The Nittenurgy Gazette.

PU SLIBHED DAILY, BY

PENNIM AN REED & CO., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, Editors and Proprietors.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE - Second page: Ephemeris, Miscellaneous, Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Wash-Inglon Topics and Gossip, New York City Items, Amusement Directory.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 871.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 55@551f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday

THE five Major Generals of the Army mank in the following order: HALLECK, MEADE, SHERIDAN, THOMAS, HANCOCK.

THE consideration of the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-office Act was resumed in the Senate yesterday, but no action was

IT IS SAID that Senator SUMNER'S forthcoming war speech on the question of the Alabama claims will correspond to cartain views which have been attributed to President GRANT. Rumor also declares that Mr. MOTLEY, who is likely to have the English mission, coincides in the same views. We shall see!

THE announcement of General PRIM to the Spanish Cortes, that the monarchical party were prepared to announce their candidate for the throne at an early day, attracts the anxious and expectant attention of the world. Upon this nomination hang the present peace of that Kingdom, and its national fortunes for generations to come.

IT WAS developed in the House, yesterday, that in enrolling the Appropriation Bill, the item requiring whisky dealers to refund to the Government the amount paid as salaries to store keepers, amounting in the aggregate to nearly two million dollars, had been dropped out. Whether the mistake resulted from accident or fraud can but be surmised, but it

THE RUMOR, that the President has de-• the embarrassment of our friends, but the be until they feel the full strength of the game will not pay their expenses.

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West State of the State of

IN DEFERENCE to the personal solicitations of large numbers of disappointed aspirants for office, the Republican Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania met again, on Tuesday evening, to hear objections to the existing understanding relative to the control of the local Federal appointments. But a protracted deliberation afforded no new or valid objections to that understanding, which was finally re-affirmed by the meeting, thus leaving the question in that attitude which will be most satisfactory to all disinterested persons.

- THE Cincinnati Enquirer, a leading Democratic journal of Ohio, "upon more mature consideration" advises its friends in the Legislature of that State not to shirk the responsibility of a vote on the ratification of the XVth Article, as at first proposed, but to face the music at once. And this, the Enquirer puts on the ground that the people of Ohio had fully expressed their opinion of equal suffrage by the large majority which rejected the State proposition in 1867. But that journal, as do the residue of the Democratic press in other States as well as in Ohio, finds it convenient to forget that, upon their own showing, as attested by their files throughout the canvass, the Presidential election of '68 was contested upon precisely the same ground; the results of that canvass are by this time pretty well known. For months, it was the staple argument of the opposition journals against the Republican candidate, that his election meant equal suffrage, irrespective of race or condition. One and all, they discounted the whole question last year. In Ohio, the vote for GRANT must be accepted, as in fact what the Enquirer had, month after month, declared that the Electoral vote for him would be-a reversal of the decision of '67, and an absolute popular judgment breaks out of "a more mature consideration" upon the Enquirer's understanding, is the warning red-light, to its friends at Columbus, of danger that the people of that is to say his loyal acceptance of the Columbus, of danger that the people of the corrupt and mercenary traitors to their popular, although decidedly unlawful popular, although decidedly unlawful popular, although decidedly unlawful that he people of that is to say his loyal acceptance of the corrupt and mercenary traitors to their popular, although decidedly unlawful prove popular, although decidedly unlawful that prove popular, although decidedly unlawful and unwise, and draw that large class, to which we have referred, into its sympatory that the defection of Gen. Longstraket—that the people of that is to say his loyal acceptance of the corrupt and mercenary traitors to their popular, although decidedly unlawful and unwise, and draw that large class, to which we have referred, into its sympatory that the defection of Gen. Longstraket—that the people of that is to say his loyal acceptance of the corrupt and mercenary traitors to their popular, although decidedly unlawful that he people is also made to the imperative necessity, in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increased travel, for the expected to the imperative necessity in consequence of increas

Ohio will again reaffirm their judgment of clusion of any future accidental Democratic majorities from their Legislative halls.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company was held in this city yesterday, the year's operations. The results are of lent condition, and with the promise of a prosperous future.

