The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1870.

IF THERE WAS no corrupt bargain to bind last week's Coalition, why were the Democracy so best upon its accomplishment as to threaten one or two of their recreant members with personal violence?

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM!—The Legislature will illustrate the sincerity with which members profess their devotion to economy, in a square vote to-day upon a test proposition. Let us have the yeas and nays!

THE Charleston (W. Va.) *Journal* publishes a letter from the President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, promising that the western end of that road shall be completed as far eastward as Charleston within the next twelve month.

THE Senate Finance Committee consists of Billingfelt, Renegade, White and Brooks, Republicans, with Wallace and McIntyre, Democrats. The renegades don't want an investigation of the Treasurer's office for the three years past, and will smother the proposition if he is backed by the two Democrats. Thus the responsibility for a searching investigation rests with the Coalition. Hold them to it!

THE COALITION boasts of fifteen traitors in the Legislature and not more than a half dozen journals outside. These are full of denunciations of what they term the "Cameron Treasury Ring." Let us remind the people that of the last three Treasurers of the State, but one, the present incumbent, has been known as friendly to Senator CAMERON. Each of his two predecessors were anti-Cameron men, and the re-election of one of them has just cost somebody, it is said, $130,000. What was he after that it should be worth this price?

WE continue our quotations, from the State press, of opinions upon the recent treachery of self-styled Republicans in the Legislature. The exultation of our opponents does not even affect concealment; they are jubilant over the wreck of the Republican preponderance in the Senate. As Senator WALLACE and others have said, they have "whipped us, with the help of our traitors." On the other hand, the indignation of the people finds expression in every journal of our party, with a few insignificant exceptions, throughout the State.

CHECKS payable to bearer, for sums ranging from $1000 to $3000, and signed by a man whose only business in Harrisburg, so far as known, was to promote the election of the Coalition Treasurer, were, it is said, cashed for members of the Legislature last week at the Capital. These checks have been seen, at least some of them, by one or both of the Senators from Allegheny, whose testimony is at the service of the investigating Committee. Come, Senator Billingfelt, hurry up that investigation, unless you are content to abide patiently under the public contempt for all whited sepulchres!

WE PRINT elsewhere a very pertinent article from the Philadelphia *Day*, reminding the Governor and Attorney General that the statute of limitations does not run against the Commonwealth, and that it will be quite in order to file bills of discovery and for an account, against, for example, the last three Treasurers. Existing laws are sufficient to meet their cases, if enforced by the Executive and his law officer. Since the Governor's earnest language in his message, is freely credited with the initiation of the recent movement "against the Treasury ring," we are not permitted to doubt that he will direct an immediate movement upon the suspected officials.

SAID the New York *Democrat* two weeks ago:

> A private letter has been issued by some party or parties, bearing the sturdy bigmons signature of "a member," which counsels a breaking asunder of party ties and uniting upon "good men" irrespective of the party proclivities, for the various offices in the gift of the Legislature. This class of would-be reformers are generally opposed to a "ring," and participate in it only do not happen to be in there. But show them how they can "turn an honest penny," and they jump at the chance as an old maid at an offer of marriage.

It is about time for that circular to get into print. It should be extensively circulated now, with an appendix showing how the $198,000, paid for the election of an "anti-ring" candidate, "a good man irrespective of party proclivities," for State Treasurer, was divided up by the Coalition.

A DAY OR TWO before the Treasurer's election, Senator Lowry declared that it was "only a question of the longest purse." Why, he was so strangely disgusted, can only be explained by the suggestion that he had not, up to that moment, been "seen" in the right light. The purse must have been very long which finally induced him to vote against the Republican nominee. Indeed, it is whispered at the Capital that *the triumph of Irwin and Democracy has been achieved at a cost of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in cash.* A purse of that length would be quite long enough to pay up the fifteen renegades. Did it? It is satisfactory to know that the defeat of Republicanism did not involve the loss of one corrupt dollar. Rumor says that more than one of the renegades was in market, offering himself to our friends, but without a bid. How much did each of them cost the Coalition? Let us have the quotations!

