The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SLEEP.

BY JOHN JAMES PLATT.

The mist crawls over the river,
Hiding the shore on either side:
And, under the veiling mist forever,
Neither hear we nor feel we the tide.

But our skiff has the will of the river,
Though nothing is seen to be passed;
Though the mist may hide it forever, forever,
The current is drawing us fast.

The matins sweet from the far off town
Fill the air with their beautiful dream;
The vespers were hushing the twilight down
When we lost our oars in the stream.

EPHEMERIS.

—Iowa has a female lawyer.

—Mark Twain is in New York.

—Illinois expects to have an enormous peach crop.

—New Orleans markets are supplied with strawberries.

—In spite of Lent, New York still has fashionable weddings.

—Judy inquires if the "Rightful Heir" is the son of "Real-mah."

—Imprisonment for debt will probably be abolished in Rhode Island.

—It is said that a cargo of ice has been shipped from Boston to Japan.

—Some of the French cities have banished velocipedes from the side-walks.

—We in the United States are said to use 365,000,000 postage stamps yearly.

—A western critic calls a certain female orator "an ornament to both sexes."

—Meyerbeer's daughter is about to become the wife of Baron Adrian of Vienna.

—The oyster beds of Virginia measure 640,000 acres. Several oysters lie in one bed.

—Favorite reading for office-seekers—"Put yourself in his place."—Boston *Post.*

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* has a pet pickpocket named Wesley Allen.

—The revolution in Cuba has very seriously effected the hoop-pole business of Maine.

—King Lear was not performed in England once during the madness of George III.

—A report of the destruction of the Eddystone lighthouse was recently current in London.

—On Monday night last a woman in Alton, Ills., shot and fatally wounded a man who insulted her in the street.

—Lord George Gordon, not he of the riots, but probably a descendent, was recently fined in India for drunkenness.

—A lady in Tennessee received on St. Valentine's day a $1,000 U. S. bond, anonymously. That was a comic valentine.

—The Government of India is now trying in some degree to mitigate the horrors of the famine by distributing food among the natives.

—Missouri wants to have a State entomologist, with a salary of about $3,000 a year, whose duty it will be to kill the grashoppers.

—A little boy recently died of hydrophobia on Long Island, though his mother persistently sucked the wound, hoping to extract the poison.

—The wrens and blue birds in Virginia decided last fall to forgo their usual trip to the Sunny South, and staid in the Old Dominion all winter.

—The man who paddled his own canoe (the Rob Roy), when last heard from, had been doing "Abana and Pharphar rivers of Damascus."

—A Richmond lady, being asked whether she considered the Black Crook an objectionable exhibition, replied that she "saw no objection to *ladies* going."

—A very cold snap has nipped vegetables in Southern Italy, and the novel spectacle is presented of orange trees laden with ripe fruit and the ground covered with snow.

—A Richmond paper has discovered that it is only an unfortunate affair when a white man stabs a negro to the heart, but a diabolical murder when the position of the parties is reversed.

—A new fog-signal has recently been made at Portland, Me., which is so arranged as to blow a large whistle for ten seconds every minute, with a steam pressure of one hundred pounds.

—Cleveland is clearing vessels for Lake Superior after ice. The captains have instructions if they find no ice in Lake Superior to take the schooners overland to Alaska if ice cannot be obtained nearer.

—Burlingame and his Chinese are the present sensation at Paris. The American Mandarin, with his handsome presence, courtly manners and pure French is recognized as a valuable addition to court society.

—A New Cork paper knows of a conductor on a New York and Boston railway train who has two wives, one in New York und the other in the "hub," so that at whichever end he stops he has a home and a hearth to go to.

—The New York *World*, referring to the number of condemned murderers, who have confessed themselves to be the murderers of Dr. Burdell, thinks that as there were so many of them there must have been a regularly organized battle.

—Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis may not be so eloquent a woman as Anna Dickinson or Elizabeth Stanton, she may not have the gall dipped pen of Gail Hamilton, or the supreme nonsense of George Francis Train, but she is a most sensible writer. We have never read any article on the great question of the day, which struck us as so sensible, logical and just as her essay in Putnam's Magazine for February, called "Men's Rights." In our opinion, such advice as it contains is worth much more than all the eloquence and all the brains poured out on the altar of woman's suffrage. Every dependent girl, every struggling woman, every parent should read this article and we feel sure that among them all it would, to some, prove a real friend and guide.

