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WE FRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE - Second page : Poetry, "Magdalene," Pennsylvania and Ohio Items, Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page: Interesting Miscellany, Amusements.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 871.

RETROLEUM at Antwerp, 531f. GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 4334.

THE New York Democracy do not sustein their Governor, HOFFMAN, in his efforts to save the State Treasury from the plundering policy of railway subsidies. The majority of their members in the Legislature vote against his vetoes, while much the largest part of the Republican vote is given to sustain them. It is said he has come to rely almost wholly upon

the Republican support, to aid him in pro-

tecting the people from his own Democratic friends. WE SHOULD be very glad to believe that the Parkersburg Times has authority for its assertion, concerning the projected bridges at Belleair and Parkersburg,

that :

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The matter of contention is not so much upon the question of the span of the bridges, as the bridges the mselves—which belief is confirmed by the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio road has repeatedly careed to compromise upon four hundred feet, while the minimum fixed by the law is three hundred feet.

If the corporation has "repeatedly offered," or even once offered, such a compromise, the Times alone has the news. The rest of the world is under the impression that the only offer which the Company has made is to increase its spans to four hundred feet, provided the friends of a free river will pay an additional cost estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The evidence as to this proposition is on the record. But the Times tells quite another story. Where is its proof, to contradict the recorded testimony at Washington?

The Times is also in error—we trust its honesty at the cost of its good sense, in supposing it to be ignorantly misled-in ascribing the opposition to these bridges at all to the Pennsylvania Railroad. This company is largely interested in the Steubenville bridge, which the resolutions of the recent public meeting in this city very pointedly denounced.

of 150 feet, and a length of over 700 feet.
The best plots dare not attempt to pass ablees a syllable of it. The foreign of home manufacture. Its lates fabrication does more credit to its audacity than to its ingenuity. At this moment, when the whole world knows how bitterly England regrets her one great mistake in the matter of our Confederate rebels, and how eloquently that, blunder was devenued by John Bright, and other invential members of the present are repealed as a post of the present are repealed.

The best plots dare not attempt to pass and length of over 700 feet, and a length of over 700 feet, and 700 feet, an how eloquently that, blunder was denounced by John Bright, and other influential members of the present Ministry, there is small danger that the blunder will be repeated in the case of Cuba. Even

Ministery Valleys are interested in preventing unnecessary obstructions from going into the Ohio river; both branches of Congress, and the Engineer Department of the United States, are convinced of the ruth; yet the Baltimore and Ohio Religead Company, taking advantage of be repeated in the case of Cuba. Even Reilread Company, taking advantage of the troits, who hate the Republic the way of the true expression of Congress. most cordially, would be too shrewd to support a policy which would literally throw the Gem of the Antilles into American hands.

Spain is England's ancient ally. Whatever differences may occur, from year to year, in the international relations of those powers, are amicably adjusted with promptitude, sometimes by persuasion and, sometimes after a menacing growl from the British lion. But England has immemorially claimed for herself the sole privilege of bullying the Peninsular kingdom, and has never yet deserted its side, when driven to extremity by another power. We repeat that, if history sheds any light whatever upon England's policy towards whatever upon England's policy towards because it is a new lecture room and Sabbath School half.

The meeting was organized by calling her dead child, the son of her dea lege of bullying the Peninsular kingdom,

when our own Legislature first applied it to the Fort Wayr.e road.

We need pronounce no opinion upon the precise causes which induced that application in the case at Harrisburg. It is enough to know that the measure was unanimously approved by the members of the corporation in question, and that financial circles generally, as presenting the most effective safequard against a very dangerously mischievous device of the stock gamblers and financial sharpers of Wall street. When this classification shall be the general rule with the directories, it will be no longer possible for tories, it will be no longer possible for the resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit an answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and the resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one. The resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one and the resulting mark to elicit and answer frem any one and the resulting mark to elicit and and the resulting mark to elicit and and the resulting mark to elicit and the resulting mark to financial circles generally, as presenting solvent companies, robbing stockholders and the public of millions of dollars, at the cost of a few thousands in margins put np for a week or two. These swindling raids upon railway interests must be at fault.) accomplished in the very shortest timeor not at all. Secresy and celerity are as essential to their success, as the same conditions were to Averili's cavalry-raid about Richmond. Make it simply impossible to revolutionize, by such means, an acceptable directory at a single election, and the tactics of the guerdilas will oe forever feiled.