During the year, the Company has subbranch from Clinton, on the Akron line, to Massillon, a point on the main line. This branch is to be completed by July

It is announced that the future business connections with the Pennsylvania Railroad are to be upon terms as favorable as the latter shall extend to other roads in which she has a pecuniary in-

The Report states that the Directors have subscribed \$300,000 to the stock of the new road from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, and that the entire line of 460 miles, from Indianapolis to St. Louis, soon to be completed, will then be owned by a Company in which the Fort Wayne holds one half the share capital.

No reference whatever appears, in the tion with the Eric Company, unless it may be included in "the usual arrangements with connecting roads, for interchange of business."

The meeting unanimously adopted the Legislative Act classifying the Directors of the Company, and but three of these officers were accordingly chosen. A fuller report of the meeting appears

elsewhere.

GEORGIA. The Senate Judiciary Committee reports back, without substantial amendment, the bill of Mr. EDMUNDS repealing the Act admitting Georgia, and re-establishing a provisional government in that The credentials of the Georgia

the action of the Senate upon the bill. A This is a somewhat different Senate from that body which, some weeks ago, recognized the Electoral vote of Georgia as legal. There has since been an infusion of new members, all of whom are likely to favor a thorough and decided policy towards the State -a policy much more in accordance with the general sentiment of the public. We are not altogether without a hope that this policy may be settled upon, in both Houses, before social and political condition of Georgia is such as to demand the earliest attention and the wisest firmness on the part of genial protection among a people who are clared his unwillingness to make re- to-day successfully delying the Federal movals of officials to any considerable authority, and trampling upon their legal extent, until the Senate makes some dis- obligations to the Union. This condiposition of the pending bill to repeal the tion of things daily grows worse—and Tenure-of Office Law, may be set down | we shall look in vain for any improveas a pure canard, more misohievous in its | ment until our friends at Washington apintent than in its effects. The opposi- ply the only effective remedy for the curtion are industrious in their efforts to rent mischiefs. The Georgia rebels have turn the questions relative to this law to not yet been reconstructed, and will not

Federal hand. When we have the end of discussion upon the Tenure of Office, we may begin easonably to expect that some other matters of serious National concern will receive their long-needed attention. Until that time, we cannot avoid regarding this Georgia business as worse than a running ulcer upon the body politic, which might be easily healed, but left uncured and uncared for, is slowly corrupting all constitutional republicanisms in the South.

THE SOUTH ON LONGSTREET. The Louisville Courier-Journal states that General Longstreet "has received and accepted" his appointment in the Customs at New Orleans. It is not improbable that our cotemporary is in that the General has declined the commis-

But there is no mistake as to the spirit n which that journal, representing no doubt, the sentiment of a numerous class at the South, receives this overture for peace from the present administration. The services of the General to the cause of secession and rebellion are distinctly acknowledged, but, apparently for the purpose of presenting the contrast between that glorious career and his present "self-humiliation and abasement" in the more odious light, his haste to "succumb to all the exactions proposed by the treacherous and insolent foe" is denounced by the Courser in the bitterest terms. As "an aspirant for the favor of the remorseless oppressors of his section" his case is held up to the public scorn as "one of a class of cases at the South"a class so numerous, says that journal, that "there are hundreds and even thousands of obscure apostates who are secking the rewards of their perfidy and shamelessness." It adds:

In truth the entire mass of place-hunt ers in that section, native born scalawags, negroes and carpet-baggers, to say noth-ing of here and there a Longstreet, are

last November, and to the effectual ex- was, for a time, regarded by his late violation of the neutrality laws or nationfriends as "an unfortunate idiosyncrasy;" al honor, and no matter what success may the idea that he could be induced "to ac attend such expeditions, the projectors honorable to a Southern hero. But no, he has industriously sought and promptly received his reward," for deserting from the whole masses of the respectable when the Fresident submitted a report of white population of the South, who have felt deeply outraged" by the "hard and a gratifying character to the stockholders, oppressive terms" which the Federal govshowing their property to be in an excel- ernment has exacted, in violation of "certain well understood conditions."

