The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2, 1870

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 131¾.

DR BOW'S REVIEW strongly advocates the introduction of Chinese as laborers in the Southern States.

THE decrease in the public debt since January 1st, 1870, is $3,933,664.39; since March 1st, 1869, $80,649,971.09.

THE new funding-bill, based on the recommendations of Secretary Boutwell, will soon be reported to the Senate.

THE tariff bill was at last reported yesterday—to a House which will probably tear it all to pieces, and then leave the tariff as it is now. After this result, the Internal Revenue bill will be taken in hand.

IT is known that the Postmaster General desires that the House bill, for abolishing the franking-privilege, be so amended, in the Senate, as to restore the free circulation of journals in the counties where printed.

THE nomination of Judge STRONG for the Supreme bench should have gone to the Senate yesterday, the vacancy being then declared by the retirement of Judge GRIER. If Mr STRONG is the nomination, the Senate will also be expected to come to a direct vote on the nomination of Mr. HOAR.

THE SOUTHERN BRANCH of the Kansas Pacific, from Junction City across the divide south of the Kansas river, is finished as far as Emporia, and two regular daily trains are running between those two points. This fact attests the truth of what has been published of the marvelous advance of that country. Junction City is 133 miles west of the Missouri river at Kansas City.

IT is probable that Georgia ratified the XVth Article yesterday. This action, whenever taken, completes the needful conditions for the final incorporation of that Article into the Constitution. But one more State was needed: Georgia is to meet the requirement, Nebraska and Texas will follow, making thirty States to affirm this, the most essentially vital principle of Republican Freedom which has been eliminated from the momentous events of the last ten years.

SENATOR BUTLER replies, in another column, to the inquiries which it was our duty to address him. His card will attract the attention of our readers, who will unite, with us, in accepting it as an entirely clear and satisfactory explanation of the affair. It is evident that the Senator had committed only the error to which every one is liable, that of reposing a generous confidence in the wrong place. Let justice be done to Mr. Butler, whose secret has been, and we are sure that it will be, unimpeachably that of a Republican Senator.

THE administration of President GRANT has spent less money than did that of his predecessor. The official figures for the current fiscal year show a total reduction of expenditures, in GRANT's first half as compared with Johnson's last half, of $37,265,790. This comes down to October '69. The next quarter, to the new year, soon to be made public, will read the same way. And with this reduction of expenses, the same official figures show an actual increase of $51,186,790, in the receipts of the same first six months of his administration.

OF LOWRY's new county bill, which has passed the Senate with the vote of all the Democrats and two or three renegade Republicans, the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:

> The passage of the bill is a foregone conclusion, since every Democrat will vote for it, together with two professed Republicans, who are in the ring. During a legislative experience of thirty years we have never before known one party or the other unite for or against the passage of any local bill; but we live in strange times, and when the history of this Pittsburgh transaction becomes known, the honest people of the Commonwealth will hurl the leaders in such corrupt schemes from power.

THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY at Elgin, Illinois, employs four hundred and twenty-five persons, about one half whom are females. This company claim to make "the best watch in the world for the money." The building is of stone and brick, two hundred feet long, twenty-eight wide, and two stories high, with a wing of eighty-seven feet, besides engine house, etc. Everything is done by machinery. There are nine separate departments, each under skillful supervisors. It is said the demand for the watches of this establishment exceeds the Company's ability to supply.

SAID the Greenville *Argus* of the 12th ult. referring to the canal-enlargement project: "Of course, money could be made out of the work, and, of course, money ought to be made out of it, or any other work, for that matter. But we apprehend no more corruption in this than in any public enterprise, as there can be no more opportunity."

Observe,—it is the *Argus*, not the GAZETTE, which thus significantly and frankly couples together, and excuses, the ideas of money-making and corruption in this business! We like our cotemporary's frankness, and the "friends" of the sinking fund raid, in our own community, have been equally candid. But the people want the particulars. Who is to make the money? and how much? Can the *Argus* supply us with the terms of that secret contract for Reed's stock? It seems to be of no use to apply to the dumb but most competent witnesses here in Pittsburgh. How much "money" is to be "made" by the engineers of this raid? How large is the "corruption," for which its friends are so eager to apologize?

