The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60¾f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 121¾.

KANSAS is perfecting her ratification of the XVth Article, and Ohio reconsiders her rejection, and intends to ratify, her Senate having already voted in its favor. The current month will doubtless see the new article finally incorporated into the organic law.

HON. SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny, yesterday retired from office, giving place to his successor, A. P. CALLOW, Esq. Mr. DRUM administered the affairs of his office with marked and decided ability, and proved an excellent officer, worthy the esteem and confidence of all good citizens. We trust he may again be called from retiracy to serve the people. Mr. CALLOW, his successor, is well and favorably known throughout both cities, and we can safely promise that he will make an efficient, capable and honorable public officer.

A CITY JOURNAL, which yesterday morning accused the "Ring" of being short in its official accounts of the public monies, owes it to the public to explain its meaning. What is meant by the "Ring?" Who are the defaulters? Does our cotemporary know? Is it too timid to say? Or would it damn by insendo, when it has not the courage for a bare-faced lie? Unless it speaks plainly, and tells the whole truth, or retracts the slander, the public will continue to regard its management as not more conspicuous for falsehood than for every other vile accomplishment in scoundrelism.

THE NEW COUNCILS OF ALLEGHENY organized yesterday by electing JAMES MCBRIER, Esq., President of the Select branch, and the selection of Mr. HENRY WARNER as presiding officer of the Common Council. Mr. McBrier has for several terms presided with grace, ability and fidelity over the deliberations of the body that has honored him with a new lease of office. Mr. WARNER has been a member of Council during the past year and the mark of respect paid him by his fellow members was fitting and worthy. Mr. ROBERT DILWORTH was re elected Clerk of the Common Council, and Mr. J. R. OZLEY similarly honored in the Select branch. Both have proven very capable, able and efficient officers, and we are glad that they have been continued in their places.

REPUBLICANISM is not yet dead, either in Lancaster or in our Northwestern counties. The day is not far off which will show that a most corrupt and shameless Coalition against the Republican party may have, in those districts, a few apologists, but that the Republican masses are sound at the heart. They will mark the Coalitionists with an indelible brand. The people of Erie, Crawford, Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, Washington and Lancaster will never again recognise any of the renegades who have been false to their trusts. Each and all of these fifteen traitors have forever absolved their Republican constituents from the duty of supporting any nomination, either of themselves or of their abettors and apologists. Brand them, and turn them loose!

AN HONORABLE DECLARATION.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of the 13th says: "We understand that MR. MACKEY was confidentially informed yesterday morning that fourteen Republican members would bolt the caucus nomination (exactly the number), and that it would require four Democrats to secure his election, which his informant was ready to procure at a stipulated price. Mr. MACKEY replied: "SIR, I WOULD RATHER BE DEFEATED THAN ACCEPT AN ELECTION BY SUCH MEANS. I SHALL NOT SPEND ONE CENT TO PURCHASE A DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLICAN." This is the language of Mr. MACKEY, and, as a sincere Republican, we thank him in the name of that party for his firmness. That Mr. MACKEY could have easily procured the votes of four Democrats is not doubted by any living man; yet he refused to accept office at the price of bribery."

THE DIFFERENCE.

If the Republicans of Pennsylvania had been squarely beaten last October, on the popular vote, and in the regular choice of a Legislature, there would have been no whimpering along our line. Republicans always abide the result of a fair contest, like men. But that—after having fairly swept the Commonwealth, year after year, with regular and decisive majorities—after having, as we thought, chosen a square Republican majority in the Legislature, expressly with a view to the inestimable importance of controlling the next apportionments of the State—it is too mortifying, too shameful, too infamous that the Republican party should be swindled out of its majority, by this rotten coalition of a baker's dozen of our traitors striking hands with the enemy. Was this the entertainment to which we were invited? Was it for this that the Republicans of the Commonwealth have toiled and sweat?

THE PROGRAMME.

