The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, firm.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 68½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

WE admire the womanly courage of the young girl who, annoyed and insulted by a stranger dogging her steps through our streets the other day, gave him into the custody of a policeman. The puppy was duly punished, and the high spirited girl laid her sex under obligations.

YESTERDAY'S noon quotation for gold was 113¾. The downward movement seems to increase its momentum. If it once touches 110, it can never rise again above that figure, and the hour of specie resumption awaits only the pleasure of Congress and the country, and the precious metal will then practically have been divested of all its speculative value—and that means cash payment at any short notice.

WE have the first number of a new Butler county paper, which styles itself the *Eagle*. Is it established to do the work of buzzards, in the style of the following extract from its introductory editorial?

Who does not admire the manly independence of Senator LOWRY as he hurls his burning invectives against wrong, from his place in the Senate? Or who doubts the unadulterated integrity of Senator Billingfelt or Senator Kerr, of our own district? It is simply because these men are *honest*, that they are abused.

THE American and English governments will not fail to institute the most searching investigations into the circumstances of the Oneida disaster. If it shall be found true that Captain Williams was sent to sea, against his own protest, by the senior officer on the station, with only half his proper equipment of boats, that officer, be he whom he may, has a responsibility for the untimely death of one hundred and fifteen men, which he can only share with the captain of the Bombay. The latter knew that he had cut down and sent some vessel to the bottom, but doubtless supposed it to be only some native craft, and so kept on his course. That alone exhibits his brutal inhumanity. If guilty as charged, Admiral Rowan and Captain Eyre ought each to be cashiered, should they escape at that.

IF SPAIN shall, in good faith and without needless delay, execute her engagements to our Minister, and her duty to civilization, in the abolition of Cuban slavery, we trust that our own government will refrain from any act, of direct or indirect intervention, to embarrass her policy. We do not credit a late intimation that the Regent is unwilling to proceed further in this direction. Certainly, it ought to be clearly understood that only in this way, and upon this ground, can the American Government maintain its present attitude of non action. For the personal liberty of the Cubans, "irrespective of race, color or previous condition of servitude," much could be justified, which we may not dare for the vindication of their merely political rights. As a slave-holding island, Cuba is quite too near our coast to remain long under another sovereignty. As a mere colony of freemen, politically dependent upon Spain, we have no call to assail her allegiance.

QUERY!

Since Governor Geary has conferred upon one W. W. Logan, his brother-in-law, the appointment to a responsible and lucrative office in this county, the Republican people of Allegheny, and of Western Pennsylvania, desire to submit to the Governor the following message, with the hope that he will make a square answer thereto. We ask him:

Was, or was not, said W. W. Logan in the military service of the so called Confederacy—an officer or soldier in the rebel army?

—If the Governor cannot, or will not, answer this question, we shall have to refer it to the people of Westmoreland county, for their report thereon. Or Mr. Logan himself shall have a hearing in our columns, if he desires, in reply to the enquiry.

IRWIN'S REFUSAL TO TESTIFY.

We copy the Harrisburg *Telegraph's* verbatim report of the sayings and doings before the Senate Committee to investigate the Treasury, when W. W. Irwin refused to testify on oath as to his own official conduct:

Mr. Billingfelt—This meeting was called with a view of examining General Irwin, as one of the ex-State Treasurers. We are now ready to proceed with the examination of General Irwin.

[Mr. Irwin arose and stepped towards the table.]

Mr. Hastie—May I ask you a question before you are sworn. You told us the other day you could not go on with the examination until you had examined the books of the Department. Have you examined the books of the Department since then?

Mr. Irwin—I will state to you what I first said.

Mr. Billingfelt—My first duty, General, is to ask you whether you desire to be sworn or affirmed?

Mr. Irwin—If you will excuse me for a moment I will say you have relieved me of something I was going to ask. That something what I state here tonight shall not be misrepresented to-morrow in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, or the reporters of which—

Mr. Billingfelt—The reporters are gentlemen; I think they will do justice.

Mr. M'Entire—I ask that question to place yourself right here.

Mr. Irwin—If you will permit me to say I will state to you my own position since that time. I have no clerks, and it will be a great deal of labor and expense to make you out a monthly report of the period of my administration of the affairs of the State Treasury.

Mr. M'Entire—That is enough; Mr. Billingfelt will take his affidavit.

