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TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE.—*Second page: Pennsylvania Items, The Northern Tier Railway, Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Mercantile, Financial and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: European Correspondence, Amusement Directory.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 131⅜@131½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 55½@56f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87⅞.

THE March statement of the public debt is expected to show a further reduction of about seven millions.

THE stockholders in the Pan Handle Branch Railway, projected to connect the main road with Wellsburg, held a meeting in that town yesterday, to organize their company and to take other preliminary steps toward an early construction of the road.

WHEN it is desirable to know what will be the decision of Congress upon a given question, it only needs, usually, to look after BUTLER in the House, and GARRETT DAVIS in the Senate. The almost inevitable result may be found in exactly the opposite direction.

AT THE suggestion of the Secretary of War, and in view of the fact that several laws and army-regulations have been contravened by the recent order of General SHERMAN, re-organizing the Bureau-service of the Department, that order has been rescinded by the President.

THE Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, one of our most esteemed cotemporaries, came to us last evening in an entire new dress, looking fresh and beautiful as spring. Under the management of SIEBENECK & COLLINS, the *Chronicle* has achieved proud distinction as a literary and high toned daily newspaper, and this new evidence of prosperity assures us that their efforts to furnish a first class journal continue to be appreciated by the community. We wish our neighbors all the success their energy and enterprise warrant, and that is wishing very much for them.

WE CALL them "black diamonds" here—one of Pittsburgh's staple crops—the coal, without which our friends "down stream" would freeze, or if the weather was warm, would have to eat raw meat, or else turn tartars, and cook their beefsteaks under the saddle. On this "rise" we have sent out from our grimmy Golconda 3,334,000 bushels of coal, worth afloat, as the fleet leaves the receding Point in the distance, some six cents, as near as may be,—say $200,000. To this add four cents more for towage, wages of hands, etc., and we have a grand total of say $334,000, for the cash which this invoice of diamonds is to net to our people. Such jewels are not to be despised!

LOUIS LANE, wife-murderer, convicted, sentenced, prisoned and hopeless of escape, has just thirty more days to live. The warrant, read in his hearing yesterday, fixes the 29th day of April for the ghastly death-wedding which is to bring him again face to face, but only in the spirit, with his slain victim. So, here in the midst of us, surrounded by the living and hopeful freedom of the world, this strong man lies crouching in his cell, counting, each day at the stroke of noon, the one ominous clang of the great city bell which, over the murderer's head, notes one day less for him to live. Thirty days—twenty—ten—five—three—two—one—the guilty wretch, counting that significant one, as it were, inch by inch, dies his horrible punishment, crushing him yet alive, and yet not to be complete without the last penalty of all that earth may inflict. And then—

A MOTION, in the Senate yesterday, to insist upon its amendment to the office-tenure bill, and to ask for a Conference, was variously opposed. Among others, that exemplary Republican, Mr. GRIMES, did'nt like anything short of an absolute repeal. GRIMES felt tender of the President's prerogative. That is one of his chronic weaknesses. GRIMES always was tender on that point—especially about the time when his friend, an equally profound constitutional lawyer, Mr. A. JOHNSON, shared so cordially in the Senator's scruples that he dared to defy the law and GRIMES bore him out in it. Evidently, Mr. GRIMES is an authority upon this nice question. It was probably for that reason that he took a conspicuous part in the Republican caucus, held last week for the purpose of harmonizing Senatorial opinions.

However, as we have all along anticipated, the Senate insists on its amendment and has appointed a Committee of Conference. It is highly probable that the House will recede and that the higher branch of the National Legislature will be permitted to assert its prerogative.

THE Government Commissioners report that both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific railways are equally incomplete in their construction. The two roads meeting at some point, probably beyond Monument Point, on the Salt Lake shore, will constitute the combined through line from Omaha to the Pacific coast. An effort has been industriously made, of late, to decry the hasty and imperfect structure of the Eastern section, and to convey a more favorable impression as to the Western road. It appears that each is liable to the same censure. This is in part to be explained by the failure of Congress to designate, originally, the precise point of junction, leaving each company not only free to push its track to the last possible mile, but making it for the interest of each to secure, by an imperfect and superficial construction, the liberal subsidies from the Treasury. Hence the extraordinary energy with which the ultimate connection hastens to its completion. In the meantime, the mere meeting of the rails will still leave the road but little more than half built.