GEN. IRWIN states that he has made no pledges to Democrats, nor did they require any, and he has no knowledge of any pledges being given by any body who supported him.—*Coalition Press.*

Oh no! The Democracy were entirely disinterested and had no sinister motives! This reads very prettily, but it wont do for Joseph I. Let us mention a fact or two. When more Democrats than one like Bucklew were obstinate in refusing to vote for Irwin, they were distinctly told by Wallace, and others of the party whippers-in, that it must be done; that in breaking down the caucus nomination, they could whip the Republican party, and get the control of the Treasury. It was in this way that recreant Democrats were persuaded to vote for a bolting Republican. If Mr. Irwin says that he made no pledges to the opposition, or had no knowledge of such pledges being given by any of his supporters, *the people of Pennsylvania won't believe him.* And whoever supposes that the people will believe that the solid Democratic strength was thrown for the Republican bolters, *without pledges or without a clear agreement upon some practical and sufficient consideration*, has not himself the brains to be a successful knave, and even as a fool he is a failure. That stuff won't go down with the people!

THE INAUGURATION.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of this Commonwealth, will be to-day inaugurated at the Capital, for the second term to which he has been invited by a majority of the people. He enters upon his renewed responsibilities under auspices which are in some particulars of the happiest character. He has the experience of three years already spent in office, a thorough familiarity with all the affairs of the Commonwealth, a faithful appreciation of both the interests and the opinions of the people, and we are heartily satisfied that he is and will be actuated by a sincere devotion to the material welfare as well as to the Republican honor of Pennsylvania. During his late administration he has seen the most beneficent results from the Republican predominance in every legislative department of the State government. That this predominance should now be lost,—under the operation of the most shamelessly corrupt trescheries of a cabal which includes a few of his pretended friends, and the mob of his open and malignant foes,—and thus lost upon the very threshold of his second official term, is, we regret to say, not a happy augury for the political harmony of his coming administration, or for the solid advantages of the people.

But whatever difficulties his new Executive experience may encounter, from trescherous knaves within, or desperate enemies without, we shall continue, in common with all our Republican friends, to count upon the wise discretion and political fidelity of Governor GEARY, and we pledge to him a support which, if it should ever need to be discriminating, will never cease to be sincere in its friendship toward him, officially and personally, or to respect the earnest devotion of his attachment to every high interest of the Commonwealth.

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

Such Republicans, in Crawford and Erie, as incline to approve the Coalition treachery at Harrisburg, will do well to reflect upon our statement from a well-informed source, of the personal designs of their own renegade Senator. It was known at the Capital last winter, that he had then sold out to the Democracy. He has completed his own transfer at this, the last session of his term. He knows that the succession is already mortgaged to Crawford county. He does not, therefore, hesitate to declare his purpose of again becoming a candidate, next October, on the Democratic ticket, unless first nominated by the too-confiding Republicans.

Honest citizens of that District may find something to think about in these revelations. Before they too heartily commend the base corruption which has already betrayed the State to the opposition, let them consider the probable result in their local politics, and take good care, now, that they don't play foolishly into the hands of the enemy, by endorsing a shameful treason, or the designing intriguers who perpetrate it. They should remember that the battle of Republicanism at the Capital to-day is to be fought over again in their own District, next October. They should be careful, then, not to commit themselves prematurely, and on the wrong side for their own future interests.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* (Dem.) of the 10th says:

> These representatives of the Democratic party in the Legislature deserve great praise for the unanimity of action which characterized their conduct in this struggle. They stood together, shoulder to shoulder, in the hour of conflict. They demonstrated that the minority, by placing itself on the high ground of integrity of purpose, and by moving in solid phalanx, may wrest the palm of victory from the majority. As for the independent Republicans who looked aghast with the Democrats in the battle for the right, their honesty, fidelity and courage challenge the admiration alike of friend and foe. That this union of the good and true men in the Legislature will be productive of important and beneficial results we are not permitted to doubt. A new era in the politics of the State was begun yesterday.