OF THE CITY COUNCIL meeting on Monday, the *Commercial* says:

> The subject of "retrenchment and reform" came up, in two or three aspects during the session, and a determination is manifested to reap substantial advantages for the tax payers during the year. All expenditures will be closely watched.

Just so! For example, the *Municipal Record* job, a wholly useless publication of the Council proceedings, in pamphlet form, for which the *Commercial* was paid $300 last year! And this, too, when all the city journals were giving the fullest reports, on each following morning, of those proceedings. We state, in the plainest terms, for the information of all our citizens, that, considering its utter uselessness, and the high price paid, this *Municipal Record* job is, *pro rata*, a more scandalous piece of public plunder than even that *Legislative Record* about which the *Commercial* has had so much to say. A proposal to renew the publication this year passed the Common Council without much opposition, not being generally understood. The Select branch, however, very properly slaughtered it—even if it was the *Commercial's* own petty but favorite illustration of its notions about "retrenchment and reform" and "substantial advantages."

WHILE the coalition have succeeded in passing, through the Senate, the little bill to enhance the value of Mr. Lowry's Titusville real-estate, we hear a rumor, from the Capitol, that some of the screws have got loose in the House, where this part of the coalition contract is likely to be defeated. Nor is this all the bad news from that quarter for the bargain and sale people: the Philadelphia police-bill has gone through the Senate, by a vote of 16 to 13, two Democratic members dodging and not putting their names on the record. Had these two voted, the bill would still have carried, 16 to 15. At this writing, we have not the yeas and nays, but it is evident that the bill received every Republican vote, while two renegade Republicans, Mr. Lowry and one other, were not on that side. The yeas and nays will show who that other was, whether Billingfelt or Kerr. This, however, makes little difference; the two men, in finding that they could not defeat the measure, did not vote at all. But their intended treachery is equally apparent, and would have been put in practice but for the defection of the two Democratic members. This will not be forgotten when the day of settlement comes between these faithless Senators and their Republican constituents in Lancaster, Erie, Crawford, Butler and Lawrence.

IRON RIDGE, WISCONSIN.

Away up in the hilly region of the northern part of Wisconsin there is a remarkable deposit of iron ore, which is described by a correspondent of the Chicago *Bureau*, as consisting of a mass or bed of ore about fifteen feet in thickness, and known to extend over more than one thousand acres. The first settlers avoided that ridge of "poor red earth," deeming it worthless. It could then have been purchased for a few hundred dollars. After its value was discovered it sold for $535,000. One furnace has been erected, in which charcoal is used as fuel, which is making ten tons of metal per day of "cold short" iron of very superior quality, but which is greatly improved when mixed with about one quarter of Lake Superior iron, either in the smelting furnace or puddling process.

"The ore consists of small grains, of flax seed size, slightly oval and flattened, of a bright red color, gressy to the touch, and stains like red chalk in the handling. When found in place it is firmly packed in regular strata, interspersed by joints and cleavage planes. When the ore is exposed to the air it soon crumbles down and can be shoveled up like sand, and is known among the furnace men who work it as 'seed ore.'" By chemical analysis it gives 72.5 per cent. of peroxide of iron, and 50.77 of metallic iron. To smelt this ore requires only three fourths the amount of fuel required for LAKE Superior ore. The property regards this mine as practically inexhaustible.

EXPLANATIONS IN ORDER.

A card from Mr. T. J. BIGHAM will be found elsewhere in these columns, and we call particular attention thereto—especially to its manners, as well as to its general statements, and to its lack of statements really pertinent.

The GAZETTE, for three years past, has steadily advocated the enlargement of the Beaver canal, to a capacity to admit of the passage of vessels which can and do navigate the lakes. It will continue to advocate that policy.

The editorials, of which Mr. BIGHAM complains have all been written under the inspiration of the responsible editor, as he was distinctly told in conversation a day or two ago.

What remains to be added is, that Mr. BIGHAM furnishes no explanation of the contract for the disposition of the bonds of the Beaver Canal Company held by Mr. G. M. REED, which is a matter of profound interest to the people of this county and the whole commonwealth. Will neither Mr. BIGHAM or any one of his associates furnish that information? To avoid giving it by a display of personal indignation falls far short of the requirement of the occasion.

