The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1870.

THE Peabody squadron is expected to arrive at Portland, about the 25th inst.

THE Legislature has adjourned over to next Tuesday. Gov. GRANT will be inaugurated on the 18th.

JUST as we expected! The *Commercial* swallows the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, horns and all, without even a wry face. Did ever anybody know a more craven sneak than our blustering neighbor?

BEAUTIFUL CONSISTENCY! The *Commercial* denouncing rings and thundering against political and official corruption, when its own hands have been thrust in up to the shoulders in the most flagrant jobs of the period!

THE *Commercial* WAS sickness itself, yesterday morning. It positively sparkled all over, with its own peculiar gems. What a pity that these should be found, on examination, to be nothing but paste, the shabbiest of shams!

How MUCH, of that sum of $4,000 which was paid, by a wealthy friend of Gen. Irwin, in the late canvass for Treasurer, went into the pockets of our neighbor of the *Commercial*? Or did he get a separate check for himself?

THE SHEER ignorance of the *Commercial* is exhibited in its zeal for the entire extinguishment of the *Legislative Record*. Our neighbor wants no record at all. Let him read the State Constitution, and confess his egregious blunder!

THE *Commercial* has the cheek to say that it "places on probation" the renominated State Treasurer. Pity the Republican party cannot return the compliment! Our neighbor has been condemned with no possible chance for recovering the public respect.

SAYS the *Commercial*: "If half that is reported, be true, the atmosphere of Harrisburg was never before so heavy with pollution." Probably the *Commercial* clique was never before so fully represented at that interesting point. This is the generally accepted idea.

IN the report of the Republican Legislative caucus, published in these columns yesterday, Mr. KERR was named as among the absentees. This person was not JOHN W. KERR, of the Allegheny delegation in the House, but JAMES KERR, Senator from the XVIIth district. Every member of the Senate and House from this county voted for Mr. MACKEY for Treasurer.

THE *Commercial* says: "Reports are rife of extraordinary money transactions in this connection." Quite true! For example, here let us state a fact! The only money which has been used, in the canvass for Treasurer at Harrisburg, was used by the ring which has the *Commercial* for its organ, paid by some of that ring, absorbed by others of that ring, and has been lost to that ring forever. Such is the story at the Capital, where names are freely called.

TALKING of corruption, but one corrupt transaction has transpired thus far at Harrisburg. That was the actual cash payment of $4,000, by a colleague of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* clique, to purchase votes for an especial candidate of that clique, for the office of State Treasurer. So much of corruption is now a revealed fact. If any more be discovered, it will be traced to the same responsible quarter. So much for the honesty of your "reformers."

AT THE hearing upon a recent information against the Pittsburgh *Commercial* for libel, the fact was revealed that, among other motives which inspired the vindictive malice of that journal against the present Treasurer of the State, was its avowed hatred of Mr. Mackey, because he had attempted to buy a controlling share in the stock of that newspaper. This was confessed, by the present management, to be a main reason for their assaults. They have slandered a public officer, to feed a private grudge.

WHEN the editor of the *Commercial* was at Harrisburg the other day, suppose he had been subpoenaed as a witness before a Legislative Committee! Would he have followed his own precedent, and charged to the State mileage from Pittsburgh? We submit the query to his confidential friends, the "undoubted reformers," whose his newspaper has been lately puffing. And this, too! How long, judging from other experience in the same quarter, would his devotion to "retrenchment and reform" have stood in the way of putting a few dollars in his own pocket?