Certainly, a very cordial endorsement of the Coalition! Why not? Has it not wrested the palm of victory from the majority?" A Coalition organ has the right to rejoice in the beginning of a "new era" in State politics." Republicanism betrayed, the fruits of all our hard-fought battles lost! "The minority placing itself on the high ground of integrity of purpose!" Could anything be more exquisitely impudent than this Democratic boast? Nothing, unless it be the *Patriot's* tribute to the "honesty and fidelity" of the "independent" Republicans! How does all this strike the sterling Republicanism of the masses of our people? Will they ratify this scandalous league?

OUR appropriations for public charities in this State, from 1860 to 1869, both inclusive, have aggregated the sum of $3,183,400, without counting the large amounts expended for the soldiers' orphans, pensions, &c., which would more than double the above total. A letter from Harrisburg says:

> Such appropriations are disbursed by the officers of these institutions, none of whom are directly responsible to the Auditor General and State Treasurer for the faithful application of the moneys placed at their control. Public opinion this was seem there is any other voucher in the State Treasury than the receipts of the men and women by whom it was drawn. No one knows how much has went to the object prescribed in the bills appropriating it, except those who handled the money, while in several instances which have occurred within the last few years it was discovered that even the officers did not get all that was appropriated to them, they having been taken out of the Treasury by other parties claiming and exercising the right to draw it.

The new Board of Charities will have no control over these disbursements whatever. A bill is pending before the Legislature, and ought to pass, requiring the officers of these institutions to account with executitude for every dollar drawn out by them. Thus this gap in the present law would be stopped at once. There is need of some effective remedy.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM! Honesty and Economy! Down with the rings! These are the catch words, the humbugging shibboleth of the renegades who have just struck hands with the opposition, for a raid upon every ungarded point of public and private interests which can be made to yield them what they humorously call "substantial advantages." They have made a good beginning! They have pocketed, it is said, already $120,000 by the sale of the Treasurership, and now stand hungry as wolves for more. A Harrisburg letter, of ten days since, to the Washington *Reporter*, thus blocks out another chapter in the Coalition programme of plunder. Read:

> I hear it whispered that there will be "splendid chances" this session. It is intimated there will be a vast amount of railroad legislation during the winter. I learn that several foreign corporations—by which is meant New York companies will be in the field asking for divers liberal privileges. Of course they will understand that to obtain them they will be obliged to advance *commensurable considerations*. I have observed many months watering while the subject is being discussed, and I think you may calculate with certainty upon hearing of stirring times here before the 1st of April. There are quite a number of enterprising members who were saved as by fire, and will come here with diminished bank accounts. You will see that they will go for a liberal railroad policy.

THE INFAMOUS COALITION.

Opinions of the Press.

[From the Harrisburg Tele. raph.]

The Democrats rest their last hope of power in Pennsylvania on their ability to commit frauds on the ballot in Philadelphia, which will enable them to control the State by submerging its honest voice from the rural districts. To maintain this power the defeat of a bill creating a Metropolitan Police for Philadelphia is alone necessary. The present Democratic police, numbering 1200, were assessed $30 each to prevent the passage of this bill. This $36,000—and $40,000 brought to Harrisburg, *and disbursed* by a friend of General Irwin's—was thrown into one pot, to defeat Mackey, *and defeated him.* The Democrats, to render the defeat of the police bill certain, demanded the sacrifice of Senator Scull and Senator Watt. One has been sacrificed. The other is doomed before a word of evidence is heard in his case. Mackey has been slaughtered after being nominated by five to one in a caucus of Republicans. The Senate will stand, in a few days, sixteen Democrats to seventeen Republicans with the chief of this treason as the one so-called Republican whose vote will decide every party question in the Senate! How complete our party is sold may be gathered without further words.

[From the Phila. Bulletin, Rep.]

If there has been any bargaining by which the Metropolitan Police bill and other important public measures are to be sacrificed, the people have a right to know it, and the Legislature ought to be able to find it out.

[Harrisburg telegram to the Phila. Post, Rep.]