It is this sort of talk which has done so much injury to the South, and which scribed \$50,000 for the construction of a still stands in the way of her solid interests. The folly of such attempts to keep alive the embers of sectional hate among her people, may very mildly be termed suicidal. We are glad to be assured, however, by our Louisville cotemporary, that there are thousands of Longstreets who have given in their adhesion to the Radical cause, and we may hope that their example shall have the influence which our cotemporary evidently fears.

DREGS OF THE WAR.

At the close of the war, after the two great contending armies were disbanded, and vast number of soldiers, infatuated with the reckless lives they had so long been leading in the camp, were suddenly thrown into the walks of civil elife, it was feared even by those who had Report, to any arrangement or negotia- the largest faith in the character of our people as "citizens to-day and soldiers tomorrow," that distressing consequences would follow to society therefrom. Indeed, for some time after the war had ended, grave alarm was everywhere manifested that the people would suffer seriously, crime increase, the industries become neglected, and wickedness and idleness mark society generally, as the legitimate consequences of the transfer from the excitement of the scene of battle of so many men whose tastes for the peace and order of quiet civil life were lost in their passions for nomadic existences, change and adventure. The first really grave effect of the transition was felt in the agricultural districts. During the continuance of the war, the burden Senators were also reported back to await of farm labor principally rested on aged and infirm men, too weak to enter the hardships of military campaigning, and on women who gladly gave up their husbands, sons and brothers to fight in the cause they espoused. Their powers of endurance and capacity for labor were heavily taxed, and long before the war ceased gave evidence of exhaustion. The young men, drawn from the farm into the army, on their return, as a general thing, showed little disposition to take up a labor no longer congenial to their tastes, the close of the present session. The or in accordance with their desire for excitement. They cared not to enlist in the humble ranks of the producers but flocked to the cities to lead aimless Congress. The State is now peculiarly lives waiting for something to turn up. ally omitted. The Government is interwhich seems to have been elsewhere pert, in the army they formed the best of fighting material; but, not trained to business, having no trade or profession, they became useless to society and themselves. They were slowly driven back to the country, and, taught wisdom by experience, became once more honest and

sturdy yeomen. The cities are no longer

overcrowded with their presence, and in

the short period of four years things have

assumed the old fashioned condition of be-

The war left another class, by no means

so large, who, naturally possessed of ad-

venturous and romantic dispositions,

fore the war.

was gone. They constitute in this country what is known as the gunpowder element of France. They would hall with pleasure the outbreak of a war with a foreign country, and gladly rejoice for an opportunity to again keep step to the martial music of fife and drum and march into the thickest of battle. It is not surprising therefore, that taking advantage of the presence of these restless men in the country, military adventurers should look to Cuba with covetous eyes and revolve the problem of capturing that rich island now plunged in the miseries of revolution. That the idea error so far as the alleged acceptance is has been entertained of sending from concerned, the general impression being this country a filibustering expedition to Cuba, there can be little doubt; but that it has assumed any tangible form is yet to be seen. In time of peace, when the American people had little of the war spirit in them, WALKER, the Nicaraguan hero, had no difficulty in obtaining a formidable force to carry out his famous filibustering expedition. Should some equally enterprising adventurer arise to-day and fling to the breeze his banner for Cuba or death, thousands would be found willing to enlist, if actuated by no higher ambition than to grow rich in the spoils which would ensue the taking of the valuable prize. We do not look on the organization of such an expedition as an improbable event. Even now the Charleston papers assert that several such expeditions have sailed or are about to sail for Cuba from the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia, one of them conducted by Gen. JOURDAN, late of the Confederate army. Whether the announcement be true or false, future events will decide. The Government has had no official intimation of the departure of enthusiasts, else, doubtless, they would have been held prisoners at home.

