Pittsburgh Gazette.
OFFICIAL PAPER
Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.
SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1870

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 59½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 34½.

HONOR GEORGE once observed, as he viewed a splendid church edifice in Lenox: "The poor have the Gospel preached to them—but not here."

THE nomination of Attorney General Black for the Supreme bench has been at last rejected by the Senate. He will therefore remain in his present office.

AN ENGLISH FIRM is making, for the Indian government, a steam hammer which will weigh about one thousand tons, for the purpose of forging steel shafts. The anvil will weigh five thousand tons.

THE Treasury Investigation Committee of the Senate will hold its next session on Tuesday next, when Mr. W. W. Irwin, ex-Treasurer as well as Treasurer elect, will be examined, in case he remains his promise to be present.

THE bill to take the control of the Philadelphia police out of partisan politics, and to give that control to a commission of the citizens, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and now awaits the Executive signature. We hope to be able to announce, very speedily, that it has become a law.

THE Georgia Legislature has adjourned to the 14th inst., when it is understood that new Federal Senators will be elected. Before taking this recess, a resolution to investigate charges heretofore current against the Governor, upon which he demanded a Legislative scrutiny, was not sustained, the Democrats conceding the falsity of their accusations.

THE Coalition Committee of our State Senate, in the Scull-Findlay contest, have declined to permit the Allegheny township returns to be questioned. This, in effect, decides the case against the Republican claimant, so far as the action of the Committee is concerned. For this decision, the renegade Senator from Crawford and Erie is justly held responsible.

SENATOR KERR paired with a Democratic Senator, Turner, on the Philadelphia police bill. Had each Senator been present, and voted with his party, the bill would not have been changed. But the *Miner's Journal* remarks another bolting Republican, as follows:

Senator LOWRY, of Erie, showed the cloven foot on Tuesday when he voted with the Democrats against the Metropolitan Police Bill for Philadelphia. If Mr. Lowry fails in his new county project he will never go to the Senate again.

THE BILL admitting Mississippi to representation in Congress, and to a place in the Union, as reported by the Reconstruction Committee, passed the House on Thursday evening by strict party vote, the rules having been suspended. The conditions of her restoration are precisely similar to those in the case of Virginia. She will are now back again except Texas, and it will fall into line and follow after as soon as the necessary formalities can be complied with. Those States are dropping in again just about as fast as they dropped out nine years ago. The last act in the great drama is nearly ended.

THE ILLINOIS STATE CONVENTION have had a long and animated debate upon what shall be done with the canal from Lake Michigan to the Illinois river. No decision has yet been arrived at, but it is thought that a majority of the members are opposed to either a sale or a lease of the work, desiring, rather, to hold it until Congress, under the new apportionment, can be induced to come to their aid, in their darling project of making a great ship canal from Chicago to the Mississippi. Mr. SUMNER, one of the members, in an able speech, advocated the policy of turning over the whole matter to private enterprise. This, it strikes us, would be the more sensible course; but probably there would not be much chance for rich pickings in that plan.

THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY.

The construction of a railway through this valley, to connect Pittsburgh with the districts about its upper waters, which are known to abound in agricultural and mineral wealth, has become, of late, a project more and more in favor with our most intelligent and public spirited citizens. We are happy to perceive that a movement is now on foot which is under auspices so favorable as to encourage a reasonable hope of the early and successful prosecution of this enterprise. We may expect, therefore a full attendance of our citizens, to be held to-day at the room over the Third National Bank, on Wood street, for the discussion both of the merits of this project and of the ways and means for its accomplishment. The meeting will be addressed by interesting speakers, among others by Hon. W. E. STEVENSON, Governor of West Virginia, and who is well remembered here as once a citizen of Pittsburgh. His old friends will not take more pleasure, in seeing and hearing him, than will many others of our citizens who, in extending a courteous reception to the Executive of a neighboring State, will also feel that honor is due to a gentleman distinguished for his intelligence and patriotism. Nor will it be any less an attraction, to his audience to-day, that he is likely to show the people of Pittsburgh a most promising chance to promote their own material interests.

