The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼@95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 52½f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112¾.

AFTER all, the Legislature failed to create that snug $2,000 office of Commissioner of Pensions.

THE Republicans of New York will hold the State Convention at Rochester, on the 28th inst., to nominate Supreme Judges.

IF Justice Bradley shall decline to sit, in the new argument of the legal-tender question, the old decision will stand unrever sed.

SENATOR LOWRY voted for Diamond at 9 o'clock A. M., in Committee, and before noon the same day, signed the report in favor of Watt!

A SENATE Committee will favor the appropriation of $100,000 for Arctic explorations under Capt. Hall, but it is not likely to be approved in both Houses.

THE appropriation bill was vetoed, because it permitted the appropriations to be expended without accounting to the Auditor General. The bill was accordingly modified.

THE new tariff-bill gains strength under discussion in the House, and the free-traders are growing sadly discouraged. They will bear watching, much better than their own dogmas will stand ventilation.

THE Funding-bill may not be reached in the House for a month. The Committee have not yet decided upon a single feature of their Report. Outside opinions have been listened to, but not one vote has yet been had upon any part of the bill as it stands.

IF General BUTLER shall undertake to distinguish himself by springing San Domingan annexation upon Congress by joint resolution, the result will not fail to bottle up that enterprising leader. We doubt if the House could even consent to the requisite appropriations, and we do not hesitate to predict that not even a majority of Senators could be persuaded to agree to the invasion, in this way, of their exclusive participation in the treaty-making prerogative.

THE Republican majority in the Toledo district, for Congressman, is over 2,000—an apparent gain of full 3,000 votes. Rhode Island gives 4,000 majority for our ticket, with barely enough of the opposition in the Legislature to offer a respectable minority. The Democratic majority in Connecticut is 835, with the Legislature Republican in both branches. The total vote one year ago was 90,575. this year it is 87,430—a falling off of 3,145, of which the opposition loses 972 and we 2,173. That was the matter!

THE Louisville *Journal* complains that "not a man or woman south of the Potomac was invited" to attend the National Convention which was recently held in this city to aid in securing the express recognition of the Supreme Being as the author of National existence, in the Federal Constitution. The complaint is perhaps supported by the fact. The call was addressed to Christian people in all quarters of the Union. The *Journal* knows better than we, whether these terms could possibly include any of its Southern compatriots.

WE congratulate the owners of the Academy of Music upon their wise determination to add, to the unquestionable attractions of the auditorium, such improved facilities for the egress of crowded audiences as will leave to the public no longer any cause for anxiety. In every other respect the building is known to be entirely safe, and now that the public may quiet its nerves as to any bad results from the rush of an escaping crowd, we shall be able once more to enjoy concerts and lectures in that snug and artistically arranged room.

THE Senate approves, by a decided vote, the continuance of the income-tax for this year, in the manner now provided by law. The sense of the majority was comprehended in the remark of Mr. Sherman that this is "the most just of our taxes." An order from the Bureau of Revenue prohibits any future publication of the lists. The Commissioner says:

It has heretofore been the practice of assessors to publish the annual list of assessments made on the income returns of the taxpayers. Believing that this practice is not for the best interests of the Government, but that it is, in many respects, objectionable and offensive, I desire that in future it be discontinued. This, however, will not prevent the public from inspecting lists, as heretofore, under the provisions of section 16, act July 13, 1866.