How SWEETLY, the credulous public has been humbugged! Here has been the Pittsburgh *Commercial* clamoring, for months, aye years, against the corrupt influences alleged to be exerted by the Pennsylvania Railroad over legislation and public affairs at Harrisburg. Yet, this events reveal the interesting fact that the managers of the *Commercial* and of that great railway have been hand in glove together, in an effort to turn our Treasurer out, whom they can't use for their own special advantage, and to put another one in who, if all reports be true, *has been their most serviceable friend.*

EIGHT MONTHS AGO, ROBERT W. MACKEY, of this city and county, entered upon his official duties as State Treasurer. From that hour to this date, the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has never ceased to revile him, as guilty of every form of official corruption and of constant offences against the criminal law. To this hour, not one of these allegations has been supported by a *satisfactory* proof, nor a single cowardly and base insinuation, of them all, justified by events. The Treasurer has done his duty so well, that the Republicans of the Legislature reward him with an almost unanimous re-nomination, and his accuser stands branded again as a libeller, a convicted slanderer, and an apologist for a secret ring more corrupt and shamelessly venal than ever before existed in the political jobbery of the State. On the other hand, Treasurer MACKEY is the first incumbent of that office, to recommend such new legal provisions as shall fully meet the most stringent public opinion.

WE HAVE FOUND OUT what the *Commercial* meant by: IRWIN's "substantial advantages," in the canvass for Treasurer. *We hear of two checks for $2,000 each drawn by a wealthy outsider who has always supported Gen. Irwin*, in favor of as many Republicans whose influences were supposed to be purchasable in this canvass, and *duly cashed*. These checks, it is said, fell subsequently into the hands of another outside party, who exhibited them freely for the public information. This exposure overwhelmed all the pinchers and roosters; they dared not even show themselves in the caucus after this blistering revelation. Here we have a possible explanation for some of the missing votes at that meeting. The *Commercial's* friends took to the bush at once! We do not know that Gen. IRWIN was a party to this corrupt but unfortunate investment, nor do we know that he was not. He knows, and probably the honest *Commercial* knows quite as much as we do about it. The checks themselves must be eloquent witnesses to the purity of that "ring" of "undoubted reformers" to which the *Commercial* is a pinching or roosting recruit. These checks may yet form the interesting basis for the faithful exposition of those "substantial advantages" to which the *Commercial* boastfully alluded, the other day, as presaging the success of Mr. MACKEY's competitor.

OUR SOUTH SIDE SISTER.

We are in a fair way to have a municipal Sorosis, a blooming trio of prosperous and populous cities, clustered here about the confluent waters. The trio may not rival the Graces in their beauty, but neither Vulcan, Mercury nor Mars would scorn their rugged virtues.

Senator HOWARD's bill for the consolidation of the South-side boroughs into one city, will, it is said, be reported back to that body next week. While we presume that final action upon it will await a fair expression of the wishes of the constituencies, it is equally proper to say that we believe it to be already in faithful conformity to those wishes, as heretofore avowed. We understand the preponderating sentiment in the boroughs to be decidedly favorable to an immediate consolidation. What, ever grounds may exist for a proper opposition should be made known at once to the Allegheny delegation, and will certainly have their just weight. Otherwise, it is easy to foresee that the consolidation will soon become a finality, when one large and powerful municipality will replace the half dozen boroughs which jostle each other along the Monongahela's left bank.

THE STATE FINANCES.

We print the Report of Treasurer MACKEY, this morning. It is good reading for every citizen of the Commonwealth. And it should raise a blush of shame upon the cheek of every man who has suffered himself to hearken to the infamous slanders of a small but noisy clique which has but one journal to represent it in this city.

The Treasurer presents a statement of our financial situation as clear and intelligible as it is satisfactory to the people. The reduction of the public debt goes on steadily. With a diminished taxation, we are paying all current expenses and applying a handsome sum to the retirement of our old obligations. Nor can the Treasurer foresee the possibility of any interruption to this comfortable process under the present administration.

In this Report, tax payers can see for themselves what the unexpended balance is, and what is proposed to be done with it. The suggestion, that the Sinking Fund Commissioners be empowered to purchase, with this current surplus, from time to time, the outstanding bonds of the State, is one which the Legislature cannot wisely ignore.

Taken altogether, or in any detail, this Report fully confirms their highest expectations, and justifies the amplest confidence, which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have reposed in the present Treasurer of State.

A STEP FORWARD.