Mr. G. M. REED, of Erie, holds a just lien on the Beaver Canal of $1,700,000. It is now proposed to take $6,000,000 out of the Sinking Fund and put it into this canal. It is mysteriously whispered that under this arrangement Mr. REED has consented to take from certain unknown parties much less, for his claim than the face of it. What we want to know is, who will pocket the large difference? Every tax-payer has a right to put this question, and failing to get an explicit answer, cannot naturally fail to infer the worst. We have put Mr. BIGHAM himself on the witness stand; but, having made *one* fatal blunder in admitting, as he did in the *Commercial*, the existence of a contract, he now thinks best to evade all further inquiries as to its precise term. Everybody sees that he *can* tell, but won't speak to the facts.

As to the Committee to which he refers, it comprises two or three names highly respected in this community. We believe that these gentlemen are themselves only ignorant of the real designs of some of their associates, and are not, in any active or passive sense or intent, compromised in the intrigue which we have exposed.

OUR PUBLIC HALLS.

Pittsburgh has long felt the need of some good assembly-room, for the proper accommodation of the public, attending lectures, concerts and other non-theatrical entertainments. Nor have we yet had a theatre which, in its architectural conditions, has fairly met the more exacting requirements of later years. With their contracted auditoria, limited platforms, defective ventilation, rudely arranged lights, and, above all other deficiencies, their positively dangerous vomitories, or ways of egress for a crowded audience needing to be promptly discharged outside the walls, such public rooms as we have hitherto possessed, although equal to the public needs in former years, have, of late, ceased to fill all the needful conditions, for a large city as rapidly increasing in its population as in its social refinement and intellectual culture.

It is not, even now, necessary that *all* our public halls should be equally of grand proportions, or possessing the other improved characteristics which go to assure the safety, or to minister to the convenience or the luxury, of the most numerous audiences. It is not every entertainment—lecture, concert, fair, or opera—which may be expected to collect, at the same time, all the scientific, charitable, intellectual and refined people of our cities. Such halls as we now have—we need not specify them—meet admirably the larger number of current demands, in that way. But we repeat that Pittsburgh has of late felt a peculiar need for at least one or two such commodious assembly-rooms, with all those special recommendations, in the way of light, ventilation, arrangement of the auditorium, and the absolute safety of the public in attendance, which are now known to be essential in respect of health, comfort and the security of life,—and of the capacity to receive and seat comfortably the most crowded throngs collected by any unusual attraction.

These demands are about to be met on Penn street, near Sixth, in a quarter of the city which approaches as nearly as possible to the heart of its most active business, and which is equally accessible for the populations of either bank of the Allegheny River. That splendid pile of buildings, which has been erected by the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, attracts, by the elegance of its great proportions, and the peculiarly fit simplicity of its exterior architecture, the admiring eyes of citizens and strangers. This building—primarily intended for the better accommodation of a large library, which is not yet large enough to be the most creditable representation of the public regard for the freest diffusion of popular knowledge in these cities—will at the same time offer us a public hall, by much the most roomy, the most skilfully arranged, best ventilated and lighted, with the amplest platform or stage, and with the most secure provisions for the safety of a large audience in any emergency, that the people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have yet known. Indeed, after a careful inspection of the building in all its parts, we do not hesitate to pronounce this Library Hall an assembly-room which, in all its features, is fully up to every just expectation of the public. This Hall, with its passage-ways, and means of ingress and egress to the outer air, satisfies fully all the conditions of modern taste, architectural skill, and the public safety. It is intended to seat more than 1500 people, every one of whom, while seated, shall have full view of the stage or platform, and of speaker or musician, with an abundance of fresh air, brilliant lights, and a sense of absolute security. The main auditorium is surrounded on all sides with every possible convenience for the comfort and health of any audience. The *coup d' œil*, from any part of the house, when occupied by the public, will be one of striking and brilliant completeness. We are entitled to expect that the acoustics of the room will be satisfactory. And, more than all, the building is made so nearly fire proof, with such broad passages, stair-cases, landings, so many of them and so judiciously arranged, that the largest audiences need not be hurried by any possible catastrophe, but may, if need be, be delivered to the outer pavements in less than half the time now required from any other public hall in this city.

