious meetings in the ball room of this place, for the last three weeks. The hall has been crowded nightly with a deeply attentive congregation. Up to this time a number of persons have professed religion and olued the church, and the good work is persons

still going on.

A lot of ground has been promised and a new Methodist church is expected to be erected here the coming summer. In no place we know of is one more needed.

Surety Cases. The following surety cases have been returned and will be disposed of at the beginning of the term of the Quarter Sessions Court:

Com. vs. Fred Boar. Com. vs. John Bradford. Com. vs. John Lubold Com. vs. Leonard Hartman. Com. vs. Michael Lipp. Com. vs. Ann Moon. Com. vs. Mrs. McCann,

Com. vs. Alex. Neily. Com. vs. James Watt. Com. vs. Eliza Wallace.

Amusements. OPERA HOUSE.—Yankee Rebinson was

the recipient of a benefit at the Opera House last evening, and had the pleasure of seeing a large number of persons present. The entertainment was an excollent one. A very attractive bill, including the Sanyeahs, will be presented at the matinee this afternoon, and one equally interesting is in preparation for

Pittsnumm Theatre.-Dr. Thayer's Pittanulum Theatre.—Dr. Thayer's friends turned out en masse last night, crowding the house from pit to gallery. The Doctor is a gentleman, and gives a first class entertainment. A grand matineo will be given this afternoon for the benefit of ladies and children, and a brilliant entertainment will be given this evening.

this evening.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—
Curr, the Man-fish, took a benefit at the American last evening, and it was a very substantial one, as the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. An unusually attractive bill will be presented this evening, embracing the entire strength of the star company.

Important Sale of Real Estate. Messrs. Macrum & Carlisle, the wellknown trimming and notion dealers, yesterday concluded the sale of a lot of ground on Fifth avenue, 22½ front by 172 feet deep, with buildings, occupied by M. M'Ginley and the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, for which they received fifty thousand dollars. The purchasers, Messrs. Sands & Reineman, housefurnishing dealers, propose to erect, in conjunction with Messrs. Gray, Possiel & Rese, merchant tailors, who own the adjoining lot, an elegant four story stone front business house, with Mansard roof, which will be an ornament to the thoroughtare.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The steamer Harmonia, from Europe —Henry A. Swift, ex-Governor of Min-nesota, died in St. Paul on Thursday. -Ten burglars were sentenced to the State Prison, in New York, on Thurs-

-The trial of Pool, for the murder of his wife by poison, is going on in Worcester, Mass.

-The Illinois Senate yesterday rejected the House joint resolution to adjourn March 5th until April 7th. -Waterhouse's woolen mill in War

wick, R. I., burnt on Thu Loss \$90,000; fully insured. burnt on Thursday night. -The sash, door and blind factory of Fletcher & Walter, in Fond-du-Lac, Wisconsin, was burned Thursday night.

-A fire at Newark, Ohio, Thursday night, destroyed four stores on the west side of the Park. Loss about \$15,000, mostly covered by insurance. The bill legalizing dissection passed the Maine House of Representatives yesterday, by sixty-four to forty-nine. It

OSS OVER 87,000.

had previously passed the Senate. Hon. John D. Lyman, Secretary of State, slipped and fell yesterday on the steps of the State House, at Concord, New Hampshire. severely injuring his

left knee. -The Nevada Assembly reconsidered the vote rejecting female suffrage, adopted the amendment, and then rescinded its action striking out

white" from the Constitution. The Episcopal Difficulty at Chicago. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CHICAGO, February 26 .- The full correspondence between Bishop White-house, of Illinois, and Assistant Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, is published this evening. The former wrote twice to the latter to dissuade him from visiting Chicago to speak for certain societies, one of which Whitehouse termed schismatical and designed to disturb his Diocese, while to speak for the other, the American Church Missionary Society, would can Unurch Missionary Society, would raise serious questions. Cummins replied that he had accepted the invitations and could not yield to Bishop Whitehouse's dictation. The latter then entered his protest against the contemand sent notice thereof to Bishop Smith, of Kentucky. Cumming again replied that by becoming a Bishop he had not renounced the right to accept an invitation from any Rector, and entreated Whitehouse not to raise an issue by denying that right. Bishop Cum ning preached here morning and even