A strong company has just been organized to construct a new line of railway between Philadelphia and New York, so perfect that the trip from city to city can be accomplished in two hours. The President of the Company is Mr. HENRY LEWIS, one of the most active and prominent business men of Philadelphia. Mr. HENRY M. HAMILTON, of New Jersey, is Vice President, and Mr. EDWARD C. KNIGHT, one of the oldest directors of the Pennsylvania Central, is Treasurer.

The meeting at which the organization was effected was very enthusiastic, and five thousand shares of stock were immediately taken. It is stated that the members of the Board are themselves able, were it necessary, to construct the road. Mr. HAMILTON, in stating the object of the meeting, remarked:

"With a board of directors, such as have been enlisted in this enterprise, gentlemen whose energy and perseverance have distinguished them in the various prominent positions which they fill, it is not too much for me to say the success of this enterprise is most assuredly guaranteed.

"It is their determination to construct a railway and equipment second to none in this or any other country. A road with double track of best quality of steel rails, ballasted heavily with stone to secure permanency of way and to avoid the annoyance of dust. All bridges are to be of iron. Other railways and all highways are to cross either above or below the grade of the railway. Every real improvement calculated to secure the safety and comfort of the travelling public will be adopted."

The company have purchased and consolidated several franchises, both in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, under the title of the National Railroad Company. The road will follow the west bank of the Delaware, or near it, from Philadelphia to Trenton, and thence through New Jersey to Jersey City, the entire distance being through a densely populated and productive country.

The new and important feature in this road will be that it will not cross other roads, either rail or common, on the same level. This will enable the trains to be run in safety at the tremendous speed contemplated—from city to city in two hours, being about 47 miles an hour. This line is said to be several miles shorter than that of any other existing line; and when it is completed people can travel from Pittsburgh to New York *via* Philadelphia in a less time by one hour than *via* the Allentown route.

THE Wilkesbarre *Record* says:

There is a good deal of interest manifested in the probable action of the Legislature on the mine ventilation question. Quite a number of crude bills have been published, nearly all having some *axe to grind*.

We object to the spirit of Senator Turner's bill, which seems to have the punishment of the workmen for its main object. Any poor fellow who rides on a car or forgets to close a door as he drags his weary limbs towards home must be punished as a criminal. We hope no Republicans will vote for any such monstrosity. If a man or boy does mischief wilfully and wickedly, punish him, whether a mule driver or president, but don't fine a man for being tired or forgetful.

For Mr. Turner's abilities we have considerable respect, but he must hide his *democracy* better than that.

A HARRISBURG letter, speculating upon the formation of the House Committees, mentions a rumor that the chairmanship of Mining and Manufactures will be given to M. S. Humphreys, of Allegheny. The writer adds:

This gentleman has been selected on the ground that he is the representative of the mining and manufacturing interest of the central and western parts of the State, a locality that is deeply interested in the mining bill that will be offered at an early day. The views of Mr. Humphreys on this question are known to be of a broad and comprehensive character. He believes that, while a stringent law should be passed, that will afford the greatest protection to the miner, the interest of the employer should be looked after.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Congratulatory addresses and mass union meetings among the Presbyterians, since the re-union of the two bodies in this city some weeks ago, have occurred in all parts of the country. It is remarkable, too, how each speaker has kept from public view the *causes* of the rupture, and confined themselves to the glorious advantages to be attained by united effort, and the brilliant prospects for doing good in the future, with the resources of power now under their control. We have before us an account of the grand meeting of Presbyterians, held not long since at St. Louis, which indicates that it was of a jubilant type. The services took place on the Sabbath. The morning hour was devoted to sermons bearing upon the subject in the different Presbyterian churches, afternoon, a union sacramental service, and at night a general union meeting at the First church, Rev. Charles A. Dickey, pastor. Among the speakers was the Rev. Mr. Dickey, formerly in charge of one of the Allegheny City churches, now the pastor of the First church. The sermon of this talented minister is reported in full in the *Missouri Democrat*, and also the addresses of the different speakers at the general meeting. That of Mr. Dickey is quite full, and does him great credit, both as to matter and spirit. Our space is so much occupied that we must forego the pleasure of giving extracts.