The management of the Library Association honor themselves, the excellent society over which they preside, the public munificence which has entrusted to them the disbursement of the large sums involved in their present expenditure, and they have honored Pittsburgh, in the really great work which draws to its completion under their care. They have but one colour point to be cared for, and here we trust that their decision may be in keeping with every other feature of their splendid structure. Let them take care to seat their audiences well. The public have a right to demand good, roomy seats, each well defined, protected from the intrusion of neighbors, and conveniently accessible from the neighboring aisles. A paltry settee, or a cramped and straight-backed chair, with not more than half space enough for a good many knees that are stiff in the joints; or for the exactions of the modern feminine costume, to say nothing of the necessary intrusion of one's neighbors passing to or from other seats on either side—this sort of thing won't do. It would be a great pity to impair the costly and ample attractions of that beautiful auditorium by two-penny notions of mistaken economy now. We are told that the comfortable seating of this Hall, in accordance with modern ideas, will cost $15,000. If so, even that sum will be wisely spent. The management must spare no care or expense needful to render their Hall, not only for this year, but for at least a generation to come, the most comfortable and desirable place of public entertainment in Pittsburgh.

We have also the pleasure of stating that the new Opera House property, on Fifth avenue, is to be radically reconstructed, with large additions, during the coming year. The auditorium of the present theatre is to be converted into a splendid concert-room, and a theatre, with all the modern improvements, is to be erected in its immediate rear, and extending back to Diamond street, with its main entrance by a capacious hall-way from Fifth avenue. Such, we learn, are the settled intentions of the proprietor, who, having consummated all the other preliminaries, is now engaged in the arrangement of the building plans.

We may congratulate the public, therefore, upon the present certainty that, at a very early day, our wants in that direction are to be met in every reasonable particular. Library Hall will be ready in May next. The library itself will be removed to its new quarters in less than eight weeks. The Opera House improvements are likely to be complete during the year. We commend, to the architect of the latter, the same suggestions herein addressed to the management of the Library Association.

IT may be needful that Georgia should elect new Senators. This view obtains in the best informed and most influential quarters in that State, and is not unlikely to prevail with the Legislature. The Macon *Union* holds that the present body was never legally organized, prior to its present reconstruction, and that *all* of its acts were therefore invalid. Says the *Union*:

> General Meade allowed the Legislature to convene and scramble, pell mell into an organization on its own hook, under a fundamental law that had not been reached, and then the farce of allowing each House to purge itself of ineligible members under the New Constitution, which Constitution could only, legally, come into use after all the requirements imposed by the reconstruction laws had been complied with.
>
> Here was a very important link left out; a jump from chaos to the legislancy of a State without anybody knowing exactly how it was done—a sort of leap in the dark. The Legislature of Georgia, under the reconstruction laws, never has been legal: then it follows none of its acts were legal: Senators and officers it elected are equally illegal, and instead of going back to the act of its illegal body which expelled the colored members, it becomes necessary to go to the bottom of the difficulty and reorganise the Legislature. This is the view President Grant takes of the question, or he would not have declared martial law in the State. It is the only tenable position that can be taken.

A HARRISBURG letter to the Beaver *Radical* says:

> The local interests of this section of the State have suffered terribly by the action of some of its Representatives. The line of the Beaver and Erie Canal furnished more than one-half of the men who have entered on the work of destroying our party. LOWRY, the chief conspirator, has assumed unasked, to be the champion of the Canal Enlargement project, and we fear has destroyed its hopes by the blight of his unsought friendship to it, and his unprovoked treachery to his party.

THE Watertown and Rome Railroad in New York recently killed a passenger for the first time in eighteen years.

THE SAND BAR BUSINESS.

(Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE—GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the name of the person who sent me the bill declaring a sand bar in the Ohio river an island, allow me to state, the bill was prepared by Mr. Shaffer, an attorney of your city, and forwarded to me by Dr. W. J. Langfelt, of Allegheny city, formerly a resident of Beaver county. He is a Democrat, but for many years has been a warm personal friend, and is a gentleman of of high standing as a physician and a man. He told me the bill was all right, and Howard would favor it and that Graham would not oppose it. I took the bill to Senator Howard and asked him if it was right. He replied that Mr. Shaffer had spoken to him about it and he thought it was all right. I did not think to speak to Senator Graham, as I supposed everything was right as represented. This is the whole affair so far as I am concerned. I had no interest except to oblige a friend who has often obliged me, and if called upon I know he will state I was in no way interested. The fact is I knew nothing about this so called sand bar, and was astonished to see your strictures in reference to my connection therewith. I erred only in taking this bill out of my district, and shall not make the same mistake again. I hope, gentlemen, this will be satisfactory, and that you will do me the justice to state my error was unintentional.

