OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE - Second page: Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia News, Poetry. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, pinancial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Interesting foreign letter from Francessa, The Courts.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 871. PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 571f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday

at 1814.

MAINE has ratified the XVth Constitutional Amendment, making nine States, so far.

IT IS NOW believed that while the Senate will consent to modifications of the Tenure of Office Act, it will not agree to ita repeal.

to the effect that the Suffrage Amendment will be ratified by a strict party vote. We beg to suggest to the Republican members that the shorter work they make of this matter, the better.

THE appointment of the Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE as First Assistant Postmaster General is announced, and will give great satisfaction to the Republicans of Pennsylvania. He has solid capacities, a quick comprehension of details, and is altogether fitted for that station.

HON. CHAS. R. COBURN died in Tioga county on Monday last. He held the poan able, faithful and trustworthy officer, from General SHERMAN. and his death will be deeply regretted by

A GEORGIA DELEGATION waited on the President vesterday. He pointedly asked them what their State would do touching Yorker. the XVth Amendment. They replied that it would be ratified by the Legislature, the Democrats being inclined to give | France, will follow others for England, the Northern people a dose of the same medicine that had been administered to these, no present change is looked for. them. It is well when even revenges contribute to the vindication of justice.

THE impression prevails among the people, to some extent, at least, that all men who are active in promoting the into perform the essential work of parties are frequently not as anxious as those who do, to reap the personal advantages of a political victory.

WE MUST express our sincere gratification in welcoming the President's nomifought it out steadily on that line since, this appointment should gratify Union lic places. Nothing can justify the apthe future, throughout the late rebel the decision. But this must be remem- they commend to President Grang. More dred proclamations and bulletins.

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READY FOR BUSINESS. The Cabinet imbroglio at Washington ends to the great satisfaction of the administration, of Congress and of the country. The Treasury portfolio, the most important excutive post, next to that of the President himself, has been confided to ex-Governor BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, now a Representative in Congress from that State. Ex-Gov. HAMIL-TON FISH, of New York, takes the State Department, and Gen. J. A. RAWLINS. of the regular service, and late on Gen. GRANT's staff, succeeds Schoffeld in the in the War Office. Mr. WASHBURNE leaves the State Department to accept the French mission. These nominations were made yesterday, and immediately confirmed by the Senate.

It is more than twenty years since Gov. BOUTWELL came prominently into public ife in Massachusetts. He was speedily chosen the Governor of that State, and served one term. Soon after he was elected to Congress from the Salem, now VIIth district, and has since been regularly re-elected its Representative. In his own State and in Congress he has ever been known and honored for his natural abilities, his scholarly and political attainments, his wide and profitable experience, his exhaustive familiarity with every leading interest of the State and nation, and his advanced Radical ideas. He believes in Liberty and Equality and he honors American industry. The Union has had no more devoted and serviceable advocate in Congress, and the best interests of all the American people no more consistent and effective champion. Withal, he has maintained his personal character without spot. Especially famillar with financial and other kindred questions of permanent national interest, he has been long since selected by the general voice as among the most capable THE INDICATIONS from Harrisburg are of all our public men for the Treasury portfolio. And this has been given to him as soon as the President found him

> retirement of a previous appointee. The new Secretary of State has been Governor of New York and for one term a Senator from that State. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, large wealth, respectable abilities and a decided Republican, although never known as an ultra Radical. His appointment is acceptable to the entire party, and will be creditably maintained by his official career.

self relieved from embarrassment by the

Secretary RAWLINS, in the War Office, will display the ability which his friends sition of State Superintendent of Public | already appreciate and which the country Schools for a number of years, and at will speedily admit. It is said that his the time of his death was Deputy to State | health is not robust, and it is possible that Superintendent WICKERSHAM. He was he may have material aid, in his duties,

The Cabinet is now complete. It is not, and his death will be deeply regretted by however, unlikely that Attorney General tion afterwards. If a man's ambition HOAR may retire, to avoid double representation from Massachusetts. In that event, and if for that reason, the post would not be necessarily given to a New

> The foreign missions will next be recast. With the present nomination for Austria. Russia and Portugal. Beyond The government is organized in all its dapartments, and will proceed at once with the public business.