Dr. Duryea's beautiful church, Brooklyn, has just been opened for service. The interior is semi-circular in form and has the pulpit in the middle of the north side.

Dr. Lilenthal, a distinguished rabbi of Cincinnati, has written a letter to Gov. Baker, of Indiana, in regard to the divorce laws of that State. He alluded to the discussion on the subject in the late Philadelphia Conference of rabbis, and begged His Excellency to recommend their revision. The Governor replied that he would urge action on "this much needed reform" to the next Legislature, and asked for information as to what "the Orthodox Jews of this country recognize as valid causes for divorce."

The *Independent* says since 1854 the Methodist churches of Brooklyn have increased from 18 to 48, Episcopal from 26 to 33, Baptist from 10 to 23, Roman Catholic from 9 to 26, Presbyterian from 15 to 25, Congregational from 11 to 17, Dutch Reformed from 11 to 14, Unitarian from 1 to 8, while all others have decreased from 14 to 12.

The *Congregationalist* asserts that several instances have recently occurred where Free Will Baptists have admitted Congregationalists into their church without rebaptizing them.

The *United Presbyterian*, under the arrangement of consolidation, announces that the old editors in chief of the *United Presbyterian* and *Christian Instructor*, Dr. David R. Kerr and Dr. John B. Dales, associated with Dr. John Scott, will have the editorial control of the united paper. It is also stated that the true idea of a paper is that which makes it impersonal and has its readers regard its editorial matter as not what any individual may say, *but what the paper says.*

At the recent Methodist convention of presiding elders of the New England conferences a resolution was passed in favor of calling women out still more prominently in public services. It was reported that many woman are appointed stewards, and one minister is said to have a noble woman preparing to enter the ministry.

Rev. James Lynch, recently elected Secretary of State, of Mississippi, is a colored Methodist minister, who consented to occupy the civil position with the belief that it was his duty to assist in the reconstruction of the State. He says, "My personal salvation depends on my preaching the gospel. God has called me. I cannot, I dare not refuse."

During a recent religious revival at Equality, Illinois, two liquor dealers emptied their whisky into the street.

The first Synod of the Reformed Church of North America met in Philadelphia one hundred and twenty-three years ago, composed of thirty-one ministers and elders, representing a few thousand thousand souls. Now the Synod has 200 delegates, representing 550 ministers, 1,200 congregations, and 250,000 baptised souls.

The Presbyterians of Rosville, Indiana, recently purchased a parsonage for their pastor. When the house was about to be occupied it was set apart with religious services. A sermon was preached on the occasion from Genesis xxiv, 31: "Come in, thou blessed of the Lord; wherefore stand thou without? for I have prepared the house and room for the camels."

Rev. William A. Snively, formerly of St. Andrew's Episcopal church of this city, now Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati, has declined, the call to St. Ann's church, Albany, New York.

A wonderful revival influence prevails at Hamilton, Ohio. The Presbyterian, Methodist, United Presbyterian and Universalist Churches are all receiving large accessions.

Union Theological Seminary, New York, has been in existence thirty-three years in that city. The Seminary is to be removed, sixty lots, just west of St. Nicholas avenue, in the upper part of the city, having been purchased by the special committee, to erect the necessary buildings thereon.

The *Church Register* contains quite an able paper on "The Use of the Press, by the Denominations." It says that those religious bodies which hitherto have made but little use of the press, are now changing their policy and adopting its agency; those bodies which have used it moderately are doubling their issues, while those which have used it most, and naturally reaped the greatest advantages of its wonderful help, are putting forth the most enlarged efforts for the extension of its aid and influence in the future. The work of the Press of the leading denominations is set forth in pretty full details.

THE Kittanning *Republican* prints the annexed letter, from a Venango county postmaster, to the editor of a Pittsburgh newspaper, which has just *strangled* itself:

"ROCKLAND, VENANGO CO., PA., }
December 27th, 1869.