Very respectfully,
Yours, J. S. RUTAN.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Mr. Rutan has just submitted the foregoing letter to me. I have read it. In regard to the Sand Island bill, I have to say: 1st, I never read the bill; 2d, I never saw it, except in Mr. Rutan's hand; 3d, I never promised to vote for it. In fact I know nothing at all about it in any way, except this: The day I left Pittsburgh for Harrisburg Mr. Shaffer told me that Mr. Rutan would offer a bill for a survey and appraisement of an island in the Ohio river, in Allegheny county, near the Beaver line, that belonged to the State, and said it was all right. I understood Mr. Shaffer's object in speaking to me was to explain why Mr. Rutan would offer it, so that Mr. Graham and myself would not consider it *discourteous* to us in his offering it. I do not know Dr. Langfelt; never saw him to my knowledge. And as to the merits or demerits of the bill know absolutely nothing. Mr. Rutan spoke to me one day in the Senate about offering it. I said I had no objections, (I did not look at the bill) that I had been told it was right. I have since received letters from respectable parties near the Sand Island, informing me of the facts. I shall not vote for the bill. There is another Sand Island bill here, not in the Ohio river. Such bills are frequently sent here to members. You cannot prevent them being sent here, but when the facts are learned, as they will be when the bill is published, they will not be voted for. No doubt Mr. Rutan has been imposed upon. Respectfully yours,

THOS. HOWARD.

THAT CONTRACT—CARD FROM T. J. BIGHAM.

EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE: I think I have great cause to complain of the liberty taken by one of your employes in the editorial columns of the GAZETTE yesterday morning. I supposed I was entitled to the privileges of a private citizen, and was therefore no little surprised to find my name in your paper, coupled with having written or dictated an editorial in Monday's *Commercial*, on the subject of the Erie Canal enlargement, and also with with being engaged corruptly in efforts to defraud the Commonwealth. Permit me to say, in the broadest and most unequivocal terms, that I neither *wrote or dictated a line in last Monday's Commercial*. That I have not now, and never had, one dollar's interest in the present Erie Canal, or in its proposed enlargement; and as this charge has been several times intimated in your paper in regard to some or all of the committee of which I am Secretary, permit me further to add, that I do not believe that Gen. Morehead, who has been specially named, or any other member of that committee is interested to the extent of a dollar, otherwise than as property holders in this vicinity. Nor do I believe that any member of that committee in any way interfered in the State Treasurer's election, out of which these charges appear, in some way, to have originated.

On the organization of the committee appointed to further the canal enlargement I was appointed Secretary and had specially devolved upon me to watch all movements in any way tending to embarrass it. Messrs Tuttle, Freeman and King, of this city, have always recognized as friends and gentlemen, had declared to me that they were firm friends of this enlargement. Two or three articles that I received and unfriendly had appeared in that journal. Upon calling I was referred to an employe little known to me. Instead of being "gushingly communicative" I said simply, I desired a few questions. The great body of what he states in this morning's paper is either the coinage of his own imagination or else learned from others. None of it was intended for the public. The few things I did say are incorporated in such a manner as to make the whole unfounded.

I will now add that I have been favorable to the enlargement of this Erie Canal for some years. All I have done within the last six weeks has been as Secretary of a committee composed of Pittsburgh's best men. I have lived here thirty-three years, and expect to die here, and decline to bandy words with every whipper snapper that handles a pen.

T. J. BIGHAM.

February 1, 1870.

The Credit Mobilier Judgment.

The *Boston Radical* says:—The Governor and Attorney General Brewster have agreed to take the obligation of Oakes Ames, Oliver Ames, Sidney Dillon, and Mr. Hazzard, of Rhode Island, as surety for the payment of the judgment WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

JAS. M. BELL, Secretary.