THE SINKING FUND.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Auditor General HARTRANFT for a copy of the annual Report, which the Commissioners of this Fund have just submitted to the Legislature. While this exhibit presents a clear and most gratifying statement of the success with which, with so small a perception of any popular burthen, the credit of the Commonwealth has been maintained, and its ability, to discharge the last mill of its existing obligations, upon or before maturity, is placed beyond any doubt, we have, at the same time, to recognize the value of other practical suggestions therein made by the Commissioners, looking not only to the greater simplification of the Fund accounts but to the need of further legislation for the clearer definition of its resources and for the more absolute security of its assured sufficiency for the demands yet to mature.

During the year, the redemptions have been of the loan of March 27th, '89, $18,592 12; of the loan of July 19th, '89, $90,656 33; of the loan of June 11th, '40, $155,813 64; of April, '52, $7,000; of May, '52, $74,000, and of April, '53, $19,000, and of relief notes $19 00—a total of $353,781 09. The receipts into the Fund, from all legal sources, were $3,120,784,39; the payments for interest $1,725,587,97, and the balance remaining in Fund $1,966,297 85. To the latter, add receipts from the one-half mill special tax, $849,247 35—and the aggregate balance in hand, at the close of the fiscal year, was $2,815,545 20.

We learn, from this report, that the transaction by which the Philadelphia and Erie bonds in this Fund were exchanged for the bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, to the amount of $3,500,000, was consummated on the 22d day of April last, ten days before the retirement of Treasurer Irwin from office. It is known outside of any official report, that this transaction could not have been so consummated except under the reprehensible readiness of that officer to anticipate, with a most indecorous degree of haste, that actual intervention of the Supreme Court, by injunction, which would have ensured a proper consideration of the Constitutional provision inhibiting such invasions of a sacred trust.

The Commissioners state that no increase of taxation is required, to ensure the ability of the Treasury, during the current year, to meet ordinary expenses and the interest on the public debt and to continue the present policy of a reduction of its principal. They suggest that no need remains for the preservation of the special half-mill tax as a distinct fund, but that its proceeds may and ought to be carried into the general fund. They also recommend that all transactions concerning principal or interest of the public debt, be conducted through the Sinking Fund, instead of being divided, as at present, with the Treasury proper. These suggestions are worthy of the Legislative approval.

The report calls attention to the fact that the Treasurer is frequently, to a considerable extent, compelled to borrow from the Sinking Fund resources, to meet ordinary current expenditures of the government, notwithstanding this practice is not only forbidden by that Constitutional clause (Art. XI., Sec. 4) which declares the Fund to be absolutely inviolable, but is made by the seventh section of the Sinking Fund Act, a penal offence. Certainly, it should be among the earliest and most urgent of Legislative duties, to provide a suitable remedy for this awkward clashing of legal and financial conditions.

An important intimation is also given in this report. The war loan, of $2,820,750 falls due in August of next year, and the ordinary revenues of the State will not be adequate to meet it at maturity. The Commissioners suggest, however, that the amount can be paid, if they be authorized to sell the $3,500,000 of Allegheny Valley bonds, before spoken of. Otherwise, a new loan must be resorted to, or the State will fail to meet its obligations. The reader will perceive, from this statement that, if the thieving ring of speculators, who propose to convert those bonds to their own uses, under the pretext of what they call a "canal enlargement," should succeed in their designs, the treasury will be left to the alternative, to meet the maturing war loan, either of a new loan, or of attempting to raise the money on the Canal "bonds" which Lowry, Reed, Brigham & Co.—what a precious crowd of financiers!—offer to substitute in exchange for the present securities. It is seen that, when the Sinking Fund is thus plundered, the only recourse for the State in '71 would be more loans, and more taxation, unless we can raise the money out of this canal paper, which would be even more chimerical than to attempt the extracting of moonshine out of cucumbers. It is well that the Commissioners have thus frankly explained the true situation and at this opportune moment. We have no serious apprehensions of the success of that swindling raid upon the Sinking Fund, now that the lightning of public sentiment has hit the corrupt Coalition at Harrisburg and broken its back. Yet, it will do no harm for the people to remember the warning against it thus forcibly conveyed by the officers of the Commonwealth, in the Report now before us.