There is no doubt, that on Tuesday night some of the Republican dissenters pledged that, in consideration of the solid vote of the Democracy for General Irwin, the "bolters" would insure the defeat of the Metropolitan Police bill and the securing of the contested seats in the Senate for the Democrats. The Democracy, in addition to supporting General Irwin, to vote for the formation of a new county in the north western part of the State. A majority of the "bolters" have to-day denied that they entered into such an agreement, and stated that the party pledging them to act with the Democrats in the above matters did so without authority. They claim that they voted for Irwin from perfectly proper motives, and that they are under no sort of obligation to reciprocate the act of the party led by Wallace and Buckalew. The Democrats feel now that they were deceived, and they gave evidence of it this morning in the Senate. It was well known that the Police bill would come from the committee to-day, and that it was the intention to attempt to pass it up to the second reading. Notwithstanding that every Republican Senator, except Mr. Lowry, had promised to support the measure, the advocates of the bill soon found that disaffection existed in the breast of one of their number, and he was not one of Irwin's supporters. It became painfully manifest that he had been button holed by some of the prominent Democrats who have been at the capital for some days, looking after the welfare (!) of the bill. The Republican members concluded that it would be better to allow the matter to lay over until after the inauguration.

With reference to the Diamond-Watt contest, it yet remains to be seen whether the two Republican Senators on it who are relied upon by the Democrats, will disregard the testimony which will be produced on the part of the sitting member, and vote to give the seat to the Democrat. The drawing of the committee on the Scull Findlay contest, which will take place on Tuesday night next will be watched with deep interest by the Republicans, as it may develop the *status* of the two suspected members on the Diamond-Watt committee.

[From the Erie Dispatch.]

A coalition of the fifty-five Democrats in the Legislature and fifteen Republicans have elected Gen. W. W. Irwin State Treasurer by a majority of nine over Mr. R. W. Mackey, the present incumbent. Senator Lowry and Representatives Bowman and McCreary were among the Republican members who bolted the caucus nomination. The Democrats formed the main strength of the combination, and the Republican party has received better service from its enemies than it has obtained from the majority of its friends.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, Dem.]

Who killed the Republican party? Lowry, Coalition.
The Curse of Independent Opposition.
Killed the Republican party.

What was it died?
Lowry's bolt it.
With my little eye,
I saw it slay it.

Who caught its blood?
I, says Mr. Kerr,
I caught it big,
I can hold its blood.

Who made its shroud?
I, says McCreary,
I drove to bolt I was weary
Making its shroud.

Who'll dig its grave?
I, said Mr. Amos,
I won't call any names,
But I'll dig its grave.

Who'll be the parson?
I, says Mr. McCracken,
I'll do the clapsets,
I'll do the hearsin'.

Who'll be the clerk?
I, say Mr. Crabb,
I'm a good egg,
I'll be the clerk.

Who'll carry it to its grave?
I, says Mr. Bowman,
I am the Galaxy,
I'll carry it to its grave.

Who will be the chief mourner?
I, says the Galaxy,
I'm sorry for my pick,
I'll be chief mourner.

Who'll sing a psalm?
I, says Mr. Wiley,
Its singing that tells,
I sing but I am.

Who'll tell the bell?
I, says God could,
That's the way I'll talk,
The Republican party, farewell.

[From the Altoona Sun, Dem.]

If the result shall be the disruption of the radical party, and the breaking up of radical schemes of corruption and extravagance, all good people should and no doubt will rejoice.

[From the York Republican, Rep.]

No Republican member of the Legislature, however corrupt he may be, can afford to go on the record as an opponent, outside of his party, of so good an officer and so pure a man as Mr. Mackey.

[From the York Democrat, Rep.]

A "ring" or combination was formed to defeat Mackey, and to elect Irwin, the late State Treasurer, consisting of a very wealthy oil speculator, and another Philadelphia capitalists and bankers.

[From the Lancaster Inquirer, Rep.]

Mr. Billingfelt, having voluntarily entered the caucus, and took his chances there, was bound in honor and good faith to support the nominee. Instead of doing this, it is alleged that he agreed to vote to admit the Democratic claimant from the 20th Senatorial district, against the votes of all his Republican colleagues except the Mrs. Farlington of the Senator Morrow B. Lowry, on condition that the Democrats would all vote for Irwin for State Senator. Such is the honor of Essias Billingfelt. Nobody who knows him *thoroughly* doubts his complete fitness for such a work. * * * Whoever expects an investigation of General Irwin's official conduct worth anything from Billingfelt's Finance Committee, possesses more faith than is necessary to remove mountains. If the Finance Committee, however, should want any facts bearing upon that question, we think they can find some in Lancaster.