FARM-YARD SONG.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

Over the hill the farm-boy goes,
His shadow lengthens along the land,
A giant staff in a giant hand;
In the poplar tree above the spring,
The katydid begins to sing:
The early dews are falling—
Into the stone-heap darts the mink;
The swallows skim the river's brink,
And home to the woodland fly the crows;
When over the hill the farm-boy goes,
Cheerily calling—
"Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'! co'!"
Farther, farther, over the hill,
Faintly calling, calling still—
"Co' boss! co' boss! co'! co'!!"

Into the yard the farmer goes,
With grateful heart at the close of day;
Harness and chain are hung away;
In the wagon-shed stand yoke and plow;
The straw is in the stack, the hay in the mow,
The cooling dews are falling;
The friendly sheep his welcome bleat,
The pigs come grunting to his feet,
The whinying mare her master knows,
When into the yard the farmer goes.
His cattle calling—
"Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'! co'!"
While still the cow-boy, far away,
Goes seeking those that have gone astray—
"Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'!"

Now to her task the milkmaid goes,
The cattle come crowding through the gate,
Lowing, pushing, little and great;
About the trough, by the farm-yard pump,
The frolicksome yearlings frisk and jump,
While the pleasant dews are falling;
The new milk heifer is quick and shy,
But the old cow waits with tranquil eye;
And the white stream into the pail flows,
When to her task the milkmaid goes,
Soothingly calling—
"So, boss! so, boss! so! so! so!"
The cheerful milkmaid take her stool,
And sits and milks in the twilight cool,
Saying, "So, boss! so, boss! so! so!"

To supper at last the farmer goes,
The apples are pared, the paper read,
The stories are told, then all to bed.
Without, the cricket's ceaseless song
Makes shrill and silence all night long;
The heavy dews are falling.
The housewife's hand has turned the lock;
Drowsily ticks the kitchen clock;
The household sinks to deep repose;
But still in sleep the farm-boy goes
Singing, calling—
"Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'! co'!"
And oft the milkmaid in her dreams,
Drums in the pail with the flashing streams,
Murmuring, "So, boss! so!"

—*Atlantic Almanac for 1870.*

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. How, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these various conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so contricted as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself to be a sufficient cause to insure not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is to comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force as is always the case when unnecessary stimulants are given for the comfo aint. Each dose tends to the state in which permanent health consists—a healthy invigoration. But this is not all. The system, sluggish and bilious, overcome of the preparations are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is any tendency of bile, the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid, it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the digestive organs is salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promotes healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when indoors spells of rainy, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs and colds. *The best preventive against all diseases of a bodily character is this great Vegetable Restorative essentially germinate.*

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29, 1870.

NATIONAL REFINING and SHIPPING CO.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Refining and Shipping Company, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year and for other business, will be held at the Hallet F. A. Morrell's Store, No. 84 Water street, late St. Clair, on MONDAY, February 7th, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JAS. L. LEE OLD, Secretary.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, January 27, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 85 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1870, between the hours of twelve and two.

JAS. M. BELL, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 22, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 86 First street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

SNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 12th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN DIRECTORS.

C. METCALF, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SUPERIOR LUMBER COMPANY, Corner 9th and Railroad Streets.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared from the earnings of the past twelve months, a dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. and have also placed Eight per cent. to the credit of the Contingent Fund.

JOHN W. DITHRIDGE, President.
T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTION, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS, AT No. 148 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Frazier's Block, under the firm name of

O'LEARY & SINGLETON.

P. A. O'LEARY, EDWARD SINGLETON.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 1, 1870.

Messrs. O'LEARY & SINGLETON have just returned from the East, where they purchased for cash a complete stock of NOTIONS, TOYS and FANCY GOODS, comprising in part of Hosiery, Linen Shirts, Paper Collars, Pocket Books, Ladies and Gents Satchels, Cutlery, Baskets, Children's Carriages, Hobby Horses, Carts Wagons, &c., which will be opened and ready for sale THIS MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1870, when we will be pleased to have our friends and the Public generally to call and examine our stock.

O'LEARY & SINGLETON.

REMOVAL.

GRAY & LOGAN

Have removed from 47 SIXTH STREET, to

59 Fifth Avenue,

Until improvements on old stand are completed.