The public are profoundly interested in the preper management of their great railway lines. It is not a question whether particular men shall have responsible and lucrative posts, but whether immense properties, covering many millions of the wealth of the people, in every class and condition of society, shall be left without protection from dishonest attacks. The sharper who succeeds-by schemes such as this principle of classification is designed to preventin impairing the property and knocking down the stock of a great railway company, making the public to lese one or two millions in the depreciation, that he may secure a few thousands of profit, is as much an offender against the rights of property, as would be the incendiary who wraps a city in flames that he may the easier rob its people. No remedy can so effectually protect railway stockholders from such wrongs, as this which secures, for their directories, a permanency beyond any mere stock-gambling reach.

THE BRIDGE QUESTION IN CON-GRESS.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq. writes to the St. Louis Republican, correcting certain erroneous impressions to which that ournal had given currency, touching the non-action of Congress on this question.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company now prepose to push forward their works under the act of 1862, which authorizes spans in general of 200 feet, with a single span of 300 feet; under which authority the bridge at Steubenville was erected. Since its srection, it has proved to be a serious injury to and tax upon one of the great interests of the country, the coal trade (in which all the people of the Mississirpi Valley have a deep interest at stake), in a manner which cannot be clearly explained in a brief article; and it is certain that the erection of additional bridges as now proposed, with 300 feet spans, will still more seriously injure the value of the Ohio river navigation, and enhance the price of coal.

The gist of the matter is this: It has

The gist of the matter is this: It has been found by experience, accumulated through years, that the cheapest possible mode of carrying coal from the mines along the Upper Ohio to the great markets on the rivers below, including St. Louis, is by means of barges and boats arranged in very large fleets, sometimes covering two acres. some having a front

the technical difficulties thrown in the way of the true expression of Congress, now propose acting in a truly selfish spirit, to the serious injury of the public, by persisting in placing piers only 300 feet spart, when the other railroad companies have accorded to the compromise panies have acced width of 400 feet. ave acceded to the compromise

We repeat that, if history sheds any light whatever upon England's policy towards Spain, it warrants the belief that she will now exhaust every pacific means to secure her undisturbed title to her West Indian possessions.

If sensible people would bestow a moment's careful consideration upon the sensational fabrications which are the staple product of one half of our newspapers, the other half would need to waste no time in their contradiction.

PROTECTION OF RAILWAY PROP
Were confirmed.

Hev. Mr. Scovet, passon of the deep thoroughly discussed, it was resolved to erect a new pould discussed, it was resolved to erect a new prose by subscription.

A Committee of three was then appointed to nominate a Committee to raise by seven after a brief absence reported the followfunds for the erection of the hall: Mrs. Project Herostope in the staple product of one half of our newspapers, the other half would need to waste no time in their contradiction.

PROTECTION OF RAILWAY PROP
Were confirmed.

Mr. Scovel said he would like to have

THE BUTLER HOMICIDE.

Conclusion of Friday's Proceedings. Samuel McCall, sworn—Came with the prisoner when he was brought to prison. Had conversation with on the road. Was in the wagon with him, Leaned down on the seat and said "this was a bad the principle is accepted, in railway and financial circles generally, as presenting thing and that if I was guilty of it I best thing and that if I was guilty of it I best me the principle is accepted, in railway and lieved my conscience would not let me

that he had advised prisoner to confess.
Mr. Wilson got into the wagon after a white. Does not mind if he told Mr.
Wilson before they got to Butler that he told the prisoner to confess, it would be better for him. Thinks he did not tell Mr. Wilson anything about it before they cames to town. (Recollection much at fault.)

