The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼@95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50¾f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 113.

THE Greenville *Argus* has widened its borders, making it the largest paper in Mercer county. As a local journal, it is among the best of our exchanges.

BEAVER COUNTY presents two candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in that district. These are W. Henry and M. Weyand. It is Mr. J. Weyand who, as editor of the *Argus*, upholds the business of bolting from Republican nominations.

CONTRACTS for the work of constructden to Zanesville, are advertized for ing sixteen miles of railway, from Dresdenting. Cleveland also aims to tap the mineral regions of Southern Ohio by a connection from Millersburgh to Dresden—a distance of not over 38 miles. This would let out the coal of Coshocton, Muskingum and Perry counties to the Lake markets.

"MIGHTY INTERESTING" reading, must have been those newspaper clippings which, to the astonishment of a venal Senator from a northwestern Republican district, filled the envelope which he expected to find containing the stipulated price of $12,000 for his vote! Perhaps he would inform his constituents of the topics discussed in those printed slips! Did they treat of official corruption, or of personal disappointment? On which side of his mouth, did he smile as he read them? Had he the patient curiosity to give them more than a cursory perusal? If he will kindly favor us with either the originals or copies, we will print them in this journal as a select miscellany.

JOURNALS on the Pacific coast chronicle fresh and remarkable discoveries of the precious metals. The gold-fields of Southern California have awakened a renewed interest, stimulized by the most tempting developments. The San Francisco *Bulletin* says that "there seems no reason to doubt of their extent, and that there are enough good mines to employ profitably a considerable amount of labor and capital, if wisely directed." The Yellow Pine is the designation of a new district, very rich in silver, in the extreme Southern part of Nevada. The Big Horn region, in Montana, supposed to have inexhaustible deposits of gold, is to be explored this spring, by a large expedition well organized, and armed to resist Indian hostilities.

THE LECTURE of Hon. S. S. FISHER, on "Inventions and Inventors," in Masonic Hall last evening, was attended by a very large and appreciative audience, which showed the deep interest which Pittsburgh takes in everything that pertains to mechanical skill. The lecture itself fully sustained the high reputation of its distinguished author. It was crowded in the most beautiful, eloquent and appropriate language, and furnished ample evidence that Mr. FISHER is perfectly at home in the Patent Office. His graphic description of the brilliant expectations of some patentees, and the shattered hopes of others, was particularly fine, and the impression produced by it will not soon be effaced from the minds of those whose privilege it was to hear it. We can only refer our readers to our local columns, where they will find a full synopsis of the highly interesting lecture.

UNDER the brusque caption of "Bill Another Lie," the Franklin *Repository* quotes the *Commercial's* stupid story that "the border raid bill was concocted and owned by the Mackey leaders," and comments upon it as it merits. We copy a paragraph:

> As to what the *Commercial* fabricates. We do not profess to know who the "Mackey leaders" are, or what such an expression means. But we do know that the border bill was got up by the border people for the border people, and that every statement made by the Commercial is false, as almost every statement it made concerning the border bill and the people of the border during the session of the Legislature was false. The editor of the *Commercial*, as every one knows, has no love for Mr. Mackey nor any of his friends, and never hesitates to publish anything which he thinks will damage them. If he were able to make anything but bold assertions in this matter, he could pin the border bill on Mackey and his friends, and particularly if he could show that there was something rotten in it; or, as he says, that the success of the bill was to mend their fortunes," he would not be long in giving the "details." We call for the "details."

REPRESENTATIVE COVODE, of the Westmoreland and Fayette Congressional district, declines to be a candidate for re-election. We print the full text of his very interesting announcement. The Greensburg *Herald* accompanies it with editorial comments, from which we quote:

> Mr. Covode retires, leaving the District in better condition for the success of a Republican nominee, than it has ever been. The accession of some six hundred voters recently *again* enfranchised in Pennsylvania—disenfranchised, if true to their instincts and interests, will vote the Republican ticket, makes the District perfectly safe.
>
> Mr. Covode's constituents, without distinction of party, owe much to him for his generous business attention, to any and everything pertaining to their interests individually, who committed business to him. His political friends in the District and everywhere owe him a debt of gratitude for the integrity and faithfulness with which he always performed his duty, as representing and *for* acting with and voting for the measures of the great Republican party of the country. He is yet hale and vigorous, and by no means past that time of life when public men ordinarily finally retire to private life; and years hence, a constituency, who know they can ever confide in his integrity, energy and trustworthyness, may yes call him to fill high positions of public trust.