CHARGES ARE MADE against Senator FENTON, of New York, that, while recently Governor of that State, he accepted a bribe of $20,000 from the Erie Railway, as the price of his Executive approval of a bill to promote the interests of that Company. Various "proofs" of this charge are submitted, in the form of hearsay testimony taken before a Legislative investigating Committee, none of which would have a feather's weight in convicting Mr. FENTON in any Court of Justice. New York politicians are usually credited with decided proclivities for corruption, but the whole world gives them also the credit for too much shrewdness to compromise themselves by a patent exposure of their performances in that line. Governor FENTON may be no more honest, or less astute, than the rest of them, but we doubt if even a dog would be hung on the "testimony" which now aims to strike him down. Because the Senator appears to wield an influence more potent with the President that any that his rivals, or enemies—equivalent terms in the New York nomenclature—can claim, he is now assailed with the always convenient and familiar charge of personal and official dishonesty. The charge may be true, but his fellow-citizens hesitate to believe it, and will rely on his ability to justify their still unshaken confidence.

REPORTS in the city journals agree that a dog, showing unmistakeable signs of *rabies*, was killed in Allegheny, a day or two since. From every quarter, our exchanges bring to us similar intelligence, and almost as often chronicling the cases of human beings bitten by these mad curs. How long before the Pittsburgh press will make the same announcement? And, then, our authorities may think the time has come to protect human life against the horrible taking-off which no skill can prevent, and no precautions, after the fact, can atone for. How many precious lives are all the dogs in this county worth? How many dogs must be reckoned to out-value one human life? Is there any special virtue in prevention rather than in the wretched remedy which comes halting along, after the deadly mischief has been done? We submit these problems for the reflection of the authorities.

In Councils yesterday a member introduced an ordinance, which will probably be passed, and although rather severe on the canine race, is fully justified in the fact that hydrophobia rages throughout the country, and that the members of no community are safe so long as miserable curs are allowed the full freedom of the streets. If the ordinance introduced be not adopted, let some other one be introduced by the Committee so that the Mayor may be enabled to act, as he appears to be either powerless under the present law, or else wholly indifferent to the united voices of the people who have been clamoring for protection under the dog ordinances in force. It strikes us that less energy in some directions and more in others might better enhance the reputation of his Honor, as an officer striving to obtain the good opinion of citizens generally.

DECORATION DAY.

Germans, in the Father-land, by universal and time-honored custom, decorate the graves of their dead friends on the eve of St. John, the Baptist's day, or midsummer's eve. At that time, in every city and hamlet, throngs of the flower-freighted living can be seen wending their ways to the cities of the dead. Brown, unsightly graves, and those grown dead with age, alike blossom with these sweet offerings of Memory and Love. Of course, in almost every "God's Acre," there must be some, often many, graves which have no friends; graves for the occupants of which, that trite-line "gone, but not forgotten" has no truth; for such as these, many kind-hearted friends take extra garlands along with them, so that no grave may appear slighted or neglected, an isolated commentary on human forgetfulness, when the sun of St. John's day dawns. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic have, for several years, endeavored, in a measure, to introduce this beautiful custom in our own country, by appointing, not St. John's day, but the 30th day of May as a day on which the last resting-places of our fallen braves shall be strewn with evergreens and flowers. Surely such an object should meet with no opposition, for, not the surviving friends alone of the departed, but the whole country owes, at least, one day of honor and remembrance each year, to those who have lost all in fighting and winning its battles.

We hope, now that the note of preparation has been sounded, when the thirtieth day of May comes to us again, all will be found in readiness, so that throughout the whole country, the cities of the living shall visit and adorn the cities of the dead. We feel sure, too, that no harm will be done, if some take extra garlands to place on any poor grave which may chance to be neglected, and, if that grave should not be that of a soldier, if many graves, not those of soldiers should be thus adorned—we cannot see that any wrong will be done either to the living or the dead.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Petitions and Remonstrances—Reports of Committees—Paid Fire Department—City Codes—Streets in Rural Districts.