—An Ohio exchange calls Miss Olive Logan "the female contortionist." She certainly is blessed (or otherwise) with remarkable facial mobility. During her lecture here the other evening, even while she was vehemently denying that she was afflicted with the Grecian bend, it was apparent to all beholders that she had the "Montreal wriggle" to perfection, and might from her see-saw motions be classed under the *Round Table's* heading of "Teetering Women."

How to Take Out Ink Stains.

It is certainly very much worth while to knew how to take ink spots out of colored clothing. The writer, "on a summer's day," when it seemed as if one had enough to do to support life without extra trouble in the torrid heat, once upset a bottle of ink into her lap, over a linen dress, striped with brown and white and trimmed with many rows of brown braid. Aghast, the first thought was that the dress was ruined; the second was to dip the skirt at once into warm water, rinsing as much ink out as possible, but what was left made a rueful sight—handbreadths of doleful thunder-dark color, over the light summer dress. Quick, it was again plunged into a warm solution of oxalic acid—hot, that it might take effect sooner. Care was taken to dip only the spots into this liquid (there are some people so stupid they will need to be told to do this,) and in a minute they faded, of course, taking the color of the stripes with them. The linen was rinsed in warm water again, and wet with a dilution of ammonia, which changed the skirt to its original color, and the dress was as good as ever. Henceforth I keep high and sublime courage over all ink mishaps, sure that acid and ammonia and care will make all right again. The process must be gone through as quickly as possible, when once begun, but it will cancel old ink stains on wool, cotton or linen.

Effects of Cold upon Metals.

Fritsche, of St. Petersburg, has recently communicated to the Academy of Science, at Paris, a notice of a remarkable change, produced by cold in the molecular condition of tin. During the previous winter, tin, exposed in St. Petersburg to a temperature of forty degrees below zero, was transformed into a fibrous semi-crystalline substance, which became divided up into columnar fragments like basalt, and in which empty spaces were formed by the very great contraction of the metal. This took place in a mass of tin weighing forty or fifty pounds, and about twenty-five inches in diameter.

In the course of the discussion which ensued upon this statement, it was mentioned that the organ pipes of a church in Russia had become so much changed by frost as to have lost their sonorous qualities. It was also stated that frozen quicksilver presented a similar appearance to the tin. A temperature of one hundred degrees below zero does not produce the same appearance as forty degrees below that point. In the former case the tone and consistence of the metal resembled that of silver. Attention was also called to the fact that iron car axles became very brittle by frost; and that many other metals at very high degrees of cold would probably experience the same molecular changes as were shown to occur in tin.

Velocipedes.

The attention of inventors seems at present to be directed to the construction of velocipedes, and new machines of every description are reported. Thus, a New York mechanic has devised a monocycle, or single machine, which consists of a wheel eight feet in diameter, with a tire six inches wide, or two narrow tires on its outer edges, with two sets of spokes connecting with a double centre, which fills the place of a hub, the two sides of which are two feet and a half apart. The operator is in the middle, and propels the wheel by a simple yet curious apparatus, in which both his weight and his muscle are brought into play.

In Detroit a three-wheeled velocipede has made its appearance, which is described as follows: The wheels are forty-two inches in diameter, and are propelled by means of a double hand-crank, no treadle being used. On each side of the hub of the forward wheel is a grooved pulley, and attached to the straight portion of the crank are two more pulleys, the four being connected by belts. At each revolution of the pulleys the vehicle is propelled a distance of sixteen and a half feet, and when an ordinary rate of speed is attained, it runs quite easily. Its weight is forty-nine pounds, and the inventor claims that it will sustain two hundred pounds.

PROTECTION OF STAIRWAYS.—In much frequented buildings, as museums, libraries, schools, factories, railway stations, &c., great inconvenience is often experienced by the wearing away of the stairs, and various devices are made use of to protect them, such as plates or bars of metal, &c. These, in turn, are not very desirable, if thin, and if thick, are expensive, and apt to trip up the feet. Aluminium bronze is now recommended for this purpose, as answering all acquirements. In one establishment, where plates of common bronze, half an inch thick, were worn out in six weeks, aluminium bronze plates, of one-eighth of an inch, after eleven months' use, show scarcely a trace of ebrasion. This bronze consists merely of copper, alloyed with eight or ten per cent. of aluminium, and if as durable as reported, would be by no means too expensive for use.