reconstructed situation of the South- law-abiding citizens will frown on any cept office or place was repudiated as dis- may cometo grief in the end. The spirit of conquest and desire to invade other soils, carrying with them the fire brand of war, is not the least important dreg left by our late war, and the sooner it is road, owing to its eligible local, its western connections, and from the fact that extinguished the better for all.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO BAILWAY.

eventh Annual Meeting of the holders—Annual Report of the Presi-dent and Board of Directors—Elec-

The seventh annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was held Wednesday, at the office of the Company, at the corner of Penn and Tenth streets. The meeting was organized shortly after ten o'clock by calling J. S. Craft, Esq., of Pittsburgh, to the chair, and appointing F. M. Hutchison, Esq., as Secretary. The seventh annual report of Presi-

dent Cass was then read by the Secretary, of which we make the following abstract: of which we make the following abstract:
Your Board of Directors, in making
this, its seventh Annual Report, congratulate you on the prosperity that has attended the business of the company during the last fiscal year. While it entertained a hone during the entire months tained a hope during the entire months of the year of moderate increase in the gross and net revenue, such hope has gross and net revenue, such hope has been more than realized in the gratifying result atlained, exhibiting, as it does, a large increase in the gross earnings, and a relative reduction in the expenses. The earnings of the main line were—

Increase (11% per cent)....

The gross earnings per mile of the company in 1868 were \$17,174, being an increase of \$1,706 29 per mile. The expenses incurred in transacting the foregoing amount of business were \$5,002,110 60, showing an absorption of \$1.15 per cent. of the earnings, which is per cent. less than in 1867.

The net earnings of the main line in 1868 were..... The following is a summary of the net results for the year :

Net earnings (main line)..... Profit in operating New Castl Profit in operating Lawrence Total net revenue.... From which deduct necest on morigage 122 692 4 2.48) Cieveland & Pitts urgh Bailroad Com-

pany, under the con-tract for division earnings..... 210,308 50- 1,149,203 13 Balance, equal to 165-6 per cent. on \$1,935,165 34
Proin which has been paid—
Forquart-riy dividends
at the rate of 10 per
cent. \$1 149.725 00
U. S. tax on same. 60,511 83- 1,210,736 83

Leaving surplus for year. To which add-Lerease of miscellaneous

ncrease of amounts due for current expenditures ncrease of amounts due for current expenditures.... 163.470 23 eduction of supplies on hand

Appropriated as follows: assets..... Increase of cash on hand...

The foregoing results give the financial condition of the company at the clese of the year as follows:

420,887,075 U To represent or to pay which there is the following named property: Total were at a loss to employ their wits

Main line of road, equipment, &c., \$23,402,985 17

Akron Branch... 258,230 34

Akron Branch... 258,230 34

212,622 6 Total

The unexpected large increase of the gross receipts for the year, without a corresponding increase of the basiness of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, causes under the contract for a division of the joint earnings, a large sum to be paid that Company out of the earnings made by the road of this Company. Exerience no doubt will soon ena to adjust the per centage due to each, so to practically conform to the earnings on the business belonging legitimately to the respective Companies.

This organization, recently perfected, is now engaged in building a railroad, about twelve miles in length, from Massilon to Clinton, on the Akron branch, which will once a new line to Cleralest. which will open a new line to Clevelan over the latter road for the county contiguous to the main line, between Orville and Alliance. The Board of Directors have subscribed for one thousand shares (\$50,000) of the capital stock of the Mas The whole road is under contract, and will be in use by the first of July of this

An analysis of the business of the Eastern Division (between Pittsburgh and Crestline, 188 miles) shows that the Crestline, 188 miles) shows that the tonage, especially between way stations, continues to increase largely, and is nearly in the same ratio in both directions—the large trade from the New Castle, Lawrence Branch, having caused the eastward movement to preponderate over the Westward movement about leven and a half per cent.

