The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53⅞f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112.

DAYTON, Ohio, has just indulged in the luxury of a new water works on the Holly principle, said to be the most complete on that system in the country. We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the formal trial to be made to day.

IT IS ABOUT time that the Legislature should put a stop to the divorce business. The applications become more numerous each session, and in most cases the causes set forth for separation are so weak and trifling that a court would not entertain them.

THE Chicago *Post* directs attention to the fact that the last sentence of the Constitution clearly recognizes the Deity of Christ in the following words: "Done in Convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, in *the year of our Lord*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven."

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION for Governor and other State officers will be held on Monday next. The canvass has been conducted with but little spirit on either side, but it is confidently anticipated that Governor Jewell, Republican, will be re-elected by a larger majority than he received last year. A new Legislature is also to be chosen, to consist of twenty-one Senators and two hundred and thirty-eight members of the Lower House. The present Senate consists of fourteen Republicans and seven Democrats; and the House of one hundred and thirty Republicans and one hundred and eight Democrats.

NO MAN has been more expensive to the American people than Jefferson Davis the late head, front and shoulders of the rebellion. Just now the clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington are engaged in making out drafts payable to the fortunate men who captured the rebel chieftain while endeavoring to escape in the loose fitting garments of a female. One hundred thousand dollars is the modest sum to be paid for that service—the highest price ever known to have been paid for an elephant. The drafts vary from $263 to $1,281, the latter price being paid the few gallant chaps who discovered the high top boots under crinoline and made manifest the sex of the fleeing and forsaken President of the Confederacy. It is all right to pay the reward, but it seems rather hard that so much money has to be paid for the securement of a temporary parlor prisoner at Fortress Monroe.

A WISE PROVISION.

Yesterday in the Legislature a supplement was added to the Allegheny county license law, which if not the very wisest thing that could have been done under the circumstances will have the salutary effect of breaking up as vile a ring of petty thieves as ever fattened on profits derived through the administration of *Justice*. The present law offers a handsome reward to all informers against illegal liquor sellers, and the bait has been so tempting that gross frauds have been perpetrated in the name of law, and dishonest persons have grown rich from the receipt of bribe money from violators of the statute. We have had many instances where tavern-keepers have been summoned before aldermen on charges of illegal liquor selling, preferred by detectives who were alone the repositories of the evidence, and where the case never progressed farther than a compromise, the amount extracted from the pockets of the accused being equally divided between the dispenser of justice and his witness. In the working of the law under the provision for a bonus to the informant, absolute wrong was inflicted on liquor sellers, while no one was benefitted from the money but perjured detectives, who in many cases put up jobs and awaited their time to reap the profits therefrom. The bill supplementary to the several acts relating to the sale of liquors, as read in place by Mr. Taylor, was as follows:

"*Be it enacted, etc.*, That from and after the passage of this act the penalty heretofore provided by the several acts relative to the sale of liquor in the county of Allegheny, to go to persons making information against dealers for illegally selling liquor, shall in every case be collected for and be paid to the Overseers or Guardians of the Poor in the manner provided in the acts to which this act is a supplement, and no portion thereof shall be paid to the person making the information or instituting the suit."

This was amended by Mr. Kerr with an additional section requiring the alderman, or other magistrate, before whom suits for violating the liquor laws may be brought, in addition to serving a summons on defendants to serve a copy of the same upon the Guardians of the Poor, and imposing a fine of not less than one or more than three hundred dollars upon any magistrate who shall proceed to hear or determine such case until a sworn return of service upon the Guardians of the Poor by the proper officer. The amendment further provides that any informer or magistrate who shall compromise any such suits so as to defraud the Guardians of the Poor, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and subject to like penalty.

While the bill will have the effect of preventing the frequent returns of the violators of the liquor law, still we do not see why honest officers will stop short of doing their duty. As much as the amended law may interfere with the bringing to justice of offending liquor dealers, the compensation in the opposite direction in abolishing a flagrant abuse of power, and putting an end to the notorious practices of thieving informers, is more than ample.

LEGISLATIVE PLEASURES.

We published a card yesterday from one of our Representatives at Harrisburg, in which he gave us some insight into the pleasures of legislative life. At the request of some of his constituents he had read in his place in the House a prohibitory liquor bill, the provisions of which, if enacted into a law, would extend to certain boroughs and townships in the county. Some persons opposed to the law have sent anonymous letters to our Representative warning him in regard to the danger of his political laurels, if he shall continue to read such bills, and present petitions in their favor.