By Court—Were no inducements held out, or threat or promises made? Remark was addressed to prisoner and Mr. Fligger both—"kind of a conversa-

tion like." Examination in chief resumed—Witness has repeated all that was said just at that time. Was nothing said to induce witness to make the remark he has re-peated. Defense objected to hearing peated. Defense objected to hearing prisoner's reply. Overruled. Prisoner did not say anything for a few minutes, then kind of raised up and said they had took him, and if they could get witness and convict him, he supposed they would hang him. Before this, as they were coming through Unionville, his aunt Jemims was there, coming from church. This aunt said to him, "Oh, Taylor, Taylor, are you guilty of this awful deed?" He did't say anything, but kind of hung a half or four miles from where the conversation occurred. versation occurred.

ersation occurred. Cross-examined—His aunt was crying, Cross-examined—His aunt was crying, very much affected, when she said this. The witness was very much affected too, but did not cry. Shed no tears that witness saw. Prisoner was not tied. Does not know that any of the guard were around. Had no trouble bringing him to prison.

John Stoten, sworn—Was at church on the night of November 3d. Sat on the third seat from the pulpit. Did not see Taylor, and knows him. Did not see Willaylor, and knows nim. Did not see William English. Was at Mr. McCandless' next day. [Witness exhibited a diagram of fractured pane, taken by him a few days after the murder, before the Grand Jury sat.]

Grand Jury sat.]

James W.ay, sworn—Live from a mile to two miles from Mr. McCandless'. Was waked in the night, and went out between ten and eleven o'clock. Examned the window and ground outside. Saw the place where the paper had been found. It was all over blood; had been tramped around and got bloody. Was between Courad Double and the corpse, and when Double picked up the wad got and when Double picked up the wad got some pieces of paper that was in Taylor's carpet sack and compared this with the piece found in the load; has this paper in his pocket; (produced it;) these pieces were taken from Taylor's carpet sack to compare with the load. Witness took them from the sack; fetched the carpet sack part way from Mr. Graham's. He also explains the present posture of affairs on the Upper Ohio as follows:

The Deliverage and Ohio Pailroad Company of the posture of the present posture of the present posture of the part way from Mr. Graham's.

Mr. Fligger handed it to him. It was locked. Taylor had the key. Witness Mr. Fligger handed it to him. It was locked. Taylor had the key. Witness was not present when it was opened. There was a crowd. Witness went out. Shannon unlocked it, and I looked in and saw the pistols. The sack was taken back to Mr. Graham's, and then brought back to Mr. McCandless before I got the paper out of it. Witness examined the paper out of it. Witness examined the gun. It was brought to Mr. McCandless', then taken back to Mr. Graham's, then brought to Mr. McCandless,

ntness examined it. The arti- cap was bright; a G. D. cap; a cap was bright; a G. D. cap; a common cap will get green quicker than a water proof. This was a water proof cap on the gun. Witness tried the experiment since on his own gun; put a cap on it. Thursday avaning and on Monday it. it Thursday evening and on Monday it Thursday evening and on in a room was bright; kept the gun in a room where there was fire; never made an ex-periment as to how long a load of power would keep dry in a gun; suppose as long as in a powder horn.

Saturday Morning. Court opened at 8%.

PICTURE OF DECEASED'S MOTHER. Bereaved mother took her usual place at the round table of the prosecuting attorneys, close to the witness stand, with her back to it, her face to the audence and the prisoner, in a direct line between her and them. It is remarked, to his disadvantage, that he does not look at the witnesses while teatifying but he cannot do this without encountering the little, red, weather-beaten face. First Presbyterian Church.

A meeting of the members of the First
Presbyterian Church was held last evening at their lecture room, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, to take interest consideration the propriety of erecting a new lecture room and Sabbath School

tering the little, red, weather beaten face, with its little, sharp, compressed features, overhung by red, angry brows, under which the little, sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little woman, as she sits, day after day, with her little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little, portly person, boring, boring with her little sharp, compressed features, overhung by red, angry brows, under which the little, sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little sharp, overhung by red, angry brows, under which the little, sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little sharp, compressed features, overhung by red, angry brows, under which the little, sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little sharp, and the little, sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little, sharp, dark eyes lie in ambush to pierce his brain. She is a curious study, this dumpy, fat little sharp eyes, the little fat hands clasped comfortably over her little sharp eyes, the litt