ing last Sunday, and thus the matter The Insurrection in Cuba. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, February 28.—Official infor-mation is received here that an engagement between the Spanish forces and the ment between the spanish lorces and the rebels took place at the mouth of the Domuji river, in the Cienfuegos district. The troops were victorious. The steam tug which the rebels had seized at that

city was recaptured.
HAVANA, February 24TH via KEY WEST, February 26.—The volunteers for the past two days have shown a mutinous and dangerous spirit. General Dulce to-day assured their commanders that ders have been given to the troops in the field to take no prisoners in arms, but to shoot them all. The Government of Spain is much incensed at the conduct of the Cubans in refusing to accept its conciliatory proposals, and has determined to crush the rebellion if it takes fifty thousand troops to do it. The vol-unteers have become quiet.

Murder in Adams County, Ohio. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette,] CINCINNATI, February 26.-The Big

to-day of a homicide and robbery near Rome, Adams county, Ohio, that of J. H. Rice, found murdered on Wednesday last. He had gone out with his step son and a man named Hardy to the barr on the day previous. That night these two fled. The wife caused search to be made, and the dead body was found buried, the face gashed as if with an ax.
A watch and about one thousand dollars was taken from his person. It is thought the part of the step son was not volunts Hardy compelling him to participate. The perpetrators are believed to be on their way to New Madrid, Mo.

New York Legislature. By Telegraph to the Pittshurgh Gazette.] ALBANY, February 26.—The Legislature to-day adopted a resolution request-ing the Representatives of this State in Congress to use their most active efforts to secure the repeal of the Tenure of-

office law.

A motion, introduced by Mr. Korrigan, of New York, presenting the thanks of the Assembly to Andrew Johnson, for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, elicited a spirited debate, but was finally lost— 21 yeas to 63 nays.

Raid on Memphis Gamblers. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
MEMPHIS, February 26.—The police made a raid on the gambling salcons last night and captured over one hundred persons, all of whom were fined from twenty-five to fifty dollars this morning.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26 .- The receipts of Cotton to-day amounted to 2,67 pales, and for the week, 24,325 bales; the exports to-day amounted to 2,573 bales, and for the week, to Liverpool 924 bales, to the Continent 4,578 bales, 5,462 bales; stock, 147,245 bales. The sales to-day amounted to 1,700 bales; and for the week to 15,600 bales; the market for the week to 15,600 bales; the market is generally stiffer, but not quotably higher, and sales were made of middling at 28c. Gold, 132½. Exchange—Sterling, 143½; Commercial, 142@143. New York Sight, par @½c premium. Sugar is firm; sales of common at 12@13c, prime at 15½c, and yellow clarified at 17 @17½c. Molasses is steady at 81c for prime. Flour is quiet at \$6,25 for superfine, and \$7,25 for double extra. Corn is fine, and \$7,25 for double extra. Corn is lower at 78c. Oats, 80c. Bran, \$15. Hap is held at \$29@30 for prime. Pork firm at \$33. Bacon—Shoulders are held at 14%c; clear rib at 17%c, and clear sides.

at 17%c. Lard is firm at 19%@20c for tierce, and 21%@22c for keg. Whisky is dull, with sales of western rectified at 92 @51. Coffee is steady, with sales of fair at 15@16c, and prime at 1714@1814c. CHICAGO, February 26 .- At open board

CHICAGO, February 26.—At open board this afternoon there was a fair movement in wheat; No. 2 spring closing with buyers at \$1,14. Corn and oats inactive and nominal. In evening wheat sold at \$1,14%. Provisions were dull, with sales confined to 100 pounds of dry salt, 100 bbls shoulders at 12½c, for buyers for March, and 500 bbls mees pork at \$31,25 cash. \$31.25, cash. BUFFALO, February 26.—Flour very dull. Wheat nominal. Corn very dull; sales of three car loads of new on track,

to arrive, at 78c. Oats nominal at 65c. Rye unchanged. Seeds unchanged. Barley in fair demand; sales of 1,600 bush Canada at \$2,10, delivered. Pork and lard dull and unchanged. lard dull and unchanged. Highwines held at 96@97c; no demand.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—Cotton quiet but firm; low middling, 261/2c; good

PRESCRIBING FOR THE PEOPLE.