Editor *Commercial*—Dear sir:—I shall be pleased to receive a sample copy of your weekly, in order to ascertain whether you have changed your views in politics and become a Republican. If you have, I think there can be a nice club raised in this township. I observed in reading a paper a few days since that you had been convicted of libel, and I would like to take this means of assisting you in paying the costs, *provided* you have changed views as above, *and keep you forever above suspicion of colleagueing with the corruptionists at Harrisburg.*

A friend at my elbow suggests that I should know that you had cheated to be a Republican by the tremendous Republican gain in Allegheny county, last October, where, by your influence, the ticket had an increased majority of 3,000 votes—*backward.*

Very truly yours, &c.,
J. H. T. JACKSON."

THE prospect increases that the St. Thomas treaty will be ratified. President Grant expresses his opinion freely to all who ask it. He says he thinks the treaty will be ratified on the ground that, after what has taken place, our national honor is involved, though he does not think the island of enough consequence to us to be worth buying at any price.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: In the performance of my duty I have the honor to submit the following report of the finances of the State, and my action since these affairs have been under my control:

The indebtedness of the Commonwealth at the end of the fiscal year, ending Nov. 30, 1868, was	$33,296,945 13
The indebtedness at the close of the fiscal year, ending Nov. 30, 1869, was	32,814,840 95
Showing a reduction during the year	477,408 18
The total debt, as given above, amounts to the sum of	32,814,840 95
From which sum should be deducted the following amounts, now in the Treasury, and set apart for the payment of the debt:	
Amount on hand for the payment of overdue coupons, interest certificates and relief notes	$882,814 02
Amount applicable to the payment of the five per cent. loan maturing July 1, 1870, and now payable on call	1,090,362 49
Total debt, less cash in the Treasury on Nov. 30, 1869	31,013,678 46
The receipts for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1868, exclusive of loans and premiums, and interest thereon, were	$5,214,847 41
For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1869, with similar deductions	5,220,264 94
The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1868, exclusively of loans redeemed and interest paid on overdue loans, amounted to	4,897,639 19
The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1869, with similar exceptions, amounted to	4,281,867 98
The total receipts for the year ending November 30, 1869, amount to	5,241,711 18
Balance in the Treasury November 30, 1868	1,012,925 37
Total moneys received by me	$6,254,636 55
The total payments for the year ending November 30, 1869, were	4,853,774 16
Showing a balance in the Treasury on November 30, 1869, of	1,400,862 39

At this point I deem it proper to explain to the Legislature the action of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund with reference to this balance, and also to show the exact obligations assumed by them, and the reasons which governed their action in the premises.

The amount of debt, payable on call on the 30th day of October, 1869, was $385,688 87, and the moneys held by the Treasurer, in excess of these claims, amounted to $1,140,781 17. To let this money remain idle while the State owed a large debt, seemed doubtful policy, particularly as our State now enjoys a very high character for excellent credit; admitted to be higher than that of any other State in the Union. If our credit had been liable to any unfavorable shock, holding a considerable balance might, perhaps, have been defended on some financial principles. But, in view of our good standing in the money markets, the retention of so large a sum seemed to me unnecessary, if it were not unwise. I therefore proposed to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to call in the five per cent. loan maturing July 1, 1870, and to offer to pay it on demand, with accrued interest, to date of presentation, giving notice at the same time that interest would cease on July 1, 1870. The amount of this loan was $1,643,128 29.

While I do not hesitate to affirm the wisdom of this act, it has placed the Treasury in the position of being voluntarily liable for a sum much greater than the amount of cash on hand. Its liabilities now are as follows:

The amount outstanding, and payable on call, of over-due loans, &c., is	$385,815 62
The amount of the five per cent. loan now authorized and directed to pay, is	1,643,313 45
Showing a total of liabilities of	1,968,129 07

Or an excess over the amount of cash on hand of $465,367 18. My ability to meet these calls will depend, *first*, on a prompt and rigid collection of the revenue; *second*, unremitting efforts to force the payment of taxes heretofore evaded, and now the subject of legal action; and *third*, the gradual presentation of the loan at the office of the Treasury for redemption. For the first two of these I hold myself responsible. For the last I rely on the unsullied and excellent credit of the Commonwealth.