Mr. Irwin—I wish to make a few statements if you will permit. I shall not state anything that is improper. There has been a great deal said about the vexed question—about a vault account.

Mr. M'Entire—You had better be qualified. [Another member of the Committee also intimated as much.]

Mr. Irwin—If you will permit, I will proceed.

Mr. Billingfelt—I propose to qualify you. [Turning to the Committee.] If you will agree to hear his statement first, I will. It is with the majority.

Mr. Irwin—I wish to state that the vault account, as it is called, was kept during my treasurship with the treasury account; the whole account being kept by the cashier, and no separate account kept by me, either personally or officially, and everything, I believe, was transferred to my successor, and I believe, completely to his satisfaction. I have a letter from the Auditor General, which I desire to present to you, if you will accept. To prepare a statement, as I have told you, I cannot do. It is too much expense and labor, not being in possession of a clerk, and not being the present incumbent of the office. I have another paper that gives you a full statement of which I desire to present, which I sincerely hope you will be satisfied with. That is all I have to say. [Handing over the papers.]

Mr. Irwin then made a movement, which indicated that he was about to withdraw from the room.

Mr. White—You do want to leave, do you?

Mr. Irwin—If you will read those papers you will find they are all I have to communicate.

The papers were opened, when several of the members suggested that the committee retire.

This was according done, the committee repairing to an adjoining room. After some time they returned, and resumed their seats.

Mr. Billingfelt—General, are you willing to be sworn or affirmed, and submit to such an examination as the committee deems proper under the matter undergoing examination?

Mr. Irwin—I must respectfully ask you gentlemen, to give me leave—to receive what I have given. That is all I can give you now. I hope you will be satisfied.

Mr. Billingfelt—You say now. Could you at any time?

Mr. Irwin—I do not know that there is anything I can do of any benefit to the State or any body, without it is a detailed statement, and I cannot do that without a great deal of expense.

Mr. Billingfelt—I would say that it is proper for me to put that question to you as I have done.

Mr. Irwin—Yes, sir, it is.

Mr. Billingfelt—Do I understand you to decline to be sworn?

Mr. Irwin—I do most respectfully decline; or to make further statements than what I have.

Mr. Billingfelt—Could you fix some other time?

Mr. Irwin—If (as to the statements which I make—I have given full satisfaction—I hope I have. Good evening. (Taking up his hat preparatory to retiring.)

Mr. Billingfelt—Better try us first and see what questions we may wish to have propounded—by us members of the committee.

Mr. Irwin—Not being stationed in the Treasury, I do not propose to get up and make a full statement of what transpired during my term. You have had a full statement from Mr. Mackey and Mr. Nicholson, and I hope you will excuse me. Good evening.

Mr. Billingfelt—It is the unanimous desire of the committee that you be sworn.

Mr. Irwin—I am not prepared to be sworn at present. Good evening. (And Mr. Irwin withdrew.)

On motion, the committee adjourned, without fixing a time for another meeting.

The papers presented by Mr. Irwin, to wit, the Auditor General's certificate, and his positive refusal, in writing, to make any further statements, have already been printed in this journal. The latter document was dated Feb. 9, 1870, and was the identical paper which, knowing its contents, the majority of the Committee declined to receive at that date.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Methodists of New York State, numbering nearly two hundred thousand, elected clerical and lay delegates to represent them in matters outside of the usual ecclesiastical order of the Church machinery, met in Convention some days ago in Syracuse. About four hundred delegates were present. Among the most prominent questions before them was, to take steps to locate the new University at Syracuse, embodying the charter of the Genesee College, and concentrating into a first class University. Two hundred thousand dollars were subscribed of the five hundred thousand needed, and the remainder, it is thought, will be easily secured. Resolutions were adopted in favor of temperance, against donating State or municipal funds to churches, and favoring the attendance of members at primary meetings to secure the nomination of good men to office. On the last day resolutions were adopted to secure a better attendance on class meeting, a more rigid exercise of discipline against persons for reading fictitious literature, gaming, theatre-going, and social and public dancing.

The Second Sunday School Superintendents' Sociable, for New York, took place at the Seventh Avenue Mission, Wednesday week.

It is said the Baptist colleges have nearly three thousand students, an increase of over five hundred since last year. There are eight hundred students fitting for the ministry, of whom two hundred and forty are in theological schools.