[From the Press.]

Reinoehl, Godshalk, Herr and Wiley were sent to Harrisburg as Republicans by the Republican organization of this county. They have deliberately attempted to destroy that organization in this State, by voting with the Democrats against the regular Republican candidate for State Treasurer. This, they have done in open defiance of the Republican party of the State. Do the Republicans of Lancaster county want such representatives as these?

Mr. Billingfelt's "delicacy" was strikingly manifested last summer, when he circulated a lying report that Mr. Mackey had sent money into this county for the purpose of nominating certain friends of his for the Legislature. This he declared he could *prove*, while at the same time, he knew it to be a base falsehood. When called upon afterwards to substantiate what he had said, neither he nor his backers had either the manliness to admit it was a falsehood, or the courage to attempt to verify it. What a "delicate" sense of honor such a man must have.

The four members from this county voted throughout for Gen. Irwin, and against the Republican nominee, though two of them had taken part in the Republican caucus, and were bound in good faith to support the nominee.

Mr. Billingfelt did not vote—did not enter the convention at all—though he had taken part in the caucus, and if an honorable man would have felt himself bound to support the nominee. But he had done *his* part in voting with the Democrats for the admission of Findley, and wanted to make room for his custom-

ary plea of "*conscientiousness*" by not voting at all at the election of Treasurer.

Nobody who thoroughly understands Esaias, doubts that he is capable of any treachery necessary to carry a point, *provided it does not need to be carried out openly.*

When Mr. Mackey was fairly nominated in Republican caucus, controversy on that point in the Republican ranks should have ceased. And it would have ceased there had it not been for the use of money. No man in his senses, who knows anything about how this contest was conducted, doubts for one moment that money was freely and effectively used to secure the election of General Irwin.

It is a melancholy reflection for the Republicans of Lancaster county that *their* representatives at Harrisburg have helped to disorganize and done what is in their power to destroy the Republican party in the State, and that the only probable motive that can be suggested for such action is a most odious and discreditable one.

Mr. Mackey was nominated in, and by his party, but was defeated in his election by the grossest outrage on party principles ever perpetrated against a loyal and confiding people, and that great wrong is as yet only partially developed. The first outcropping of this damning plot developed itself on last night in the Senate, when two renegade Republican Senators shook hands with the Cope and voted a Copperhead into a seat, against the report of a committee who had investigated the matter.

[From the Lancaster Examiner, Rep.]

In the House our pledged economists and "reformers" Messrs. Reinoehl, Godshalk, Herr and Wiley, voted *for the increase* of the Governor's salary. * * Mr. Billingfelt dodged the Treasurer's election. He had, however, put a man in (Findley, Democrat) to vote for him, and he played the sneak. * * At the October election, when Mr. Billingfelt was running for Senator, he was scratched in three districts in this county. It seems they knew the man—that he was not to be trusted—would prove a traitor and join a villainous combination to accomplish its defeat. This Billingfelt has done. * * The Republicans in the Senate who are relied on to carry out the bargain of turning out Watt, of Philadelphia, keeping out Scull, and defeating the Metropolitan Police bill, are Lowry, Billingfelt and Kerr. Billingfelt and Lowry have already earned the gratitude of the Democracy, and they paid it back by electing Irwin very promptly. Now let these three traitors pay back their "spoons of flesh." * * Republicans of Lancaster county, the infamy of this thing remains to be written. The actors in this drama of professed virtue and admitted corruption are yet to have their portraits taken.

Mr. Lowry in his speech in the Senate in defence of his treason to the Republican party, said:

> "Go to the grave of John Brown and ask him if I am not a true Republican—go to the grave of Thaddeus Stevens and ask him if I am not true to Republican principles—go to the grave of the martyred Lincoln and he will tell you I am loyal to the Republican party."