We have dispensaries, hospitals, noble insti-Every thoughtful citizen appreciates the value of these establishments for the amelioration of suf-fering. But they do not cover the whole ground; indeed, it is impossible, in the nature of things, that the amount of good they do should be at all in proportion to the popu'ar need. They are con-fined, principally, to large cities, To the sick man in the remote west, for example, of what man in the remote west, for example, or was use is the New York City Hospital, or the New York Dispensary? But, although asymms for invalids are not to be found everywhere, an unequaled tonic and alterative is within the reach of all. There is no settlement that bears a namewithin the limits of the United Stees, where

equaled tonic and alterative is within the reach of all. There is no settlement that bears a name, within the limits of the United 8 ates, where HOSTETTER'S ST'MACH BITTER's is not procurable. It is a medicine for the whole community, easily obtainable by all its memi-ers.

At this period of the year, when the "slant sun of Feb uary" is beginning to evoke unwhole-some vapors from the earth, and the "fever and ague season" is cove at ha.d., this excellent rezeible preparation should be taken as a FORTIFIEM. FILE SYSTEM. All: complaints proceeding from indigestion are rampant when the winter breaks up in a "ground thaw:" simply because no sensible precautious are, as a rule, taken to prevent them. Forestall the evits that lie perdu in many a marsh, and swamn, and pool, ready to pounce upon the neglectful as soon as the sun shall have liberated the Spring minema from the reking soil. Kesape billious attacks, colic, and malarious endemics and epidemics, by streogthening and r guitaing the digestive, secretive

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determ 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 become as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the 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 afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should los that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be indued to use remedics while there is any hope. It is prehension 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 irren

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store. No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY DE. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREAT-MENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES. No. 190 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from T to Sat night.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PUBLIC LECTURE at the NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, on SUNDAY EVENING. February 38th. Subject—NOAH AND THE ARK. THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, (Railroad Street, near Depot.)
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. S. F. (PROWTHER, Pastor.
Preaching EVERY SABBATH. at 10% A. M. and
T.F. M. Public cordially invited.

FIRST ENGLISH EVAN-GELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Seventh street-Rev. SAMUEL LAIRD, Pastor, Services To-MORROW (Sunday,) and regularly hereafter, at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. THE FIRST METHODIST

CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets, ALEX. CLARK, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10.30 A.M. and 7.30 P.M. Free seats and welcome to all. Sunday School at 9 A.M. and 1.45 F.M. FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF PITTSBURGH. W. S.
Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE.
HALL, corner of liberty and Fourth streets.
Services every Lord's Day at 10% A. M. and 7%.
P. M. The public are cordially invited. CHRIST M. E. CHURCH. Church, corner of Penn and Hancock Streets. 42
10% O'clock, TO MORROW, Sabbath morning.
The annual collection for the Superannasted
The annual collection for the Superannasted
Treachers of the Pittsburgh Conference will be

MESSIAH ENGLISH EVAN-GELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (General Synod.) Hand Street, below Penn, Rev. J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, Pastor. Religious services regularly on SABBATH hereafter. Sunday echoel O A. M. Preaching at 10% A. M. and Tif P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday evenings. Friends of the congregation and public are cordially invited.

BELIGIOUS.-First Chris-TIAN CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue. Alterheavy City, JUNEPH KING, Phistor. Public worship TO-MOR-BOW, (Lord's Duy,) at 10 to M. conducted by Rev. J. W. CROMB, of the Congregational Church, and in the evening by the Paster. Budject in the evening: THE DESIGN OF BAFTEM, being the Bith in insertias.

Ecats FIRE, and a cordial welcome to all.

TO THE CHRISTIAN PUB-LAR BAPTIST GULORED REGU-LAR BAPTIST GULORED REGU-appeals to the (bristian people of this vicinity, for aid for Church, Sabba h echool, and other purposses. A (HURCH SOCIABLE will be held in DAVIS'S HALL, on Water Street, a few yards from Endersi on M. MINAY AND THES.

et.
S. A. NEALE, Chairman,
P. T. CAPERTON,
T. P. SAMPSON,
committee of Arrangements,