Now we believe, in the people having their rights, and their "option," so far as it does not conflict with the good order of society. But they should never shrink from asserting their rights and expressing publicly their wishes. There are some who pay no attention, as they should not, to anonymous communications, but there are others, again, to whom they are anything but pleasurable. But why should any American citizen resort to this mean and cowardly way of expressing his wishes on any subject? A respectful petition on the other side of the question would, if it had been forwarded, have been presented by our Representative.

This temperance question in our opinion should be divested of all legislative and political significance. There are divine enactments on the subject that are adequate to and meet every case, and its discussion, perhaps, should be confined to the church. It cannot, at least for years to come, be made a political issue. We have had human prohibitory laws since the days of the second George, but they have accomplished little good. We believe that if reformers had discussed this question in its moral and religious bearings, and relied less on legislative enactment they would have accomplished more good. The understanding must be enlightened. Man cannot by any legislative enactment be made abstemious any more than he can be made virtuous and religious. His moral sense must be addressed.

If, however, the majority of any community are persuaded that a prohibitory law would better promote the interests of society, we would not object. The will of the people should be respected. But we think it is not an honorable way of interposing objections to such prohibitory legislation to send anonymous communications to our legislators.

Moreover, as the whole constituency of a legislator will not think exactly alike on any subject, he should be accorded the right of presenting, in his place as law maker, the different shades of opinion entertained by them, however diverse their sentiments or convictions might be. If he is restricted in this regard, he cannot be a faithful and impartial representative. But if remonstrance is made in any case, let it be over the veritable signature of the remonstrant, and not in an anonymous communication, which must always defeat the object it labors to promote, as it is an evidence in itself that the author has not confidence in his own opinions.

DECLINE IN PRICES.

During the last years of the war, and even since that time, there were many, who confidently averred, that merchandise of any description would never rate as low as it had previously. Their averments have not been verified. There are many articles almost as low in price now as they were before the war. Some are fully as low. If there is any one who has not made actual proof of this for himself, he may have his mind satisfied on the subject, by referring to the prices published by many leading firms in our advertising columns, or casting his eye over our market quotations.

During the war everything leaped ahead of gold, on the ascending scale of prices. The chickens in the barn yard, the milch cattle on the pasture, or in the stable, and even the wheat in the blade and the ear, felt the upward movement of the precious metal, and anticipated its rise. It is the same in the descending scale. There are many articles of merchandise, upon the price of which, a further decline in gold would have no effect. They are sold as low now as it is possible to sell them. Taking gold and silver as the standard of value they could not be manufactured, for a lower price than that for which they may now be purchased.

As regards flour, we think that six dollars a barrel is as low a figure as it can be sold at, without serious detriment to the farmer, or indeed to the manufacturer, and the operative. Now some of the best brands may be procured at that rate. Those who desire to soar into the region of "fancy" will have to pay more.

In the line of dry goods there is a heavy decline in price, a matter not fraught with much consolation to the importer, or those who have had large stocks on hand, but a source of infinite delight, nevertheless, to the consumer. There may be some truth in the assertion that the body of goods in this line is not as heavy as it was before the war, but that prices have declined largely no one can question. This decline anticipated the fall in gold, and has been caused, in a great measure, by the dullness of trade, and the desire of importers to realize on their heavy stocks.

We have reached this very desirable point gradually, and without much strain on our commercial machinery. Everything seems to fall slowly, but surely into the old channel, and a full re-establishment of ante-war prices in every line of goods would not astonish us at almost any time.

There are, it is true, some articles upon which no impression has as yet been made. We cannot tell why, but it is notorious that we are paying fully as much for butcher's meat now as at any time during the war. Why this is so, we cannot tell. It is one of those inexplicable why everything else should decline so heavily, and no impression be made upon animal food.

In the matter of rents very little reduction has been made. Some landlords have generously yielded to the pressure, and made a handsome reduction in the rent of stores and dwelling houses. We have heard of some instances in which rents have been reduced fully one half, but we must admit that they are very few. The proprietors of houses in these cities are generally men of great substance, and as it would not be a matter of serious inconvenience to them whether they rented or not, it is difficult to get them to fall in with the current of general decline. But they will have to yield. The sooner they do it, the better for the interest and prosperity of our city.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WASHINGTON AND THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC: by Benson J. Lossing. Virtue & Yorston, publishers; H. H. Williams, manager, Pittsburgh, No. 74 Grant street. Sold by subscription only.