On the 10th inst. we exposed the entire programme, of the most corrupt coalition ever known in Pennsylvania politics, for the overthrow of the Republican ascendency so bravely fought for, and so fairly and honorably earned in this Commonwealth. Events have thronged fast upon us to prove the accuracy of our predictions. On the 11th two recreant Republican Senators took a step as agreed upon and handed over the majority to the coalition. On Wednesday, the 12th, a fair Republican nomination to a State office was treacherously defeated. All the committees seem to have been constituted to shield the coalition and its friends from the exposure of their real motives. There will be no Treasury Reform, no investigations into any charges of official misconduct. The coalition will smother all enquiries with the silence and gloom of the grave. Next week, another Republican Senator will be expelled from his seat, and this also given to a tool of the coalition. The Philadelphia police-bill will be defeated, and the money, now said to be lodged for that purpose in a bank at the Capital, will be divided among the corrupted Republican members. The Democracy are well enough paid in regaining a voice in the State Government.

Thus, after twenty years of almost uninterrupted sway over Pennsylvania, the conquerors of the Democracy are beaten by a dirty and venal intrigue. As we march out the thieves march in again! God save the Commonwealth! We fear it has fallen into rascally hands!

THE CASE OF STATE FUNDS.

We must frankly confess that the most admirable feature, in the bill which Representative WHITE, of this county, has introduced in the Legislature, is to be found in the opening clause of its third section: "*Until a proper and sufficient treasury is provided by law at the seat of State Government,*" the Treasurer is empowered and required to place the State funds on deposit with the banks, etc. It is earnestly to be desired that, at the earliest possible moment, a "proper and sufficient treasury" *should* be provided, and it is well that our Representative, by this effective endorsement of an admitted necessity, has given to the idea its just place in the public mind. Its practical adoption at this session may be too much to expect, although recent events have more than ever illustrated the need for the most stringent provisions to ensure the safety of the public monies. Our masters, of the Coalition, are not likely to look kindly upon any proposition to limit their discretion in the use of the immense sums to which they are about to have access; they would certainly strangle most unceremoniously the suggestion that these monies should be safely locked up out of their reach.

But, if the day ever comes when the Republicans of Pennsylvania shall regain that control of the State affairs which, through a base treachery, is now lost to them, they will be certain to inaugurate the most thorough reforms in the Treasury system. Until then, the people should understand that no reforms whatever need be expected. It does not suit the purposes of the Coalition to impose any fresh restrictions upon their abuse of the Treasury, which they have just stormed and captured from the Republican party. That Coalition has purposes of its own to be served, and will defeat all propositions to array new safeguards about the present system. There are wealthy "backers" to be repaid, the expenses of this and of former elections to be made good, more "slips" to be engineered, and friends in every quarter to be rewarded.

We beg our friend WHITE, and Republicans generally, therefore, not to delude themselves with the idea that any measure like the bill now before us will be enacted by the Coalition, unless its Democratic members shall play false to the Republican renegades. The reform of the Treasury would be ruin to the latter: what share they are to give to their Democratic partners has not yet transpired. We fear the defeat by this Coalition, of any and all measures which propose in any way to restrict the largest liberty of the Treasurer elect, under the old system which he thoroughly understands.

If, however, there should be a few Democrats in the Legislature, like C. R. Buckalew, to unite with Republican members in an efficient and complete revision of the Treasury system, in the interests of all the people, that salutary policy of reform may yet be realized—and now, when it is likely to be more than ever demanded by circumstances. Otherwise, the Coalition of corruption and treachery will have accomplished their purpose, seizing on the Treasury and rioting in the public plunder, in defiance of all efforts to curb their license.