The *Independent* says: Rev. J. Hyatt Smith has resigned charge of the Lexington avenue Baptist church, Brooklyn, and intends to start a new enterprise on the open communion principle.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier, the noted Universalist preacher of Chicago, thinks that to very many serious people a well rendered opera is a better means of grace than an orthodox conference meeting. The *Advance*, of the same city, retorts that he might be admitted as a good judge of opera, but asks, isn't it a little risky for him to venture an opinion on prayer meetings.

Some ideas may be formed of the interest in the ministrations of Dr. Hall's (Presbyterian) church in New York, from the fact that at the communion season Sunday week the entire floor of the church, both pews and aisles, were crowded with communicants—it was estimated eleven or twelve hundred.

The Methodist Episcopal Church membership in Pennsylvania alone numbers one hundred and twenty-eight thousand, with a ministry of seven hundred and thirty!

The *Presbyterian Banner* advocates the raising of at least $100,000 to the endowment fund of the Western Theological Seminary, in order to enable the institution to meet the wants of the Church. It gives cogent reasons why this increase should be made, and shows the advantages that will accrue by so doing.

It is gratifying to mention that Dr. Musgrave, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions, announces that by the liberality of the friends of the Board, it is fully able to meet all its liabilities promptly, and will close the fiscal year with a good working balance.

The installation of Rev. John M. Forbes, D. D., as Dean of the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary, Thursday week, at the Church of the Transfiguration, was an occasion of deep interest. Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, who presided, presented the keys of the Seminary to Dean Forbes, in a neat address, after which Dr. W. F. Morgan, on behalf of the Trustees, congratulated the Dean, followed with an address by Dr. Vinton, on the part of the Faculty. The Dean then addressed the Faculty and students, at the close of which he held an informal reception at the rectory and received the congratulations of the clergy and others.

The Diocesan Convention of Pittsburgh will meet at St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh, Tuesday, June 14th, 1870.

The Shakers are represented as setting forth to the public, that the example of Jesus in respect to pious celibacy, is the great point of interest in his character and mission. This they especially honor and emulate.

It is estimated that the accessions, by letter and on profession of faith, to the several Presbyterian Churches of Cincinnati, amount to about five hundred. Perhaps those by letter number twenty per cent., leaving the total number on profession of faith four hundred. The accessions are chiefly in four churches, having had about seventy each. The Hamilton Presbyterian, near Cincinnati, have also been favored with a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

LARGE quantities of wool are being brought down at Wheeling almost daily on the Hempfield Railroad, from Washington county, for shipment East. Growers were not willing to take the prices offered just after shearing, and are now disposing of their clips at very considerably reduced rates. The price paid ranges from forty-three to forty-seven cents per pound—averaging about forty-five. Many still prefer to hold on rather than accept these figures.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Change in Social Habits and Commerce—Church Case—Divisions in Congregations—Theological Seminary—Schuylkill Navy—A Challenge—Railroad to New York.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 3d, 1870.

This staid old city of Penn seems to be undergoing changes every time we visit it. It presents a very different appearance now from what is did more than twenty years ago, when we first walked its streets. The people are not so distant, stiff or formal in their manners as they were then. In this regard they are assimilating rapidly the character of Pittsburghers, who are celebrated everywhere for their sociability and hospitality. Of course I always feel at home in the hospitable mansion of my most truly and excellent friend, James Graham, Esq., than whom I know no more honorable and enterprising merchant in this city or elsewhere, and whose family is perfection itself in every thing that relates to unfeigned friendship, kindness, attention and good manners. In every member of it, social virtues have their highest development.

The inevitable marble, bricks, white doors and shutters are still here, but the people are changing constantly and for the better in their social habits. This may be accounted for, in part, by the infusion of such a large element of Pittsburgh society into the city of Brotherly Love.

In the matter of commerce there seems to be a great change also. There is not enterprise enough among the wealthy and solid men to maintain a regular line of steamships between this city and Europe. The consequence is that New York is monopolizing the import and export trade, and many Philadelphia merchants find it necessary to maintain establishments in both cities for the purpose of doing a profitable business. It is not, by any means, an uncommon thing for merchants of the latter city to spend one half of each week in New York.

In passing along the streets, I notice that there are many very eligible business houses without occupants. This is not peculiar of Philadelphia however. It is the same in most of our cities at the present time.

Business seems to be reviving. I notice quite a number of our Pittsburgh merchants here purchasing goods for the spring trade. I would mention their names so far as I have heard or seen them, but this would be unnecessary as they will no doubt duly announce in the columns of the GAZETTE, on their return, their spring purchases, as it will pay them well to do so, by enlarging the circle of their patrons.