The name and deeds of George Washington will never grow dim the country towards whose independence, liberty and greatness he contributed so largely. The slightest incident in his life from tender boyhood up to heroic manhood, always finds a willing and interested reader, and no matter how often the scenes in his eventful and patriotic career may be repeated, they are ever fresh and inspiriting. The American people will never tire receiving from the enterprising publisher the life of Washington and the history of the early trials and struggles of the Republic. It is hoped, therefore, that the work, with the above caption, will receive warm welcome, more especially as it emanates from the gifted and free flowing pen of Benson J. Lossing, an author who has successfully carved his way into a high rank in the profession, and won for himself most enviable reputation. While the work is intended as a biographical sketch, still the subject being so closely identified with all that was important in the struggle for early independence, the work necessarily also assumes the character of a concise, compact, and comprehensive history of the revolutionary war and times. The diction of the author is smooth, clear and elegant. There is no attempt at effect and yet the book abounds with brilliant expressions and passages of true eloquence.

The work is illustrated with fine and elaborate steel plate engravings descriptive and commemorative of the leading incidents in the life of Washington, together with authentic and finely drawn portraits of the prominent characters who participated in the revolution of 1776. These art contributions add much to the beauty of the work and in themselves are of no ordinary value.

The work is published in monthly numbers by subscription only, and will be completed in thirty-four parts. A spirited steel engraving (26 by 33 inches) of "Washington receiving a salute on the field of Trenton," is to accompany the closing parts, to be presented gratis to each subscriber. This engraving is one of the most superb portraits ever issued in this country, and would grace any parlor in the land. Altogether we conceive the work now being issued and delivered as not only one of the best written biographies of Washington, but likewise one of the prettiest printed and most elaborately illustrated books ever published by subscription in this country.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

AMONG the crowned heads of Europe, there are five drunkards.

ADOLPHE THIERS consumes, every day, a quarter of a pound of white snuff.

VICTORIEN SARDOU is writing a libretto for an opera to be composed by Jean Jacques Offenbach.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON is lame in one arm, very deaf, and in great danger of losing his eyesight.

THERE are in France just two hundred and forty old soldiers left who participated in the battle of Waterloo.

COUNT BRAY, the new Bavarian Prime Minister, is said to be one of the most inveterate gamblers in Germany.

THE Cologne *Gazette* has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Germany. It sends away every morning fifteen thousand copies by mail.

PREVOST-PARADOL, the eminent French Academician, has recently published a pamphlet in favor of giving the right of suffrage to women.

THE Emperor of the French has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor upon Balfe, the composer of the "Bohemian Girl," and other English Operas.

EDMOND AMOUR, who fifteen years ago was not worth a sou, now pays taxes on a half million worth of property, all of which he acquired by the *plume d'or* which he wields.

GEORGE SAND will soon become managing editress of Girardin's Liberte. Emile de Girardin desires to retire from journalism, and he says he knows of no person more competent to succeed him than the distinguished authoress of "Consuelo" and "Indiana."

THE German papers want to know why Count Bismarck's eldest son, Herbert, has not yet been punished, for his partic ipation in the duel with Niebling, his adversary, who has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment, and been expelled from the University of Bonn.

THE Emperor Napoleon III said, the other day, to old Guizot, that he rejoiced heartily in having been able to shake off the tremendous burden of "personal government," and that he would henceforth think more of enjoying his life, and leave the cares of the administration to his responsible Ministers.

THE Emperor of Russia is said to have offered to Anson Burlingame, a few days previous to the decease of the Chinese Embassador, a lucrative diplomatic appointment in the service of the Russian Government. It is said at St. Petersburg that Mr. Burlingame did not directly decline the offer, but requested time to take it into consideration.

MONSEIGNEUR-DARBOY, the Archbishop of Paris, has recently published a *Bref*e, in which occurs the following curious passage: "A great many ecclesiastics wear pantaloons under their cassocks. This garment is generally pronounced not to be very compatible with the cassock. We request the Priests of our diocese to discard it."

THERE has been a change of Cabinet Ministers in the Suabian Kingdom of Wurtemburg. The King, who, at one time, was most decidedly opposed to the further aggrandisement of Prussia, is said to have some time ago became a convert to Bismarkism, and his new Ministers are reported to be far more friendly to Prussia than their predecessors.

ANOTHER posthumous novel by Eugene Sue has been found among the papers left by the author of the "Wandering Jew," and will be published at an early day by Michel Levy Freres, the Parisian booksellers. The title is "The Traitor," and the present Emperor of the French is the leading personage of the work. It is dedicated to Victor Hugo, and there is a great surprise manifested in French literary circles at the fact that the novel was not published immediately after it had been completed.