—MR. WHITE's bill is in itself an excellent one. It requires a Treasurer's bond of $800,000, gives him a salary of $5,000, and provides, in the absence of a proper and sufficient sub-treasury, for the deposit of the public funds with banks under suitable regulations and for the profit of the State. We have only to regret that no such measure can, for reasons above stated, have the remotest chance for passage under the rule of the existing Coalition.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The *Churchman* contains quite a lengthy account of Bishop Kerfoot's visit and labors in the Maryland Episcopal Diocese, not long since. Christ church, West River, Anne Arudel county, was consecrated by the Bishop with impressive ceremonies. The discourse at the close of the Ante-Communion Service, was both interesting and instructive. The audience was large and attentive. At the close of the sermon the Bishop confirmed twenty-five persons by the "laying on of hands." The church is a semi-Gothic structure of fine proportions, neatly finished and tastefully furnished, and was erect mainly by the munificence of a devoted brother, in memoriam of a lovely daughter. The success crowning the efforts of the parishoners of Christ church is the more creditable because they had been straitened in pecuniary matters by the late war, being on the border.

Rev. Baron Stowe, the distinguished Baptist minister of Boston, has left a fragrant memory. It is said his congregations were probably the largest in that city. He upheld Mr. Knapp in his great revival through the winter of 1842. The work was chiefly at his church. Four hundred seekers were on their knees at once, filling the spacious broad aisles to the door.

The Howard street Methodist Sunday-school, San Francisco, California, has eighty-three Chinese scholars and forty-two teachers—a gain of over *forty per cent.* in four weeks.

Rev. E. B. Snyder, formerly pastor of North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny City, has been appointed by Bishop Ames, pastor of Grace church, at Richmond, Indiana.

Over a hundred and seventy-five conversions occurred during the late revival meeting at Mt. Bellingham church, Massachusetts, under the ministrations of Mrs. Van Cott, the lady Methodist local preacher.

The sale of pews of Beecher's church, Tuesday evening a week, realized fifty-seven thousand dollars. It is stated that Beecher's salary has been increased from twelve thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars. This erratic divine thinks if the question of woman's rights is to be determined by quoting the Old Testament, it is the last one that should be decided for us by an ancient Semitic nation and a King who had over seven hundred wives. *Zion's Herald*, in answer, claims that the best description of a true wife is the last chapter of Proverbs by Solomon.

The Boston Young Men's Christian Association recently held a grand Fair before the Holidays, realising nearly thirty thousand dollars for their building fund. They didn't have any raffling; but the *Advance* accuses them of indulging in a "grab box and such little worldly contrivances."

"Rev." Matthew Hale, author and so forth, started on his ministerial career at the age of eighteen as a Universalist minister, and since then has been Baptist, Episcopalian and Dutch Reformed! The next move is not stated by the writer to whom we are indebted for this "juicy" item.

Elder Evans and twenty-five of his Shaker brethren gave an entertainment in Boston, recently, illustrating their songs and other exercises. Charge fifty cents a head! Disinterested, eh!

Burnell, the well known lay preacher, has just started for California. The Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railway gave him passes, saying that he (Burnell) "is a lesson to doubting Christians." Mr. Pullman also gave him sleeping passes. Mr. Burnell expects to spend a week in every town in California to labor for the cause of Christ.

The *Cumberland Presbyterian*, referring to the jubilee for Old and New School reunion, after a separation of thirty-two years, says that Cumberland Presbyterians may well "make it a year of Jubilee to us, because God has *kept us together.*"

The Primitive Baptists of Conecah, Alabama, resolved and recommended to the churches in their body to hold no members in fellowship who avail themselves of any law made by human legislation to avoid the payment of their just debts.

Rev. De Witt Talmage says, let us all go to preaching. Peter was never a sophmore, nor John a freshman, Harlan Page never heard that a tangent to the parabola bisects the angle formed at the point of contact by a perpendicular to the directrix and a line drawn to the focus. He says let us find our work. *You* preach—*you* give a tract—*you* sing a song—*you* teach a Sunday school class, etc.