A very important church case was argued before the Supreme Court now in session in this place, this week. A writ of *quo warranto* was served on the trustees now in possession of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Broad street, by a number of gentlemen who claim to have been duly elected to the trusteeship of that congregation some two or three years since. The defendants moved that the writ be quashed. This motion was argued on Monday and Tuesday of this week, by Judge Lowrie for, and Judge Strong against the quashing of the writ. The Court has not as yet rendered any decision, and, so far as I can learn, neither party is very sanguine of success. Here and there one or two may be found who are full of hope, but the majority of either party do not speak with confidence, and they need not, for it is a doubtful matter. The Supreme Court has the last guess."

This case is interesting to many readers of the GAZETTE, as it has some connection with the famous psalmody question which was decided in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, in May, 1868, by the Reformed Presbyterian Church and bears somewhat on the case now pending in Allegheny county. The defendants, who wish the writ quashed, are those who are opposed to the sentence of suspension then passed. They have since suspended relations to the Synod. The relators, on the other hand, still adhere to the Synod, and claim that they are entitled to the church property, which is now valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. But whether the writ is quashed, or not, it will not determine the right to the property. To settle this, suit will have to be brought in another form. The case excites much interest here, not only among the parties concerned, but also in the community generally. It a decision should be given before I leave, I will advise the GAZETTE, unless it should be telegraphed by the associate press.

There are five churches in this city connected with the same ecclesiastical denomination as the congregations mentioned above. There are divisions in them all, except two. Their divisions have been caused by the decision in the Palmer case in Pittsburgh in 1868. It will take years to decide what the consequence may be. There is likely to be endless litigation in regard to title to property. Much money will be spent, and much lost by some party.

The Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church closed its sessions here last evening. The examinations held during the day were creditable to the young gentlemen who had been prosecuting their studies during the winter. The specimens of pulpit oratory which they gave in the evening were not so creditable, although some of them were very good.

Having said so much on ecclesiastical, I may be permitted to say a few words on naval affairs. The "Schuylkill Navy," an organization of young gentlemen of high social standing and excellent character, who have been known to impose a fine of fifty dollars on a member for landing a boat on the Sabbath day, and who compose the various boat clubs, whose elegant, costly and luxuriant houses adorn the banks of the river where the water works in Fairmont Park, have taken a great interest in the healthy exercise of propelling "craft" by oars. James M. Ferguson Esq., not unknown in newspaper circles in Pittsburgh, having been formerly one of the proprietors of the *United Presbyterian*, has been unanimously re-elected Commodore for the present year. This is a highly deserved compliment. Commodore Ferguson is a first-rate gentleman. One of the clubs of the "Navy"—the Quaker City—sent a friendly challenge a short time since to the Midshipman of Annapolis to row a four-oared shell race during the coming Summer. The challenge has been accepted, and the race will come off between the 15th of June and the 15th of July next.

The people of New Jersey seem determined to have a new through line of railroad between Philadelphia and New Jersey. At a meeting held at Trenton last evening, a gentleman made use of the following language:

"Every Jerseyman is interested in declaring to the world that he is no longer under the grasp of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. The time has been when Jerseymen travelling in the West had been asked on every hand: 'Ah, you are from the State of Camden and Amboy. You are from that State that taxes everybody that crosses your country, are you?' Let us declare now to all the world that they can cross our territory as they please, and we shall feel prouder of our native State."

A First-Class Railroad.

While it may be safely assumed that Western railroads, running through thickly settled portions of the rich Western States, will have largely paying business, there must necessarily be a great difference in the amount which will have to be deducted from gross earnings for operating expenses and construction repairs. It is of especial importance, therefore, for investors to know how the road is built upon which a loan is being negotiated. We have been interested in noting some of the details concerning the construction of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, now in operation from Chicago to Momence, 55 miles, and soon to be extended to Danville. The road-bed is solid and of extra width, and the culverts, bridges, &c., of a character for many years to wear. Upon this, white oak ties are laid to the usual number of 2,800 to the mile. The rails are of the best quality and weighing 56 pounds to the yard; and these rails are secured by fish joints. It is evident that such a railroad will need but little repair for many years to come, and that it can transact its rapidly increasing business without the corresponding outlay which most new roads require as soon as they obtain the business which their projectors anticipate.