The increase of earnings of the West-ern Division was \$92,209, or 20 3-5 per cent in the number of passengers carried, of which increase about twenty-five per cent. occurred in the local trade; some \$85,564,83, seven per cent. in the revenue received.

The condition of the road and of its

equipments have been greatly improved, while the motive power and rolling stock The report refers to the fact of the increase of travel on the Eastern Division of the road, and states that it warrants the extension of the runs of the present accommodations trains to Enon Valley in one case and Beaver Falls in another. This new arrangement is expected to

Summit, a distance of nearly ten miles. This work will be put under contract and will be ready for use during the present The report then refers to the comple

tion and opening of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads during the present year, and to the immense traffic which will follow. A full share of this triffic, the President informs the stockholders, may be expected for their road owing to the aligning local, its west tween the two oceans. In order to meet this prospective increased traffic, continued exdenditures for new equipments; additional sidings will be necessary, beadditional sidings will be necessary, be-sides increased facilities in the way of station houses, machine shops, etc. To provide means for making these improvide means for making three stor-provements the Board has caused \$500,-000, five year bonds, bearing eight per cent, interest to be issued which will be

known as "Equipment Bonds." known as "Equipment Bonds."

The report refers to the policy of aggregating capital and roads, which still continues, and states that the "public prints have, without sufficient reason, identified this company and railway in these movements." Since the date of the last report, no contract arrangement or alliance of any kind has been made with any other railroad company, other with any other ratiroad company, other than the usual arrangement with con-necting roads, for interchange of busi-ness. In order to quiet apprehension on the part of some of the stockholders, the report states, the passage of the law modifying the charter so that the terms of only a portion of the Board should terminate at each cusassian minate at each successive annual elecminate at each successive annual elec-tion, was secured. The report then gives the classification of the Board, made un-der the provisions of the law referred to, fixing the terms of the members for four, three, two and one years, by which arrangement three Directors will be elected

each vear. The report then states that the only combination of railway interest (so far as their property is concerned,) which has taken place during the year, is the practical absorption, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the road and branches of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, through a lease by the P. C. and St. Louis Railway Company, the majority of the stock of the last named company being owned and voted upon by the Pennsylvania Company. After referring to the effects that this change may have, the effects that this change hay have the assur-ances of the present officers of the Penn-sylvania Railroad Company, that it is their intention to so liberally manage their roads west of Putsburgh, as not to improperly interfere with the business of this company, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad shall always be open for the business of this road, in either direction, on terms as favorable as those roads the company in the rested.

n which she is pecuniarily interested.

The report makes reference to the failure to make an arrangement with the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, and the necessity imposed on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a parallel road from Indianapolis to Terre Haute. Towards the construction of this road the Directors have subscribed six thousand shares (at fifty dollars each,) to the capital stock, and the C. C. C. & B. road have subscribed a like amount. When completed, the line from Indianapolis to completed, the line from indianapolis to St. Louis (460 miles,) will pass under the management of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company, of which this Company will be owner of one-half the share capital, and have an equal voice in

the management.

Reference is made to the progress of the Conneilsville Railroad Company towards completion to Cumberland, and to the extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Susquehanna valley, and the opinion is expressed that these lines will increase the business over the years. will increase the business over the road. The report concludes by congratulating the stockholders upon the fact that harthe stockholders upon the fact that har-mony and good feeling exists in all de-partments of the Company's service, and that it fully exhibits itself in the result as set forth in the report.

The report was unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed.
W. S. Hickox, of Mansfield, Ohio, offered the following, which was unani-

mously agreed to:

Resolved, That an issue of bonds, to be denominated "Equipment Bonds," bear-ing interest at the rate of eight per cent. (free of Government tax) per annum, and to be payable at such time or times as the Board of Directors may deem ad visable, and amounting in the aggregate to one million dollars, including \$500,000 by the Board of heretofore authorized Directors, be and the same is hereby authorized, consented to and recom-mended to the Board of Directors.