We are indebted to the *Independent* for the reported rumor that at the late annual meeting of Rev. H. W. Beecher's church, it was decided by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, not to require of candidates for membership assent to the Confession of Faith, but only to the Covenant. The subject called forth an animated discussion. At the end of the debate, Mr. Beecher spoke strongly in favor of the proposition, saying that there were good men who were Universalists, or who otherwise varied from the creed, who were excluded by the present rule.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, is now regarded as being strongly in favor of the Pope's infallibility, though he said in the celebrated debate with Alexander Campbell: "No enlightened Catholic held the Pope's infallibility to be an article of faith. *I do not*, and none of my brethren, that I know of, do."

The *Independent* says Dr. McLeod, of New York City, who was foremost in expelling George H. Stuart from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, for irregularities in music, at a wedding in his church, several pieces of music were performed on the abomination called an organ.

It is gratifying to note that there are more candidates for the ministry, applying to the Presbyterian Board of Education, than at any time since the year following the revival of 1858.

The *Christian Intelligencer* thinks at no time in the history of the Reformed (Dutch) Church were its prospects of growth and enlargement more encouraging. Nine new churches were organized last year, and if the Board of Domestic Missions had been in possession of the necessary means the number would have been much larger.

A correspondent of the *Advance*, speaking of the preaching of Dr. Storrs in the Brooklyn Opera House, says: For twenty years the world has known Dr. Storrs as a splendid rhetorician, "adorning the doctrine" with most sumptuous embellishments of eloquence and poetry and learning, and tending sometimes, in the exquaintences of his style, to pass beyond the sympathy and appreciation of plain people. Of late years, however, he has adopted a plainer and homelier style, and cast aside the use of manuscripts. It is said the Brooklyn Academy of Music is now filled every Sunday to the roof.

The Beach street Presbyterian congregation, Boston, swarm into the building vacated by the Springfield street Congregational church, where it disbanded. The house was built and owned by one man, and he sells it now to the Beach street colony.

THE COALITION OF TRAITORS.

Opinions of the Republican Press.

(From the Washington Reporter.)

The *Reporter*, published in the Legislative and Senatorial district in which Mr. WILLIAM S. Moore, of Greene, resides, denounces in fitting terms the "bolt" of Republican members of the Legislature. The rumored "bolt" has since taken place, by the assistance of but one of the members from that district, Mr. Buffington; the other three, Messrs. Vankirk, Shurlock, and Senator Rush, representing the immediate home of Mr. Irwin, voted for the Republican nominee for Speaker. The *Reporter* says:

The latest advices from Harrisburg indicate the probability of a "bolt" from the Treasury caucus. * * We all know what a "bolt" means under such circumstances, and just what it will amount to. We are all well aware, likewise, what fusion with the Democracy comprehends.

While we were bitterly opposed to Mr. Mackey's nomination, now that it has been effected by a Republican caucus we are willing to submit. No manner of good can be accomplished by a "bolt," and we hope sincerely that no sane Republican will seriously think of joining hands with the Democracy. The process contemplated is violence and revolution, and no adequate reason or cause exists to justify a resort to such measures. * * If members have failed in their duty, and violated their pledges, let them be left to their constituents for punishment. The commission of another wrong will not set the matter right. Although personally opposed to the nominee, and having fought him in the bitterest manner, we say now that he has been regularly chosen by the Legislative caucus, and should be duly elected. We do not think that any man will be justified in bolting the nomination. We *know* he will not be sustained in making any sort of combination with the common enemy.

(From the Oil City Times.)

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE of January 11 contains a severe attack upon those Republican members of the Legislature who, it is supposed, intend to form a coalition with the Democrats in the election of a State Treasurer, &c., and hints that LOWRY is to receive the support of the Democrats on his new county bill, as a portion of the price of his treachery to the party. The GAZETTE is beginning to discover what has long been known by many, that the promoters of this new county will sell anything and everything they can to carry their point, and the county itself, if obtained, will be found to be the largest sell of all. Selling out to the Republican party would not stagger them in the least, if by so doing they could succeed in consummating their fraud on the people of Venango, Warren and Forest counties. If the GAZETTE and others have discovered that the upholders of the new county were the foremost prosecutors of Mackey, it may be the people of the three counties above mentioned will find friends who will see that they are not plundered of their territory in defiance of all constitutional requirements.