Upon this road thus constructed, the Company are selling First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, having 40 years to run, interest payable semi-annually. The sales already have been large, and the Company has been purchasing materials for the extension and equipment. Among these purchases are 80,000 oak ties, 9,000 tons of rails, 20 locomotives, 180 freight cars, and other articles in proportion. The road has an assurance of large and profitable traffic, both from the local trade and from the carrying of coal and iron from the points of their production along the line to Chicago, where they are in steady demand. The Bonds are for $18,000 to the mile only, and at present price of gold they pay nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment.

A handsome profit may be realized by the exchange of Governments for these equally secure and more profitable Bonds.

Interesting information concerning the road and its Bonds may be had of the Agents advertised in another column.

AT a meeting of the House Judiciary Committee, it was agreed to report to the House for action a bill drawn up by Mr. Bingham, the Chairman, to enforce the right of colored citizens to vote under the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment. It is a very important measure, and will undoubtedly pass both Houses without serious trouble, except from the Democracy.

MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES
Surgeon Sponges. Fine Bathing Sponges.
Fine Velvet Sponges. Handsome Vel't Sponges For the Toilet.
Three cases just received this day, which makes the
FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)
Sold by the string, single ounce, or single sponge. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine our large and splendid assortment, as we have every variety. Sold at the lowest prices.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them. Dr. Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

No; long stare, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another sufferer, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung coughing, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 10 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FEBRUARY 26.

THE SEASON AND ITS DANGERS.

The human body is chiefly composed of tissues and fibres as sensitive to every change in the condition of the atmosphere as the most delicate electrometer, or the quicksilver in a barometer tube.

The stomach, the skin, the nerves, the lungs, and the excretory organs are especially subject to be affected by the changes of the season. If at this critical time the system is allowed to keep in the clogged condition of its feeds and nourishes the whole system, in good working order. If the stomach, liver, and bowels are torpid, the blood, nor the skin can be in a healthy state, and hence the whole system is in critical condition for the effects designed to them by nature, and the regular, easy, healthy action of all the economic depends.

Warm days are in heavily laden with chilling vapors, as it often is at this season of the year, the effect is to cause a congestion of the blood. If it is weak and impure, the whole physical system is subject to disease. It is a fact known, the entire organization will be a prey to renal and the system and nourishing the blood and vitalized atmosphere.

A pure and healthy condition of the blood is therefore especially needed as a safeguard against the diseases most common in the spring, and the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters being the most wholesome and powerful medicine of the vegetable kind known, is consequently particularly advisable at this period of the year. Its use for a short time will thoroughly tone and invigorate the stomach and bowels, and relieve the nervous system from the effects of the severe cold weather, and put the system in a state of active defence against the diseases with which it is threatened. Intermittent and remittent fevers, rheumatism, nervous debility, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and other complaints which are not to assail the unstrung and unfortified constitution. The system is rendered proof against the effects of the sudden and unexpected changes of temperature, and the system is rendered invigorating operation.

NOTICES.