A PAPER publishes the following curious statistics concerning the European railroads: A railway train composed of all the locomotives and cars of the European companies might begin at Paris and end at St. Petersburg. It might contain 400,000 travelers, whose cars would be followed by 400,000 freight cars. The European railroads pass over 63,000 large or small bridges. The rails weigh no less than 100,000,000 pounds. There are 16,000 locomotives, which annually consume 800,000,000 pounds of coal."

THE private secretary of Ex-King Francis the Second, of Naples, is about to publish a history of King Joachim Murat, based on documents on file in the secret archives of the Neapolitan Bourbons, and which, he asserts, have never before been examined by anybody. He says he can prove by letters written by Napoleon the First to King Joachim Murat, and by the replies returned by the King, that Murat repeatedly published bulletins of victories which he never gained, and that the Emperor required him to issue those bulletins.

PRIVATE LETTERS from Berlin state that the conduct of the King of Prussia and his son, the Crown Prince, is exciting a great deal of attention. Although the old gentleman is now seventy-three years of age, he is still very accessible to the charms of the fair sex, and pays more attention to the girls of the *corps du ballet* in his opera house than is agreeable to his worthy consort, Queen Augusta. As regards the Crown Prince, he is behaving in a still more scandalous manner. He is said to have recently seduced two young girls, who laid the facts before the Crown Princess Victoria, and thereby gave rise to a very unpleasant and stormy scene at the palace of the Prince Apparent. The Princess Victoria is even said to have threatened to leave the Prussian Court entirely and return to England. The Crown Prince took the reproaches with which his good consort overwhelmed him very philosophically, and is reported to go on in his licentious career as reckless as ever.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

THE amount of oil now hauled through Pleasantville, exceeds the amount so taken to market one month ago.

A NEW WELL was struck a few days since on the Young farm, about a mile from the Benn farm, which is yielding thirty-five barrels.

PREPARATIONS to test the old oil well at Union, Erie county, are going forward. Should the well prove a success, Union will arise as from the dead.

A PHILADELPHIA oil company is now testing a tract of 1,700 acres near Tidioute with tools made by Messrs. Loy & Rose, of Pleasantville. Messrs. Lamb & Sweezy, of Farmer, are prosecuting the work with energy.

THE Walker well, Central Petroleum Co.'s farm, commenced testing Friday morning, striking oil almost immediately after pumping began. It is now yielding fifteen barrels per day with a prospect of increasing. Mr. L. P. Walker is the owner. Mr. W. has now eight producing wells on this farm, which are yielding together one hundred barrels per day. A nice little income for one man.—*Record.*

A NEW WELL was struck on Sunday evening last, on a tract of 180 acres belonging to George W. Foreman and Isaac Ash, of Oil City, located about one mile back of Venango City. One well, put down on this tract has been producing about three barrels daily, and now there is a new one of 10 barrels, which makes a handsome revenue for the owners, and opens up a new oil territory. The well is owned by Mr. Haldeman.

A PHILADELPHIA cook considers herself aggrieved because five members of her employer's family smashed up all the family crockery and cutlery over her head.

POLITICAL.

The following correspondence fully explains itself.

PITTSBURGH, March 28, 1870.

JACOB H. WALTER, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* The undersigned, members of the Allegheny County Bar, appreciating your faithful public services as Prothonotary of the County, and believing that your continuance in office would be highly advantageous as well to the Bar as to the people of the county, respectfully request permission to present your name for re-nomination to that office.