A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of this city were held yesterday, (Monday,) March 29th, 1869, at two o'clock P. M.

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. Ahl, Armstrong, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Hartman, Herron, Holmes, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McClelland, McEwen, Phillips, Quinn, Rafferty, Rees, Rush, Scully, Shipton, Wainwright, S. J., Wainright, Z., Watson, Zern.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, Council was organized by calling Mr. Shipton to the chair.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Shipton, a petition from Hastings and O'Neil, contractors for grading and paving Second avenue, asking the city to pay the amount due them. Referred to the Finance Committee, in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

Mr. Morrow, a petition from the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, asking for an appropriation. Referred to the Committee on Engines and Hose.

Also, a petition for the grading and paving of Gist street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of St. Patricks alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a communication from J. G. Backofen, relative to the erection of a wooden building in the Sixth ward. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings with instructions to report.

Also, a petition relative to the assessments for the Miltenberger street sewer, protesting against the payment of the same. Referred to the Committee on Appeals from City Assessments.

Mr. Hartman moved that the City Treasurer be instructed to stay collections of assessments for said sewer until such time as the Committee on Appeals have time to report. Carried.

Mr. A. M. Brown, from the Ordinance Committee, submitted an ordinance for the suppression of disorderly houses, houses of ill-fame and disorderly assemblages.

Mr. Gross moved that the ordinance be put upon its third reading and final passage. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. Jones, a petition from Andrew Winkler asking for payment for 530 feet of water pipe laid by him. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Craig, a petition from citizens of the Fourteenth ward asking for the opening of Atwood, a cross street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Watson, a petition from citizens on Canal street, asking for a sewer on said street, from Liberty street to the Allegheny river. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Laufman, a petition for a plank walk on Broad street, Nineteenth ward, from Highland avenue to the Frankstown road, accompanied by an ordinance.

Mr. Morrow objected to the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. A. M. Brown moved the rules be suspended and the ordinance passed finally. Adopted.

The ordinance was then read three times and passed finally.

Mr. Murray presented a communication from the contractor for the grading and paving of Liberty street, requesting the city to liquidate the amount due by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Morrow, a resolution instructing the City Engineer to report to Council what action, if any, has been taken relative to the opening of Locust street, in the Sixth ward, and the removal of bodies from the burying ground through which said street passes. Adopted.

Mr. Coffin, a petition from numerous citizens asking that local expressmen be prohibited from allowing their teams to stand on the streets. Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Armstrong, a resolution authorizing the Gas Company to place a undry gas lamps on Morton street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. McClelland, a resolution authorizing the Gas Committee to have a gas lamp placed on Thirtieth street and Spruce alley. Referred to the Gas Committee.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Mr. Phillips, from the Finance Committee, submitted the following report from the Controller:

In accordance with a resolution passed by Councils, I herewith submit a statement relative to the different Passenger railways, running within the city.

The Citizens Passenger railway is required to pay into the City Treasury, for the first five years, twenty dollars annually, for each car in actual service, and three per cent. of the net profits; for the next five years this road is to pay annually $30 per car in actual service, and five per cent. of the net profits. These conditions have been complied with.

The Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway is to pay into the city Treasury one hundred dollars per annum for the first five years, and thereafter two hundred dollars per year. The books in this office show that this road has paid one hundred dollars per annum to the present year. For the years 1866, 1867 and 1868, this road should have paid two hundred dollars instead of one hundred dollars.

The condition of the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Railway is the same as Citizens. There does not appear to have been anything paid into the City Treasury by this road since 1861. Neither are there any reports on file in this office since that date by the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Railway.

The Minersville Road is a branch of the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Road.

The Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway is under the some conditions as the Citizens, with the exception that the amount paid is to be divided equally between Pittsburgh, South Pittsburgh, Birmingham and East Birmingham.

This road has complied with the requirements of the law.

The Finance Committee have had before them a bill of Allen and Dunn, referred by Councils, for repairing a sewer. The Committee return it to Council with the recommendation that the bill be paid out of appropriation No. 7, also the bill of Gallus Bauer for damages sustained by the grading of Dinwiddie street. Inasmuch as Councils appointed viewers on this matter the Committee took no action.