SALTSBURGH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three houses and three lots—front Pittsburgh, sixty feet front on Main street by 160 deep to the Railroad, situate in the centre of the town. Two dwelling Houses, each eight rooms. Price for both $3,000. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 30 Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At 25 Cents,
4-4 TWILLED POPLINS,
A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 10 Cents,
Light and Dark Calicos.

At 12 1-2 Cents,
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN,
A GOOD BARGAIN.

At $2 75,
LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
WORTH $4.00.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PLAIN AND STRIPED DELAINES,
Very Cheap.
Black and Colored Corded
POPLINS.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.

Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.

A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.

PRICES REDUCED TO-DAY.
AT $1.00.
CHILDREN'S FINE FELT SKIRTS,
WORTH $1.75.
AT $2.50,
LADIES' BEST FELT SKIRTS.
Warranted Perfect—worth $3.00.
AT $3.00.
Ladies' Braided Felt Skirts,
Decided Bargains—worth $5.50.
AT HALF PRICE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Superior Cashmere Stockings,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.

EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
Will Open Daily This Week,
Prints,
Cassimeres,
Muslins,
Alpacas,
AT
LOW PRICES.
AT
HORNE & CO'S.

In order to still further reduce stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Many Goods Below Cost.
Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Lace and Lace Articles, Embroideries, Millinery Goods, Sash and Bow Ribbons, Satin and Bonnet Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Cloak Loops and Ornaments, Boulevarde Skirts, &c., &c.,
AT RETAIL BARGAINS.
77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*

WATCHES! WATCHES!
Another large lot of
Ladies' Gold Watches
Just received at
WATTLES & SHEAFFER'S.
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
HUNTING CASE FULL JEWELED LEVER WATCHES from $33.00 upwards, at
WATTLES & SHEAFFER'S.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office—No. 3 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Capt. JOHN REMBER, Deputy, Pittsburgh District.
Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!
Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Shirting Muslins and
Irish Linens,
Plain Linen Shirt Fronts,
Embroidered Shirt Fronts,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
At $1.50.
WHITE HONEY COMB QUILTS,
LARGE SIZE.
At $1.75 a Dozen,
Linen Table Napkins,
AN EXTRA BARGAIN.
At 10 Cents,
WHITE LINEN TOWELS.
At 25 Cents,
WHITE LINEN TOWELS,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Murray & Lanman's
Florida Water,
The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.

The SPRING SESSION, of five months will commence on TUESDAY, February 1st. Terms—$40.00.

The Institute offers thorough training for Business or College, at No. 827 PENN STREET, and a first-class Home School for Young Ladies in a SEPARATE building, No. 825 PENN STREET.

READ! READ! READ!
CORNS
Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed.
Perfect comfort immediately!
No poisonous medicine used!
No sore feet after operating!
Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully.
Flat-foot and Clubfoot cured in a few days.
Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 10 A. M.
Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.
ELI B. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.
Merchants Fire Ins. Co., Chicago,
ASSETS, $641,648.03.
MARKET FIRE INS. CO., N. Y.,
Participation.
ASSETS, $2,000,000.41.
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,
ASSETS, $400,000.00.
EDWARD I. HUGHES, Agent,
Removed to 105 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. B. FULTON.....O. J. MCGANN
FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Marble, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 88 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to Custom Work.
We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we now have and will manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or any other foot ailment, the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, being pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's book of measurement for the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable fits, and guaranteeing the perfect fit. Give us a trial and be convinced.
ALPERT & KOHLER,
88 Market street Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO PERSONS HAVING LARGE BUILDINGS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT—Wanted, to rent, for a term of years with privilege of buying, a large building with steam power, and suitable for manufacturing agricultural implements and other light machinery, and near to or connected with a foundry. Cincinnati, St. Louis or Pittsburgh preferred, on such point as will afford river or railroad communication.

Persons having such property for rent or sale will please address, with particulars, giving extent of floor room, amount of power, rent and when a possession can be had.
R. HALLOWS, C. E.,
Ravenna, Ohio.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

J. E. SWINT.....J. M. BEATY
SWINT & BEATTY,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 66 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING done to order.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street.
(Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GUM CLOTHING.
COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, CAPS, &c.
Also, Oiled Clothing of all kinds always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by
J. & S. PHILLIPS,
24 and 26 Sixth