FRIENDSHIP IN POLITICS. The Post labors to make it appear that terests of a political party are seekers President GRANT, in recognizing his obafter office, and that all business men ligations to certain personal friends, who who hold themselves aloof from active are also in political accord with him and partizanship never hanker for public po- his party, has done a thing unprecedented sitions. So far as our observation extends | in this country or any other. Such stuff large numbers of efficient politicians hardly amounts to the dignity of ordinanever ask for office, and are never put ry twaddle. In promoting some of his into office, mainly because they will not personal friends, who possess all the qualdo for themselves what they will do for ifications for public service, the President others. On the other hand, we have has done no more than all men in politinever known a professional politician eal power have done from the first organiwho was content to sacrifice six millions zation of human society down to this of dollars for the purpose of holding office | hour, and no more than they will do from four years. An offer of that sort ought | this time onward to the end of the world. to convince all dispassionate observers If the editor of the Post was a member of that political ambition is not confined to Congress from a Democratic district, unparty managers; and that men who refuse der a Democratic administration, would he pass by all his personal friends, and advance his personal enemies, or even those to whom he was personally indifferent? We do not believe he is capable of then, is the propriety of journalists or others insisting that public men should do nation of Gen. Longstreet to an im- what they would not do themselves unportant office in the Customs at New Or- der the same circumstances? True, no leans. The nominee was a rebel officer | President can make an administration enof marked ability, and won a reputation, tirely personal to himself. The Senate is in the field, which penetrated beyond the part of the office-making authority, and Confederate lines. But he has since Senators are as apt as other people to be achieved a triumph, more splendid than jealous of invasions or disparagements any of his career in arms, in his hearty of their privileges or authority. As yet and unreserved submission to all the de- we see not the slightest reason for believe cisions which resulted from the rebel defeat. He avowed himself at once to be personal favor to excess, or beyond a thoroughly reconstructed friend of the, the point to which it was carried by past Union, and a supporter of the Federal Executives. It is, however, the province supremacy. He gave his prompt adhe- of our contemporary to criticise, and we promote infidels, or world's people of sion to the Congressional policy, and has are content it shall pursue its vocation.

Properly a few words on another in the face of the bitterest social and point may be added here. It is possible personal ostracism by nearly every class to carry personal friendship to undue and section of the South. We repeat, lengths in the appointment of men to pubmen everywhere, and it will especially pointment of an incompetent or dishonencourage Unionism in the South-west, est individual. The claims of the public The people of that region will see that to be well served are paramount to all pledge of Republican sincerity will be site ability and integrity, personal friendwarth more to Republican supremacy in ship may sometimes come in and make

either to unworthy persons or under the dictates personal friendships. Larger ents to the ends contemplated by their orconsiderations must bear sway; or the ganizations. Politicians have never bulk of active men will cease their activity, leaving personal favorites to do ness, and never will. What ecclesiastic, the work, or letting it go undone, and or what religious journalist, will stand then a speedy disintegration is certain to fellow.

OFFICE SEEKING.

"We suppose that the million men who are now in pursuit of office are, to a great extent, the most incompetent mil-lion to fill the offices of which they are

Accounting this, for the moment, to be an exact representation, it will be well to consider and determine where the blame will probably rest, if the appointments of the new Administration shall be taken in large part or wholly from this incompetent class.

The men who have gone to Washinggone empty-handed, but have taken with them earnest recommendation, from the larger part of the more prominent and reterms of payment, &c. The Reporter spectable business men in their respective neighborhoods. Every man, at all acquainted with the process of officegetting, knows this to be the literal truth. Has it come to this, that multitudes of upon the very moderate stipulations of business men, of the best reputations, use | fered by that corporation. their signatures recklessly to aid the promotion to office of men who are not fit to temporary, that the impracticable stockbe trusted? If so, then manifestly those holders are for the most part residents of business men are a very bad lot, and the our own county. We quote the printed President would run as great risks in tak- .commentary of that journal, in the hope ing his subordinates from among them as that whatever of justice it may embody in chosing from the hardest crowd of professional politicians going.

Unquestionably there is an evil in the freedom with which undeserving men such an unceasing outery about the rail-can get the best signatures to their appli-country around it. Their papers are cations for office. This is precisely what continually filled with howlings about makes the task of selection so difficult and embarrassing. If men of character would use their signatures in matters of this consequence with as much wisdom their city at the center and heart. And yet with all this thay are a signature of the content of the content of the center and heart. And yet with all this thay are a signature. and prudence as in signing bonds for the payment of moneys, the average of the payment of moneys, the average of the office-holding class would forthwith be improved, and presently the whole body