tifies it as one he marked and sent to Mr. Riddle; it is a portion of one of the papers he received on his subscription; papers ne received on his subscription; he can find no date on it, except March 27," to a telegram from Fortress Moncoe; (returned the paper to prosecuting attorney, who passed it to Mr. Thompson, who carries it back to witness and calls his attorney. his attention to several advertisements

dated very prominently "1862.") Witness says he was mistaken about this fragment being a part of one of his old subscription papers, and concludes that it must have come to his house from the store wrapped around something. Mr. Thompson reminds witness of his former nent that no Dispatches had to his house, except those received on subscription. Witness explained that they often came as wrapping paper.
Questioned by Court—Witness has
made such search in his house for the weekly Dispatch of February 2, 1861, as convinces him it is not there; searched by request of Mr. Riddle; cannot tell if it is lost; could find no numbers later than

1860. Cross-examined—Made no search for any particular number of the paper; it was last winter, after the meeting of the Grand Jury, that he hunted for the paper does not know how many of these old papers were torn up or destroyed after prisoner's arrest; does not remember ever having any Dispatches except those received by that one year's subscription; received by that one year's subscription; has no receilection of getting that particular paper he has identified; just found it in his house and supposed it was one he had received by subscription.

Examination in chief resumed—Witness found no Dispatches in his house of later date than '60. Looked carefully for any dated in '61. Could not find one. any dated in '61. Could not find one.

Alex. Mitchell, lately appointed Assesor, sworn-Went to Pittsburgh lately, sor, sworn—Went to Pittsburgh lately, with Mr. Riddle, prosecuting attorney. Went with him to the counting room of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Asked to see a file of Vol. 8. Was shown a bound volume. Searched in it. Found what they were looking for. Is asked, "Why did you examine that volume?"

Objection by defence. Prosecution did not know what they wanted to prove by this witness, and after a half hour had been consumed in argument by counsel.

this witness, and after a half hour had been consumed in argument by counsel, Judge McGuffin took the ground that any person who had been in the habit of reading a paper was competent to identify it. The objection was overruled and witness proceeded.

He and Mr. Riddle had a copy of the wast and wished to compare it with a

wad and wished to compare it with a Dispatch of the time in which Mr. Gra-Dispatch of the time in which Mr. Graham was a subscriber; found the paper they wanted; clerk refused to tear the paper out of the file, or to permit them to take the volume out of the office; went back to the hotel. After dinner Mr. Riddle went alone to the Dispatch office and got the volume; witness did not go with him; did not see him, after they parted at the hotel, until they met at the depot, when Mr. Riddle had the book, and they brought it along. Witness is shown a volume and says this is the same they examined in the counting room and brought along. Witness is asked to state if he believes this to be a bound file of the Pittsburgh Weckly Dispatch. Objection by defonce.

Court inquires if witness has such knowledge of that paper as would enable him to identify it. Thinks he has. His father took the daily in '60 and '61. He read it pretty regularly, and the weekly Cross-examination—His father never took the weekly. Witness cannot say

took the weekly. Witness cannot say, certainly, that he ever read a copy of the weekly of '61, or ever saw one.

Examination-in-chief resumed—Has occasionally seen a copy of the weekly, but cannot tell when Thinks he has such knowledge of it as would capable. such knowledge of it as would enable him to identify it. Thinks his acquaint ance extends back to '60 or '61.

Cross-examined—Has no recollection that he ever read a copy of the Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch until he read what purports to be it in this bound volume.

NOTE.—The Sheriff of the county, who is universally esteemed as a gentleman and officer, wishes a correction of my statement about locking Martin, the man imprisoned as Mrs. Shugart's accomplice, in her cell. It was before the Sheriff came tolive in the jail, and while the prisoners were in charge of a jailor. ports to be it in this bound volume.

Examined and cross-examined—Again affirming and denying, and Court ruled that witness was not competent to iden

tify.
'Squire Graham, recalled-"Would be able to identify the paper if it was in the same form as when I got them." Is shown the copy he has identified, and is not certain except as to his autograph and stencil marks on the margin.

Cross-examined—Knows nothing about the paper, except by seeing some numbers of it. There were some numbers he bers of it. There were some numbers he did not get during his year of subscription. Has no means of knowing that this is the paper it purports to be, but such as any one would have who had read a few numbers.