OUR REPUBLICANIZED REPUBLIC.

The XVth Article of the Federal Constitution reads thus:

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"Section 2. That Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation."

This Article has been adopted by the affirmative votes of the following States, and at the dates specified:

MISSOURI—March 1, 1869, (corrected.)
KANSAS—February 27, (corrected.)
NORTH CAROLINA—March 5.
WEST VIRGINIA—March 8.
MASSACHUSETTS—March 9-12.
WISCONSIN—March 9.
MAINE—March 12.
LOUISIANA—March 5.
MICHIGAN—March 8.
SOUTH CAROLINA—March 16.
PENNSYLVANIA—March 26.
ARKANSAS—March 30.
CONNECTICUT—May 19.
FLORIDA—June 15.
ILLINOIS—March 5.
INDIANA—May 13-14.
NEW YORK—March 17, April 14.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—July 7.
NEVADA—March 1.
VERMONT—October 21.
VIRGINIA—October 8.
ALABAMA—November 16.
MINNESOTA—January 14, 1870.
MISSISSIPPI—January 15.
RHODE ISLAND—January 18.
OHIO—January 14-20.
IOWA—January 19-20.
GEORGIA—February 1.

—Texas and Nebraska will add their votes for ratification next week. The Article is held to be adopted, without them, but their affirmation will be none the less gratifying, as it will complete the solid column of thirty States, or two more than required, ordaining, for the hereafter, the Republican symmetry of our fundamental law, and obliterating the last vestige of the institution, and the last of the baleful influence, of human slavery.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Committees on Reconstruction, appointed by the two Presbyterian General Assemblies, at their meeting in this city, convened in Philadelphia, recently. It is expected the following points announced will be recommended to the attention of the next General Assembly: 1. The division of the Church into twenty-nine Synods. 2. The limitation of appeals, refreshers and complaints to the Synods, except in cases involving error in doctrine and constitutional law. 3. Representation in the General Assembly to be from Synods, and not from Presbyteries, as at present. 4. The arrangement of the boundaries of Presbyteries to be made by the Synods, within their respective limits. The Committee in charge of the Memorial Fund, to be raised by the Church as a thank-offering to God, for the re-union so happily accomplished, recommended that the work of collection of this fund should begin at once, and should not be used for the ordinary and constant work of the Church, but be devoted to the sustentation and enlargement of institutions needful for the Church's work, and which cannot come annually with their claims before the peop.e.

Rev. J. W. Sullivan, chaplain of the State prison of Indiana, reports the organization of a society among the convicts called "The Christain Brotherhood," composed of one hundred and forty members, several of whom lead in prayer and exhort at their social meetings.

The Congregational church at Townsend Center, Massachusetts, have discontinued the use of fermented wines at their communion services, using instead the expressed juice of raisins.

The *New Covenant* represents that, while a Universalist church in Illinois was hunting a successor to the late pastor, three young woman resolved to conduct the meetings themselves, in response to a request from the congregation, and have already commenced their work. A sermon is read and the proper devotional exercises are conducted by them.

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, New York city, took up the usual annual missionary collection Sunday week. The congregation contributed *ten thousand* dollars, an advance of more than *fifty per cent.*

At the stated morning prayer meeting in the Second Presbyterian church, Cincinnati, Tuesday week, quite a number of ministers were present, several of whom (Methodist) testified to the grace of God being able to cleanse from all sin. Rev. H. D. Moore, Congregationalist, formerly of this city, the next day, at this service, said he felt that his heart had been thoroughly cleansed from sin and that it was now filled with God's love. Mr. Moore, in a lecture since in his own church, assumed the position that there is a state of sanctification in which sin has no longer dominion over us, and into which it is the privilege of all believers to enter.