Mr. Cass, Mr. Wright, and many other of the most eminent men of the last gencration, were office-seekers all their lives. The great statesmen of the present generation are all in the same category. The same fact stands out conspicuously in the military and naval service. The owners of the most resplendent names in our current martial annals, energetically pushed for employment in 1861, and for promoruns in that direction, and he has a consciousness of abilities, why should he prise him of their views. suppress his longings and turn away? The committee therefore called at the White House this morning, and said to Mr. Stewart, as a merchant, pushed his fortunes, and did it well. Who shall say fortunes, and did it well. Who shall say be chosen from the state, they had agreed he has not a right to try what he can do in caucus that the members should cona nobler ambition in a man to acquire dollars than to obtain ideas? to become prominent in commerce or manufactures. than to become a factor in the Government? Why will multitudes of persons, who want official distinction as much as their fellows, and cannot get it, talk nonsense on this subject?

HOWARD, THE PHILANTHROPIST It is announced that General Howard s to be relieved from charge of the Freedmen's Bureau at an early day, when he will be entrusted with a large and responsible command in the Indian territory. This officer has exhibited conspicuous proofs, in his three years past administration of the public duties towards the freedmen of the South, of the goodness of his heart, the purity of his motives, and the singular aptitude of his official abilities for every kindred work in the moral, religious and political amelioration of the condition of the degraded and oppressed. His labors already ripen in rich fruits all over the regenerated South, and the Christian soldier awaits his summons to fresh fields of labor. Called to this mission among the Indians of the far West, General Howard will contribute adopting the policy he inculcates. Where, largely to the solution of a problem which engages the anxious thoughts of an enlightened people, and will win for himself new honor, and for his country the too-long delayed vindication of its Christian name.

PROMOTING THE INDIFFERENT. Some of our religious contemporaries for whom we entertain a large measure o respect, are an xious that President GRANT should not dispense the honors and emoluments which are in any degree at his disposal to "political friends." Pray whom do ecclesiastical associations elevate to their respective dignities? Do they any grade? Do such of them as have bishops select for that high honor those among the clergy who are most indifferent to the interests of the respective bodies? Do any of them select for ministers young men who are immersed in secular pursuits, and only essually or incidentally manifest interest for those which are disthe new President means to have peace, other considerations. When the point, for ruling elders, vestry-men and the tinctively religious? Are persons selected and that he knows where to find the right however, is reduced to a choice between like, who really give no thought to and men to help him in the right place. This two men, both of whom possess the requireligion? The managers of ecclesiastical bodies are careful not to adopt the policy States, than would be secured by a hun- bered, that it is not possible for a party to rigidly the directors of any other bodies maintain its organization, with any de- under the sun, do they promote 67 to 61.

gree of efficiency, if the bulk of its hon- only those men who agree with them, ors and emoluments are distributed and who willingly and with their whole hearts devote their time, money and talmatched them in this sort of exclusiveup and affirm that the practice of all sects or denominations in this particular is wrong? We do not condemn it. So far otherwise we hold it to be dictated by obvious propriety and wisdom. What puzzles us is, how the application of the same rule by politicians is made mischlevous and wrong. Will the gentlemen of the religious press explain? Fortunately, President GRANT shows no disposition to adopt the policy thus urged upon him.

THE CHARTIERS RAILROAD. The Washington Reporter regrets to announce that the transfer of stock of ton in quest of appointments, have not this railroad has proved a failure, in the refusal of original subscribers for some \$60,000 to make the desired change in the were crowded with ladies. Ex-President fears that the failure will prove "a death blow to the whole project," in view of

the very proper decision of the Pennsyl-

vania Railroad to accept no abatement

We, also, regret to learn from our conwill not be lost upon those whom it most

concerns. Says the Reporter: "In no other quarter of the globe is there of incompetents would quit the chase after office.

But, this statement that men who seek public employments are, as a body, unworthy or incompetent, is a senseless exaggeration. Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay, hands in their pockets more frequently in the future than they have done in the

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

A caucus of the Republican delegation n both Houses from Pennsylvania was held last night, to consult in reference to appointments to offices in that State. A

tention of dictating the general offices to in the high field of statesmanship? Is it trol the appointments in their own districts, which the committee thought was proper. In districts represented by Democrats, it was agreed that the Senators should control the offices.