(From the Erie Gazette.)

There is no older, stauncher and more influential Republican journal in Western Pennsylvania than the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. It is the Republican organ of Allegheny county, and from a recent editorial on the canal enlargement, we clip the concluding portion. * * When the Republican press throughout the State talks thus about Senator Lowry, the Republican party of Erie county had better watch him closely.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

Mr. Mackey had been regularly nominated in Republican caucus; and had a few weak and faithless members of the organization been disposed to recognize the will of a majority, he would have been elected. We cannot understand and cannot justify that conduct which prompts men to take the chances of victory in a party council, and then at defeat turn upon the party and read it. * * But the worst phase of this contest is the mean advantage those bolters have allowed the Democracy to take of the Republican party. They must have known that the Democracy would not scruple to part with its pledges and principles in order to make discord in the Opposition ranks more prominent. They must have known that any triumph based upon such questionable assistance could not reflect any genuine Republican sentiment. * * The Democracy did not fail to receive the advantage tendered them. They went through the farce of a nomination for Treasurer, and then abandoned their candidate for one opposed to them in politics. Why their apostacy? Why their despicable departure from everything honorable or even partizan? Why did the unscrupulous Wallace instruct his bigoted adherents to vote solidly for Irwin? We fear a truthful answer to these questions would prove alike dishonorable to the bolters and the Democrats.

Unfortunately that answer cannot at present be given, but we shall look for it with anxiety throughout the work of the session, and we call upon all honest Pennsylvanians to keep watch over the proceedings of their representatives. The answer will crop out some time during the session, and of this rest assured. Let us see to whose glory or infamy it will redound.

Mr. Irwin is in no legal, political, or moral sense the Treasurer of Pennsylvania. The Republican party is entitled to the honor of conferring that office. That party is the majority party of the State. When its deserters are taken up and embraced by the minority, in the face of a majority sentiment, the result is no better than a fraud, and deserves the severest censure. Vain are all protests that improper means have not been used to secure his election. Suspicion will not be hushed by so specious a plea. Suppose no Democratic members were bribed. Suppose the hands of the bolters are all clean, how does that justify the splenetic phase of the bolt? How will it satisfy the people who have been cheated out of their candidate? How does it answer the spirit of insubordination and rebellion that lies at the bottom of the bolt? * * The whole method and manner of this election is therefore at sword's point with principle and usage; whether party or general. We do not see how any honorable man can conscientiously abide by such a verdict, judging, of course, by the light thus far furnished us. * * We know somemthat of the rumors abroad in the State respecting set-ups, trades, compromises, and all that, with Democratic members, for the purpose of defeating certain leading measures of reform. * * But they may have been digested, and we give them as presented by the Pittsburgh GAZETTE of the 10th. How nearly they approximate prophecy let the result prove. * * The fulfilment of this schedule is the danger ahead not only to Republican ascendancy, but the Commonwealth's honor.

(From the Reading Times.)

If the Republicans who bolted the caucus nomination have made any *bargain* with the Democrats, or *compromised* themselves in any manner, by way of returning the favor, they will deserve and receive the condemnation of all the Republicans in the State.

(From the Venango Citizen.)

It is strange that a man of Mr. Lowry's age and physical condition, one to whom Heaven has so mercifully sent unmistakable premonitory symptoms of the probable shortness of his stay in his present field of uselessness, should not devote his time to acts less infamous than those which seem just now to afford him such delight.