THE re-nomination of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan Department was rejected by the Senate on the technical, but quite sufficient, ground that the incumbent had taken it upon himself to procure from the House a reversal of the decision of the Senate, that the appropriations for the ensuing year should be disbursed through the office of the Auditor General. When the appropriation bill went back to the House, amended by the Senate to this effect, that amendment was stricken out by the efforts of a most exemplary trio of members, Messrs. Josephs, Davis and Ames. It was then too late for the Senate to insist upon its own view, and so it proved itself equal to the situation by shelving the officious Superintendent.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania has adjourned without day. The Commonwealth will breathe more freely, when it shall come to realize the precise measure of all the evil that has been done by the most corrupt and shameless body of men who have yet defiled the Capitol. Until the worst shall be known, honest people are everywhere filled with alarm, for they know not what forms and degrees of public and private robbery and dishonor were perpetrated by their own Senators and Representatives. Enough is known of what has been done to make every one fear the worst. Our county of Allegheny has reason to be grateful that her two Senators and six Representatives come home to their constituents with clean hands, and garments not smirched by any of the dirty corruptions of the Capitol. We may not, all of us, be able to uphold all of the votes which these gentlemen have given, differing, as we have a right to differ, in our views of public policy, but all of us may at least unite in this judgment, that our legislators have comported themselves as honorable men, and honest public servants, according to the lights before them; that they have maintained the honor of Allegheny county, the high repute of their Republican constituents and the dignity and fair fame of the Commonwealth, in season and out of season, according to their ability and opportunities. Whatever may be said of others, it is conceded, all over Pennsylvania, that the Allegheny delegation goes home clean from the general dirt of the Legislative halls. That is a good deal in these times; one could not well think of a higher praise.

TREASURY REFORM.

The Democratic party, aided by a few "honest" men of the Kerr and Lowry pattern in either House, have "reformed" the Treasury at last. They have turned out a capable and faithful officer, and replaced him with an illiterate incapable, who dares not testify on oath to his own official conduct when once before in the same office. They have expelled an honest man, and put in another, who, if he was honest in his official dealings, declines to hold up his hands and swear to the fact. They drove out one guardian by whom the Commonwealth has lost never a dollar, and gave his place to another, of whom it has been charged, without refutation or even contradiction, that he had locked up a portion of the public funds, in the bonds, mortgages and promissory notes of his personal friends, not all of which have, perhaps, yet been paid. They defeated a bill which would have put an end to the chronic abuses of the Treasurer's office, and enacted another which opens the door wider for still grosser abuses of that official trust. They have muzzled honesty, and offered a premium for thievery, official and semi-official, in every direct and indirect way. They have smoothed the road for new and more flagrant forms of official misconduct, and they have set in the middle of it a citizen, whose record in the same office was already one that he declines to explain, and does not even undertake to defend. He is now to encounter greater temptations than ever—and, a year from this time, may be still less inclined to confess all he shall then know.

—And this is the Treasury reform which we were promised! This is the way the "unexpended balance" is to be guarded from perversion and abuse! Such is the entertainment to which certain recreant Senators and Representatives, elected as Republicans, have invited their confiding constituents, and the honest people of Pennsylvania! Will not the Governor consider it well before he gives to it his approval?

THE STATE SENATE.

We cannot forbear to express our gratification in the election of Senator WHITE as the Speaker of that body. This faithful Republican has made an enviable record throughout the late eventful session, as well as in all his previous legislative career. The honor which he now receives from his associates will be endorsed by his constituents, and by every sincere Republican in the Commonwealth. The people have discovered that they may always rely upon this Senator to do his public duty, in all emergencies, and in the face of any opposition, with ability and integrity, while his Republican friends have always known that they could find him at the front and true to his colors.