The gross receipts, from all sources, into the Treasury for the last fiscal year, were $5,241,711 18, a sum which appears to be sufficient for the current expenses of the government and a gradual extinction of the State debt. But the attention of the Legislature is respectfully called to the manner in which the income is distributed by law, and a necessity for a change in its distribution. As the law now stands, the amount set apart for the payment of the general expenses of the Government was, for the past year, $1,677,151 91, while the actual amount paid on account of general expenses was $2,596,059 86, or $918,907 95 more than the sum provided to meet this item of expenditure. In my judgment, a change in the law will be necessary to meet this difficulty, and I content myself with directing the attention of the Legislature to this subject.

A large amount of uncollected taxes has accumulated in times past, until it has reached the enormous total of $1,900,000. Efforts are now being made to collect this by legal process. I am sanguine that a large proportion of this sum will be recovered, and, to that extent the revenues will be relieved. The suits of the Commonwealth against these delinquents have progressed, we are justified in looking forward with hope. One of them—that against the *Credit Mobilier of America*—has been tried, and resulted in a verdict against that corporation, and in favor of the Commonwealth, for $407,000. The claims yet in controversy possess equal merit with the one just decided in our favor; and it is fair to hope for final triumph in them all.

The estimated income for the fiscal year now passing accompanies this report, and it is respectfully submitted to your attention. The revenues are believed to be ample; and with economy, will enable the State to meet its current expenses, and to continue the payment of a portion of the funded debt yearly, from the annual revenues, without negotiating a loan for that purpose. This has been done during my administration of the Treasury, for the first time, I think, in the history of the State. And while I am not vain enough to claim any credit for the improved condition of our finances, I am confident enough to hope that there may not be any retrogression from this flattering prosperity; and I trust my successors may be enabled to continue a course which commends itself to every taxpayer in the State.

Notwithstanding the calling in of a large portion of the debt, there has been, and there still is, a large amount of money accumulated in the Treasury, as will be seen from the annexed statements. The State should derive some benefit from this accumulation. To secure this benefit, I suggest that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be authorized to purchase the bonds of the Commonwealth at the price which they command from time to time. In speaking simply as a business man, this appears to me the proper course to pursue. It is certainly wise to reduce the debt with the surplus fund. It is impossible to do this if an arbitrary price is fixed on the bonds below their commercial value. The commercial theory is, that if the bonds of the State are worth more than par to the holder, they are worth no less a sum to the State. For by the payment of one premium, the debt is permanently reduced, and the interest ceases for all time to come.

While making this suggestion I do not desire to be understood as clinging to this particular plan for accomplishing a very desirable object. My wish is that the Legislature shall provide *some* way to utilize the balance which cannot be profitably employed from accumulating; and I commit the subject to their wisdom.

The bond now required of the Treasurer is $80,000. If any bond can furnish the State additional security, where the officer has at stake, not only his reputation, but his character for the faithful performance of a public trust, then this bond is ridiculously inadequate as a safeguard to the State. To secure such a safeguard, through this agency, the bond should be largely increased. I recommend that it be raised to a sum not less than $250,000.

The vocation of those who once insisted that our debt could never be paid, ended the moment we began to reduce its total. In like manner the people will not be apt to believe those who insist that our financial affairs are mismanaged, in the face of the inexorable fact, that Pennsylvania maintains a credit in every money market, and on every stock exchange, superior to that of any other State in the American Union.

I am justified, I hope, in congratulating the Legislature on the excellent condition of our finances; on the fact that the estimated revenues are sufficient for the current year; that no increase of taxation is necessary; that the prosperity of the people renders the usual income sure; and, that, under this prosperity, we are each year paying, without distress to our citizens, the great debt bequeathed to us by the last generation.

The Legislature has cast upon it the responsibility of levying all taxes, by means of which money flows into the Treasury. By their direction alone can any fraction of this money be paid out. As they have the responsibility of providing ways and means, and directing all expenditures, so, too, have they a right to all the honor which must flow from the successful working of our financial affairs. Economy in legislation relating to expenditures on their part, and an intelligent management on the part of the executive officer whom they choose to collect and manage the revenue, now seems to be the only things necessary to enable Pennsylvania to speedily pay off the residue of her once enormous debt, and to assume a position of prosperity which shall render her alike the pride of her own people and the envy of her sister States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. W. MACKEY,
State Treasurer.