The Presbyteries of the Southern Presbyterian Church have now before them for consideration the reconstructed standard of Church Polity. In this book there is a sub-section in the appointment of Doctor or Teacher, "to teach in Schools of Divinity, or to give instruction in the doctrines and duties of religion, to youth assembled in Colleges and Universities." Those inducted into the office of Doctor are to be installed just as pastors are, as the ministers of particular congregations. It is stated the new "Book of Order" abolishes the office of Ruling Elder, as held in the Presbyterian Church for three hundred years.

The Presbytery of Zanesville, Ohio, set apart Mr. John Fay, to labor as an evangelist, at certain points in Coshocton county, Ohio.

Rev. W. H. Boole, pastor of South Second M. E. church, Williamsburg, has leased Kit Burns' famous dog-fighting and rat-balting establishment, in Water street, New York, to be fitted up as a home for the reclamation of fallen women.

Dr. Krotel, a prominent Lutheran minister of New York, expresses the belief that while in the English-speaking Protestant churches of that city are found among the laity prominent men in various walks of life, in the German churches there are few such men. This he regards as a reproduction in this country of the evil results in Germany of a union of Church and State.

The *Independent*, in commenting on the views of a Free Will Baptist minister on the developments of their theology, as being "more after the manner of the Congregationalists than after the theory of the Methodists," says this means that their moderate Calvinism is of that type to which both Methodists and Congregationalists have for a hundred years been approximating.

Churches in the Presbytery of North Carolina falling to pay the salary promised the pastor, are summoned before Presbytery to show cause for failure.

It is stated that in one Diocese of the Episcopal Church in New York State, in which there are eighty-four clergymen, there have been thirty-seven changes in eight months.

According to the census of 1865, of New York city, at seven hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-five, the proportion of all churches is one to one thousand five hundred; of Protestant churches, one to ten thousand, and Methodist one to eleven thousand. These figures indicate that New York is pretty well supplied with church accommodations.

The latest report of the work at Bellingham M. E. Church, Chelsea, Mass., under the labors of Mrs. Van Cott, state that considerably over two hundred have professed conversion.

The *Churchman*, referring to the late action of the Trustees of the General Seminary of the Episcopal Church, in New York, thinks the removal of the institution beyond the limits of the city necessary, to save it from becoming involved, but its resources properly husbanded will make it one of the richest in the country. The land now constituting the "Seminary Block" was at the date of its gift to the Seminary valued at four thousand dollars. It is now estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. The annual rent, therefore, twenty-eight thousand dollars. Action was taken relative to the induction of Dr. Forbes into the office of Dean with fitting and solemn ceremonies.

The new Methodist (Protestant) church at Dayton, Ohio, in course of building, recently blown down by the wind, is shortly to be rebuilt. The loss is heavy.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Bishops of the United Brethren in Christ, it was officially decided that, when a minister loses his membership in the Annual Conference, he therefore also loses his membership in the Quarterly Conference.

The *Advance* states that at a Baptist church in Columbus, Ohio, not long since, after a colored man had been immersed, several young ladies refused to be baptized in the same tank of water.

The American Tract Society have recently commissioned a converted Chinaman to labor among his own people in California.

The Ohio State Sunday School Convention will hold its next annual session in Springfield, Wednesday and Thursday of the first week in June.

The United Presbyterian Church at Sewickley, Pa., Rev. W. A. McKenzie, pastor, has been refitted and enlarged, and will be opened to-morrow with suitable services. The *Banner* says this church is in a highly prosperous state.

From the report of the Episcopal Society for the Increase of the Ministry, for the past current year, it appears the contributions came from thirty-one States, thirty-five dioceses, and more than three hundred parishes, making a total of over thirty thousand dollars. Appropriations were made to one hundred and sixty-five scholars from thirty-nine dioceses.