Apart from the pleasure with which we recognize this merited compliment to that Senator, it is comfortable to feel that the Republican control of the Senate has been thus vindicated at last, in the face of an unscrupulous opposition and of secret treachery. The game of the Cadiloon has been twice foiled, and finally defeated, within the past week. That game was to give the seat of Mr. Watt to his Democratic competitor, and then the 16 Democratic Senators were sure of at least of one vote from the three of their allies, to elect one of their own number to the Speakership, and thus control the organization of the body at its next meeting. That vote, Mr. Lowry was ready to give them, but he had lost his ownership of the Senator from Butler, and Mr. Billingfelt, of Lancaster, had not the nerve to face the music with only Mr. Lowry to back him. So the Coalition fell to pieces. For Mr. Kerr's vote with us on the Speakership, the Republicans owe him no thanks, nor does he perhaps expect any; it is not for his interest, nor does it suit our present purpose, to write the history of *his* transactions, during this session, from its beginning to its close. He knows—and others know—how little credit is to be given to him for his tardy desertion from the corrupt cabal with which he had previously chosen his place. He will do well to claim the least possible merit for his eleventh hour fidelity, either in the Watt case or the Speakership. One of his co-laborers goes now into perpetual retirement; the honest Republican people of Crawford and Erie have no further trusts for Mr. Lowry to betray. The other has been marked, and in due time will be branded and turned out by the constituency of Lancaster. Mr. Kerr may profitably ruminate upon the same inevitable end to his political career. Next winter, we expect to have a thoroughly Republican majority in the Senate, independent of any Kerrs or Billingfelts.

THE SINKING-FUND SAVED.

The Governor's veto has been interposed to protect the State Treasury, the financial credit and the public honor of Pennsylvania from a blow which would have robbed the State of its property, prostrated its credit, and disgraced all of its good name that was left to the Commonwealth. We shall place the text of the veto message before our readers, in another part of this issue, if it reaches us in time.

When, at the opening of the session, we first became aware of the intentions of a clique of disreputable, broken down politicians to prosecute a gigantic raid upon the sinking fund under the pretense of constructing a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river below this city, we instantly sounded an alarm. Almost alone of the city press, opposed, with but a few exceptions, by the journals of western and northwestern Pennsylvania—a district which is thoroughly Republican in its politics and which has ever recognized in the GAZETTE a sincere friend of all its material interests—we maintained from that day a ceaseless warfare against this delusive scheme. This journal has been always the first in any and every practicable plan for improving the communication between the River and the Lake, but we saw that this project was simply a contrived swindle in the interests of the most corrupt and audacious jobbery of the period, and that there could be no possible plea of legality in that invasion of the sinking-fund, even if its advocates had been honest in their purposes. We refused either to be a party to robbing the most sacred trust in this Commonwealth, even for an object which might have promised vast local advantage, or to keep silence while a thievish crowd should sack the State Treasury and escape with their booty. We placed our opposition upon the highest ground of public duty, insisting that the Sinking-fund should be preserved in its Constitutional integrity, against no matter what specious assaults. That precious scheme was ultimately defeated—and defeated upon the precise grounds which our objections had taken.

Next came this omnibus railway project which now receives its quietus from Gov. GEARY. This, too, was aimed at the Sinking-fund assets, and the audacity of its purpose was still more startling. The Canal ring had asked for but six millions; the railway crowd laid their hands upon the entire fund, sweeping out all of its nearly ten millions clean. The tactics of plunder were splendidly contrived. Never, in the history of the State, has been seen a raid of such magnitude, so thoroughly organized, and put through each branch of our Legislature with such vigor, such celerity, or backed up with such large majorities, purchased for the most part at an enormous expenditure of promises and no doubt of actual cash. The people stood aghast, looking upon a transaction which defied every precedent of legislative decorum, every rule of public decency, every consideration of public faith, to our own Constitution and to the creditors of Pennsylvania, and which, elevating the business of public plunder into an exact science of gigantic reach and grasp, trampled upon the public sense, and spoiled us contemptuously before our very eyes. By unprecedented majorities, each branch of the Legislature made indecent haste to sanction the robbery of our creditors, and the violation of the plain letter of the Constitution, so that, within forty-eight hours from the first whisper of the proposed bill, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives and sent to the Governor for an approval which seemed to be counted on with equal confidence by its engineers.

The GAZETTE took the boldest ground against this infamous bill. The *Post* gave us a very moderate and cautious support. The other city journals were unanimous in favor of the great swindle. Consider the excuses which they offered in its defense! Remember the downright misrepresentations of its purport behind which they attempted to dodge the fatal objections to the bill! We might here recapitulate the arguments, menaces and entreaties with which we were plied, by friends of the Monongahela road, to dissuade us from the protests which, day after day, the GAZETTE reiterated against this most ill advised and illusory measure. We intend always to do our duty as journalists, and we feel that we have done it in this case, and most faithfully. We take no credit to ourselves for that. Every independent journal in Pennsylvania, regardless of politics, stood with us. We shall not say that the advocates of this high-handed outrage upon public rights and the fundamental law were subsidized, but we will say that some of them, at least, ought to have been well paid for going back, as they did, upon their own precious records.

When the bill was sent to the Governor, it was seen that the only hope of the State rested in him. He has justified that hope courageously, unanswerably. His veto of this iniquitous measure will be regarded, hereafter as well as now, the crowning honor of his Executive career. Heretofore, we have differed widely from the Governor, in views of public duty. We were not free from apprehensions in this case. We knew well what temptations were offered him to purchase his official sanction. The highest honors of the Commonwealth hereafter were flashed before his eyes. We feared the result. The Governor has vindicated himself, honored his high place, preserved the Commonwealth, and won the ever grateful remembrance of his people. For this act of noble fidelity, he might well be pardoned every trivial error in official duty. In the name of the people of Pennsylvania we thank him. The public obligations to him can never be forgotten or denied.

The veto message is simply unanswerable. Neither its facts nor its arguments can be withstood for a moment. Their scope is absolute and crushing. Let every citizen read this exposition of the most iniquitous measure in the annals of the Commonwealth, and he will realize from how much of public loss and shame, our Governor has saved Pennsylvania. As a State paper, this message will be a precedent, a land-mark, for more than our coming generation.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Thomson, whose death is so widely lamented, at the session of the West Virginia Conference, the last body over which he presided a few days before he crossed "over the river of death," addressed the clerical candidates for admission to the Conference, in a tender and impressive manner. He said: Are you going on to perfection? Where will you go, if not on to perfection? You go back if you do not go on. If you go on, it must be to perfection; you must advance or recede. Nothing less than moral perfection is set before you. Be not discouraged in the attempt to seek it. The promises are broad and deep. Do not discount them. Believe them to the utmost extent. The justified and regenerated discover in themselves the remains of the carnal mind. If you accept the theory that you are sanctified when you are justified, if you find the remains of sin after you experience regeneration, you will be led to a melancholy conclusion. The opposite view, that we cannot be made pure in this life, is equally pernicious, and is based on the old idea that sin depends on matter. It does not. It depends on mind. Wait not for death, to be pure. Death is not your Savior. Christ is your Savior.

The American *Churchman* announces that the Rev. R. C. Caswell, formerly of the Diocese of Salisbury, England, and recently Incumbent of the Cathedral of St. John's New Foundland, was received not long since as a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, according to the provisions of the Canon governing such cases. From the same source we learn that Bishop Kerfoot of this Diocese will officiate at Trinity church to-morrow morning and at St. Peter's in the evening, both in this city; Monday, Emmanual church, Allegheny City; Wednesday, Grace church, Mt. Washington; Thursday evening, St. Peter's church, Pittsburgh, Holy Communion; and Good Friday, St. Paul's church, Pittsburgh.

The Louisiana *Baptist* represents that an incendiary lately set fire to a Baptist church in that State, but first removed the Bible and hymn-book, putting them on a log out of reach of the fire.

During the month of March the Rev. W. J. Reid, Treasurer of the United Presbyterian Home Mission Society, received fifteen hundred and fifty-six dollars.

The General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, will meet in the city of Newark, N. J., the first Monday in June, 1870.

At the last General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church the Presbyterians were enjoined to see that every "laboring minister" in the Church receive a salary of at least seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The Monongahela Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, met in the church on Sixth avenue, in this city, yesterday.

The Presbyterian *Banner* denounces appropriations to denominational institutions, and calls Senator Graham of this county to an account for his efforts to secure such a disposition of State funds. It thinks if Mr. Graham is of a different opinion, it is well for the people to know it—and to make a note of it, and says, if his object was to secure the favor of the two denominations, as reported, which it was sought to benefit, the device will be found to have been an unfortunate one.

The *Advance* represents a young congregation minister has recently declined a Professorship of Ecclesiastical History in the Chicago Theological Seminary because of his inability to give an unqualified assent to its declaration of faith.

Bishop Coxe's letter to Pius IX, has been translated into Czech, the Sclavonic dialect of Bohemia. It has been translated and circulated in English, German, Italian and French, and now makes its appearance in Sclavonic, for Russia, Poland and Bohemia.

General John Patton of Clearfield county, gave recently five thousand dollars to the Loan Fund of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The General is a banker, and formerly was a member of Congress. He is very active in promoting the educational and benevolent operations of that Church.

A movement is on foot to hold a State Methodist Convention, similar to the one held at Syracuse, New York. It will be composed of clerical and lay delegates from Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Wyoming, Pittsburgh and Erie Conferences. As it will represent one hundred and thirty thousand Methodists in the State of Pennsylvania, it will be a grand affair.

Quite an extraordinary religious awakening has occurred at Dayton, Ohio, among the Evangelical churches. The Presbyterians have received, by letter and profession, over three hundred, Methodists four hundred, Lutherians two hundred, Baptists nearly two hundred, and United Brethren about one hundred and fifty.

The Seventh-Day Adventists have just held their annual meeting at Battle Creek, Michigan. Representatives were present in the General Conference from fifteen States and from Switzerland. Reports show that there are nearly two hundred organized churches. Twenty thousand dollars were pledged for missionary work for the year. Each member pledges two cents per week on each one hundred dollars of his property, which would amount to about one-tenth of the average income from property invested.

The Presbyterian *Banner*, in an editorial on "Synodical and Presbyterial Representation," thinks that as the number of members of the Presbyterian General Assembly is not as large as the Methodist General Conference and other bodies, that there is no cause for making such ado about its bulk or unwieldiness. It says at the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Ireland, six hundred and eighty members voted.

The *Independent*, referring to the censure of Rev. Charles E. Cheny, of Chicago, by Bishop Whitehouse, says that when he assumed the rectorship of Christ church it had property valued at twelve hundred dollars. It now has one hundred thousand dollars. The forty pupils and teachers of 1860 are now one hundred teachers and eleven hundred scholars, and the seven communicants have increased to three hundred and thirty.

Thirty years ago the Baptists and Methodist Churches in Philadelphia were about equal in number. Now there are forty Baptist Churches, sixty Methodist, sixty-five Presbyterian, and seventy Episcopalian. A correspondent of the *Examiner and Chronicle* thinks the reason why the Methodists exceed the Baptists is because they show greater tact in keeping themselves before the public, as illustrated by the fact that last year the forty ministers married four hundred and eighty couples, while the sixty Methodists married fifteen hundred.

A New York religious weekly asserts that Father Malone, an Irish Roman Catholic of Williamsburg, L. I., on St. Patrick's night, attended the Jewish Purim Ball, and made a complimentary speech.

THE report of the last day's legislative proceedings says:

The Treasury bill was the special order, and upon Mr. White, of Allegheny, the originator of the House bill, who stated that the bill as amended contained only two sections of the House bill, and for the remainder had been substituted two other bills as amendments—one by Mr. Billingfelt and the other by Mr. Wallace—which were entirely inconsistent with each other, and contradictory in their provisions. Senator Howard had added another section (drawn up by Mr. White himself,) which would be the only check upon the Treasurer; and in the hope that it would be at least some improvement, he moved to concur. Carried, 34 to 14.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

(Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ZANESVILLE, April 6, 1870.

GAZETTE: The election recently held in this city resulted in a slight gain for the Republican party. Four of the six Councilmen elected are Republicans, also the Street Commissioner, one of two constables, two of the three members of the Board of Education, four of the six assessors.

At a meeting of the colored people of the city after the issue of the President's proclamation they resolved not to vote at this spring election; but, notwithstanding their luke-warm position in regard to the recently acquired privilege, the leaders of the Democracy in this city were alarmed and tried to get up a demonstration. On Saturday night they printed bills, and on Sunday morning the city was placard with a bill calculated to arouse and inflame those those old prejudices some of them had brought with them from old Virginia. In order that you readers may know the standing of the leaders of the old fogy Democrats on the negro citizen, I copy the bill:

"An Appeal to the People—The Fifteenth Amendment—A Proclamation—Usurpations—A White Man's Party.

"Unscrupulous Radicals have urged the hasty issuing of a Proclamation with a view to carrying our City and Township elections—to vote down the People with Negro Ballots. The amendment has not been ratified. The Proclamation is a fraud and an usurpation. The Constitution is being defiled and overridden. We call upon the People to vote down this Radical Revolution. Negro suffrage is being forced upon the people against their will, by fraud, military coercion and falsehood. We appeal to the People to rebuke these wrongs and restore the Government. All other considerations should sink before this vital question. The Republic is too young to die. The Constitution is too good to be destroyed. Liberty is too American to be surrendered. Acquiescence is surrender. Ad by your votes to rescue your Country, and your Common Schools, on Monday next, from venal corruption, base usurpation and traitorous revolution.

"By order of the Democratic City Executive Committee."

The Republic is *too young* to die. A disinterested republican statesman, looking upon the history of the Republic, would rather conclude that it had only just begun to live—to live up to the high standard of republican principles which were announced in the Declaration and the Constitution. In my opinion nothing will appease the wrath of these Democrats. They will never be satisfied with the Government until every Democrat can put his heel upon the neck of some down-trodden negro.

The appeal on behalf of the common schools is rich indeed. A large majority of those same hurtlesna would any day vote down the common schools, and scarcely a colored man would, although the burden of their support is about as heavy upon them as upon the majority of the Democratic partizans.

But it was expected that Democracy would die hard, and the feeling which its dying agonies inspires is akin to pity—a pity arising from the ignorance of its members of all patriotism and manly virtues.

There was much rain last week and the river has been flood high, but it has receded, and the last few days of sunshine. From dry roads and a resumption of spring business and work, it is expected that improvement will commence.

A considerable amount of moving and changing about was done among the business men of Main street, most of them seeking wider and more extensive accommodations for their business. Every store on Main street is occupied, and more could hence have been erected.

Altogether there is a good feeling among business men; most of them are hopeful of a prosperous season.

Yours, GLEANER.

AMERICA FREE!

BY GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

I.

Oh, Liberty! whose hallowed name
The froward world has mocked so long,
Whose smothered rage and crime on shame
Bore witness to thy cruel wrong;
Behold! where late a chattel stood,
With weird look and weary hands,
And back all scored with scars and blood,
A proud enfranchised sovereign stands—
Where heavy lash and galling chain
Henceforth shall hiss and clink in vain!

II.

Sweet spirit of the olden time,
Where honor, wealth and battle-blade,
With a devotion all sublime,
Against oppression's curse were weighed,
Give welcome to the march of Truth,
With laurels o'er her pathway cast;
The prize that nerved the nation's youth
Securely in her hands at last!
Her heralds shouting to the morn,
"All men are free and equal born!"

III.

America! the Stripes and Stars
No more shall hold thy sin a flame—
Sad streaks of gore the rosy bars,
The stars thy sight of united fame—
But sanctified in sacred fight,
Will ne'ermore a symbol be
Of Wrong's great overthrow by Right—
The beauteous banner of thy fate,
Whose dye will prove, as now we build,
A beacon bright for all the world!

POLITICAL.

LAST year the Connecticut State Senate consisted of 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats; the House of Representatives of 184 Republicans and 102 Democrats; Republican majority on joint ballot, 36.

A TEXAN urges his favorite newspaper to continue to pour red hot thunderbolts right into the death of the leeches and sharks who trample on the Constitution and grind the faces of the people.

THE Maryland Legislature, having solemnly considered the question, have decided, while passing a bill for the "prevention of carrying deadly weapons," that an oyster knife is not to be included in the category, since it is not "deadly."

WHILE the School Commissioners of several of the counties of Maryland, says the Baltimore *American*, have resolved to close the public schools for lack of money to pay the teachers employed, the colored people of Denton have contributed a sum sufficient to make the school for colored children in that town free for one year. The present rate of taxation in the State is necessitating the closing of schools in many counties.

THE World moves, or rather the New York *World* is making a move to the tune of the 15th Amendment. Hear what it says: "The Democratic party, which has more experience, and which has always had greater success, than its opponents in managing the votes of ignorant classes, may easily, by some sacrifice of prejudice, frustrate the design of the Republicans in conferring universal suffrage upon the negroes. A little electioneering activity and adroitness on our side will show the Republicans that they have beaten the hush for us to catch the bird."

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTILE SOAP,

For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
Sold by the box; single cake or by the pound and in small cakes, at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)
Where you will find a complete assortment of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries and Patent Medicines of all kinds.
Also, English and Scotch Ales by the cask or single dozen, at the lowest prices. apl

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER.

The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. Its function is 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 refuse matter which remains in 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 somewhat sluggish organ. The anti-bilious properties of this preparation are scarcely secondary to its virtues as a stomachic. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of creating a sudden demand upon the excitant gland, it regulates its action by degrees. Hence, it is a *safe* remedy for bilious disorders, while mercury, being a tremendous excitant, is not. The more naturally and entirely a diseased organ can be restored to its normal condition the better, and it is the peculiar property of this harmless vegetable alterative to remove and regulate without exciting or restricting.

The success which has attended its use as a remedy for affections of the liver is unrivaled. Persons of a bilious habit who take it habitually are a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, produced by the bad liver common in climates like ours. The symptoms of an unwonted glut of bilious matter are not to be mistaken. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blade, a saffron tinge in the whites of the eyes, nausea, headache, a feeling of drowsiness, low spirits, loss of appetite, constipation and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and as soon as they appear the Bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences. apl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY.
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools.
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING.
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers and Mills supplied.
A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny,
Being determined not to carry over any Winter Goods, will positively sell, below cost, for the next 30 days.

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FRAMES, LACE COLLARS, LACE HANDKERCHIFS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS, KID GLOVES, CORSETS, LADIES' HOSE, CHILDREN'S HOSE, CLUNEY LACE EDGINGS
LADIES' UNDERWEAR, LADIES' APRONS, New style MOHAIR SWITCHES and Ohio NOBS, HAIR NETTS, &c., &c., &c.
All persons wishing bargains, please call before purchasing at No. 91 FEDERAL STREET. E-S-TETTER

A NEW CARD.
Ladies' and Children's Bazaar,
No. 31 FOURTH AVENUE.
Having arrived from the East with the latest Parisian Patterns and Styles just imported, I will be ready MONDAY NEXT, 11th of April, for all orders intrusted to my care, promising to have them promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Dress and Skirts Patterns made on hand.
ALICE MOWRY,
No. 31 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M'CORD & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
We have in our SPRING goods bought for Cash, and at GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. MERCHANTS are cordially invited to examine our Stock, which is very large, embracing all the Late Styles in
FUR HATS,
WOOL HATS,
PALM HATS,
LADIES' HATS,
MISSES HATS,
SUN SHADES, ETC.
CAPS in every variety, and a general stock of all kinds of STRAW GOODS for Men, Boys and Children.
We are daily receiving FRESH GOODS from the Manufacturers, which the great decline in gold makes our goods as cheap as before the war.
McCORD & CO.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75.
COURVOISIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 25 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
18 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE.
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND NECK RIBBONS,
LADIES' FANCY HOSE.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AN EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 2 PAIRS FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS.
MEN'S HEAVY BRITISH COTTON SOCKS.
AT 25 CENTS.
MEN'S HEAVY FRENCH COTTON SOCKS.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

1870. 1870.
SPRING.
C. ARBUTHNOT, J. G. STEPHENSON,
W. T. SHANNON,
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
EASTERN PRICES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
ROBERT M. CUST has this day been admitted as a member of our firm.
APRIL 1, 1870. H. HIGBY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ALBERT HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST.
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 LIBERTY ST.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above lines, is invited to our stock, imported direct from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. apl 9d3

Iron City College
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
(formerly St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can enter at any time.
N. B.—Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FISH! FISH!!
NEW CODFISH.
No. 1, 8 and 3 MACKEREL, in bbls, halves, and kits.
SMOKED SALMON.
SCALED HERRINGS, in boxes, 120 and 80s.
PICKLED SALMON.
HOLLAND HERRINGS.
LAKE HERRINGS, in half bbls and kits.
WHITE FISH, in half bbls, and kits.
SABINES, ¼ lb. and ¼ lb. cans.
For sale at low rates by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
mh13,W8:noT 89 and 90 Diamond Square.

PAVING, &c.
McNAUGHER & CO.,
No. 271 Sandusky St., Allegheny
CONTRACTORS FOR
Stone and Brick Paving.
Curb Stone furnished and set. Grading and Cellar Digging. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Postoffice address, Allegheny city, Pa. mh2:tf:TWTS

REMOVAL.—FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, has removed from his late stand, No. 88 Fourth avenue, to No. 81 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue. mh30:7t5-7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1870,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 22 Cents,
DOUBLE WIDTH
COLORED POPLIN ALPACAS.
A Great Bargain.
At 25 Cents,
Double Warp Poplin Alpacas,
EXTRA WIDE.
At 6 1-4c., Good Dark Prints.
At 8c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., Light and Dark Prints, extra good.
At 12 1-2 Cents,
GREY KENTUCKY JEANS.
A Decided Bargain.
At 5c., Linen Handkerchiefs.
At 37 1-2c., good 6-4 Table Linen.
At 12 1-2c., Yard Wide Linen Crash.
At 18 3-4c., Damask Towels, a bargain.
Lace and Damask Curtains,
Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, &c.,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Genuine Preparations.
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London
Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb, Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and *fac simile* signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the importer and sole Agent,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 4th Ave.
P. S.—We have received our usual Spring supply of MINERAL WATERS, Saratoga, Star, Congress, Kissingen, &c., &c. Also, another supply of Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges, which have proved such a great success in England and this country in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc. feb15:TTSTF

PLANING MILL MEN AND OTHERS
TAKE NOTICE!
The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of valance ceiling for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint stiles, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the slowing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.
Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels at cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no crevices for dust.
He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."
He has disposed of the following territories and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:
To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To McCutcheon & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.
To McKee & Douglass, shop right for their mill, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Barker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, City of Allegheny.
To Reed Brought, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, City of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Day & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna, also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.
All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and have will be held to prosecute all infringements.
A call is to be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and the accommodation of such patients there and in apartments connected with the office that may prove wind may reasonable that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. If prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, and what may be says. Hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WITHERSPOON STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
DRESS GOODS
In all Fashionable Colors and Fabrics,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
SPRING SHAWLS,
Light Striped Shawls,
OPEN CENTRE SHAWLS.
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.
Rain Umbrellas,
Sun Umbrellas,
Silk Parasols
Grey and White French Corsets, very cheap.
Hair Switches and Chignons,