Examination in chief resumed—Witness helioves he is able to identify.

ness believes he is able to identify.

Defence objects. Court rules that the jury must decide if the evidence of knowledge is sufficient. Mr. Thompson argued that witness' own statements

means of knowing it.

There is more argument of counsel, and minute directions by Court. The prosecution appear to have carried this point. Witness is shown that same old copy of November 10th, 1860, and is about to pronounce upon it, when Mr. Thompson arrested his answer and filed written objections, on the ground that this was these must be living, and at no more than thirty five miles distant, and that they had a right to demand the best proof on this point of identifica

proof on this point of identification, before the papers can be received in evidence. Objection overruled and exception taken by Mr. Thompson.

Witness believes the paper with the stencil marks and his autograph, is a copy of the Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch, of the date already given. Is shown that particular number in the bound volume, and believes it to be a copy of the same paper, vol. 8, No. 47, dated February 2d, 1861.

Cross examined—f Witness is a white Cross examined [Witness is a white

Cross examined—[Witness is a white haired, thin old man, with an unsteady voice.] He never saw the paper he last identified until it was shown to him a moment ago. [The old ground is gone over and over again, about that subscription, the uncertainty of the beginning or end of it, and of what numbers were or were not received.] Witness still thinks he is certain that he joined the club early in the spring of '60, and got

other paper is shown to him.) He idenkriow at what time of the year; in his token of the high regard in which clubs there were none less than ten or Manager Canning is held. He according to the second Clube there were node less than ten or more than sixty, generally about thirty; at the beginning of the war there were more subscribers than at other times, and in times of political excitement, about elections. A member of a club, back numbers or have his copy continued after the time of the others had expired; his brother had once had his copy so

Commonwealth poposed to ask witness to identify. Defence objected. Objection overruled. Witness identifies the paper and gives name and dates.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Joseph Pols, sworn—Lives in Butler. Is a printer. Has worked at the business since 1854 Worked in the office of the Pittburgh Dispatch in '66. Worked in Pittsburgh before that time on the Post, Commercial Journal, Oil News, and the Sunday Variety. Began working in Pittsburgh in '55. Was working in Pittsburgh in '55. Was working in Pittsburgh saw the Dispatch almost every day. Read it sometimes. Was not familiarly acquainted with it until '67, but could have recognized it. (Many and minute questions and intelligent, prompt minute questions and intelligent, prompt answers about the name of type, &c.) Witness does not know who were editors or owners of the Dispatch in '60 or '61; recognizes the papers and is shown the wad; compares it with the paper in bound wad; compares it with the paper in bound volume; finds that the head and column rules correspond; also the date line, the letters used in the date line, (which are the three I's on the end of VIII,) and the portion of the heading; the letter used in the reading matter on the frag-ment or wad is smaller than that in the paper in the bound volume; so far as witpaper in the bound volume; so far as wit-ness can make it out, the reading matter on the scrap corresponds with that in the

bound copy.

Henry C. Hineman, sworn-Lives in Butler; is a news dealer and has been for nine or ten years; took the Weekly Disnine or ten years; took the weekty Dis-patch three or four years ago; took ten or twelve copies; is ramiliar with the paper and thinks he can recognize it; witness examines the papers; runs ahead of the examining attorney and insists on saying they are copies of the Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch; he is brought back again and again to the point; identifies the papers.

Defence objects, and at twenty minutes to four o'clock, after a contest which has leared since helf-next significant. has lasted since half-past eight this morning, the papers are offered in evidence.