The President received them courte-

ously, and said, that outside of a few ap-pointments which he should insist upon n that State, he would consult the Senators and members, and would be glad to At Mr. Cameron's request, the commission of Mr. Marks as Collector, of the

port of Philadelphia, was at once made out and signed. Mr. Marks was appointbribery of any Senator. The newspaper charges of that nature were founded the last night of the Fortieth Congress. upon rumor alone, and have been in n PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Judge Kelly and other Pennsylvania ongressmen called on Secretary Borie to-day, and asked for a new assignment of officers to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. He promised that the request would be granted, and several of the prominent naval officers now on duty prominent naval officers now on duty there will be ordered to other posts within a few days. Among them is Chief Engineer Seller, who was mixed up in some way with the recent investigation of the House Naval Committee in regard to the purchase of tools. A majority the Committee, however, exonerated

BINCKLEY ON THE MUSCLE. Ex-Solicitor John N. Binckley attacked Deputy Commissioner Harlan, of the Revenue Bureau, this morning, while on his way to his office. It appears Binckley had been in waiting, and when Mr. Harlan came near the Revenue Depart-ment, he struck him, and both clinched and went down. The affair was stopped by the passers by, and Binckley marched home. Mr. Harlan had his face cut in two or three places, but suffered no seri-

ous injury.
Another dispatch states: Mr. Binckley attempted an assault on Mr. Rollins in the street this morning, but the latter got out of his reach. Binckley, shortly got out of the reach. Dinoxiey, shortly afterwards, met Mr. Harlan, knocked the latter down and proceeded to beat him, when a crowd interposed and Bine's-

POSTOPFICE DEPARTMENT. The appointment of the Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania, as First Assistant Post-master General is announced.

HOAR. Judge Hoar does not want to resign, and his withdrawal will not be insisted upon for a week or two. He will probably have some foreign mission.

—The Board of Trade of Baltimore, at the last monthly meeting, ratified the action of the National Board in reference to cash sales of merchandize, by adopt ing the following preamble and reslution: WHEREAS, By usage the pernicious practice which prevails to some extent n this city to claim from five to thirty lays credit on cash sales of certain mer-

chandize,

Resolved, That cash sales mean cash on demand, not five or more days credit, which to be obtained must be specifically contracted for, and that any usage eretofore to the contrary is hereby

-A general railroad bill, giving a char ter to any party who desires to construct a railroad, was defeated in the Maine use of Representatives by a vote of

Ex-President Johnson in Baitimore. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] BALTIMORE, March 11.-Ex-President on arrived in this city, as its guest

about eleven o'clock to-day. The committee of invitation on the part of Common Council accompanied him from Washington, and the other members of Council met him at Annapolis Junction.

On arriving at Camden Station he was met by Governor Bowie and other State officials, and Mayor Banks and other city officers. A procession had already formed on Eutaw street, and the line of march was soon taken up. A squadron of cavalry headed the procession, followed by the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard, with full ranks. Followed owing the regiment was an open car-riage containing ex-President John-son, Governor Bowie and Mayor son, Governor Bowie and Mayor Banks. Next followed the third regiment of militia and carriages containing distinguished guests and the city authorities. Among the former were Hon. Garrett Davis, Senator from Kentucky. Mr. Galladay member of Contucky, Mr. Galladay, member of Congress from Kentucky, Mr. Eldridge, member of Congress from Wisconsin, Mr. Archer, member of Congress from Maryland, and others. The Fire Department with seven steamers, and the Hook and Ladder Companies in strong force, came next, followed by the police force. All along the line, of march dense crowds filled the sidewalks, and the

Johnson during the afternoon held a re-ception at the Exchange, and thousands called on him.

The reception at the Exchange ended at three o'clock, when the ex-President was escorted to Barnum's Hotel. During the afternoon the Fire Department made a fine display with engines in front of the hotel. Dinner was served at half-past eight, and was followed by the toast, "Our Guest, the patriot statesman, Andrew Johnson," to which was appended some extremely complimentary allusions to his past and future career. Mr. Johnson briefly returned his thanks. He felt more pride in being an American citizen to-night than he would in being inaugurated President over the ruins of a violated Constitution. His deliverance was the greatest case of emancipation

windows and balconies of the buildings

since the rebellion. Hon. Isaac D. Jones responded to the toast "The President of the United States," Gov. Bowie to that of "The State of Maryland," and ex-Gov. Swann to that of "Our Representatives in Congress." Other toasts were given and speeches made, and the banquet did not terminate until a late hour.