Very truly yours, &c.,

J. W. F. White,	A. M. Stotler,	John Mcgoney,	G. Bartner,
Thos. M. Marshall,	T. C. Campbell,	William Elliott,	Stewart C. Wilson,
J. F. Slagle,	John W. Wiley,	Joshua Craft,	James Ryan,
A. M. Brown,	John C. Newmyer,	Wm. Hamilton,	Wm. Walters,
W. S. Parrisance,	William F. Robb,	Peter C. Fish,	Benjamin Dietrich,
William Blakely,	J. H. Baldwin,	Wm. Hart,	Charles Mellinby,
J. E. McKelvy,	Israel C. Wright,	Charles Hart,	John J. Gallagher,
W. C. Aughinbaugh,	J. W. Kirker,	Samuel Gregg,	A. Moore,
C. W. Robb,	Samuel Palmer,	A. F. King,	K. Dickey,
Josiah Cohen,	John S. Ferguson,	Joseph Cox,	R. Rupert,
David Hersel,	W. Peebles Miller,	Samuel O'Neel,	F. K. Myers,
James Veech,	Walter F. Austin,	Robt. Drum,	John H. Smith,
J. M. Gazzam,	A. C. Patterson,	J. W. Showl,	S. P. Ekas,
W. K. Jennings,	John Mellon,	James F. Foster,	Wm. G. Latimer,
J. L. Knotham,	Algernon S. Doll,	Jno. C. Kahlbaugh,	N. Wild,
H. C. Mackrell,	D. W. & A. S. Bell,	James Marks,	Jos. Criswell,
John S. Lambie,	J. S. Stricklen,	Frank Carter,	S. Reiney,
W. W. Thompson,	P. C. Shannon,	George Dravarmo,	Jos. Johnson,
J. J. Siebourck,	David H. Veech,	James Brannen,	J. S. Taylor,
F. M. Magee,	Chas. F. McKenna,	Alex. Stewart,	James M. Kier,
A. G. Lucas,	S. D. Rothermel,	Sidney Rogerson,	Wm. Preston Howe,
W. H. Lance,	George R. Cochran,	J. S. Craft,	H. G. Howe,
Archibald Blakeley,	W. A. Lewis,	N. P. Korn,	Caspar Lohneiber,
O. S. Ammond,	James P. Johnston,	George Sipes,	John R. Wylie,
S. B. W. Gill,	D. T. Watson,	Thos. Hall,	Andrew S. Kier,
J. A. McQuade,	S. P. Fulton,	B. B. Wormersly,	S. C. Kier.
John Shannon,	W. E. Tuslin.	C. N. Reimer,	Jos. Stump,
John F. Edmundson,		Samuel Hunter,	Wm. G. Fulton,
		George Johnston,	John Lawson,
		J. B. McMeans,	Geo. Fruby,
		J. M. Moorhead,	Henry Kimling,
		Robt. Kennedy,	Joseph Snyder,
		P. Y. Hite,	G. G. Negley,
		J. K. Fulton,	J. C. McKelvy,
		R. M. Humphreys,	Andrew Patton,
		Ezra Greasley,	W. H. Dowhurst,
		Mark Marvin,	John Riddle,
		James Clark,	James W. Bell,
		A. W. Bigley,	J. J. Beacom,
		Anthony Marvin,	Samuel Phillips,
		Jonathan Sarver,	P. L. Hall,
		J. N. McWilliams,	Perry Sims,
		Wm. McDowell,	W. E. Riddle,
		John Kennedy,	Wm. McIlwain,
		J. B. Fulton,	James Hunneson,
		Alex. Haslett,	J. M. Edmundson,
		John Nelson,	J. McElhoer,
		W. Marvin,	K. W. Scott,
		A. Laufman,	Daniel H. Rise,
		A. Mohler,	Samuel Booth,
		John B. Bayard,	Samuel McDowell,
		John Brown,	James Roach,
		J. R. Tucker,	George Orves,
		C. G. Avers,	J. J. Ewens,
		J. R. Baun,	Walter J. Reed,
		A. M. Barr,	John B. Reese,
		John Stager,	David Grifert,
		Wm. Eik,	Edward Bradley,
		B. Barray,	Auston Graham,
		Hiram Dolavie,	B. B. McDowell,
		T. E. Wilson,	T. C. Ernston,
		J. A. Wherry,	E. P. Reno,
		John K. Holmes,	J. R. Lewis,
		Henry Johnson,	S. H. Patterson,
		Thomas P. Austin,	Frank M. Frue,
		Wm. Dickey,	J. Smith,
		James McElroy,	Shellman Jones,
		Allen Mahan,	W. A. Rood,