At a meeting of the Boston Baptist Social Union, Rev. Mr. Colby, of Dayton, Ohio, said there were two influences against which the Baptists in Ohio had to contend—the Old School of Baptists and Cambellism. Still he thought that in all that pertains to denominational strength, the Baptists are progressing in Ohio.

Rev. A. J. Levy, a converted Hebrew, who has been engaged in Cincinnati, this city and elsewhere in behalf of the Jews, reports that in the last year he distributed twenty thousand pages of tracts, one hundred and forty-one Hebrew, forty-one German and twenty-one English Bibles and Testaments; also, twenty Hebrew Psalters and fifty Hebrew Epistles of Paul to the Hebrews. He has also preached Christ to his people wherever opportunity has offered.

(Communicated.)

MR. CHARLES A. HOWE.

The decease of Mr. Charles Avery Howe, the eldest son of Hon. Thomas M. Howe, will stir the sympathies of very many hearts among our citizens. Thus the second time, within a few weeks, has such a sorrow entered the home of a man among the most honored and beloved in our whole community. The sure foresight of this renewal of the sad scene made the funeral rites of a younger son, H. Marshall Howe, on January 4th, more than usually solemn and significant to all the friends then assembled. But the repetition of the bereavement has come more quickly than any anticipated. The call was at the last sudden; but it found this brother, as it had found the other one, prepared to meet it with the calmness and peace of a full faith in Christ. Everything in the history and character of both the brothers tends to make their memories in their bereaved home, and in the community in which they were born and in which they passed all their years, records very pleasant and honorable to recall; and they died, as they had lived, in the faith and the full confession of their Saviour. The precepts and examples of a Godly home have in these young men accomplished their blessed results and won their gracious reward in lives and deaths that prove how true God makes His promise of such mercy to faithful parents.

A brief notice of the younger brother was inserted in this paper soon after his decease. A few lines may very fitly be given to to the memory of the one now called away.

Mr. Charles Avery Howe had just entered his thirtieth year, having been born in this city on November 10th, 1840. After a good preparatory education at home, he entered the Freshman class in the College of St. James, Maryland, in September, 1857; and after a course of four years' collegiate study there, marked by honorable character, industry and success, and by an early and hearty avowal of his duty and privilege as a member of Christ, he graduated in July, 1861, just as the first tide of the war began to roll over that part of the country. He was thus for four years under the academic and pastoral care of Bishop Kerfoot, then President of St. James's College; and it is now his sad, though thankful and pleasing duty to bear this testimony to the worth of his young friend through the years of his collegiate as well as of his nature life. Every thing in the record of his academic career was commendable; and was full of the promise which early manhood was beginning to justify, when disease began to bring on the end, now recorded, of his earthly life.

Mr. Howe had entered heartily into the active business engagements of his father, and was proving himself equal to the demands of our manufacturing and commercial city. But the wasting malady which has in these few weeks removed both the brothers, began some four or five years ago to interrupt the work and impair the energies of Mr. Chas. A. Howe. Relief was sought in rest, and in travel and change of scene. He spent some time in Europe, in Florida and in northwestern parts of the United States. But nothing availed to check the progress of disease. For a long time past Mr. H. foresaw the sure result, and calmly prepared for it. The few weeks of his life thus followed the decease of his younger brother, were marked for him by quiet, cheerful hope and patient endurance. Only the eye that watched him daily, could suspect more than the usual slow advance of disease. The last day was one of unwonted weariness, but not of any special signs of peril. He lay down in comparative comfort to the night's rest. But soon after midnight the call came. The last words spoken were the response of a sure Christian hope, made to the loving and faithful words of parental warning that the end was near. Long before the day broke to his bereaved home, his spirit had gone to the land where there is no night nor any sorrow, and where, for all who live and die in Christ, youth and vigor are immortal.