John Larwell, Esq., of Wooster, Ohio, offered the following, which was unani-

mously adopted:

Resolved, That the acceptance by the Board of Directors of the amendment made by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to the charter of the Company, authorizing a classification of the Board, be approved, and their action under it, and

approved, and their action under it, and also that the acceptance by the Board of Directors of the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania "Relating to railroad com panies and common carriers, defining their liabilities, and authorizing them to provide means of indemnity against loss of life and personal injury," approved April 4th, 1868 be approved. Mr. Wm. Dill, of Allegheny, offered

the following:

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet at such time and place as may hereafter be designated by the President, on notice of ten days, to be published in the usual manner. A motion was then adopted to proceed to the election of three Directors to fill the vacancy in the Board. The President appointed William Thaw, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and John M. Wilt, of Fort

Wayne, Indiana, as Inspectors to conduct the election.

The election was then proceeded with The election was then proceeded with under the provisions of the law passed by the present Legislature, and the result was announced as follows: For four years—Messrs. Wm. B. Ogden, Jesse L. Williams, L. H. Meyer. To the vacancy for two years—John Sherman.

The Board consists of the following members: George W. Case Pittshurgh.

The Board consists of the following members: George W. Cass, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Springer Harbaugh, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edgar Thompson, Philadelphia, Pa.: Jno. L. Dawson, New Geneva, Fayette county, Pa.; J. F. D. Lanier, New York; Louis H. Meyer, New York; Samuel J. Tilden, New York; Plint Hosgland, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Jesse L. Williams, Wayne, Indiana; Jesse L. Williams, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Kent Jarvis, Massilon, Ohio; R. R. Springer, Cincin-nati, Ohio; Hon. John Sherman, Mans-field, Ohio; W. B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.

-Frank Nye and David Jones, commission merchants and members of the Board of Trade, of Chicago, were arrest-ed last evening for swindling in the purchase and sale of oats. They were taken before Justice Dewolf and bail required to the amount of \$2,000 each. This they were unable to give and were locked up.

-Charles N. Scott, charged with suppressing a genuine and sending a boxus telegraph dispatch on the Western Union line, was before the Cincinnati Police line, was before the Cincinnati Police Court yesterday. The motion to dismiss will be argued on Monday, 22d inst.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—River rising, with ten feet nine inches in the canal. Weather clear and cold.

Improvements in the County Buildings

At a meeting of the Grand Jury held yesterday, (Wednesday,) March 17th, 1869, the following resolutions were unan-

imously adopted: Resolved, That in the opinion of this Grand Inquest, our county archives and records in the Prothonotary's office are records in the Frondonousry's omes are in daily and imminent peril from fire, and, in our judgment, cannot be removed too soon to a safe and fire-proof office or place of keeping.

Resolved, That the present condition of this Grand Lury room and of force.

this Grand Jury room, and of conse-

quence the Court room of the Quarter duence the court room of the guarter Sessions, beneath it, we regard as ex-ceedingly dangerous to life and limb from want of proper support, and that it demands the earliest pessible attention; otherwise at any time an accident may happen, the consequences of which, in personal and pecuniary loss to the county, it would be impossible to appreciate.

Resolved, That a speedy and proper administration of public justice demands that our facilities in regard to more, and more commodious court rooms, county office buildings for the accommodation of our county officials are largely increased, and to that end we endorse and recommend the plan of improvements as to our county buildings, recently adopted by our Prison Board for the county, and, to enable its speedy practical adoption, we request and earnestly urge upon our Representatives in the Lower House of the Legislature to

the improvement of our county build-ings and providing a means for the paynent of the same. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly signed by the Foreman of this Grand Inquest, and attested by the Secretary, be forwarded to each of our members of the House, as expressive of our wishes, and, as we believe, the wishes of the people of the county in the premises.

at once adopt the Senate bill relating to

premises Amusements.