Legislative Corruption in New York. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
ALBANY, March 11.—Senator made a lengthy report to-day on the subject of alleged legislative corruption in connection with the railroad legislation connection with the railroad legislation of last winter, from which it appears that Daniel Drew testified that half a million dollars was drawn from the Treasury of the Erie road by President Eldridge, ostensibly for the purpose of litigation, which had not been accounted for when he (Mr. Drew) retired from the office of he (Mr. Drew) retired from the office of the Treasury in July last, and that other money had been drawn from the Treasury to pay the expenses of the Company at Albany. It is evident from the testimony that large amounts of money were actually paid for various purposes. Mr. Gould paid five thousand

to Lewis F. Payne and two thousand to some person for D. D. S. Brown, of Rochester, and something more than \$25,-000, and less than \$50,000, not including appointments to offices in that State. A committee, consisting of two Senators Henry D. Thompson, one of the Erie and several members of the House, was directors, paid \$50,000 to Payne, and upwards of \$60.000 to Luther Caldwell. amounts had been filed in the office of the Company. Mr. Eldridge being a citizen of and in another State, his attendance before the Committee could not be compelled. He was in-vited by letter, but did not respond. The Committee do not doubt that large The Committee do not doubt that large sums were furnished with the intent of influencing legislation unlawfully, but so far as the Committee have been able to obtain evidence, the moneys were not in fact used for the purpose intended. bers of the lobby. Mr. Payne was a harbor master in New York. He says he was paid \$10,000 for services in Albany, advocating the Erie bill. Mr. Caldwell refused to state the pur-Caldwell refused to state the pur-pose for which money was paid him. There is no proof of the actual

> case sustained by evidence of the writers or other proof. The Committee rec-ommend a change in the law by which the giver of a bribe which is accepted shall be exempt from prosecution. Steamer Sunk in Red River-Sale of Cotton for Gold—Duties on Sugar. New Orleans, March 11,-The steam boat Cuba No. 2 sunk in Red river, be-tween Jefferson and Shreyeport, on the 9th inst., with five hundred and eighty

bales of cotton. The boat is a total loss. A portion of the cargo was saved. No lives were lost. A meeting of parties interested is called at the Chamber of Commerce for to-morrow night to take the necessary steps to commence the sale of cotton for

The Committee of the Chamber of commerce to which was submitted a memorial and petition to congress the memorial and petition to congress the Philadelphia sugar refiners, asking an increase of duties on sugar, reported the measure condition of the sugar refiners. Interest does not seem to require ressional aid. The sugar planting ongress interest appears prosperous enough un-der the present tariff to render additionduty unnecessary; that the general sentiment of the people is unfavorable to higher duties; therefore they cannot pe-

tition Congress for higher duties on any Gold Excitement in California. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 .- The excitement about the White Pine m unabated. Thousands of people are rushing thitherwards. Fifty-six compa-

nies have been organized in this city since the first of March, to work mines in hat vicinity. The latest development concerning the Rogers murder in New York is by

one Cunningham, imprisoned for bigamy, who has made a confession that he was one of the Nineteenth street gang; that James Logan killed Rogers out of revenge for testifying against him in a burglary case, Logan having dogged Rogers for two or three years, and Cunningham's brother was with Logan when the murder was committed. the murder was committed.

During the terrific snow storm of Wednesday a wooden building at Point Levi, Canada, was blown to pieces and three, buried in the snow. The bodies have not yet been discovered.

-Clifton Harris, the Auburn murderer, will be executed to-day at noon, in the State prison yard, at Augusta, Me.

In the House of Representatives of Rhode Island, the Woman's Suffrage proposition was rejected—16 to 38.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Caught at Last.

Our readers will remember some time since we noted the receiving of a telegraphic dispatch from Eric, by Chief of Police Bowden, of Allegheny, authorizing the arrest of one James Rogers, on a charge of larceny. It was stated that Rogers had stolen a coat, pair of pants and a silver watch from Wm. Rodgers, residing in Erie, and started to Alleghe ny with his booty. The Allegheny po-lice discovered Rogers' boarding house and made a raid on it, succeeded in se-curing a carpet sack cotaining the cloth-ing, but missing their man. Rogers it seems disappeared from Allegheny as soon as he became aware of pursuit, and did not return till yesterday mornon the lookout; and yesterday morning. The police, however, have been on the lookout; and yesterday morning. Chief Bowden arrested him in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, a few hours after his arrival in the city. While being brought to the look-up in one of the Manchester Passenger Railway cars he attempted to escape, but failed in his efforts. A dispatch was forwarded to the authorities at Erie, notifying them of the arrest, and last evening an answer was received directing the detention of the prisoner until an officer arrived from Erie, he being in readiness to start on the first train. The watch was left at a watch-maker's in Rochester, Pa., for repairs, and will be recovered. It is probable Rogers will take a trip back to Erie to-