FEBRUARY 3, 1870.

STATE POLITICS.

The Venango *Citizen* says: We have heretofore exposed the bargain by which Lowry & Co. undertook to sell out the new county matter. This political apostate and ingrate may raise his painted hand to Heaven, and with blasphemous mockery call God to witness the rectitude of his intrigues in the infamous betrayal of his trusting constituents, while his Democratic purchasers laugh at his presumption, but it only requires a look to detect the imposture. As such, we confess, we wonder is that he ever found a constituency so simple minded as to trust him.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: Whether it was a mere coincidence or not, we are not able to say, but Mr. Lowry's success in getting his new county of Petrolia through, almost entirely by Democratic votes, just before the Metropolitan Police bill came up, must have tended to put the Senator in a good humor with the Democratic view of the Police bill, while his friendly act on the former bill will and ought to be favorably remembered by his political adversaries, when he comes before the people for re election.

We trust that Senator LOWRY will continue his extreme conscientiousness in regard to the interests of Philadelphia. Last year, when the infamous Twelfth and Sixteenth streets bill was passed, Mr. Lowry promptly voted against it, without the slightest compunction. Indeed he made little speech, explaining the principle which then governed him with regard to the local affairs of Philadelphia. He said: "Mr. Speaker, I know nothing of the merits of this bill, *but I will vote with the members from Philadelphia.* I vote 'aye.'" It was not a very long speech, it was not necessary to show the great change of principle that has come over the Senator from Erie, since the last year.

The Oil City *Times* says: The news from Harrisburg indicates that the new county bill will receive its quietus in the House, and is therefore, for the time being, what Nasby calls a "ded issue." If Amos and calls upon us for *another* meeting of the stockholders he may perhaps manage to *argus* it through. If the House don't kill it, our advices from Crawford county show that the people of that county will.

The Waynesburg *Repository* says: Suppose for instance, that Mr. David Sankey, of the Lawrence *Journal* should become a candidate for Congress in this District, as we have heard he would like to. Now, last year Mr. Sankey boiled the regular nomination in his county, and affiliated with the Democrats, and he was one of the most eager advocates of the Harrisburg bolting. Suppose then, he should become a candidate, would he blame us or any others, for bolting his nomination? Could he do it consistently? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. We choose Mr. Sankey as an illustration, not because we have any disposition to injure him, or as intimating that we would bolt his nomination, but because his case is just in point. Our motto is never to bolt a regular nominee.

THE health of the Pope is a matter of such solicitude that swift rumors report his death and as quickly deny it. His Holiness is afflicted with epileptic fits, and at his advanced age the tenure of life is not strong. His death at this time would precipitate a commotion in the political not less than in the Catholic world. The Ecumenical Council would be dissolved, by the operation of a "bull" heretofore fulminated. The conclave of Cardinals would be assembled, and then we should see the effect of sharp intrigues for the succession, between Italian, French and German interests. It will be remembered that there is a Bonaparte among the Cardinals.

A LETTER from Lancaster states that Prince Arthur has accepted an invitation to visit Wheatland, the home of the late ex-President Buchanan. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, Buchanan's niece, has gone to Wheatland to superintend putting the old mansion in order, and to receive the Prince. It is probable that he may extend his visit through the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and pay a visit to Senator Cameron, who has invited him to come to Harrisburg.

MR. CRESWELL has made the following postal changes in Pennsylvania: West Greene, Erie county—Zelotus Gretwell, vice R. Cole, resigned. Rural Ridge, Allegheny county—P. McConnell, vice A. Abner, resigned. Re-established—Turnersville, Crawford county, Charles Davis. P. M. Louville, Erie county, Amasa Hall, P. M. Discontinued—Colmerville, Allegheny county. Papers now go to Rural Ridge.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

STROMBOLI is again in active eruption.

HALIFAX talks of building a cotton factory.

THE Marquis of Parc-Badens is dead in France.