Mr. Lowry took very good care not to call on any living Republican who could give him an answer. What John Brown would have answered or what Abraham Lincoln would have said in answer, were they living, no sane man can have any doubt. Suck to your party or resign yourseat, if you are an honest man, they would have said. The scorn with which his mock honesty would have received his mock honesty, would have sent him and his confederate in treason, Esaias Billingfelt, from him with such a lashing as they would have remembered the balance of their lives. He had no patience with such pretenders to political virtue, who manufactured doubts and gave the Democrats the benefit of the doubts. Mr. Stevens is not a witness for Lowry to call on in his treason.

The Governor and the State Treasury.

Referring to the alleged abuses in the State Treasurer's office, the Governor appealed to the Legislature, "in the name of the good people of Pennsylvania," to correct these abuses, and to provide means for preventing their continuance.

If his Excellency had referred to a copy of "Purdon's Digest"—a work which seems to be popular in the Legislature, and of which the Governor doubtless has, at least, one copy—he might have found, in the ninth edition, on page 228, the following:

SECTION 70.—*If any officer of this Commonwealth*, or of any city, borough, county or township thereof, *shall loan out*, with or without interest or return therefor, any *money or valuable security received by him*, or which may be in his possession, or under his control by virtue of his office, he shall be deemed guilty of a *misdemeanor in office*, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and undergo an imprisonment, by separate and solitary confinement at hard labor, not exceeding five years; and if still in office, be adjudged thereafter incapable of exercising the same, and the said office shall forthwith be declared vacant by the Court passing the sentence.

SEC. 71. *If any such officer shall enter into any contract or agreement with any bank, corporation or company, individual*, or association of individuals, by which said officer is to *derive any benefit, gain or advantage* from the deposits with such bank, corporation or individual, or association, of any money or valuable security held by him, or which may be in his possession, or under his control by virtue of his said office, *he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor*, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year; and if still in office, be adjudged thereafter incapable of exercising the same, and the said office shall be forthwith declared vacant by the court passing sentence.

For further information, if required, the Governor might have referred to the fourth section of the act of 16th of April, 1840, P. L. 444; tenth section of the act of 27th of May, 1841, P. L. 405; the seventeenth section of the act of 16th of April, 1845, P. L. 536; and the first and second sections of the act of 26th of April, 1853, P. L. 328. The fifty-fourth section of the act of the fifth article of the tenth section of the act of 10th of April, 1850, P. L. 482. (Report on the Penal Code, etc.)

So much for the remedy furnished by the criminal law. There is also a civil remedy by bill in equity, by which any State Treasurer, or ex-State Treasurer, may be compelled to give an account of all his operations, and of all earnings acquired by him through any misuse of the public funds. The laws already on the statute books furnish all the means necessary to purify any impure State office—to punish any malfeasance in the office in question, and thus to prevent a recurrence of abuses.

By way of comforting the public on this subject, however uncomfortable the fact may be to certain individuals, we would remark that, although a Treasurer may have had a "settlement" with the State, and retired to private life, years ago, both he and his accounts may be brought into court, and, if it can be proved that he has violated the above sections of the statute, he or his sureties can be compelled to pay to the State the full amount of all the "earnings" received by him through any misuse or misapplication of the State funds; and we may add that, if the Governor deemed it impolite to prosecute such ex-officers before the October election, there is nothing to prevent his Excellency from ordering the present law officer of the Commonwealth to prosecute them. The statute of limitations is inoperative as to the State.—*The Day.*

IT is said that an Italian nobleman, in a paroxysm of passion, slew his only son, and slew his only brother. The Church condemned him to pass three years in a monastery in prayer and penitence, and to eat grass like Nebuchadnezzar, or his food was to consist of the weeds which grew in the cloistered garden. Here he found celery blanched in the shady beds, and it became his favorite food. When the time of his confinement had elapsed, he transplanted the weed to his garden—planted it in trenches, to blesch it crisp and tender. He stood high among the nobility of the land; and, at his entertainments, produced this edible, which became very fashionable, and has ever since been esteemed a luxury.

IT has long been a cherished idea that the Italian opera depended principally on Italian singers. A French paper has ruthlessly shattered this belief publishing the following list of performers in the "Traviata" at Paris last month: Wachtel, a German, from Hamburg; Zimelli, an Alsatian; Bonnesce, a native of Toulouse; Mme. Morenal, an American, from New York; and Mlle. Krauss, a Viennese.