As it is Saturday evening, and most of the witnesses live at a considerable distance, and want to go home. Judge Mc-Guffin adjourned Court until ten o'clock on Monday morning. Then will begin the tug of war about the reception of these papers, and it is probable that here lies, or will lie, grounds for asking a writ

of error. VISIT TO THE JAIL. At noon the reporter went to the jail, and talked with prisoner, in hope of h and tarked with prisoner, in hope of heigh able to read his singular eyes, and a close view confirms the suspicion that he is a monomaniac. The balls have that glassy transparency seen some-times in the eyes of a hunted ani-mal, an appearance I have never seen in a human eye, except for an instant in a paroxism of terror, or in positive man-ity. Notwithstanding the almost uni-versal belief in his guilt, and the appear versal belief in his guilt, and the apparently damning nature of the testimony, I see a strong probability of his innocence. The unconcealed prejudice of almost every witness who has been examined, suggests how easily "trifles light as air make confirmation strong as holy writ." And there are other reasons, (which it would be wrong to publish (which it would be wrong to publish now,) which tend to make me think that he never fired that shot.

Note.—The Sheriff of the county, who

the prisoners were in charge of a jailor, that Martin was, by mistake, locked out of his own cell and in the "female deartment" all night. She is now locked her cell, but has, at all times, had the in her cell, out has, at all times, had the liberty of the entire department, there being no other female prisoner. The matter is no secret, but no one blames the Sheriff, who gaye one of his arms to his country, and keeps the county cage as clean as possible and makes its unfortuates as comfortable as the building will permit.

Grand Complimentary Benefit to Mana. ger Canning—Interesting Presenta-

Last night, the Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity by one of the most refined and brilliant audiences we have eyer seen drawn together on any similar occasion in Pittsburgh. Every seat was occupied from pit to dome, and the aisles prove his incompetency.

Cross-examined—If shown an unmarked copy of paper would have no means of knowing it.

Chara is well as "dead head row," were uncomfortably crowded with paying patrons, anxious to put in an appearance and thus ensure and secure to Manager Canning a benefit at least as substantial as complimentary. The rich old comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer" to pronounce upon it, when Mr. Thompson arrested his answer and filed written objections, on the ground that this was not the best accessible proof on the point; assuming that there must have been fifty persons engaged in the publication.

Of the Proposition in the publication of the commany, shone forth in Oliver B. Doud, Mr. Norton, and other members of the company, shone forth in a lustre which stamped all as artists of a superior order of taient. The play was spiendidly interpreted, and had the Manager been guilty of an attempt to prove how excellent were his members in their various lines of acting, no hatter selection could have been better selection could have made. The orchestral interlude between the previous play and the following farce was happily filled in. When the green curtain fell on "She Stoops to Conquer," there was a very general and universal ory for Mr. Canning. Pittsburgh audiences are inexorable on the speech ques-We repeat that, if history sheds any light whatever upon England's policy owns are solved to now exhaust every pacific means to assume the corresponding Mr. Charles Spain, it warrante the belief that a heart in the matter had been thoroughly and now exhaust every pacific means to assume the matter had been thoroughly and now exhaust every pacific means to assume the matter had been thoroughly and assume that the matter had been thoroughly and assume that the matter had been thoroughly and assume that the matter had been thoroughly and the matter had been the matter had been thoroughly and the matter had been to make the matter had been th tion, and lucky is the recipient of their favors, if he or she escapes saying something before the green curtain. Mr. Canning with all his native modesty and retring disposition, was called forth and the contract of the co

in such glowing manner as to make the e feel that the gift was trifling in audience feel that the gift was trifling in its nature. Seldom have we heard a happier speech, or one that was more full of truth and sentiment, than that uttered by the talented orator and Shakesperean scholar in paying tribute on behalf of the gentlemen uniting in the presentation enterprise, to Mr. Canning, the indefatigable caterer to the higher passions for exalted drama. The recipient stumbled and stuttered, and was not at stumbled and stuttered, and was not at stumbled and stuttered, and was not at home on the occasion. He only felt conscious of endeavoring to do his duty, and this magnificent token was tendered him because of his success in that direction—an acknowledgment which he never had the arrogance to assume he was deserving. Whether he had or had not is not in our province to determine, but that he was worthy that mark of appreciation, and, indeed, one ten thousand times more valuable, we have the largest confidence. He has made a good manager and a popular one. have the largest confidence. He has made a good manager and a popular one. His reforms, his well guided efforts, his great desire to elevate the drams, are all fresh in the memory of our readers, and we are heartily glad that he has been so enharm tially assured that the course we are neartly grau that he has been so substantially assured that the course pursued last season was the proper one and such as will forever continue to merit for him the estimation and respect of the community. A Conductor Caned.