☞ TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY
NOTICE—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Triumph Oil Company will be held at their office, No. 35 Seventh street, (Irwin) street, on MONDAY, March 7th, 1870, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.
WILLIAM MUSGRAVE,
fe28:td75 Secretary.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Iron Works Company will be held at the office of said Company, corner of Sixth and Penn streets, on MONDAY, MARCH 7TH, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
WM. F. LANG, Secretary.
fe22:td5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY
UPON EXAMINATION
Will be Found to be the Best
AND THE
CHEAPEST YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
This will be Borne Out by
THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.
THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.
THE EXCELLENCE OF THE 55 MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS EQUIPMENT.
THE PLANS COMPLETED, AND THE MONEY EXPENDED, FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.
THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.
THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.
THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF 40 YEARS.
THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.
THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.
THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.
All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.
WE KNOW these bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.
W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
No. 54 CLIFF STREET, New York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.
mh4:w3-STTR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK,
FEBRUARY 15th, 1870.
The remarkable success which has attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.
Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO.
THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly-growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.
THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA manifests it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.
Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and RENDER IT THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAILROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PROGRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.
Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.
The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 237 miles, and there remain but 100 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 100 miles above Cincinnati, and 250 miles below Pittsburgh.
Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST, AND WITH THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; AND THERE EXISTS A PRESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.
The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.
The Bonds are in denominations of
$1,000, $500 and $100.
They will be issued as COUPON BONDS, PAYABLE TO BEARER, and may be held in that form; or
The coupons may be detached and cancelled the Bond made a PERMANENT REGISTERED BOND, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his legal representative.
The three classes will be known respectively as:
1st: "COUPON BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER."
2d: "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED."
3d: "REGISTERED BONDS WITHOUT COUPONS ATTACHED," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.
They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.
The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.
A SINKING FUND OF $100,000 PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.
The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $8,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.
Of the remaining $12,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.
The present price is 90 and accrued interest.
A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both in this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.
Very respectfully,
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.
P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.
We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.
M'CLEAN & CO.,
AGENTS.
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh2:w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
A Large and Complete Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!
Bleached and Dubl'hed Table Damasks.
Linen Table Napkins,
Huck and Damask Towels,
Fancy White Quilts.
Extra Good Bargains in
MARSEILLES QUILTS.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts.
At 8c., Good Light and Dark Prints,
At 10c., Light and Dark Prints, an extra bargain.
At $1.50, White Honey Comb Quilts,
At 18 2-4c., White Linen Towels, a great bargain,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT
MORGANSTERN & CO'S,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80
MARKET STREET.
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW COLLAR and BANDS,
NEW WHITE GOODS,
NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW RIBBONS.
FULL ASSORTMENT
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
NAPKINS and TOWELS,
WHITE GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.
Merchants and dealers supplied at eastern price. mh4

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Second Arrival of New Goods.
NEW SHAPES HAT AND BONNET FRAMES.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.
Extra Quality
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
In all widths.
NEW STYLES IN SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
NEW BOWS.
Fresh assortment of
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS,
LACE TRIMMED LINEN SETTS.
ILLUSION WAISTS,
CHEMIZETTES AND LAPPETS,
TUCKED MULLINS,
TUCKED NAINSOOK,
TUCKED CAMBRIC,
ORGANDIE SWISS.
Another Lot
LADIES & GENTS HEAVY COTTON HOSIERY
At the new prices.
ALEXANDER KID GLOVES
In Black and Colors, and all sizes.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, MARCH 2, 1870.
GOVERNMENT SALE!
By authority of the Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, I will offer at Public Auction, on the premises, on the 16th inst., at 12 M., at the Custom House aforesaid, that portion of the Marine Hospital Lot which lies between the Custom House and Allegheny street, running parallel with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This property contains between one and two acres, and is bounded by Penn street, running parallel with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This property contains between one and two acres and is bounded by Penn street on the line of Allegheny City and is unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes owing to its proximity to the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and its facilities for moving freight in any direction—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road crossing the upper line, and the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railway passing over the ground; Preble street forms the lower boundary while the Ohio river is but three or four hundred yards off.
TERMS—One-fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarterly payments, the first of which shall be made on the 16th of June next, with interest from the day of sale until paid.
Full details will be given at the time and place of sale.
All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.
THOMAS STEEL,
mh3:td3 SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

OLD STORE IN A NEW PLACE.
The undersigned is prepared to furnish, in large or small lots, to the trade, in any desirable quantity, the following:
Prime Mackerel, New Codfish, Smoked and Pickled Salmon, Holland and Bloater Herrings, Sardines.
Also Agent for HAMILTON & JONES' Fine Stone Ware, manufactured at Greensboro, Pa. Smooth and neat patterns, consisting of Jugs, Jars, Crocks, etc., of all sizes. Large or small quantities supplied.
Cotton Yarns, White and Colored Carpet Chain, Fresh, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tomatoes, Jellies, and every article to be found in a first-class house. Staple articles of Groceries, such as Sugar, Syrups, Salts, Flour, Oils, etc., for Jobbing Trade, supplied at low rates.
EDWARD HEALETON,
Nos. 29 and 30, South-west corner Diamond Square. fe2:td-w3m07

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
It is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. N. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by
J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh.
E. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny.
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Iron City College,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can commence at any time.
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Pittsburgh, Pa.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
DRESS GOODS.
New Spring Delaines,
Black and Colored Alpaca Lustres,
Black and Colored American Poplins,
Extra good bargains in Dress Silks.
At Very Low Prices,
CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.
NEW SPRING
HATS AND BONNETS.
NEW SPRING
Ribbons and Flowers,
Kid Gloves.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.
*The attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is respectfully invited to our LARGE STOCK, being assured they will find prices as low as they