Also, a petition from R. C. Gray, asking that railroad iron be exempt from the taxation of twenty-five cents a ton for wharfage, was considered and the Committe recommend that the tax be discontinued.

The accompanying bills, if found correct, will be charged to contingent fund.

John Trimble for posting 4,000 vehicle notices	$65,50.
City of Pittsburgh street crossings on Twentieth street	$115,75
Total	$181,25

Accompanying the report was a resolution providing for the payment of the above bills.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Quinn moved that the City Solicitor be instructed to collect from the railroad companies referred to in the Controller's report the amounts due the city. Adopted.

Mr. Morrow moved that the petition of R. C. Gray, referred to in the report, be referred to the Wharf Committee.

Mr. Herron moved that the action of the Finance Committee relative to the petition be approved.

Mr. Phillips stated that as the tax referred to was imposed by ordinance, it would have to be repealed by ordinance, and he therefore moved that the matter be referred to the Ordinance Committee in conjunction with the Wharf Committee, to report an ordinance.

The Chair decided the matter out of order.

REPORT OF MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. McEwen, Chairman of the Market Committee, submitted the report of that Committee, as follows:

Your Committee on Markets have had before them the resolution passed by Councils February 22d, directing them to inquire into the practicability of locating a market house on Centre avenue, between Miller and Roberts streets, and beg leave to say that they have given the resolution due consideration, and respectfully return it with a negative recommendation. Your Committee do not consider it politic, in a matter of so much importance to the people interested, to place their choice within such narrow limits as are prescribed by the resolution referred to them. Your Committee, however, are unanimously of the opinion that an additional market house is really nececessary for the accommodation of that portion of our citizens residing in the upper and outer wards of the city, and therefore recommend that Councils give them authority to select a site and report the same to Councils for their approval.

Your Committee have also had under their consideration the condition of the City Hall. They devoted considerable time to a personal examination of all parts of the Hall, and regret to say that the largest, and what might be the best and most attractive hall in the city, is in a condition not at all creditable to it. The painting and frescoing are being much soiled, faded and worn off, and it has a very cheerless appearance. The want of a supper room, for the use of parties, is also very much felt, and can be very readily supplied without making any material alteration in the Hall, and at a comparatively trifling expense. Other halls in the city that are fixed up for the purpose of making money, but which ought not to be more attractive than the City Hall, are able to command from fifty to one hundred per cent. more rent than your Committee can possibly obtain for yours, and simply because they have accommodations that we cannot possibly furnish, and their halls are in an excellent condition.

Your committee therefore consider it useless to continue to rent the hall with the view of making it a paying investment, unless Councils will place it in a condition suitable for the purpose for which it was intended. After a careful consideration of the subject your Committee have concluded that $2,000 will place the hall in a condition that will enable you to realize an adequate return for your investment in it, and therefore respectfully ask you to appropriate that amount for the purpose.

Accompanying the report was a resolution authorizing the appropriation of $2,000 for the purposes named, and authorizing the Committee on Markets to select a site for a new market house and report the same to Councils.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

Mr. Holmes submitted an ordinance repealing an ordinance placing a tonnage tax on railroad iron on the Monongahela wharf.

On motion of Mr. Phillips the ordinance was referred to the Ordinance Committee in conjunction with the Wharf Committee to report an ordinance.

Mr. J. P. Slagle, City Solicitor, then read an ordinance defining the duties of the City Gauger and fixing the rates to be charged by him.

Read a second time and laid over.

Mr. Phillips presented a communication from Erney, Jagerman & Co., asking for a reduction on business tax. Referred to Finance Committee.

—In all of which business the Common Council concurred.

Council adjourned.

Common Council.