PICKPOCKETS go into crowds to dispurse them.

THEY have ice three inches thick in North Carolina.

A "FASHIONABLE divorce" is announcen in New York.

THE revenue officers have confiscated 3,200,000 lbs. sugar in New Orleans.

SOMEBODY has discovered that Prince Arthur is a "genuine English blonde."

THE Siamese twins, unsevered, have returned to their North Carolina home.

Two hundred Swedes are *en route* to plantations they have recently bought in Mississippi.

THE British matron is indignant, because the British baby is to be charged full fare in cabs.

ADMIRAL FRANKLIN BUCHANAN is the latest Confederate recruit in the life insurance business.

A WIDE AWAKE negro girl in Augusta, Ga., has been picking the pockets of sleepy policemen.

NEARLY 1000 buoys are moored round the coast of England and in the channels of its chief rivers.

PATRICK MCEVERY, a prominent railroad contractor and banker, died at Lancaster on Tuesday.

THE last report about Kossuth was that he was in abject poverty; the present is writing his autobiography.

THE Boston *Post* thinks that "some men as well as some goods are being marked down about these times."

AN English dean, "in the presence of the bishop and a large congregation," recently "denounced the *Pall Mall Gazette*."

THERE is to be a double execution at Newcastle, Del., on Friday. Johns Jones and Lewis Carpenter are to be hanged.

THE new Mormon paper says that Brigham Young has impoverished hundreds of families in building his new railroad.

PARIS has a society with $1,000,000 capital for the development of "musical art in France and the industries connected with it."

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE is the author of a "Treatise on the Use of the Sword," but for his own use he seems to prefer the pistol.

NEW YORK toilette reporters have taken to criticism. One of them says: "Mrs. L's pink tulle we recognize the dress of last winter."

WASHINGTON correspondents say that the new Senator, Revels, has picked out his seat in the Senate Chamber next to that of Senator Sumner.

THE Moselle wine growers have gone into the brandy distilling business, because their vintage last season was "exceptionally rich in alcohol."

THE legitimate is reviving. "She Stoops to Conquer" has had a successful run of eighty consecutive representations at St. James' Theatre, London.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Rome under recent date, says that Miss Charlotte Cushman is in excellent spirits, and moreover, she is said to be looking remarkably well.

LA OLOGNE having said that all honest people in Paris attended the funeral of Victor Noir, *Figaro* remarks that there must be not far from 1,700,000 dishonest people in the city.

MR. SUMNER observed to some of the leading members of the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Washington, that he never yet declared for or against women's suffrage. "I know you haven't," said Miss Anthony, "I've watched you so closely that I know a mouse." The people who steal hair from the young ladies in the streets, are plying their vocation in London, whereupon the *Echo* remarks: Alas! how many a poor unhappy lady girl may go out with locks straying in the breeze, "happy" and "careless," and return, if not "cappy," at least "hairless."

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. Now, 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 varicose 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 skills and supporters which are so contructed 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 be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of sufferers themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

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

JANUARY 25, 1870.

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.

Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a manner, demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse with them becomes a source of pain. It is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they also occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well, as to the peace of the sufferer, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters acts simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and alterative character, and the medicinal virtues which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz., sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this great preparation for a single week, without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health; not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from his restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself to his demeanor to all around him.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INCLINE PLANE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Assessment for thirteen (13) Managers of this Company will be held at the Tod House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1870. fs2

PITTSBURGH, JAN. 29, 1870.

NATIONAL REFINING and STORING CO.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Refining and Storing Company, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year and for other business, will be held at the Hall of F. A. Hersch & Bros., No. 86 Sixth street, into Mt. Clair, on MONDAY, February 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. LEE OLO, Secretary.
js28:f27

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, JANUARY 31, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 59 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1870, between the hours of twelve and two.

JAS. M. BEALL, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, January 28, 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 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 12 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be presented.

JS28:1t20 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 (7) DIRECTORS.