OPERA House.—The third appearance of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, last night, in Rip Van Winkle, was marked by one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season. It is useless for us to add one word of praise to that already bestowed by the keenest critics of the country on this inimitable leader in the higher walks of comedy. To-night the same bill is offered, and we urge our readers to put in an appearance if they readers to put in an appearance if the would enjoy a rare feast of genuine mer riment.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The success of the new company at the Old Theatre is unprecedented, and it continues to grow more popular every day. Lillie Becket and La Petite Josie are especial Becket and La Petite Josie are especial favorites. Mrs. and Miss Wray and the Barlow Brothers are also favorably re-ceived, and Tim Hays is a favorite every

place. SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—Sig-nor Cappolo, the great pantomimist and contortionist, is one of the strong attractions at the American Theatra this week. To-night "Ireland as It Is" sented, embracing in the sented, embracing in the cast the full strength of the company. The house will doubtless be crowded, as it is every

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—On Friday even ing, the 19th instant, Mr. Theodore Til-ton, the eminent writer and lecturer, will deliver a lecture at the Academy of Musie, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association. Subject: "True Statesmanship." Admission fifty cents to all parts of the house, No reserved

FATR.—The Universalist Fair and Festival now in progress in the basement of the church, corner of Third avenue and Grant streets, is open every evening. Museum-The Museum at Franklin Hall, Fifth avenue, is crowded every

day and evening. BE CAREFUL.

At no season of the year is the above injunction of more weight than now. The changes of tem-perature have been so sudden from warm to exessive cold, that the human constitution, like verythingelse in Nature, feels the shock, and gives way to its impressions. Thousands of peoble who lie down at night, unconscious as it were, of it jury to the constitution, wake up with hoarsevess and coughs, which, unless the first symptoms are heeded, are apt to involve the lungs or some other of the vital organs in deep seated and incurable disease. If the fact were as well known to all our readers as to ourselves, as well known to all our renders as to ourselves, that an infallible cure for most of these inciplent ailments may be procured in DR. KEYSERS LUNG CURE, the Doc or's new store would soon be too small to meet the exigencles required of it in the manufacture of this valuable medicine. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is without Goult a valuable desideratum in the cure of discounts. doubt a valuable desideratum in the cure of disease, a fact well known to thousands of people who have been relieved by its health-giving power. If the proper estimate were placed on human and health, those who neglect coughs and colds would be fewer in number. Dr. Keyser would in no case, of a serious character, advise he dispensing with a doctor, but how many hundreds are there who, in the beginning of a dis-ease, could be cured before a doctor could be reached. It is in these cases, as well as others of a more serious nature, that the lung cure comes to our aid and dispenses health and comfort, which otherwise would never be obtained. It is thus a handful of roots and herbs aromade into a healing syrup, which is often the precursor of-health and usefulness. The suffering invalid would often apply for relief if he knew where to promptly obtain it; and that it can be promptly obtained in Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is no longer doubtful problem. Let not the March winds a doubtful problem. Let not the March winds make dangerous inroads upon your health. when, with a few doses of this tyrup, you can fortify your system as well as drive out of it those noxious miasms which undermine its strongholds and ender its exertions nugatory. SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S

STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM OLD ST. CLAIR, NOW SIXTH STREET.
DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE FOR THE CURE OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES AND LUNG EXAMINATIONS, No. 130 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

WITHOUT A GOOD DIGESTION All other temporal blessings are comparatively The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable.

would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjo the other half. Of course he would. Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possihas been recommended to such assurers. Fossibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has no faith in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, so much the worse for him. His increduility dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The masses, happily for themselves, are less skeptica. There is such a thing as bigoted undelity, as well as bigoted credutity, and a golden mean between the two, which men and we men who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patroniss and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do the annowath is farous and independent of the surroweth is farous and independent.