		C. A. Dickey,	F. M. Jackson,
		R. B. Dickey,	James Bonson,
		James Montooth,	F. K. Kirk,
		Geo. Hamilton,	W. D. Gibson,
		Joseph Torrens,	B. Piper,
		John Grazier,	John Goulman,
		John Fullerton,	James M. Riter,
		James Snyder,	D. C. Holmes,
		P. C. Kier,	John M. Turk,
		Thomas Smyth,	W. C. Burry,
		M. E. Montooth,	J. Franklin,
		John McFarland,	Geo. H. Kohew,
		John Marshall,	Wm. M. Birch, Jr.
		Alex. Hart,	S. M. Berry,
		W. H. Dauler,	Samuel Barckley,
		Joseph Shoeb,	Saml. McDonald,
		R. Barthberger,	James Barckley, Jr,
		S. J. Barclay,	R. Stevenson,
		R. McClure,	Wm. Ashfield,
		R. M. Reed,	Henry Myers,
		Dan'l E. Mitchell,	Maurice F. King,
		William Boston,	James Chalfant,
		W. H. Lanson,	James Farley,
		Jos. M'Dowell,	Wm. J. M'Millen,
		Wm. W. Patkhill,	Samuel Drum,
		Alex Colden,	R. M. Kirker,
		D. J. Smith,	Joseph Barckley,
		C. W. Smith,	Simon Scott,
		J. W. Harvey,	John Kachenderfer,
		Robt. Crawford,	Mathew Gaddard,
		A. M'Clintock,	B. Weldon,
		F. B. Gross,	R. Grant,
		H. P. Conant,	W. Hoffman,
		Robt Bell, Jr.,	Jos. Reed,
		Michael J. Fass,	John Wigley,
		John Fates,	Joshua Rose,
		D. Steel,	George M'Koe,
		M. Donaldson,	Albert Reeder,
		John Martin,	John Givins,
		R. R. Williams,	P. Conrad,
		Matthew Nasser,	George Brown,
		W. M. Clifton,	Hugh Danner,
		W. C. Barr,	John Musser,
		George Wright,	J. J. Shutterly,
		W. C. Brown,	J. J. Covert,
		J. K. Davison,	Wm. Bailey,
		John Wells, Jr.,	Wm. Stroud,
		Patrick Costello,	E. S Harmer,
		John Meyer,	Jno. Murphy,
		A. S. Tomlinson,	Thomas R. Gill,
		Robert Randals,	J. G. Craig,
		F. Duer,	Jas. Robinson,
		George Smith,	J. W. Covert,
		G. W. Nichols,	John Peffy,
		J. H. King,	E. H. McConnell,
		Wm. H. Irwin,	Daniel Jeffrey,
		John F. Shannon,	William Smith,
		T. W. Kirby,	John Smith,
		Charles Durning,	Jos. Catchcart,
		Wm. Hines,	Andrew Wilson,
		T. Miller,	John C. Parkinson,
		Chas. F. Shorwood,	John Schmitt,
		Ernest Hiefel,	W. Coulter,
		Conrad Koe,	Leopold Hart,
		John Green,	J. J. Scott,
		Jos Fahrer,	John Cliff,
		W. W. Young,	Wm. Kyle,
		Wm Janey,	T. B. Stewart,
		John Foster,	P. W. Wonderly,
		John McGilhugg,	Jacob Lyon,
		Lewis Hoerr,	C. A. Walter,
		C. H. Denknight,	J. Martin,
		W. Turnbulton,	Richard Butler,
		Henry Schmitt,	J. A. Clowes,
		S. Cox,	J. Caldwell,
		C. F. Ramersmith,	D. B. Adams,
		James H. Croxier,	M. Nelson,
		Geo. L. Miller,	Irwin Neckerman,
		W. Wightman,	Robert Darning,
		Wm. Hellinger,	John S. Dickson,
		Thomas Barton,	John Sharrer,
		Hugh Parker,	J. P. McCune,
		Geo. Roberts,	John Graham,
		Wm. Foster,	Wm. Mackey,
		Wm. Livingston,	Samuel Lindsay,
		H. P. Fearson,	Thos. Davison,
		R. Brecker,	Joseph Croft,
		Thos. Meehan,	G. W. King,
		John Chislett,	David S. Kerr,
		John H. Scott,	John Dann,
		W. J. Young,	Wm. Griffith,
		David McKee,	F. P. Scott,
		Wm. Hays,	J. Kelly,
		John Megeen,	Thos. Fawcett,
		Wm. Eckel,	M. Bailey,
		R. H. Roberts,	S. W. Dash,