FRANKLIN DICK, of St. Louis, an intimate friend of President Grant, and for many years a distinguished lawyer in important cases before the Supreme Court, may be nominated for Associate Justice in place of Judge Hoar, immediately after the rejection of the latter's nomination by the Senate.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.

It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.

It will cure spitting of blood.

It will cure a common cough in a few days.

It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.

It will cure catarrh in the head.

It will cure laryngitis.

It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is virtual a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflammatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say in an anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the materia medica, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25, 1869.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent stimulation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and sanguinary medical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that physical weakness, with a tendency to disease, is always accompanied, in more certainty and solidity relative to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that other medicines may for a time seem to impart to the nervous system the vigor must be furnished, but it is a false result. They commonly act as anti-febrifuges, and with a reaction that leaves the patient worse than before. Growing out of this serious fact, we have to say that no medicine in the world gives the stomach action which the great vegetable specific is so directly. It gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every function, and, in this way, it is in fact, its best febrifuge. Diseases in fact, it has, by strengthening the system, established a new principle with a new application of the old natural principle—the system brought into harmony with nature, and all the dormant powers of the system restored to their healthy action, not as medicine, but as food, for food is medicine, and medicine is food. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best food, and the most powerful medicine in the world. It is a vegetable, and, as such, it is free from the injurious effects of all mineral preparations. It is a pleasant, safe, and reliable medicine, and, as such, it is recommended by a population of nearly a million of people.

NOTICES.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LITERARY.—The Committee appointed by the Association to nominate officers for the ensuing year, report the following:

PRESIDENT—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
VICE PRESIDENT—HENRY M. LONG.
SECRETARY—A. H. LANE.
TREASURER—D. P. CORWIN.
DIRECTORS—JOHN BAILEY, W. N. HOWARD, C. Bell, BERNHARD, W. J. HERBERT, G. S. SHEA.
AUDITORS—T. B. SWEARINGEN, ALEX'R LAUGHLIN, JR., CYRUS CLARK, JR.
JAMES COLLORD,
E. S. SMITH,
W. L. CHALFANT,
W. J. RADCLIFFE,
J. H. MURDOCH,
JOHN M. CLARKEY,
W. F. WEYMAN,
Committee.

Election on January 11th, at 7 P. M. 1d7

NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, docks, docks or docks, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE,

Or they will be sold at the *Expiration of Twenty Days.*

ROBERT A. HILL,
Allegheny Wharfmaster.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHERRY SPRING OIL CO. of Pittsburgh will be held at their office, No. 329 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 3:30 P. M., at which time and place the election for Director will take place.

D. McCALF,
Pres. and Treas.

INSURANCE NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA., DEC. 8, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH T. SCHUPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., NO. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR 12 Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

C. A. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, JAN. 3, 1870.

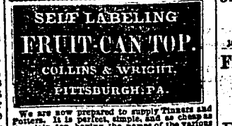
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for twelve Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 642 Penn. Street, second story, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. J. ALDRICH, Secretary.

IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 78 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Canners and Pickers. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the name of the various fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED.

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Felt Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Ladies' Striped Shawls,
Plaid Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls and Sontags,
All-wool Poplin Plaids,
Plain Colored Poplins,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Blankets and Flannels,
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins,
Table Linens and Napkins.

The Stock is Complete in Every Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A T WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

JANUARY, 1870, JANUARY, 1870,

AT MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's, 78 and 80 Market Street.

AT MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's, 78 and 80 Market Street.

PRICES REDUCED OF *Ladies' and Children's* CLOTH AND FELT SKIRTS.

Also, all descriptions of WORSTED KNIT GOODS.

Complete assortment of LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S Underwear, Stockings Gloves, &c.