O. METCALF, Treasurer.
js22:1t20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

POPULAR PRICES.

At 25 Cents, YARD WIDE TWILLED POPLINS.

At 37 1-2c., 6-4 TABLE LINENS, A GOOD BARGAIN.

At 8 1-3 Cents, Good Dark Calicos.

At 10 Cents, Light and Dark Calicos.

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

At $2 75, LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS, WORTH $4.00.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

NOTICE. Can Remain in Pittsburgh ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER, 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, Optician and Oculist, to the New York Hospital, and Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved Spectacles for sale.

N. B. Specialty, 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 in NY, and they have given me most entire satisfaction. I have never before had a pair so nicely adjusted 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 examination of the eyes alone, by Edward Franks, M. D., which enables me to see very clearly, easy, and much better than with any spectacles I have used.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

We have every satisfaction in recommending Dr. EDWARD S. FRANKS' improved and patented Spectacles to be confidence of our readers. He is an optician of rare scientific ability, and adapts his spectacles with great and remarkable skill to the various diseases of the eye. He selects spectacles for us with the best effect at the first attempt, which enabled us to read with greater distinctness and comfort than those we already possess. We with great cheerfulness recommend them to all requiring spectacles.

A. G. CURTIN, Ex-Gov. of Pennsylvania.
A. L. MILLER, Ass't-Gen. of Pennsylvania.
L. M. HOFFNEAU, M. D., Penn street, Pah.
J. B. LICK, Banker, Mecanicsburg, Pennsylvania.

Having had the pleasure of examining Dr. Edward S. Frank's Patent Improved Spectacles, we find them, experimentally, really valuable aids to defect eye vision.

The glasses 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. Domestic Bishop of Pittsburgh.
John Dickson, M. D., Penn street, Pittsburgh.
S. Sterrett, M. D., (Oculist,) Penn street, Pittsburgh.
James L. McFarland, President Merchants National Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

It gives us much pleasure to say that we have inspected Dr. E. S. Franks' very complete assortment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and find them excellently calculated to remedy such imperfections of vision as can be benefited by the Optician.

The material used in the manufacture of his glasses is of remarkable purity and beauty, and adds very much to their value.

We recommend him with cheerfulness to the consideration of the medical profession.

Hon. Francis Jordan, Sec'ty Commw'th of Penna.
Col. Chas. M. Hay, Harrisburg, Pa.

We have examined what we conceive to be an assortment of Spectacles, manufactured under Dr. Edward S. Frank's supervision, admirably adapted to the various infirmities of the exquisite optic organ, the Human Eye, which the impaired vision is the result of disease, or the general weakness incident to old age.

We regard the specimens of Dr. Franks the best we have ever seen, and as such recommend them.

Lewis Leary, Mayor of Harrisburg.
Thomas J. Jordan, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Harrisburg.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jan1-y1m

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.
js14

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY, SPENCER, McKAY & CO., Maltsters and Brewers of Ale, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT. PITTSBURGH, PA. ROBERT WATSON, Manager. fs4:1t63

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO., 243 Liberty Street, (Opposite head of Wood street,) WHOLESALE GROCERS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fs4:1t61

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. Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given. Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 8½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 12 A. M. Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs. Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa. de16:cw29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT SEMPLE'S, and 182 ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW GOODS.

New American Poplins, all colors. Plaid and Striped Delaines, very cheap. Black and Colored Alpacas. Beautiful Styles New Percales.

CASSIMERES AND JEANS Very Cheap.

Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins. Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts. Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, Table Napkins and Toilet Matts, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BELL & MOORHOUSE, Will Open Daily This Week, Prints, Cassimeres, Muslins, Alpacas, AT LOW PRICES. jan1 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 $4.00. AT $3.00, Ladies' Braided Felt Skirts, Decided Bargains—worth $4.50. AT HALF PRICE, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Superior Cashmere Stockings, AT MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's, 78 and 80 Market Street. fe1

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,