		W. P. Morris,	M. Hemmings,
		S. Jeffrey,	D. J. K. Rice,
		W. W. Miller,	W. Hastings,
		Wm. A. Shephard,	Robt. Davis,
		John Rea,	B. D. Moore,
		R. Wilson,	M. Benning,
		James Lyons,	Jas. Wilkins,
		Jos. Kirkpatrick,	C. A. Warmcastle,
		T. J. Gillespie,	John Campbell, Jr.,
		E. Fawcett,	A. S. Hacobins,
		W. White,	Francis Holtzier,
		W. M. McKelvy,	A. Lyons,
		H. B. McKelvy,	J. S. Lytle,
		M. K. Saulsbury,	Wm. McCutcheon,
		W. M. Kirkpatrick,	Samuel Richardson,
		S. Loomis,	E. H. Irwin,
		W. P. Logan,	J. T. Fawcett,
		Joseph Hoplor,	E. R. McCurdy,
		F. A. Bailey,	Lewis Peterson,
		John Barr,	Samuel H. Marshall,
		W. W. McClelland,	George Sterling,
		Wm. H. Elgorton,	James Hawhinty,
		A. Conkle,	John M. Gillespie,
		H. C. Fulton,	Samuel Lewis,
		W. S. Batchelder,	R. S. Waring,
		J. Wagner,	J. T. Stockdale,
		John K. Barbour,	H. H. King,
		F. S. Goodwin,	Wm Lyon,
		John Spear,	James Brown,
		F. A. Dilworth,	James M. Riter,
		E. C. Keys,	W. S. McGee,
		A. B. Mills,	David Big & Co.,
		James H. Wilkins,	Jacob Myers,
		Thomas Cole,	John Snyder,
		Wm. Johnston,	Wm Rebman,
		M. Edwards,	W. S. Marshall,
		Wm. S. Canning,	W. W. Ewart,
		R. D. Hunter,	Thomas Hunter,
		Thomas A. Sinclair,	W. A. Culbert,
		Wm. H. Lardin,	Thos. Galbraith,
		John Dickey,	Walling Marvin,
		W. H. Hunter,	F. N. Hunter,
		John Kennedy, Jr.,	R. S. P. McCall,
		James McDowell,	Samuel Black,
		George Duphorne,	John McDowell,
		Alex. Hunter,	John T. McCall,
		E. H. Burchfield,	R. W. Row,
		James Woods,	J. K. Haslett,
		John Haslett,	J. G. Moorhead,
		John M. Mitchell,	John Hervey,
		E. M. McCall,	Francis Vance,
		Nicholas Benour,	A. H. Mahaffy,
		Wm. Todd,	John H. Hemphill,
		J. P. Noel,	P. G. Lacy,
		John Gist, Jr.,	James Boyd, Sr.,
		J. E. Black,	Abraham Doll,
		J. C. Davis,	J. Edwin Miller,
		Robert Gilliford,	Jas. B. Oswald,
		George Dickey,	Andrew Harper,
		S. H. Allen,	John S. Dickson,
		James Harbison,	John Dickey,
		Joseph W. Edogbur,	Robert Dickey,
		Samuel Dickson,	William Dickey,
		D. H. Holbert,	James McKelvy,
		Henry McDilley,	C. A. Dickey,
		James Jones,	R. Irwin,
		Samuel Scott,	S. R. Morse,
		R. P. Long,	A. Cutchlow,
		James Boyd,	W. H. Hughes,
		T. R. Wright,	J. R. Stephenson,
		R. C. Leggett,	B. K. Rhine,
		R. McIbbald,	G. H. Logan,
		Wm. Fisher,	John P. English,
		D. Evans, Jr.,	Louis Schindler,
		J. H. Henderson,	W. Britton,
		W. T. Howard,	B. McClinton,
		David D. Black,	T. G. McClure,
		John Mohar,	W. A. Johns,
		J. H. McKinley,	B. W. Chambers,
		John Hoodle,	Charles Forrester,
		John Schmiddiles,	Charles Markham,
		John Gerteerlet,	Wm. Hagenman,
		James Grier,	John Todary,
		August Depo,	Wm. Rorabs,
		Carl Gerber,	John Conch,
		H. Dunnger,	John Chettle,
		D. Hollander,	Michael Dret,
		C. Stein,	Thomas Boering,
		W. Eberhart,	A. Stein,
		Louis Fritz,	A. Maltby,
		Thomas Curran,	Andrew Bender,
		John A. Logan,	Charles Fritz,
		R. McCall,	George Fritz,
		John Conrad, Jr.,	Wm. Smoice,