At 25c., All-wool Rob Roy Flannels.
At 28c., Very Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 50c., All-wool Cassimeres.
At 12 1-2c., good Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Double Width Poplins.
At 18 1-2c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin—extra good,
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Heavy Unbleached Sheeting.
At 50c. each, Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At $2 50, Ladies' Felt Skirts—a bargain.
At $2.75 a pair, 10-4 White Blankets.
At $3.50 a pair, 11-4 White Blankets.
Heavy Coverlids very cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Furs.

At 8c., Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,
At 8c., Ladies' Linen Collars,
At 40c, Men's Grey Undershirts,
At 20c., Men's Grey Drawers,
At 20c., Men's Shirt Fronts,
At 10c, Box of Men's Paper Collars,
At 10c., Children's Wool Stockings,
At 25c., Ladies' Winter Gloves,
At 25c., Wool Knit Hoods and Caps.
At 50c, Children's Knit Shawls,
At $1.00, Knit Shoulder Shawls.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued...$3,500,000
Capital Stock paid in... 2,100,000
Estimated Cost of Road, (140 miles)... 4,900 000
Estimated Earnings per annum... 2,629,206
Net Earnings per annum... 879,789
Interest on the Loan per annum... 175,000
Amount of Bonds per mile of road... 18,000
Amount of Interest per mile... 1,250
Amount of Net Earnings per mile... 6,284

The Bonds follow the completion of the Road—have the Union Trust Company of N. Y. as their official Register and Transfer Agent—and are sold at present at 95 and accrued interest.

They bear examination and comparison, better, it is believed, than any other now before the public, in the fixed and unchangeable elements of *Safety, Security and Profit.*

They bear good interest—Seven per cent. Gold for forty years—and are secured by a *Sinking Fund*, and First Mortgage upon the road, its outfit and net income, the Franchises, and all present and future property of the Company.

The Road upon no new or half-settled territory for business to pay their interest, but upon an old, well settled and productive country—assuming that a railroad *built* through the heart of such a region offers better security for both *Interest and Principal* than a road *to be built* through the most highly excited wilderness or sparsely settled territory.

This Railroad possesses special advantages, in running into and out of the City of Chicago, an important Railroad Center; in running through a line of villages and old farming settlements in the richest portion of the State of Illinois; in running near to deposits of Iron Ore of great extent and value, and over broad fields of the best coal in the State—which mining interests are its monopoly. And besides the local and other business thus assured, there will be attracted to this road the considerable traffic already springing up "From the Lakes to the Gulf" as with its Southern Connections it forms a Trunk Line 48 miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to Nashville.

These Bonds are therefore based upon a Reality and a Business that a few years must inevitably double—and competent judges say treble—in value.

Government selling while the price is high pay well! put into these Bonds, and Trust or Estate Funds can be put into NOTHING BETTER.

Pamphlets, with Maps, &c., on hand for distribution.

Bonds may be had directly of us, or of our agents in Pittsburgh.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
75 FOURTH AVENUE.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
54 CLIFF STREET, New York,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN, AT PUTNAM & ADAMS', Gents' Furnishing Establishment, 72 FIFTH AVENUE, Opposite Postoffice.

SILVER WARE. JEWELRY.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN AND CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTOR,

A large double sheet weekly, devoted to Religious Literature and General Intelligence. Published

EVERY THURSDAY

At 74 THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price only TWO DOLLARS a year. CIRCULATION over

TWENTY THOUSAND.

It circulates largely in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Western and Northwestern States. Its largest circulation is in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the surrounding districts of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia.

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Two weeks... 2 75
Three weeks... 3 50
One month... 4 50
Two months... 8 00
Three months... 12 00
Six months... 20 00
Twelve months... 33 00
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Business Notices, " " " 10 "

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H. J. MURDOCH & CO.,
74 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMONDS, 96 SANTA CLAUS 96 OPENS HIS PACK ON TUESDAY, AT McFADDEN'S, Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires. WATCHES, all makes and grades. JEWELRY, an endless variety. STERLING, SILVER AND PLATED WARE. BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choice st selections. BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups