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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL ITEMS.

T. TITCOMB is in Paris.

NILSSON refuses to marry.

GEN. O'NEIL has his Fenian eyes on Canada.

LONDON paid Dickens £50,000 for his "farewell."

THREE Meissonier pictures sold in Paris for $18,700.

SKY-BLUE rabbits are a home product of Montana.

OFFENBACH has a new opera in hand—"Fantasio."

PARIS is to have only ten nights of Adelina Patti.

COLUMBUS, Ga., has 30,000 spindles twirling cotton.

PERE HYACINTHE's paper is called "La Concorde."

HARRIET HOSMER is chiselling the Queen of Naples.

LILLIAN EDGARTON is to be pitted against Anna Dickinson.

NILSSON's success in "Robert le Diable" astonishes Paris.

THERE is a jealousy of church spires in monumental Baltimore.

THE Mobile *Register* has reduced its price per copy from ten cents to five cents.

MR. G. F. TRAIN has had a book dedicated to him. It is the Omaha Directory.

THE handsomest prince in Europe is coming here next summer—Alexis of Russia.

THERE is but one bachelor in Blue Grass county, in Kentucky, the girls are so pretty.

CHAS. A. DAVIS, of Marshfield, Mass., cured himself, of consumption by cutting his throat.

THE debt of the city of Portland, Me., is larger than that of the State of New Hampshire.

MAGRUDER says he loves the South and will stay there for ever. Who has urged him to move?

A BOY in Fort Wayne, Indiana, ate fifteen worm lozenges, and was seized with violent spasms.

AN Indiana lover was rejected by the mother of his adored, and to be revenged he set fire to her barn.

RACHEL's brother is to take Hortense Schneider on a "Grand Duchess" tour through Great Britain.

AN Illinoisan wants a divorce, because his father threatens to disinherit him if he retains his present wife.

TRYING to read a paper in bed is what made a Mobile man wear a wig. His hair took fire from the candle.

A LITTLE New Haven girl in a frolic with a sister had a crochet needle stuck into her heart, yet she will recover.

THE capital of Mississippi, at Jackson, has only been on fire three times this season. Vicksburg wants the capitol.

FINDING a jimmy and stolen money on a man is sufficient cause for his arrest as a suspicious character in Philadelphia.

BOSTON supplied 103,605 indigent people composed in 21,490 families with free soup during two months despensation.

THE North German postoffice forwarded 241,400,414 letters in 1869, eleven per cent. more than the previous year.

KENTUCKY has its champion old man, "115 years of age, and able to thread the finest needle" in eight different languages.

ROBBERS in Detroit have time to break down a door, rob a shop and rummage a house for an hour before the police arrive.

NEW ORLEANS justice is proving itself not entirely blind, by raiding on unlicensed lottery wheels and other "skin" games.

AN Albany suicide hung himself to a limb so low that his knees nearly touched the ground. But he perseveringly held his feet up.

THE lock of John Wesley's hair deposited in the corner stone of an English church is now said to have been cut from his wig.

WAGNER's "Meistersinger," with seventeen pages of libretto excised, requires four hours for its production in Vienna.

ENGLAND supplies Hamburg with coal, and sent her 376,000 lasts in 1869. A few cargoes of Bohemian coal proved a losing venture.

A PARIS grocer, of Imperialist views, ornaments his shop windows with a bust of Rochfort, done in lard, with prunes for eyes.

A CINCINNATI sneak thief tried to avoid arrest by rushing upon the roof and jumping off, but was secured in fragments.

THE workmen under water in the caissons of the great St. Louis bridge are dying off rapidly from the effects of the condensed air.

A PHILADELPHIA burglar has been identified by his cap, which he dropped on the scene of his achievement. He'll tie it on next time.

AN English vicar lately refused to bury the unbaptized child of dissenting parents, but an Independent minister was found who performed the service.

NINE thousand seven hundred dollars, clear of all expenses, was realized in Virginia City, Nevada, by the late Catholic fair in aid of the new church.

AN Indiana German drew a big crowd by his strange actions last week, and then shot himself through the heart. Some people will be tragic or perish.

MONSIEUR DE PARIS was one of Jules Simon's audience at his lecture in favor of abolishing capital punishment, but did not defend his pet instrument.

A MEDINA, Ohio, paper offers six months' subscription to any body who will bring it back a number of its issue of thirty-five to forty years old.

PROVIDENCE bootblacks delegate one of their number to kick a peanut vender, and while the latter is pursuing his assailant the others clean out his basket.

A PHILADELPHIAN is deprived of his liberty because he knocked his wife and mother-in-law down with a brick, and broke up all the furniture and dishes.

GIL MIGOTEN, the postilion whose skilful riding saved Bonaparte from being captured by the Cossacks at his evacuation from Moscow, has just died in Russia.

A FLORIDA negro was two years ago so terrified at the cars that he had to be blindfolded to get him aboard. Now he is a Senator and a director of the railroad.

THE end of the San Donato sale is an injunction laid by the Princess Mathilde upon the millions which her husband, Prince Demidoff, realized from it.

MR. HAMILTON, the new Senator from Texas, is said never to have smoked a cigar, taken a drink, or kissed a woman. The lobby think him a delightful curiosity.

A HEALTHY gentleman of 108, in Bohemia, has just been cut off in the flower of his youth and beauty. He appointed his funeral, sat down, fell asleep and never woke.

THE mourners at a New Zealand native child's funeral drowned their grief in a couple of hogsheads of ale and thirty gallons of spirits. They were drunk two days.

A MALE orator at a woman suffrage meeting in San Francisco made an effective speech, offering himself in marriage to the chairwoman. They said he was drunk.

A LITTLE Albany boy would have been punished by a young man for snowballing him, had not the pistol gone off prematurely and taken the young man's hand with it.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is down on marriage service, because she once saw a "tall, queenly looking woman" given away to a "little, feeble groom." Merely sour grapes.

A PLUCKY Illinois boy split a burglar's head with a hatchet, who would break the door down after due warning, and and the robber failed to secure anything but a cold chop.

SPURGEON keeps his flock of 4,300 members in order by giving each a coupon ticket, which he or she is obliged to deposit in the collection plate to show attendance at church.

FROGS are easily pleased. A German professor has discovered that if you take out the brain, and then rub a wet finger down the frog's back, the creature will croak with delight.

A NEW YORK policeman, to prove the injustice of his dismissal for drunkenness, ran a muck the other day, knocking down, pounding and biting every one he met, indiscriminately.

THE dwellers on the Rhine are wondering at an old man of 76, who bathes in the icy river, and rests on a cake of ice. His only punishment is being called an Urgesundheitsapostel.

THE cold weather which coated western fruit trees with ice is supposed to have killed off all the insect embryos and insured a large crop. "It's an ill wind that gathers no moss."

NORFOLK grumbles over the high price of marketing. Lettuce three cents a head, chickens a dollar a pair, shad 75 cents a pair, and sweet potatoes fifty cents a peck are some of the quotations.

AUBER's chimney took fire the other night, and he was awakened by hearing the mirror crack into a thousand pieces. He got up in time to save his gray hairs from the devouring elements.

NILLSON has been singing with Carvalho in opera at Paris, and the latter felt so bad at being utterly eclipsed by the fresh voice and wonderful genius of her rival that she almost fainted in the fourth act.

THE intense pathos which Anna Dickinson threw into the expression, "My God, let me die," in her Cincinnati lecture, is explained by the fact that she was entertaining a felon on her finger.

A NUMBER of English sparrows have quartered themselves in the garden of Captain John B. Wilgus, in Lexington, Ky. They have been there about four weeks, but where they came from is a mystery.

A CINCINNATI doctor's bill of three dollars was disputed with an adze, by the father of the little girl who died. A rival Galen caused the trouble by telling the parents that what killed her was horse medicine.

WM. H. CHASE, son of Henry S. Chase, of Cornish, New Hampshire, was instantly killed a few days ago. His brother was cleaning a stable, and accidentally hit him with some frozen manure, flung from a fork.

A NEVADA zephyr, the other day, whisked the mail cutter from White Pine to Treasure City, with two men and a span of horses, from the road into a snow-drift thirty feet deep. They tunnelled out.

AN old reprobate of 55 at Louisville has abandoned his wife and children, stolen some money and settled down comfortably in Memphis with an elective affinity. We live in an age of great moral ideas.

THE elephant of John Robinson's menagerie and circus got loose in Tuskegee, Alabama, and went to the mill of Mr. Adams, scared the watchman off, broke into the mill, upset the hopper, and helped himself to the meal.

AN attempt is being made by the ex rebels in Georgia to return Robert Toombs to Congress. The Savannah *Republican*, one of the most influential rebel papers in the State, is working energetically in his behalf.

DR. SAMUEL BARD is disposed of at last, though it cost his friends the expense of buying out his paper, "influencing" his appointment to Idaho and lobbying his confirmation through the Senate. Yet they think it cheap enough.

THE nurserymen in Illinois say that the cold weather which coated the limbs and bodies of the trees with ice will cause a heavy crop of fruit this year. They say the ice will kill the bark lice and the eggs of the apple curculio.

TERRE HAUTE calls for a manufactory of agricultural implements. One hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred dollars' worth were sold there during the past season, and but fifteen per cent. of the money retained in Terre Haute.

THE last number of the *New Era* states editorially that there are at the present time four men imprisoned in Kentucky, undergoing sentence for having aided slaves to escape prior to the war. It appears that one of these prisoners has still ten years to serve.

CHEMISTRY does wonders. It has built a butter factory on a wharf of the Thames, where a delicious or at least a saleable article of print butter is extracted from the mud of that river. The mud is originally a pure white fat, without taste or smell, but is manipulated into well-flavored butter, and duly stamped with the likeness of a cow.

TWO swindlers in Northern Ohio are operating in this way: One goes to a store keeper and offers to buy mink furs at $4 50 a piece, promising to call in a few hours, pay for them, and carry them off. After No. 1 goes, No. 2 appears and wants to sell the store keeper a large quantity of mink furs at $4 each. This was tried last week in Fremont, Ohio, but the merchants didn't bite.

FIVE buildings on wheels, with stove-pipes protruding from the rear, loaded with women and children until some of the houses looked as if they could hold no more, each drawn by four yoke of oxen, passed through Clinton, Missouri, the other day, heading for the Southwest. Each wagon would make a house that will entitle the owner to a homestead farm under existing laws.

THE physical state of the Empress Charlotte has altered so much for the worse that she can no longer pay her visits as usual to the Chateau of Lacken. She has to be closely watched at the Palace of Tervueren, where the Queen of the Belgians goes to see her twice a week. Her mental alienation is now accompanied by fever, which confines her to her bed in a state of complete prostration.

DAVIESS COUNTY, Indiana, has a very fatal epidemic called the "cold plague." A New Albany paper says: "Every case has proved fatal except two, and one of the persons who recovered has been left in such a crooked and deformed condition by the disease as to render his life a burden, while the other, who, previous to the attack, was a lady of intelligence and rare accomplishments, has been left almost idiotic. The disease is a most fearful one."

IN dressing for photographs it is useful to know that dark brown, dark green, maroon and plain black goods, without gloss, will make a rich drab color. Silks of the same color will take considerably lighter. Snuff brown, dark leather, dark drab, scarlet, cherry, dark orange, crimson and slate will take a very rich drab color. Violet, blue, purple, pink and magenta will take very light, and should be avoided. The hair should never be very wet or glossy.

A SENATOR who talked with him on the San Domingo subject reports that the President expressed his belief that the treaty would not be ratified, and that it was useless to continue the struggle in the Senate. The Senators best informed on this matter say that the vote will never be reached in the Senate, but that the treaty will be allowed to fall by general consent, now that it appears there is no chance for ratification.

THE President of the Equal Rights League, William Nesbitt, Esq., has issued an address to the colored people of Pennsylvania, informing them that in honor of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, Tuesday, the 26th day of April, has been set apart by the League as a day of "thanksgiving, jubilee, and general rejoicing" and recommending that it be "generally observed as such, and on that day all business be suspended and all business places closed, churches be opened in the morning for praise and thanks given to the King of Kings for His wonderful deliverance, and that wherever convenient the remainder of the day be devoted to speeches and music, and general rejoicings, and the evening to festivities, so that the day may be fully celebrated in each city, town and hamlet throughout the Commonwealth."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Attempt at Treasury Reform—The Senate Amends House Bill—Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway—Allegheny County Fire Marshal.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1870.

Little business of importance was done in the Legislature to-day, the Committees being pretty well cleaned out of bills. Some long pending eastern local bills passed, or were otherwise disposed of.

TREASURY REFORM BILL.

In the Senate, Mr. Randall made an effort to dispense with the evening session, the Treasury bill being the order for the evening.

Mr. White opposed the effort, and said this would be the last chance to pass the Treasury bill.

Mr. Randall's motion was defeated.

The amendments of Messrs. Wallace and Billingfelt being carried by the united vote of the Democrats and Messrs. Billingfelt, Kerr and Lowry,

Mr. Howard offered an amendment to require the Treasurer to make monthly returns of places of deposits in detail, amounts of money in each respectively, which statements shall be open to the inspection of all citizens. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Rutan offered an amendment requiring the State Treasurer to state under oath at the end of each year that he had never received, and did not expect to receive, anything for the use of public money, and for him to do so should cause a forfeiture of salary, removal from office and the fact communicated to the Legislature by the Governor at the next session. Lost.

Mr. White offered to amend by adding a section requiring depositories to give security and pay interest on balances of not less than three and a half per cent., and fixing penalties for offering consideration for deposits. Lost.

Messrs. White, Howard, Rutan and Mumma supported the House bill as the best that could be done at this stage of the session. Better that than nothing.

Mr. Howard charged that he knew Gen. Irwin had loaned out the funds of the State and received four per cent. from Pittsburgh banks for the same.

Mr. Rutan said the leading journals in the west of both parties, and good men of both parties, were united upon this question and demanded the passage of the House bill. He was for such a bill before it was known who would be State Treasurer, and would support it, leaving those who wished to continue the abuses of the Treasury system to take the responsibility of defeating the bill.

The bill as amended by Messrs. Wallace and Billingfelt passed, with Mr. Howard's amendment.

PITTSBURGH BILLS PASSED.

The House passed bills incorporating the Pittsburgh & Ormsby Passenger Railway Company, and relating to the Fire Marshal of Allegheny county.

CHICAGO.

Banks and the Funding Bill—From the Piegan Indians—Railroad Directors—Committee to Attend Gen. Thomas' Funeral.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, April 4.—Private dispatches from St. Louis deny the statement telegraphed from that city on Saturday last that the St. Louis clearing house tabled the memorial against the Funding bill. One dispatch received here on Saturday says the St. Louis clearing house had emphatically endorsed the Chicago memorial on that subject. An intelligent banker from Iowa states that every National bank in that State will call in its loans and retire its circulation if the Funding bill passes. He adds that "if Congress insists upon passing this bill, it will produce such a state of commercial distress as to drive those now in power out of the capital."

A dispatch was read at General Sheridan's headquarters to-day from General Hancock, dated St. Paul, April 2, which says he has received a dispatch from General De Trobriand, at Fort Shaw, dated April 1. It says: Father Imoda has just arrived from among the Piegan Indians. The chiefs are for peace, and send word of submission. "Pete," the murderer of Clark, died of small pox.

John Creerar, Chicago, Lorenzo Blackstone, Norwich, Conn., and John J. Mitchell, Alton, were to-day re-elected directors of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis R. R. for three years.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has appointed the following Committee from the Army of the Cumberland to attend the funeral obsequies of General Thomas at Troy, on Friday: Generals Nathan Kimball, Indianapolis, Jas. Burnett, Cleveland, J. G. Parkhurst, Detroit, N. L. Anderson, Cincinnati, A. McClurg, Chicago, John H. Brannan, Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor, Jno. F. Craxton, Paris, Ky., T. Opedyke, New York, J. S. Fullerton, St. Louis, Wm. McMichael, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Month's Exports—Laborers' Petition—Governor and Legislature at Outs—San Diego Gold Mines.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4—The aggregate exports of San Francisco for the past month amounted to $13,600,000, of which $10,250,000 was treasure.

Last night a large meeting of laboring men adopted resolutions petitioning the Governor to sign the bill in his hands authorizing the grading of Picon Hill, this city.

The Legislature and Governor are at loggerheads. The Senate threatens that unless the Governor signs certain bills to refuse to pass the general appropriation bill.

Reports from San Diego mines are favorable, but there is nothing yet to justify a rush. The production of placer gold is small. The quartz mines are rich, but unprovided with mills for the reduction of ores.

The small pox continues to rage. There are a few cases among the soldiers.

Kansas Pacific Railroad—Business Last Year.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, April 4—The Kansas Pacific Railway Company held their annual meeting at Lawrence to-day. The following is an abstract of the President's annual report, showing the business of the road. The total receipts from freight were $1,500,419 27; the total receipts from passengers, express and mails were $717,551 19; miscellaneous, $7,909 65; total, $2,225,820 11. The total working expenses were $1,386,180 02. The net earnings were $839,640 09; the average length of road operated during the year was 368 miles, being 32 miles more than the previous year; total number of passengers carried was 146,583; increase 37,251, or 34 per cent. over the previous year; total amount of freight carried 175,518 tons; increase of 5,441 tons, or 41 per cent. over last year; mercantile traffic, 153,015 tons, an increase of 61,822 tons, nearly sixty-eight per cent.; gross receipts from commercial business, $1,703,416 92, an increase of $421,630 38, nearly thirty-three per cent. over last year. The operating expenses were a trifle over sixty-two per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of eight per cent. over the preceding year, which was occasioned by the general improvement of the road and for repairing the damages occasioned by the floods of June and July, the expenses for the latter amounting to over $100,000.

The road from Kit Carson west is being pushed rapidly. The grading is all under contract, and the iron and other material provided for, and the road will be completed to Denver by September next. The road from Denver to Cheyenne will be in operation by July 1st.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Memorial Service to Gen. Thomas—The Georgia Bill Taken up and Discussed. HOUSE: All Congressional Elections at Same Time—Sinking of the Oneida—Woman Suffrage Amendment—River and Harbor Improvement—The Tariff Bill Further Considered in Committee.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1870.

Mr. MORTON presented a memorial of prominent members of the Society of Friends of Indians asking for a deed for three hundred and twenty acres of land now held by them among the Shawnee Indians, so that they may carry on missionary work. Referred to the Indian Committee.

The Vice President submitted the order of arrangements for memorial services to General Thomas, agreed on by the presiding officers of the two Houses. It provides for the meeting of Senators and Representatives in the hall of the latter on Tuesday evening, and the appointment of a joint committee of six Senators and seven Representatives to attend the funeral.

Bills were presented and referred as follows:

Incorporating the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and granting the right of way from the Rio Grande to San Diego.

To continue the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad across Dakota Territory to Yankton and land grants for same.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported with amendments the House joint resolution for the return of evidence of honorable discharge to officers.

Also, without amendment, House joint resolution authorizing a supply of arms for instruction and practice to certain colleges and universities.

Also, adversely, bill granting Presidio reservation to the city of San Francisco for a public park.

The latter bill was indefinitely postponed.

The Georgia bill was taken up.

Mr. STEWART moved to strike out Bingham's amendment.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment authorizing the continuation of the present Legislature for two years from its organization in January last, provided the clause of the State Constitution on the subject shall never be exercised to extend any official term beyond the regular constitutional period, and the Legislature to consent to this condition before the act shall take effect.

Mr. WILLEY spoke in favor of a provisional government for Georgia. If the present bill was to pass, he would move to insert as a substitute for Mr. Bingham's amendment a provision designed to be a warning to the State that Federal intervention would follow any attempt to set up a perpetual government under the authority of the present legislature.

Mr. STEWART agreed that Georgia should rather be kept out under military rule, or the present loyal State organization should be given sufficient time to establish itself and provide means for a fair election.

Mr. SAULSBURY, in reply to the reference by Mr. Stewart to the Ku Klux Klan, expressed a desire to see a Ku Klux before he died. This convenient class seemed to him to appear and disappear for the purpose of supplying political arguments for party.

Mr. WILSON asserted that since Lee's surrender more men had been killed in the late rebel States on account of race or color than were killed in any battle during the rebellion.

Mr. SAULSBURY read from a private letter of a Georgia Republican in contradiction of newspaper reports of outrages there and attributing them to sinister motives.

Mr. HOWARD thought the interests of the country required the intervention of federal power to prevent Georgia passing into the hands of a party influenced by revengeful motives towards the union party.

Mr. THURMAN asked whether the Senator meant to assert that the majority of the electors of Georgia were opposed to the radical party?

Mr. HOWARD replied, according to the best information he had, he was not only satisfied a majority of the voters of Georgia were opposed to the so called radical party, but were opposed to the Government of the United States.

Mr. THURMAN—Does the Senator, then, propose to reject the provision in the State Constitution which makes these men voters?

Mr. HOWARD did not propose to reject any such thing. He proposed to have the State Government in the hands of a loyal majority, and not in the hands of a disloyal traitor minority.

Mr. THURMAN opposed the amendment of Mr. Wilson as a greater stretch of power than had yet been claimed in any of the reconstructed States, as its purpose was to continue men in office for two years, not by the votes of the people but by act of Congress. Referring to the alleged acts as a violation of the Constitution, he said time was when the American people would have been roused almost to frenzy by any one of these acts, now of almost daily occurrence. The apparent indifference of the country was, he thought, attributable to the fact that we were now passing through that reactionary period of quiet and tranquility which invariably succeeds any great convulsion like civil war. He would not deny that such organizations as Ku Klux Klans existed in the South. In a community where the military dominates over the power of the people, and where negro ignorance was made paramount to white intelligence and virtue, the wonder would be that such organizations did not exist. Human nature was human nature. It was natural to rebel against seeming oppression. The impulses of the human heart could not be trampled out by any law. He then went on to show that according to the admission of Senators since the late rebel States had passed into loyal hands, peace and good order had been unknown within their borders. He had held, as a necessary sequence, that under Democratic administration law and order did prevail there, and he advised the Senate as the only means of restoring the former condition of things to blot out radicalism in the South and allow the people to elect their own rulers and thus reestablish a Democratic government.

The Vice-President announced Senators Wilson, Cameron, Trumbull, Thayer Warner and Casserly to be appointed to represent the Senate at the obsequies of Gen. Thomas.

Mr. SHERMAN replied at length to his colleague, whose statements he regarded as an apology for the Ku Klux Klan. He had not expected his colleague to appear as their apologist. In answer to that attempt at an excuse for that class, he would ask his colleague for the name of one man in the south who had been deprived of his rights by the Republican party. He believed the generosity, honesty and forbearance of the party in power in its treatment of rebels was without parallel in human history. Here were eight millions of people who had slaughtered three hundred thousand of the bravest and best of our land and plunged the Government into debt. Yet after laying down their arms no one had been injured in person or property. On the other hand instances of outrages were frequent, where loyal men had been persecuted for opinion's sake. In proof of this he read from Gen. Terry's report upon affairs in Georgia and from a pamphlet illustrative of cruelty towards blacks who voted for Seymour and Blair.

Mr. THURMAN, by way of correction, informed his colleague he had not sought to excuse the Ku Klux Klan or any other, but had argued that their existence was the natural result of the condition of things in the South.

Mr. SHERMAN said the inference then was that the Government had oppressed the people, which for one he denied. He then gave at length his reasons for opposing that portion of the Bingham amendment which extends the terms of State officers for two years longer.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Sherman yielded the floor for executive session.

The doors were closed for fifteen minutes, and at 4.50 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were presented and referred as follows:

Equalizing salaries of United States Judges of eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania.

Preventing sales of public lands in Dakotah except under the pre-emption laws, &c.

Extending the provisions of swamp land acts to Minnesota and Oregon.

To authorize the erection of a custom house at St. Joseph, Mo.

Granting lands to Kansas City and Memphis Railroad Company, with provisions for a railroad to Helena, Ark.

Equalizing bounties paid to soldiers.

For continuing St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad across Dakotah to Yankton, and for continuing land grant in aid thereof.

Mr. HOGE offered a resolution for adjournment May 10th.

The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution went over.

A bill passed fixing the time for the election of representatives and delegates to Congress in all States and Territories on the Tuesday after first Monday in November, 1872, and every second year thereafter.

Mr. BANKS moved to suspend the rules to put on passage Senate joint resolution for the appointment of an Examiner of Claims for State department and for additional clerks.

Mr. DAWES objected to this first step to increase the expenditures of the Government and create new offices.

The rules were not suspended.

Mr. INGERSOLL offered a resolution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the expediency of extending the free delivery system to all cities containing a population of not less than 20,000, and to State capitals containing a population of not less than 10,000. Adopted.

Mr. MAYNARD introduced a joint resolution in reference to the sinking of the United States steamer Oneida by collision with the British steamer Bombay, directing the Secretary of the Navy to order an inquiry into the particulars, with a view to ascertain the responsibility for the collision and destruction of life, and report the same to Congress.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested a modification of the resolution, so as to make the investigation extend to the conduct of the Captain of the Bombay. He was not at all certain but what the Oneida was in fault in the collision, but he thought the conduct of the British vessel, after the collision, a much graver offense.

The resolution was modified accordingly and passed.

Mr. JULIAN presented a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States by adding article 16 as follows:

SECTION 1st. 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 sex.

SEC. 2d. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. JULIAN also introduced a bill for the protection of settlers on public lands. Referred.

Mr. CONGER offered a resolution adhering to the policy of improving rivers and harbors, but saying that in the present financial condition of the country only such appropriations should be made as were necessary to preserve the public works already completed or in process of construction, or such works as add greatly to the facilities of commerce, cheap transportation or provide harbors of refuge or of special importance as would suffer from postponement or suspension. Adopted.

Mr. PORTER offered a resolution directing the Reconstruction Committee to inquire into the facts of the present struggle for Mayor of Richmond and report what legislation is necessary to put down rebellion and maintain the authority of the National Government.

Mr. BROOKS objected, and debate arising, the resolution was withdrawn.

The SPEAKER made report on arrangements for memorial services to Gen. Thomas, which was agreed to.

Messrs. Logan, Garfield, Banks, Stocum, Washburne (Wis.), Randall and Stokes were appointed by the House to attend the funeral.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House went into Committee on the Tariff bill.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the item on raw or Muscovado sugar was amended to read: "On all raw or Muscovado sugar, and on all other sugar not above No. 12 Dutch standard in color, two cents per pound."

Mr. SHELDON offered an amendment making the duty on raw sugar two and a half instead of two cents, supporting it in the interest of Louisiana and Texas producers.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, arguing that the sugar producers of Louisiana were content before the war with a duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound and should be content now with two cents.

This amendment and a general one on all sugar items offered by Mr. ALLISON, were discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Allison, Schenck, Kelly, Sheldon, Kerr, Maynard and Hooper.

Mr. WOOD moved to limit the reduction of duty on sugar to that which is the product of countries in which involuntary servitude or human slavery does not exist. He said the Committee of Ways and Means was absolutely offering a premium to slave labor. Spain had been declaring she intended to abolish slavery in Cuba, but this tariff would induce her to retain it.

Mr. SCHENCK commenced his reply to Mr. Wood by a quotation from Job, "And last of all came Satan also." [Laughter.] He admitted there was some force in the suggestion that the tariff should be levied with such discrimination as not to encourage slavery abroad. He was not disposed to undertake to effect the political or social condition of another country in an indirect way in reference to slavery. When they had had such a hard scuffle with the Democratic party to get rid of it at home, that party had stood by slavery so manfully, so constantly, so persistently, in season and out of season, in any attack upon it, that the country had much trouble in clearing its skirts of the great crime. Having got rid of it, it was a little soon to start out in an attempt to reform another part of the world indirectly through a tariff system. Especially he thought it would be well for some gentlemen to tarry in Jericho until their anti-slavery beards were grown before they attempted to fight in that cause.

Mr. WOOD regretted the gentleman from Ohio had not accepted the amendment in the spirit in which it had been offered. That gentleman's reply had satisfied him (Mr. Wood) that all the professions of that gentleman and of his political friends in favor of freedom and extension of suffrage, and of giving governmental favors and boons to Africans, were confined exclusively to the United States for electioneering purposes. He wished it distinctly understood he was giving to members on the other side the opportunity to show whether they were really friends of the black man or not.

A vote being taken on the amendment, Mr. WOOD called for the count on the negative side, remarking he would like to see the friends of slavery. [Laughter.]

The negative vote being taken, he remarked that Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, was a friend of slavery.

The amendment was rejected.

Other amendments, offered by Mr. Garfielde, of Washington Territory, Mr. Winans and Mr. Ingersoll, were rejected.

Mr. Sheldon's and Mr. Allison's amendments were also rejected.

The Committee went on to the next item in the bill:

Clarified sugar, three cents per pound.

Mr. ALLISON moved to reduce it to two and a half cents.

Mr. SMITH, of Oregon, moved to reduce it to two and a quarter cents.

The subject was discussed by Messrs. Allison, Schenck, Smith, Garfield, Judd, Marshall, Maynard, Logan and Burchard.

Without disposing of the clause, and with the amendments still pending, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Election in Columbus, Ohio.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, April 4.—The election passed off quietly. About four hundred negroes voted the Independent City ticket, which beats the Democratic ticket by five hundred majority. The new Council will stand eleven Republicans to seven Democrats.

—The New York upholsters succeeded in the strike against reduction of wages.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments—Tariff Modifications—The Oneida Calamity—Government Buildings—Army Reduction—Case of Fitz John Porter.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day: James Hobson, Assessor Internal Revenue, Third District, Iowa; Albert J. Lowry, Postmaster at Placerville, Cala.; Moses Hallett, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Territory of Colorado.

TARIFF BILL MODIFICATIONS.

The Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to strike out of the Tariff bill the following items:

On vessels of cast iron not otherwise provided for, and on handirons, sad irons, tailors' and hatters' irons, stoves and stove plates of cast iron, one and three-fourth cents per pound.

On cast iron steam, gas or water pipe, one and three-fourth cents per pound.

On all other castings of iron not otherwise provided for, thirty-five cent *ad valorem*.

This will leave the duty on these items the same as it is now, which is considerably less than these rates.

GENERAL PORTER REPLIES.

The reply of Fitz John Porter to the speech of Senator Chandler is published. It has transpired that among the endorsements Gen. Porter has in his behalf is a letter from General George H. Thomas, arguing that the case should be reopened, and that if done Porter would in his judgment be vindicated.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The Committee on Appropriations has agreed unanimously to report against making any appropriations whatever for buildings not now in course of construction. This disposes of the published statement that $500,000 were to be appropriated for the erection of public buildings in Quincy, Ill.

ARMY REDUCTION.

The Senate Military Committee this morning considered Wilson's bill for the reduction of the army and will probably report it as a substitute for the House bill with the same title. It is claimed that Wilson's bill provides for a saving of $5,000,000 per annum while Logan's would increase the expenses for army purposes $3,000,000.

THE ONEIDA DISASTER.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent to the House all the information relative to the Oneida disaster. The report says the disaster occurred through the bad navigation of the Bombay and reckless disregard of human life and of the common obligations of humanity.

NEW YORK CITY.

McFarland-Richardson Trial—Coal Contracts—Fenian Convention—Colored People's Jubilee—Indignation Meeting.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 4, 1870.

M'FARLAND-RICHARDSON TRIAL.

The trial of Daniel McFarland for the murder of Albert D. Richardson, has begun. The whole day was occupied in an attempt to procure a jury. One hundred and sixty-eight persons were examined and only six jurors obtained, and one of them was excused on the ground that his sister was at the point of death. The Court room was thronged, and among those present were Mr. Richardson's brother and wife.

COAL CONTRACTS.

The new contract between the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Erie Railway for the delivery of a largely increased amount of coal daily, began April 1st. The Delaware and Hudson Company have also arranged with the Erie for the transportation of a large amount of coal daily.

HOLD THEIR JUBILEE.

The colored people of New York will hold a jubilee over the Fifteenth amendment on Friday evening at the Cooper Institute. Addresses are expected by Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Senator Revels, Senator Fenton and others.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic indignation meeting against the removal of the present Central Park Commissioners was held to-day, and a committee of prominent citizens sent to Albany to represent the views of the meeting before the Legislature.

CALL REVOKED.

Gen. O'Neill has revoked his call for a Fenian convention at Chicago, and calls for a Congress of the Brotherhood in this city April 19th. He will not attend the Chicago gathering.

EMPHATIC.

Judge Woodruff, in his charge to the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court to-day, was emphatic in relation to defalcations of public officers.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

A Close Vote—Probability of the Election of English, Dem., for Governor.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARTFORD, April 4.—The election to-day was quiet. The storm is severe and has turned to snow. The following returns are received:

	JEWELL.	ENGLISH.
Bristol	322	401
Simsburg	175	165
New Britain	750	733
Granby	181	154
Berlin	236	190
Canton	273	162
Wethersfield	231	163
Manchester	246	233
East Hartford	316	290
Farmington	220	200

So far as returns have been received the indications are that the State is very close. Returns from eighteen towns show a net Republican loss of 122, mostly in Hartford county.

LATER—The indications are that English is elected, although few returns have yet been received from Windham and Litchfield counties.

The Democrats make gains in both houses of the Legislature and possibly carry the Senate.

The following are additional returns:

New London county.	JEWELL.	ENGLISH.
New London	731	644
Franklin	81	80
Griswold	236	140
Ledyard	128	156
Lisbon	54	71
North Stonington	236	129
Old Lyme	108	71
Colchester	245	217
Fairfield county.		
Norwalk	637	796
Wilton	180	196
New Canaan	38m	...
Darien	323	115
Stamford	20m	...

The latter town elected a Democratic representative for the first time in twelve years.

LATEST.—Hartford gives Jewell 2959, English 3107, and re-elects Charles R. Chapman, Democrat, Mayor, and the rest of the city ticket by over six hundred majority. The Democrats have four majority in Common Council.

English for Governor is no doubt elected.

The Legislature will be close, but the Republicans count on a majority in each branch.

Dam at St Anthony's Falls Carried Away by the Freshet—Loss $300,000.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, April 4—A special from St. Paul says the new dam at St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, the construction of which was lately commenced to keep the water from breaking through the tunnel, was carried away yesterday by rain and the rising water. Millions of feet of logs escaped over the falls and are lost. The water is having free course through the tunnel, washing out the heavy work done during the past winter for closing up the tunnel and rendering the question of preserving the water power from serious damage one of great difficulty. The Water Power Company estimate their total damage from the tunnel at three hundred thousand dollars, and other parties are preparing to bring suit for damage.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Royal Assent Given to the Irish Force Bill—Constitutional Reform in France—Demonstration in Behalf of Rochefort—German Envoy to China.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 4.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* asserts that the French Minister has renounced the idea of submitting the proposed constitutional reforms on the basis of the *plebiscitum* of 1852.

The Bishop of London has determined to enforce regulations so as to moderate the increasing tendencies to high ritualism.

Dispatches from Calcutta state that Earl Mayo, Governor General of India, is making a tour of the cotton growing districts of that country, and that he is urging the necessity of increased cultivation of cotton, in order to compete successfully with the United States.

The *Times*, in noticing the proposed reconsideration of the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the constitutionality of the legal tenders, hopes that the views of the Chief Justice will be sustained.

The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting of the Society of Arts, held to organize an educational department and make arrangements for several exhibitions next year. The Prince spoke warmly in favor of the objects proposed to the Society. He was followed by Sir J. Parkington.

In the House of Lords members of the Commons were summoned to the bar when messages were read announcing that Royal assent had been given to the bill for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of peace in Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Delke, said he thought no compensation was due to the widow of Gordon, who was executed in Jamaica.

Mr. Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, said a demand from the Canadian authorities for regular troops for the Red River expedition was under consideration.

The Glasgow *Herald* has reason to believe that in Mr. Low's forthcoming budget the income tax will be reduced to four pence, duties be equalized, alterations made in brewers' licenses and newspaper postage. Tea and coffee duties will be left untouched and a million sterling will be kept on hand for special purposes.

Betting on the University boat race is very brisk. The partisans of Cambridge are gaining confidence and odds of eleven to eight on the Oxford is freely taken.

A dispatch from Rome reports the Pope wishes to promulgate the first schema at Easter, so the second schema, that on infallibility, may be discussed immediately after the holidays.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 4.—It is now tolerably certain that the solution of the question for the submission of the new order of things to a vote of the people will be deferred for a time. A misunderstanding between the Ministry and the Chambers on this subject will therefore be avoided.

The strike at Le Creuzot continues. No collision has as yet occurred between the rioters and the troops.

The rumors of the proposed constitutional changes in France being submitted to a vote of the people have been gaining strength and are now generally believed here.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day it was announced that the Government had decided to make an appeal to the people on the question of the new constitution. M. Ollivier declared that the Government would accept an interpellation of M. Grevy on the subject of constituent powers, which last week he had refused to listen to.

M. Thiers had drawn up a vote of confidence which, though not introduced in the Chamber, has already been accepted by the right centre, but refused by the left centre.

The discussion on the interpellation of M. Grevy, has been commenced, and the result is anxiously awaited.

A subscription paper, signed by 20,000 radicals of Paris, has been presented to a deputy to the Corps Legislatif. Each subscriber contributes twenty five centimes to go toward an indemnity to Rochefort for losses of his salary as deputy. Similar lists will be circulated throughout France.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, April 4.—The Prussian Government has appointed Chamberlain Silk as special Envoy to Pekin to return the diplomatic courtesies extended by the Burlingame embassy. Herr Silk will also proceed to Yeddo and it will be part of his mission to regulate the political and commercial relations of the North German Confederation with China and Japan.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 4.—The Ministry having resigned, the Emperor has taken steps to form a new Cabinet.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, April 4.—The new steamer Italy, for the National line, was launched to-day, and is said to be the largest screw vessel afloat, except the Great Eastern.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 4, *Evening.*—Consols for money 93¾@93⅞; account, 93⅞@93⅞. American securities steady; 62's, 90¾; 65's, 93¼; 67's, 89¾; 10 40's, 87; Erie, 21¼; Illinois Central, 114¼; Great-western, 28. Frankfort bonds firm at 95¼@95¾.

PARIS, April 4.—Bourse firm at 73f 65c.

ANTWERP, April 4.—Petroleum flat at 63f. Cotton firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11¼ and Orleans 11¾c; sales 1500 bales. California white wheat 9s 2d@9s 3d, red western No 2 7s 11d@8s and winter 8s 9d@8s 10d. Western flour 19s 9d. Corn, No 2 mixed 28s. Oats 2s 5d. Pork 93s 6d. Beef 104s 6d. Lard 66s. Cheese 70s 6d. Bacon 56s. Spirits petroleum 1s 3d and refined 1s 8¼d.

LONDON, April 4.—Tallow 44s 9d. Refined petroleum quiet at 39s 3d and steady. Linseed oil quiet at 325s. Linseed quiet and steady at 59s@59s 6d. Spirits turpentine 31s.

CINCINNATI.

The Municipal Election—The Bible in Schools Triumphant.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 4.—The indications are now pretty clear that the Bible men have carried the School Board of the city. It is estimated that one thousand votes were cast by colored men in the city. They voted nearly solidly Republican and in favor of the Bible in schools.

Rev. Thomas Vickers, leader of the anti-Bible movement, was defeated for school board in the Eleventh ward by Theodore Bauer, Bible Candidate. Bauer received 533 votes; Vickers 284.

Nine wards are heard from, giving 1,300 majority on the general city ticket. Returns come in slowly, but enough have been received to indicate the election of the Republican ticket. There will be a decided Republican working majority in the Board of Aldermen, and from present appearances an increased Republican majority in the city council. Good men have generally been elected as aldermen, and the members of city council are a decided improvement over the former body.

Returns and careful estimates show that with the members holding over from last year there will be four majority for the Bible in the school board.

The official returns will hardly change this estimate.

The Inevitable Ferdinand.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—George Ferdinand was committed to-day, in default of $1000 bail, for stealing an overcoat of Judge Treat, from United States District Court room. Ferdinand was formerly a phonographic reporter in the Canadian parliament, and is said to have been an associate of D'Arcy Magee. He was subsequently connected with the Pittsburgh press, and is alleged to be the man who sold Associate Press dispatches to a rival newspaper in that city.

[Don Carlos, or Charles J., now George, has added materially to his biog. since he flourished in Pittsburgh, a few months since.]

THE INDIANS.

Military Organization in Wyoming Territory to Repel Attacks.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHEYENNE, April 4.—On account of the formidable and extended demonstrations of large bodies of Indians, Gov. Campbell will to day issue General Order No. 1, organizing Wyoming Territory into three military districts. Laramie county will form the First District, Albany, Carbon and Mintah counties the Second District, and Sweetwater county the Third. Luke Murrin will be Colonel of the First regiment and command the First District; John W. Donnellan, of Laramie, will be Colonel of the Second regiment and command the Second District; John W. Anthony, of Sweetwater, will be Colonel of the Third regiment and command the Third District. The companies at different points will be formed and mounted as minute men to repel any attack of these red devils. The sentiment of our people is unanimous for Gov. Campbell's policy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government tax. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier. APRIL 4, 1870. ap5:151

REMOVAL.

DR. L. H. WILLARD, Has removed his office and residence to the corner of OHIO and BEAVER STREETS, Allegheny city. ap5

EVILS OF LIFE INSURANCE BY GEORGE ALBREE. For sale by S. A. CLARKE & CO., ap5 110 Wood St.

BY PORTSER & MAINS.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, April 6th, at 10 A. M.,

At 105 Fifth avenue Salesroom, two doors below Cathedral, will be sold one Family Barouche, lot Groceries, new and second hand Furniture, Hair, Husk and Cotton Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, one elegant ten foot French Plate Mirror, eight of a Medium size, two self-winding Hat Brackets for show windows, five crates assorted Queensware, three hundred sets Ivory, Bone and Cocoa Handle Knives and Forks, lot of Port and Sherry Wine in bottles. At 2 o'clock will be sold new and second hand Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Parties wishing to purchase Carpets will do well to attend this sale.

PORTSER & MAINS, AUCTIONEERS. ap5:151

"Grace Aguillar Wrote and Spoke as one Inspired."

A NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF GRACE AGUILAR'S WORKS. Price $1 per vol., bound in cloth.

90, 92 and 94 Grand Street.

D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISH THIS DAY: HOME INFLUENCE: A TALE FOR Mothers and Daughters, BY GRACE AGUILAR. 1 Vol., 12mo. 386 pages. Cloth. Price $1.

"Grace Aguilar wrote and spoke as one inspired; she condensed and spiritualized, and all her thoughts and feelings were steeped in the essence of celestial love and truth. To those who really knew Grace Aguilar, all eulogium falls short of her deserts, and she has left a blank in her particular walk of literature, which we never expect to see filled up."—*Pilgrimages to English Shrines, by Mrs. Hall.*

"A clever and interesting tale, corresponding well to its name, illustrating the silent, constant influence of a wise and affectionate parent over characters the most diverse."—*Christian Lady's Magazine.*

"It is very pleasant, after reading a book, to speak of it in terms of high commendation. The tale before us is an admirable one, and is executed with taste and ability. The language is beautiful and appropriate; the analysis of character is skilful and varied. The work ought to be in the hands of all who are interested in the proper training of the youthful mind."—*Palladium.*

"In reviewing this work, we hardly know what words in the English language are strong enough to express the admiration we have felt in its perusal."—*Buck's Chronicle.*

"The object and end of the writings of Grace Aguilar were to improve the heart, and to lead her readers to the consideration of higher motives and objects than this world can ever afford."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS, BY THE SAME AUTHOR, IN THE SAME STYLE AND PRICE Will Appear in Rapid Succession:

Mother's Recompense. 1 vol.
Woman's Friendship. 1 vol.
The Vale of Cedars. 1 vol.
Days of Bruce. 2 vols.
Women of Israel. 2 vols.
Home Scenes and Heart Studies. 1 vol.

Either of the above will be sent FREE by mail to any address in the United States, on receipt of the price.

CHANDELIERS, Brackets, Pendants, AND FIXTURES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS For Gas or Oil.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 Different Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

WELDON & KELLY, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 147 WOOD STREET, near Fifth Avenue.

Orders for Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting promptly attended to. mh29

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS. NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug. D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. 77

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A well established and good paying business. A good chance for a Rag Carpet Weaver, with a few hundred dollars. Apply at 543 Penn Street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT in or near the city by a STEAM ENGINEER, with perfectly satisfactory testimonials as to his experience, industry, skill and sobriety. Address ENGINEER, No. 33 Monterey street, Allegheny, or refer to JOSIAH KING at the GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN from fifteen to eighteen years of age as helper in a restaurant. Apply at 175 Smithfield street. VINCENT SIMON, Proprietor.