A COAL-CUTTING MACHINE of a new form, worked entirely by hydraulic pressure, has been presented for examination to the London institution of civil engineers by Mr. Chubb, who claims it to be a great improvement in respect both to economy and efficiency over any method now employed. The arrangement consists of twelve plungers, set side by side on a steel bar, connected with a hydraulic pump, and so arranged as to be capable of extending into the coal about three feet and a half. A pressure of about twelve tons to the square inch can be exerted. The apparatus has been tried in Wales, and it is stated that with it two men can readily break down twenty tons of coal in an hour, the whole in large pieces, with no waste.

THE ambitious projects of Prussia have recently been illustrated by the publication in Paris of a chart of Europe, entitled Count Bismarck's Map. The idea of this practical satire is taken from another map, published some time ago, giving Louis Napoleon's plan for the best rearrangement for the countries adjoining France. The kingdom of Prussia, although greatly enlarged by recent conquests, still spreads out long lines of unprotected territory, and requires defensible frontiers. To rectify the boundary lines and control the approaches to the numerous fortresses, a more compact territory is needed, together with an extensive seaboard, and the map exhibits the grand proportions of what in the immediate future will probably form the Empire of Prussia. The frontiers of this vast dominion are described as follows: On the north a line runs from Vistula along the Baltic to the frontiers of Holland and includes Denmark. On the east the boundary line is so drawn that, while it avoids Cracow and Vienna, it includes the whole of the Austrian kingdom of Bohemia. Turning then in a western direction, it takes in Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden, leaving out Switzerland, and terminating on the right bank of the Rhine. Holland and Switzerland are to remain as they are, and the entire left bank of the Rhine is to be yielded up to France, the fate of Belgium not being specified. Prussia resigns the Rhine provinces, but compensates herself by annexing the whole of Bohemia, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden and Denmark. Austria loses Bohemia, but is to be allowed to develop herself eastwardly, and to expand into a grand Danubian empire. The Russian limits start from the north at the mouth of the Vistula and strike off eastward at the city of Cracow, which is included in the Danubian empire. The line of the French empire follows the left shore of the Rhine from the frontiers of Holland to the frontiers of Switzerland. Berlin is indicated as the capital of the Prussian empire, while Hanover, Posen, Dresden, Prague, Stuttgart and Munich are classified as the seats of Viceroyalties.

THE ARAN ISLES, an Irish barony, eighteen miles in extent, and containing a population of 3,209 souls, are situated at the entrance of Galway Bay. These isles are famous for their shrines and holy wells, the remains of twenty churches being scattered about in different parts of the group. The inhabitants subsist principally by fishing, and are represented as quiet, orderly and hospitable. They, however, have recently presented a petition to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, asking that a gunboat should be sent to settle a difficulty between them and the proselyting agent of the proprietors, two old ladies, who exercise quasi sovereignty over the district. The trouble arose from the agents prohibiting the importation of bread from the main land, at the same time appointing as Government baker a person who was formerly a school master on the islands, but to whose academy the inhabitants refused to send their children. Bread was declared contraband, and no boat with bread aboard was allowed to land. This blockade lasted for three months, when the people became impatient of the restrictions, and complained that three thousand three hundred British subjects were deprived of the privilege of free trade in bread through the absolute dictum of one man, and asked for a government gun-boat to be sent to ply between Aran and Galway. On this gun-boat, if sent, the bread will probably be imported, though that method of obtaining supplies is not mentioned in so many words. This incident is an illustration of the trouble arising from the baronial and manorial rights that still exist in Great Britain. The English journals mention with some glee that the first questions submitted to the Gladstone Cabinet are the petition from the fishermen to destroy the bottle-nosed whales, and this memorial from Aran to import bread under the protection of gunboats.

THE Albany *Knickerbocker* takes a new view of an old subject. It says:

Moralists are very much shocked at what are regarded as the indecent costumes of actresses in extravaganzas. Nothing, however, is said of the actors who wear only fleshings, relieved by the scantiest of tight-fitting colored drapery. Ladies may innocently gaze on feats of equitation, of evolutions on the trapeze, performed by actors, every one of whose muscles is palpable to the naked eye; but men are reproved by the press and the pulpit if they sit in front of a stage on which handsome women appear in short skirts. Perhaps if men in common life wore petticoats and women the tight-fitting dress usual with men, the community would be shocked at male performers in nothing but fleshings, and moralists would inveigh against the indecencies of the arena. Immodesty, we may therefore conclude, is altogether a question of skirts.