Council met at the usual hour, President Tomlinson in the chair. Present: Messrs. Albeitz, Anderson, Barr, Batchelor, Bell, Black, Boggs, Booth, Carroll, Case, Caskey, Chislett, Dunseath, Fleming, Gerner, Gildenfenney, Hare, House, Houston, Jahn, Jones, Kremer, Lanahan, McCandless, McCarthy, McClaren, McKelvy, McMasters, Meanor, Meyer, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Morton, Palmer, Pearson, Penney, Potts, Rebman, Reed, Rook, Rosewell, Sims, Schott, Scott, Verner, Vetter, Waughter, Weldon, Welsh, Wilson and President Tomlinson.

The minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McClaren presented a resolution for gas lamps on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley and on western side of Wood street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Rebman, a communication relative to the erection of a wooden building at the glass house of Richards, Hartly & Co., Pride street, Sixth ward. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Black, petition for grading and paving of Thirty-first street, between Liberty street and the Allegheny river. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Scott, petition for extension of Butler street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Also, petition for grading and paving Hatfield street, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Chislett, a petition for grading and paving of Chestnut street, between Butler street and Greensburg Pike.

Mr. Pearson, petition to the same purport.

Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Penny presented the draft of a proposed act of Assembly, relating to grading, paving and macadamizing streets in the consolidated territory of the city, repealing so much of the present law as requires the consent of the majority of the property holders on any street before its grading, paying or macadamizing can be authorized.

Mr. Penny stated in explanation that the object of the bill was to enable Councils to make or improve roads in the rural districts. As the law now stood their hands were tied, for unless a majority of the owners of property petitioned for the paving of streets, Councils could not authorize the same, and there would be no roads improved. It was proposed to give Councils the power of authorizing the grading and paving of streets, assessing one-third the cost thereof on the property abutting, the remaining two-thirds to be covered by a special tax to be assessed on the territory lately consolidated with the city.

After considerable discussion, resolutions were adopted approving of the act, and directing the Clerks of Council to certify the same to members of the Legislature. In S. C. the matter was postponed for the present.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, as follows:

Resolved, That the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils be authorized to appoint two members of the Select and three of the Common Council, who shall constitute a Committee to be known as a Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. Adopted, and Messrs. Morgan, Jones and McClarren appointed on part of C. C. Messrs. Gallaher and Morrow were appointed in S. C.

Mr. Weldon presented the report of the Street Committee, covering a number of ordinances. For grading and paving: Fortieth street; Liberty street, from Haslett's street, to turnpike; Liberty, from Thirty-first to Thirty-second; Apple alley; Thirty-ninth street; Spruce alley, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth; Beech alley; St. Patricks alley; Irwin's alley, grading. Boardwalk on Elm street. Sewer on High street. Widening Webster avenue, from Seventh avenue to Grant street. Opening of Rose and Forty-second street. Straightening Second avenue from Birmingham bridge to Brady street. Changing salary of City Engineer (fixing it at $3,500) and requiring him to pay into the city treasury all fees for lot regulating and laying out plans of lots. The report was accepted.

The ordinances for the grading and paving of Liberty street, from Haslett to turnpike, Fortieth street from Butler to A. V. R. R., Thirty-ninth street, from Butler to A. V. R. R., and Spruce alley from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street, were read a third time and adopted, the rules having been suspended.

The remainder of the ordinances reported by the Street Committee were laid over under the rules.

Mr. Weldon presented an ordinance changing viewers for opening of Greensburg Pike, substituting James Black and Thomas Stewart for Samuel KcKee (who declines) and Z. Wainwright, (now a member of Select Council.) Adopted, rules being suspended.

Also, report of viewers on opening of Aiken Avenue. Accepted and approved.

Mr. Weldon presented a petition for an ordinance changing the location of hack stands. Referred to Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Chislett, from the Survey Committee, presented plans for approval: 1. Fifth Avenue extension from present terminus at Barker's Hotel to Finley's ice pond, called Silver Lake: 2. Grade plan of Center Avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Neville street; 3. Grade plan of Herron Avenue from Center Avenue to Iowa street.

Action upon the plans was deferred until next meeting.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Controller to certify a warrant in favor of Capt. S. B. Cooper, Messenger of Councils, for sundry bills, amounting to $33.50.

Mr. Case offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose to locate the hook and ladder apparatus, purchased some time since, in the engine house deemed most suitable. Adopted.