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, We cordially endorse the following which appeared in yesterday,s Chronicle: We have already alluded to the death of George M. Blackstock, Esq., the esteemed agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. Under the care of Mr. Blackstock, the office in this city became a most important one to the com-pany, which is known as one of the best and most reliable in the United States. The appointment of a successor to the late agent was therefore a matter of interest to the Company, as it was necessary to secure a person well acquainted in the community, possessed of good business qualifications, prompt and energetic and reliable in every particular. Such a person, as will be seen by reference to the son, as will be seen by reference to the announcement in another column, the Company has found in Mr. William P. Wooldridge, who has been appointed to the agency in this city. Mr. W. is well and favorably known as an energetic and experienced business man, and besides is a courteous and obliging gentleman. We have no doubt that the Company, of whose merits we need hardly speak, will find in him a worthy successor to the former efficient agent

A Re-Tiring Difficulty.

George Bolland, proprietor of a wagon manufacturing establishment on Duquesne Way, made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday against-John Hancock, a hack driver, for larceny as bailee. The prosecutor states: that about six weeks ago Hancock drove a hack into the yard connected with his establishment and stated that one of the wheels needed a new tire, which lemand could not be complied with, but Bolland says to accommodate his cus-tomer he took a wheel off a wagon and put it on the hack in place of the one needing repairs, at the same time telling Hancock to come the next morning and get his own wheel back again. would then be ready. come the next morning, and according to the information has never returned to claim his property, but whenever spoken to on the subject by Bolland has threatened to whin him. Hancock was arrested and gave ball for a hearing.

Going to Fort Delaware. Yesterday morning a Lieutenant of United States army arrived in the city, having in charge Joseph Vallard, a young man who has been tried by a court martial and convicted of desertion, and sentenced to one year's imprison-ment in Fort Delaware. About a year since Vallard, who resided in Detroit, Mich., enlisted in the regular army, and was sent to a military post in Arkansas, was sent to a military post in Arkansas, from where, it appears, he deserted and returned to Detroit about five months ago. His whereabouts was ascertained and he was arrested and taken back to the post from whence he deserted, tried and convicted, and is now on his way to serve out the sentence. He was placed in the lock-up, where he remained until evening, when he departed under the care of the Lieutenant for his destina-

Mayor's Court.

The Mayor disposed of sixteen cases at the Morning Court yesterday: Maggie Baxter, charged with drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy, Thos. Flaherty, disorderly conduct, and James Creely, drunkenness and vagrancy, were committed for thirty days each. Michael Foley, charged with disorderly conduct, want for the conduct. went up for twenty days. Henry Kil-well, John Arnold and James O'Day were each committed for ten days. Of the remaining nine (wo were discharged and the other seven either paid small fines or were committed for a short time.

—The lease by the Columbus & Xenia Railroad to the Little Miami road has een ratified. It guarantees to the stock-olders of the Columbus & Xenia road dividends of seven per cent. annually, and eight per cent. upon condition that the entire management and earnings in excess of eight per cent. is surrendered to the Luttle Misers code.

HOW HOSTETTERS BITTERS CURE DYSPEPSIA.

THE WHOLE STORY IN A NUTSHELL. The office of the stomach is to convert the food nto a cream-like semi-fluid, called CHYME. This into a cream-like semr unid, called CHXME. Into is efficited partly by the action of a solvent, called the gas ric juice, which exudes from the coating of the stomach, and partly by a mechanical movement of that organ, which churus, as it were, the dissolving aliment. The CHYME passes from the stomach into the duodenum, or entrance to the bowels, where it is subjected to the action of

ed into a duct all ed Chyle, which eventually becomes bond. called Chyle, and the second color of the stomach garrier is not sufficiently brisk, the first process of dissipation will be under the first process of dissipation will be under the process of dissipation will be under the process of dissipation will be under the process of the stomach per the tritical color of the charging the nourishing an important part in changing the nourishing a minor of the charging the nourishing a time of the charging the nourishing a composited, or in any unnatural condition, the michael of the two faithers accompanied. The result of the two faithers accompanied in which HUNTETITEE'S BITTERS operate in such cases is this they invigorate the cillular membrane of the stomach, which volves ficiency of the fluid to completely disover the sach, causing an acceleration of the mechanical homogeneous mass. They also act speeds to a support the sus of the stomach which works and the recessary to reduce the food, a

debris.

In this way, 'HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cure
dyspepsia and liver complaint. The explanation
is plain, simple, philosophical, and true.