John Musser,	A. B. Sykes.
Capt. Dan'l Gravatt,	James Kennedy,
James Lee,	John Dickson,
Thomas Barker,	Abram Reimer,
Colville Dickson,	John Kennedy,
Geo. S. Gibson,	Wm. Dickson,
S. G. Barnes,	Aaron Reimer,
John Ealer,	John Marin,
R. M. Gibson,	S. R. Alter.
Alexander Simpson,	

PITTSBURGH, March 29.

GENTLEMEN: Your communications of March 25th and 28th, respectively, requesting permission to present my name for re-election to the office of Prothonotary of this county, have been received. This public attestation of your regard, so generously and unselfishly tendered, adds new weight to the obligations due from me to the people of my native county. A call so numerously signed by the members of the bar and people, and embracing so many distinguished names must be regarded as representing to a very large degree the sentiment of the citizens of the county, and therefore I am constrained to accede to your request. If nominated and elected, I shall, in the future as in the past, earnestly endeavor to discharge the duties devolving upon me faithfully and honestly.

Very Respectfully Yours,
JACOB H. WALTER

To J. W. F. White, Thomas M. Marshall, James Veech, John Wilson, Thomas Aiken, Dr. Thomas J. Gallaher, P. H. Laufman, Isaac Jones, C. Hanson Love and others.

CARBOLIC SOAP AND CARBOLIC SALVE.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVE CLEANER, ENGLISH HAIR, TOOTH & NAIL BRUSHES.

Imported Drugs and Chemicals, Squire's Preparations; also Imported Perfumes of every kind sold at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. RUBINS & CO'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

Where you will find White Castile Soap, Mottled Castile Soap, sold by the case or a single bar.

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

The danger from rupture is ten times greater than is generally believed, and whilst we have no desire to excite inordinate fear, we would at the same time invite the attention of the afflicted to an appropriate and reliable remedy, consists in a properly-adjusted and suitable Truss, the cost of which is very little more than of even an ordinary instrument. In matters appertaining to health, and even life itself, no one can be too careful. We have often known a badly fitting truss to allow a rupture to become unmanageable and beyond the control of the person afflicted, which need never have been the case if a truss had been fitted by one skilled in the art of applying them.

How often have we seen persons for years afflicted with a Bubonocele or rupture who did not know what ailed them, and have allowed it to continue without knowing to whom to apply for relief. No one would indulge in such carelessness with regard to any other of the frailties or difficulties of life, and if they were aware of the imminent danger attendant upon hernia would not in that.

There are, besides, so many other conditions of an abnormal kind that simulate hernia, that it would always be best for those afflicted to apply to the most competent and approved surgeon. They often do so, and the public are fast finding out that the best appliance is in the end the cheap article, not only in regard to hernia, but also in all other matters where so important a matter as health is concerned.

A good truss surgeon in a community where a displacement like that of rupture exists is as fearful a sight as it does now, could he properly appreciated and encouraged. We have frequently seen as many as half a dozen trusses applied for the relief of persons who were afflicted, and neglected when one ought to have been applied. Is it any wonder then, that we invite the attention of the afflicted to that way to our superior facilities and appliances for the relief and cure of so common and dangerous an ailment?

There are appliances for every displacement, with competent and experienced persons to apply them, at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store and Medical Office, No. 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's office hours from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 2 until 6, and 7 to 9 at night for the treatment of all chronic diseases.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER.

The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. The direction to two fold. The fluid which it secretes tempers the blood and regulates the bowels, and upon the quantity and quality of the secretion depends, in a great degree, the adaptation of the blood to the requirements of the system and the due removal of the effete matter which passes into the intestines after the work of digestion has been accomplished.

One of the principal uses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to tone and control this some what sluggish organ. The anti-bilious properties of the preparation are acknowledged to be its chief virtues as a stomachic. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of producing a sudden tumult in the sensitive gland, it regulates its action by degrees. Hence, it is a safe remedy for bilious disorders, which it cures without the violent excitement, so net. The more naturally and quietly a diseased organ can be restored to its normal condition the better, and it is the peculiar property of this admirable vegetable tonic to restore and regulate without exciting or convulsing.

The recent solitude of a sick room is a remedy for affections of the liver in a powerful form. Persons of a bilious habit are thus rendered a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, and a cure is the best if liver trouble is existence. The symptoms of an approach of a bilious attack are easily recognized. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blade, a feeling of fullness in the region of the ribs, loss of appetite, foul breath, costiveness and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and whenever they appear the bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences.

NOTICES.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, Pa., March 24, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 63 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 5th, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

J. S. RIDDLE, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE REST BARGAINS OFFERED This Season.

AT 40 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings

AT 33 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings

AN EXTRA BARGAIN,
AT 3 PAIRS FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.

AT 30 CENTS,
MEN'S HEAVY BRITISH COTTON SOCKS.

AT 25 CENTS,
MEN'S HEAVY FRENCH COTTON SOCKS.

LADIES' A