Mr. Caskey offered a resolution instructing the Street Committee to place a flag stone crossing on Try street at the intersection of Second avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Houston presented an ordinance concerning dogs, and asked its reference to the Committee on Ordinances. It was so referred.

The ordinance provides that from, and after the date of its enactment, no dog shall be permitted to run at large in the city without having on his neck a collar with name and residence of owner engraved thereon, and the dog must also wear a muzzle fixed in such a manner as to prevent his biting. That every possessor or owner of dog or dogs, must pay into the City Treasury, an annual tax or license for each of the same, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents. That it shall be the duty of dog owners to report the fact of their possession, to the City Treasurer, at such times as that officer may hereafter designate, by published proclamation, and shall pay the required license at the same time. Vagabond dogs caught in the market houses of the city are to be killed without ceremony by the market constables, and their owners are to be fined fifteen dollars for permitting them to run at large. That every dog found running at large contrary to the provisions of the ordinance within ten days after its enactment is declared to be a common and public nuisance, and shall be liable to be seized and killed by any person authorized by the Mayor, and for every dog so killed and the carcass properly disposed of, the Mayor is authorized to pay by a warrant drawn on the city treasury the sum of fifty cents, and, if the owner of such dog shall be known or found, he shall forfeit and pay for each dog so left running at large the sum of ten dollars. That any person interfering with the execution of this ordinance by authorized persons, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Weldon presented an act creating a Paid Fire Department in the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McClaren objected to the consideration of the proposed act.

Mr. Reed desired to know where it came from?

The President—It came from the member from the Fifth ward, Mr. Weldon.

Mr. Reed moved its reference to the Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Weldon moved a suspension of the rules.

The rules were not suspended, there being but twenty voting in the affirmative.

The proposed act therefore was laid over.

An ordinance from Select Council in relation to City Code, adopting the city ordinances as codified by a Committee, was concurred in—ayes 25, nays 20.

Mr. McCandless asked leave to change his vote.

Leave was granted, and Mr. McCandless, changing his vote from nay to aye, moved a reconsideration of the vote concurring in the ordinance.

The motion to reconsider was lost—ayes 25, nays 26.

Mr. Chislett presented an ordinance providing "that if any person shall wilfully gallop or trot any horse or mule across the public crossings of the city, and shall be legally convicted, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such offense a fine not exceeding five dollars nor less than one dollar, to be collected as other fines of the city."

Rules suspended and the ordinance adopted. Not acted on in Select Council.

Mr. Gildenfenny called up the petition for the re-location and re survey of Ridge street, in S. C., Feb. 13th, referred to Survey Committee, and same day in C. C. laid on table. Former action was receded from and action of S. C. concurred in.

Mr. Morgan offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be instructed to proceed against the late firm of Knapp, Rudd & Co., or any others using or owning the same, for any amount that may be due the city for the use of the switch on Twelfth, formerly O'Hara street. Adopted. Not acted on in S. C.

A resolution from Select Council, laid on the table at a previous meeting, directing the appointment of a special committee to negotiate for the purchase of the turnpikes and plank roads within the consolidated city, and report to Councils, was concurred in. The Committee consists of Messrs. Gallaher, Z. Wainwright and Coffin, S, C.; Messrs. Moorhead, House, Batchelor and Anderson, C. C.

—In all action not otherwise noticed the S. C. concurred.

On motion, adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A Mr. Spencer, a theater manager, had both his legs broken in Central Park, New York, on Saturday, by a carriage accident.

—The work on the Missouri River bridge at St. Louis is progressing favorably. The engineers expect soon to commence work on the centre pier.

—Rev. Demetrius Marogna, a prominent Catholic Priest, formerly Priest of Vincent's Abbey, Westmoreland county, Penna., died at St. Paul, Minn., Saturday.

—The Criminal Court at Indianapolis overruled the motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of Mrs. Clem, and sentenced her to the Penitentiary for life.

—A female inmate of the State Insane Hospital at Middletown, Conn., was beaten to death on Friday morning with an iron castor of a bedstead by another female inmate.

—James Harper, ex-Mayor of New York city, died on Saturday last, from the effect of injuries received by being thrown from a carriage on the Thursday previous. He was seventy-four years old.