Mr. Lowry is, as we understand it, about to cut loose from the Republican party of the Legislature, and submit himself to do some Democratic work, a little too mean for a member of that party of only moderate degradation. Our present State Treasurer, Mr. Mackey, who has received the Republican caucus nomination for another term, is to be opposed by Mr. Lowry and a dozen other bolters. Against Mr. Mackey, as a private citizen or public officer, the shafts of slander can find no vulnerable point. As far as known or suspected he has honestly and ably filled the position which he now holds. But Lowry and his twelve brother Judases have bolted his nomination and will vote for Irwin, the Treasurer of '68, whom they expect to elect by securing for him the entire Democratic delegation. Why should Democrats desire Irwin's election? To defeat the regular Republican nominee, and demoralize the Republican party in the Legislature. And what price will they pay to secure this desirable end? Vote for any scheme of corruption which M. B. Lowry may originate.

It would be in keeping with the eternal fitness of things that the old man with the white necktie, who is about giving up the ghost without, and this pet swindle, so long and gently nursed within, should die together, fill a common grave, and repose in a common perdition, political or otherwise, as the case may be.

(From Harrisburg telegrams in the Pittsburgh Post.)

The result undoubtedly kills the Police bill, and it will give the seat in the First Senatorial district to Mr. Diamond, the Democrat, and the various contested seats in the House to the representatives of the same faith. These votes, without doubt, the considerations by which the successful nominee of the Republican party was to be defeated. The question now on the Hill is: What will be done with the fund which has been lying in one of the banks here, the object of which was to defeat the Police bill? Senators Lowry and Kerr, Representatives Ames, Bowman, Buffington, Coray, Craig, Godschalk, Herr, Leslie, McCracken, McCreary, Reinoehl, Wheeler and Wiley are the Republican members who voted with the Democracy.

General Irwin arrived at the capital last evening, having been preceded but a few hours by Judge George K. Anderson.

* * * The excitement over the action of those of the Republicans who joined hands with the Democrats, is intense to-night. They are publicly proclaimed on the streets as renegades and apostates.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

The election of General Irwin is a surprise, and should be even to himself. The Republican caucus decided that Mr. Mackey should be the Republican candidate, and it is an established parliamentary rule that the caucus binds the party, except in those rare cases where a member feels bound to appeal to the higher law of morals, and like an Independent stand. We see no evidence that most of the eleven Republicans who assisted the Democrats to elect General Irwin were thus considering of a witch may be twice dipped by some one, but the stomach can only be repaired by time-proven remedies. Of this class of infirmities, upon no alterative which for thirty years has been wrought a more beneficial change in Dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for the chronic complaints of the dyspeptic, and for all forms of debility, going down through the digestive organs, and regulating, and to accomplish this result so beneficially as many bowels, and so perfectly as to make it a permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, whether in more or less aggravated disorder, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the visitors are, with almost unfailing certainty, regulating the secreting organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share of capital stock, payable on demand at the office of the Company.
JA13:3td W. H. MCCLELLAND, Treas.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable in cash, at the office of the Company, No. 92 Diamond, Allegheny, on and after the 15th inst.
JA10:3td JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1870.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of Government tax, and payable at the office of the Company, No. 132 Fourth street, Second story, to the Stockholders on and after the TENTH inst.
JA11:TH J. S. ALBERTS, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOSEPH H. MILLER, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 3, 1870. jl4

DIVIDEND.—The People's National Bank has this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the earnings of the past six months, free of taxes, payable on demand.
JA13:TDW F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 10, 1870.

THIS BANK HAS THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the TENTH inst.
JA12:9 W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT., free of Taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on and after JANUARY 15TH, INST.
JA11:27 JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the capital stock and of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th inst.
W. MCCANDLESS, Assistant Cashier.
jl4

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
jl4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Federa

NEW GOODS.

At 8 1-3c. Dark Prints,
At 10c. Dark Prints,
At 11c. Dark Prints worth 12 1-2c.
At 12 1-2c Dark Delaines, good quality.
At 50c, All-wool Plaids.
At 12 1-2c, Heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
At 12 1-2c, Bleached Muslin, a bargain.
At 25c. All-wool Red Roy Flannels.
At 28c. Very Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel.
At 6 1-4c. Linen Crash.
At 12 1-2c. Wide Linen Crash.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Shirting Muslin, sof. finish.
Table Linens,
Russian Crash.
Cassimeres, very cheap.
American Poplins, &c, &c.