WANTED.—Fifty Coal and Ore Miners, no office fee to pay, and fare paid to the mines. Several Girls are wanted for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$20,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest. THOMAS K. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

LOST.

LOST.—Policy No. 10,389 in PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of Philadelphia, on life of W. F. MITCHELL. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for a duplicate. JOS. S. TRAVELLI, Agent. No. 37 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST.—On Friday, March 25, between Port Perry and McKeesport, on the track of the Connellsville Railroad, a POCKET BOOK, containing about $50 in money and a promissory Note on Sampson Chivers for $80. Any one finding said Pocket Book will be liberally rewarded by writing to DANIEL EVANS, Irwin Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 3-29

TO-LET.

TO LET—OFFICE.—80 Water Street. Large and convenient, on ground floor; rent moderate; storage room can be had. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TO LET.—ROOMS.—Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, with range, hot and cold water, gas, &c. All in good order. For particulars inquire at C. SLADE'S Grocery Store, corner of Fourth Avenue and Liberty Street. 4-6

TO LET.—ROOM, Furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. 154 FOURTH AVE. 4-6

TO-LET.—2 Story Brick Dwelling House, No. 15 Ackley (late Carroll) street, Second ward, Allegheny. Contains 5 rooms, attic and wash room, gas and water. Rent low. Apply to W. P. PRICE, ap5 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—Brick House of 8 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Water, No. 149 Market Street, 5th Ward, Allegheny. TO LET—Brick House of 6 Rooms, No. 140 Middle street, near Sampson street, 2d ward. Contains gas and water. The above Houses will be rented low and possession given immediately. Apply to W. P. PRICE, ap5 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—A Brick House, containing 6 rooms, No. 41 Market street, Allegheny city, (formerly Manchester). Rent moderate. Apply to S. P. ROSS, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh. 4-2

TO LET—A new HOUSE of 4 rooms and 1½ acres of ground at Fleming Station, 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., and rent low. Inquire at 150 Federal St., Allegheny.

TO-LET.—A first-class STORE ROOM, No. 45 Ohio street, Allegheny, 2 doors west of the Diamond; also 4 ROOMS over said store room. Will be rented separate or together if desired. One of the best business locations in the city. Rent moderate. Inquire of W. CARSON, 460 Ohio street. 3-30

FOR RENT.—The Three Story BRICK WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co. as a Broom Factory. Inquire of WATT, LANG & CO., No. 172 and 174 Wood St. 3-3

TO LET.—One good Store room and DWELLING, No. 45 Ohio street, 3 doors from Diamond and next door to Franklin Savings Bank. One of the best locations in the city. Rent moderate. Also, 3 ROOMS in the rear of said store room. Inquire of W. CARSON, 46 Ohio street.

TO LET.—A Suit of Rooms comprising Two Large, well lighted front Rooms on 2nd floor. One large Hall with two ante-rooms on 4th floor. One Store Room, first floor, No. 98, in English's new building, Fourth avenue. For terms inquire of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 98 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.—A Tavern Stand, No. 83 Third avenue. Small Dwellings on Fifth avenue. Fine Residence on Mt. Washington. Third avenue Hall, Rooms and offices on Market street. Basement Nos. 77 and 79 Third avenue. GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys at Law, 3-22 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One pair No. 10 PLATFORM SCALES in good order, cheap, at No. 8 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—STOCK, LEASE and FIXTURES of store No. 21 Diamond, Allegheny, now occupied as a flour and feed store. The most desirable location in the Second. Selling out to engage in other business. Inquire on the premises. Lease seven years to run.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT.—A modern style HOUSE and about TWO AND A HALF ACRES of ground, situate at Bellsville (late Oakland township.) 16th ward on Fifth avenue. For terms, apply at 63 FOURTH AVENUE. ISAAC JONES OF S. CARRIER.

FOR SALE—Allegheny County WORK HOUSE BONDS. $50,000 in Bonds of $1,000 each, running three to six years, at the rate of 7 percent. Free from State and county taxes. Apply to GEO. ALBREE, Treas'r. 3-31

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly executed. JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., F. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Elegant BRICK HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, modern finish, with Gas, Range, Hot and Cold Water. Lot 36 by 127, situate on 44th street. This is a rare opportunity for those desiring a handsome residence. T. R. SILL & SON.

FOR SALE.—New BRICK HOUSE, 7 rooms, modern finish, situate on 44th street. Possession given 1st of April. T. R. SILL & SON.

FOR SALE.—New FRAME HOUSE, 6 rooms, situate near 39th street, on Smallman street. Price $2,300. Easy terms. T. R. SILL & SON, mh28 Corner Penn and 33d street.

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—I offer for sale the most delightful building lots, situated in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plank Road and Observatory avenue, adjoining the Observatory grounds. These Lots are part of five and one-half (5½) acres. A plan of these Lots can be seen at my store, No. 83 WOOD STREET. The plan has also been recorded. Each Lot is a front lot, fronting on Perrysville road or Observatory avenue; size, 24 feet wide by 131 deep. The lots opposite the residence of Washington and Walter McClintock, Esqs., are 24 by 175 feet. Most of the lots are sold. Five dwellings have been erected already. Persons desirous to leave the low grounds and smoky cities can here find an opportunity. The locality is one of the finest in the two cities, and but four minutes' walk from the head of Beaver street; a board walk leads to the premises. The great beauty of scenery and surroundings are delightful. Terms easy; prices low. Enquire of GEO. F. DIHM, No. 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 80 River Avenue, Allegheny city. 3-1

FOR SALE.

SAW MILL.

The most extensive and substantial Saw Mill in Allegheny county, situated in the business portion of the city, at the foot of 27th street, Pittsburgh, with large Yards and good Water, Barge and Boat Yard. The improvements are on leased ground on very valuable terms. The lot lies 385 feet along Allegheny Valley Railroad and extends from Spruce alley to River bank 500 feet, with 800 feet River landing.

VALUABLE SHINGLE MILL, Separate from Saw Mill. First-class Barge and Boat Yard, Blacksmith Shop, Stabling, &c. Possession given any time. This is a rare opportunity for an enterprising party to engage in a large and profitable Lumber and Boat business, requiring but a small capital. For particulars, enquire at the Mill. W. McCLINTOCK, ap2:s66 Foot of Twenty-seventh street.

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