—Omaha dispatches say that Henry Hickman, a prominent member of the First Baptist Church, under arrest for falsely and maliciously assaulting the character of Mrs. Vermate, wife of the pastor, was found guilty.

—The Union Pacific Railroad laid six miles of track on Saturday, and continues pushing the work west of Odgen, and also expect soon to finish the permanent lines through the tunnels at Echo Canon.

—Considerable excitement exists in Washington regarding the charges of corruption against Governor Fenton, set forth in the testimony taken by the Legislative Investigation Committee, the anti-Fentonians declaring they will have an investigation instituted, and if he is found guilty will have him expelled.

A SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

LOUISVILLE, March 22d, 1869.—Find enclosed P. O. order for * * *, which you will please place to my credit, and send immediately half a gross of Blood Searcher, and a full supply of circulars.

The demand for your medicine is gradually increasing, and I believe will eventually take the place of other similar preparations, now being extensively advertised throughout Kentucky and the Southern States, but there is little advertising needed that will reach the masses. Circulars will do very well in the locality where the Blood Searcher is sold, but the greater number are only to be reached through the medium of a popular newspaper, a few insertions is all that is required. Let the people of Kentucky once know that DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER can be had at the Medicine and Toilet Depot, Louisville, Kentucky, and I guarantee a profitable return. I have an extensive acquaintance throughout Kentucky and the South, and though I claim not to be an exception to the generality of my fellows, I flatter myself that the name of W. W. WILLIAMS, as Agent for the Blood Searcher, will at least not lessen the demand, but on the contrary, will induce many to take hold of it, and when they have done so it will matter very little who is the Agent, or where it comes from. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER will be the medicine they have tested and what they will want. *The Blood Searcher is doing good work in this locality.* There are numbers to whom I have recommended it for dyspepsia, and as a general Tonic, and in every case I have had a good report. There is a gentleman in business opposite my store who has been confined to his room since July last with scrofula, a physician attending every day, and getting no better. Soon after I received your first consignment I sent him one of your circulars, but it was some time before I heard from him, and not until I sent Mr. Boyd over to see him did he conclude to try it. He is now getting well, and regrets that he did not adopt the remedy sooner. His case was as bad if not worse than that of Mr. Boyd, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the list of cures. Allow me to congratulate you on your removal to your new store, with the hope that it it will in no way detract from your former prosperity. Respectfully,

W. W. WILLIAMS.

To DR. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, AT HIS NEW MEDICINE STORE, No. 67 LIBERTY STREET, one door from Sixth.

Consulting Rooms, No. 120 Penn street.

THE TRYING SEASON.

The searching winds, the cold, drizzling rains, the heavy fogs, and occasional warm and moist days of March, render it upon the whole, the most unhealthy month of the year. Its depressing influences are especially unfavorable to invalids, and thousands of persons with feeble constitutions, who have borne the winter bravely, break down in the first month of Spring. The variations of temperatvre and cold east winds are a serious trial to the dyspeptic and bilious, whose symptoms they invariably aggravate. Intermittent fever is also rife wherever there is evolvable poison in the water or the soil. To enable the system to combat these evils, there is nothing like a good vegetable tonic, and among this class of medicines HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. Medical men prescribe it in preference to any of the tonic preparations of the pharmacopoia. They are aware that the ordinary tincture and extracts are all based upon cheap alcohol, which is surcharged with an acrid essential oil, and absolutely poisonous. They know, on the other hand, that the rectified essence of the finest rye grown in this country, is the sole spirituous ingredient of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and that the vegetable medicinal elements of which it is composed are of rare efficacy. Hence, it has the confidence of physicians, and finds its way into hospitals where no other proprietary medicine is sanctioned.

A course of the BITTERS is especially recommended to persons of delicate habit, of both sexes at this season. In the fever and ague districts of the West and South, quinine has been almost universally discarded as a chologogue, and this valuable antidote to malarious disorders adopted in its stead. A double gain is realized by the change, for the Bitters, unlike that dangerous alkaloid, are agreeable to the palate, and their curative effect is much more permanent.