A LARGE STOCK

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET.

JUST ARRIVED IN PITTSBURGH,

AT THE ROBINSON HOUSE,

Corner Duquesne Way and 7th st.,

ROOM No. 7.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

PROF. E. S. FRANKS, M. D.,

Lecturer on the Human eye, its diseases and spectacles, Optic an and Oculist, to the New York Hospital, an l Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved spectacles for sale.

N. B. Speciality, disease of the Eye and Ear.

TESTIMONIALS.

Prof EDWARD S. FRANKS, Optician: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used the spectacles you adjusted to my eyes when here, and they have given me most entire satisfaction. I have never before had a pair so entirely suited to my vision and that enabled me to read so long with so little inconvenience.
Respectfully yours,
MILLARD FILLMORE, Ex-Pres't U. S.

I have had the Improved Spectacles adjusted to my sight from an Optician of the eyes, and I take pleasure in saying that they enable me to see very clearly, easy, and much better than with any I have heretofore used.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

We have every satisfaction in recommending Dr. EDWARD S. FRANKS' Improved and patented Spectacles to the confidence of our citizens, as adapts his spectacles with great and remarkable skill to the various diseases of the eye.
He selects spectacles for us with the first glance at the eye, which enables him to fit us best with greater distinctness and comfort, than those we already possess. We unhesitatingly recommend them to all requiring spectacles.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. L. RUSH, Adjt.-Gen. of Pennsylvania.
J. M. HOPPER, M. D., Surgeon-General, Pa.
J. R. DICK, Banker, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Having had the pleasure of examining Dr. Edward S Franks's Patent Improved Spectacles We find them experimentally, really valuable aids to defective vision.
The lenses are ground, polished and centred by machinery, mathematically accurate to produce a truly perfect lens. As such, we recommend them.
John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. Donaldson, Mayor of Philadelphia, 1869.
John Dickson, W. D., Penn street, Pittsburgh.
S. C. Stevens, M. D., Cochran's Penn street, Pittsburgh.
James S. McFarland, President Merchants National Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

It gives much pleasure to say that we have inspected Dr. S. S. Franks' very complete assortment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and have examined the lenses carefully for the perfections of vision as can be found by the instruments.
The material used in the manufacture of his glasses is of remarkable purity and beauty, and adds very much to their value.
The workmanship is of the highest mechanical excellence, and we know of no more delicate organ, the function of vision, than the human eye, where the least imperfection in the form of the crystalline lens, or the want of density of the aqueous humor, or the least variation of the curvature of the cornea, will cause dimness of vision or headache, and sometimes amaurosis or total blindness, which is incurable.
We have examined what we conceive to be a specimen of Dr. Franks' manufactured under the name of "Franks' Patent Improved Spectacles," and find the qualities of that exquisitely delicate organ, the human eye, most admirably assisted in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Kerner's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than 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. So said see Dr. Kerner's Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 9 to 12 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 23 1869.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Nature the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic spring of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further; for as the weakness and other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid, the complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are dull, the tongue coated, and breath offensive, there is a worn, anxious expression in the face which countenance which tells as plainly as tongue could do, that the *art of nourishing* the body, and to sustain and renew all its functions is not performing its due. It requires rectifying and regulating, and to accomplish this nothing has ever been discovered which is said so be *the same thing exactly*. The broken spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired by time-proven remedies. Of this class of infirmities, upon no alterative which for thirty years has been wrought a more beneficial change in Dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for the chronic complaints of the dyspeptic, and for all forms of debility, going down through the digestive organs, and regulating, and to accomplish this result so beneficially as many bowels, and so perfectly as to make it a permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, whether in more or less aggravated disorder, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the visitors are, with almost unfailing certainty, regulating the secreting organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

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