tually gave away a five hundred dollar set of genuine coin silver table utensils

It was thought by some of his friends, that after enduring a galling fire from sixty thousand stand of government arms stored in Johnston's establishment, corner of Wayne and Penn streets, on the 14th of December, 1867, by which he was put hors du combat, and rendered unfit for duty for about a year, Mr. A. W. Browning, the very popular and faithful conductor of the Eric Express between Pittsburgh and New Castle, had tween Pittsburgh and New Castle, had had inflicted upon him enough of misery for a life-time, and more especially as his halting gait gives evidence that he has not as yet recovered from the effect of the wounds then received. One of his admirars however, thought otherwise, and on wonnes then received. One of his admirers, however, thought otherwise, and on Thursday of last week, caned him most beautifully. On that day he was prebeautifully. On that day ne was presented with a very beautiful gold-headed cane, in token of the high esteem in which he is held as a gentleman and officer. Mr. Browning is a very worthy man, and we congratulate him in being made the recipient of such a beautiful, and in his present condition, such

New Music Received. We have received "Jersey Sam," a comic song, written, composed and sung by Gus Williams, and published by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue. It bears a beautifully colored title page, and is destined to have a large sale in

and is destined to have a large sale in this city.

"Say, Kaiser don't you want to buy a dorg?" is the title of a mirth-provoking song by the same popular author and comedian, attractively printed and published by Charles C. Mellor, No. 31 Wood attract. street. No comic song ever spread more rapidly into universal favor than this grotesque musical gem, and we can pronise it a great run.

-In the Assembly of the New York Legislature a bill has been ordered to a third reading removing the Capital of the State to New York City, by a vote of

SHOULDER BRACES.

The value of these appliances to human health plate the vast number of individuals who have acquired the habit of stooping, and look at the many crooked and ill-shaped persons, the usefulness of these appliances are forcibly suggested to our minds. And it is not merely t suffer in the deprivation of health that we speak; thousands of others who are apparently secure in its enjoyment would be compensated sand times by the constant wearing one of these useful, we might say necessary, articles of human apparel. The narrow and contracted chest is as much a subject for proper physiological training as is the maintaining and keeping the stomach and other vital organs in a healthful and proper condition, to duly perform their appro-priate functions. Every one understands, without a newspaper admonition, that if a leg or arm he broken, an artery severed, or a rupture anywhere shows itself, that these are objects worthy of our deepest care and solicitude. Then why not, when you observe the human body becoming incurvated, the chest contracting loto an hour glass shape, and the other vital powers sinking o decay—why not seek out a remedy that will correct these growing evils, which not only concern your present case and comfort. but likewise the fature prospect of yourself and those of your immediate kindred who will one day occupy your places in his? The cost in money is a mere triffe. The remuneration to the health and strength can hardly be weighed in the same balarce. It ought to be remembered that the spinal column is not only of primary importance to the physical, but likewise to the mental well being. The health of the human body is as much respon-The neatth of the numan body is as much responsible to the position of the organs, and their being in place, as it is to physic and due regulation of diet and regimen. We have known persons, hundreds of them, with narrow and hollow chests, who scarcely took in air enough to vital-ize half the blood, speedlly restored to health without an ounce of medicine, so called, by the use of one of the bhoulder Braces. We have known others who have enlarged the capacity of the chest as much as six or seven inches in circumference by the same means, and who can doubt their utility in all cases where the tendency to consumption or any other of the diseases of the respiratory organs are at all imminent. These Braces are sold and applied is other mechanical appliances, at DR. KEYSER'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY

STREET, TWO DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR, AND AT HIS CONSULTATION ROOMS, Io. 180 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until

AN ABSOLUTE SAFEGUARD.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the teral. ble exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You, who are thus situated, are profered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alterative and you will be forearmed against the maladies. whose seeds float around you in the air unseen.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not. only a Standard Tonic and Alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Anstraits and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomaching whether native or foreign and as ansals as gradually taking the piace of all other stomach-ics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration throws doubt, they will eventually supersede every other Invigorant and Restorative now employed in