CAPTAIN DUCHESNE, commander of the steamer Pereire in her late disastrous voyage, commanded in 1854 the little steamer Vesta, which collided with the ill-fated Collins steamer Arctic off the banks of Newfoundland. The Vesta had a great hole knocked in her, and seemed destined to sink; the passengers and sailors flew to the boats; but the captain, brandishing an ax, declared he would fell the first man that embarked. This bold act re-established order. The cargo and ballast were carried aft and brought the ship upright again, with much trouble and patience the hole was temporarily mended, and, thanks to extraordinary care, the vessel was brought safely into the port of St. Johns, Newfoundland. By this time the unhappy Arctic had sunk, with three hundred people on board. Captain Duchesne's conduct won him the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

EDUCATIONAL.—The plan of "class subscriptions" devised by Harvard University, to increase the available college property, it is asserted, promises to work well. Each class is urged to pledge $1000 per annum for ten years. The receipts already are $13,280. A project of a similar character is worthy of the attention of the Alumni of the Colleges in Pennsylvania, now embarrassed through the absence of endowments sufficient to support effective staffs of professors.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.—The Baltimore *American* furnishes a table of the most important commercial failures that occurred in five principal cities during the year 1868, taken from the registry of M'Killock, Sprague & Co., commercial agents. The whole number is 483. Of these there were, in New York, 295; in Philadelphia, 63; in Boston, 59; in Baltimore, 37; in Chicago, 28.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent
SELF-LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.
No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $350 to $1500, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS;
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING
At Very Low Prices.
Gray & Logan,
47 ST. CLAIR STREET.
fe18

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:y23

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW
TRANSPARENT & OPAQUE SHADES,
JUST RECEIVED,
At 107 Market Street.
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe6

WALL PAPER — REMOVAL.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. de15

R. E. BREED & CO., R. E. BREED & CO., R. E. BREED & CO.

DRY GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING TRADE OF 1869.
Full and Complete Assortments of
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Sheeting Muslin, Pillow Case Muslin, Shirting Muslin, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, White Quilts,
Table Linens, Table Napkins, Doylies, Towellings, Towels, Toilet Mats.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS OF ALL QUALITIES.
DRESS GOODS,
In Desirable Fabrics and Material.
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
All Departments of the House will be kept well supplied during the Season, by daily additions of New Goods.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

54. 54.
KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
54
WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality; also round leather Belting of different sizes. A large stock on hand at the lowest prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 26 and 28 Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
de23

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS .....$2,315,804 61.
Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICEPRESIDENTS:
John G. Backofen, Benj. F. Fahnestock, James Herdman, James McAuley, James B. D. Meeds, Isaac M. Pennock, A. M. Pollock, M. D., Robert Robb, John H. Shoenberger, James Shidle, Alexander Speer, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES:
Wm. J. Anderson, Calvin Adams, John C. Bindley, George Black, Hill Burgwin, Alonzo A. Carrier, Charles A. Colton, John Evans, John J. Gillespie, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Hays, James D. Kelly, Robert C. Loomis, Henry J. Lynch, Peter A. Madeira, John Marshall, Walter P. Marshall, John B. McFadden, Ormsby Phillips, Henry L. Ringwalt, Wm. E. Schmertz, Alexander Tindle, William Van Kirk, Isaac Whittier, Wm. P. Weyman.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

ROCK THE BABY
IN
EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE.
Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.
118 FOURTH AVENUE.
Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de2

DISSOLUTION.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, doing business in the name and style of REYNOLDS, ALPERT & CO., in the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes in the city of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. B. REYNOLDS and WM. MOORE, who have full power to use the firm's name in settling up the business and who will settle all claims against said firm and collect all debts due said firm.
J. B. REYNOLDS,
G. ALPERT.
WM. MOORE.
E. W. HILL.
WITNESS—J. J. NEWMYER.
PITTSBURGH, February 23, 1869. fe25:1
J. B. SWINT.....J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVER
No. 62 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. octw

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL,
using the
SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR
the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCE VAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se27:y

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 Sole Agents for the Company.