THE MONARCH, H. B. M. SHIP OF WAR, AND THE PLYMOUTH, U. S. N. CORVETTE HAIL WITH THE BODY OF GEORGE PEABODY.

War ships o'er now have veiled their warlike state,
And hid their bravery in mourning grey,
To bear across the sea a funeral freight
Great admiral, or great captain, passed away.

But now what admiral's, what captain's, bier
Doth our mate-ic Monarch bear over sea?
That thus in sabre grey she shows her war,
And half-mast flies her flag this mourning day?

Wherefore this mortuary chapel rife
Above this coffin with immortelle crowned,
Their stalwart sailors with bowed heads and bare,
In an unwatched death-watch ranged around?

Some mighty man-of-war this needs must be,
Thus by an English war-ship gravewards borne,
In a Columbian war-ship's company—
One whom two nations wreathe their flags to mourn!

He was a warrior—thus proudly borne,
Thus proudly conveyed o'er sea to his grave,
But one whose battle-fields no scroll adorn,
Where fame writes the achievements of the brave.

He fought the silent fight with want and woe—
They fight whose right hand knoweth not the deed
Their left-hand doeth, who no trumpet blow,
Assert no merit, and demand no meed.

A captain in the warfare, ruler Christ
Captain in chief—against suffering and ills,
Who in love's strength, unpraised, unpitied, and unpriced,
Went forth, his victory over those to win!

On such a Warrior's body it seems well
That old World's war-ship with New World's attend,
Augury of the time when love shall quell
Warfare to peace, and each for to friend.

—*Punch*

TO THE RUPTURED—WHY PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF TRUSSES.

The reason is obvious to many persons that it wholly arises from ill fitting and ill adjusted instruments, and in many cases no truss is needed but frequently does harm. It is not generally understood by those who require trusses, that their adaptation and fitting requires skill and scientific knowledge fully as much as it does to prescribe proper medicines for the cure of disease. Much injury is done to persons by ill-fitting trusses. A truss should never be fitted by any person not thoroughly qualified in the anatomy of the human body, but especially in the anatomy of the parts concerned in the production of a hernia or a rupture; for it ought to be apparent to every one that such knowledge is absolutely necessary to every one who undertakes the treatment of hernia, whether by an operation or by the application of an appliance to retain the protruding part. We have often seen persons who have purchased as many as half a dozen trusses without getting suited, a circumstance that may reasonably be expected when one attempts to know more of a given system than one who has devoted the greater part of his life to the treatment and management of such maladies.

If any one will ask himself the question why it is that so many persons suffer in this way and fail to get relief, the question is readily answered that they call at the store of some dealer in these articles, and hit or miss, they make the application, selected from a number placed before them, without knowing whether they will answer the purpose intended or not. What we say about trusses is measurably true of other mechanical appliances, such as shoulder braces and supporters worn by females for weaknesses and infirmities to which their physical organizations are prone.

Dr. KEYSER, at his Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street, has given over thirty years of attention to these subjects and is amply supplied with every sort of appliance that may be needed, for the radical cure or amelioration of these unfortunate cases.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that little piece 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 comp exion is sallow or faded, the eyes are dejected in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tells as plainly as written words could do, that the *grand controlling organ* whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the thing needful.* The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be invigorated and strengthened, and this is one of the subjects of the famous curative restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all its forms. A wonderful improvement it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at best, going more than mitigating the complaint, a course of the Bitters and Tonic stable, yet powerful stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important organ it acts as powerfully as upon the stomach, the bitters are, with slight aperitive, regulating and invigorating, a secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NOTICES.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The Annual Meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will be held at the Hospital at Dinner, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, at two o'clock P. M. Visitors will take the train which leaves the station in Allegheny at 11:40 A. M.

J. A. BARNES,
jan18:2t Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 12th, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO. have this day declared a Dividend on the stock of said company for the past six months of ONE PER CENT, or Two Dollars on every Share, free of U. S. tax, payable on and after the 15th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, No. 96 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

These Bonds are therefore based upon a Reality and a Business that cannot now and hereafter be invalidated by any Act of Legislature, and