THE Washington *Chronicle* laments "the damage that will be done to the Republican party in going before the North in the fall campaign, when we will be held responsible for the refusal to admit Georgia." Let the *Chronicle* be comforted! We need only be fearful that the Democracy will gain all the credit for that most politic refusal. The Republican party, true to its record and its principles heretofore, would suffer vastly greater damage in the campaigns of next Autumn, if held responsible for a cowardly acquiescence in the premature restoration of Federal privileges to a people whose open hostility to the Union was less mischievous and formidable from Sumter to Appomattox, than from Appomattox down to this hour. They have given us to deal with the pestilence of treason in its secondary, its most malignant and stubborn, type. Let whoever will, talk of "damage" in a political sense, which the case requires! We are glad that it is likely to get it,—and that such is to be the record we shall stand upon in the "fall campaigns" which the *Chronicle* is needlessly nervous about.

We print the full text of the Senate bill in another column. There are misgivings that the President disapproves of it. The *Chronicle's* language supports the rumor. A correspondent relates a conversation, held a few hours before the bill passed the Senate, in which the President said:

> He hoped the Pomeroy amendment would not be adopted. He regarded it as mischievous and likely to cause trouble; and he added, with a good deal of emphasis: "I want reconstruction to end, and the Pomeroy amendment only delays it."

Nevertheless, the action of the House is doubtful. One report says that there is a clear majority for this bill; another, that there will be a hard fight, with not a good prospect of its passage. We incline rather to the first opinion,—that the bill will develope strength enough to carry it through, writing these words with the latest advices before us. The Logan and Bingham substitute, admitting the State to representation now, will not only itself fail, but will make votes for the Senate measure, since it presents a choice which will relieve more than one member from all embarrassment. Passing both Houses, the President will not find his own objections strong enough to justify a veto.

THE DEMOCRATIC DESERTION OF GEORGIA.

We have to thank seven Democratic Senators—Messrs. Casserley, Davis, Hamilton, McCreery, Saulsbury, Stockton and Thurman—for remanding Georgia to military control, and excluding her from present representation in Congress. Had they voted the other way, the Pomeroy substitute would have been beaten, 31 to 30. Having engrafted these extreme Radical ideas upon the bill, these Democratic Senators objected to a postponement, insisting that it should be passed forthwith. Also by the aid of Democratic votes, the President was empowered to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. Having thus perfected the measure to suit their views, they suffered its final passage by the Senate, 27 to 25, when, by voting against it, instead of dodging as they did, they could have beaten it by a decisive majority.

This is the latest phase of Democracy for us! Supporting a military Government, denying Federal rights to a State, suspending a process which is essential to political liberty—all sanctioned by Democratic Senators. It is all right, yet it is very surprising! These votes should not be forgotten.

Hereafter, when the opposition talk of "military satraps, Radical oppressions, and the wrongs perpetrated upon Southern rights," it will be answer enough to point to these Democratic votes, which have riveted such "hateful chains upon the limbs of Southern freemen." That will render further argument unnecessary. Whether we have to criticise a political blunder, or chronicle a tardy conversion, it amounts to the same thing at last.

NEEDLESS ALARMS.

"The back of the tariff has been broken," cries an exultant free-trade cotemporary at Chicago, as it records the vote in the House reducing the pig-iron tariff to $5 per ton. Now it demands free coal, free wool, and the reduction of other imposts. Its friends have gained one point, and think the whole battle won! Gushing but deluded innocence! They are yet to realize that the issue is still between the $7 as reported by the Committee, and the $9 of the present law. The first skirmish on the outposts will lead them into another Bull Run disaster, if they are not wise, breaking the back-bone of free-trade so effectually that it will not stand erect again for a generation to come.

We have given these folks too much credit for shrewdness, if they agree with their Chicago champion in reckoning this vote as even an omen of victory. With a full House, the absentees in their seats, and the ayes and nays to go upon the record, a faint glimmering of common sense would teach them that the two majority in Committee of the Whole, for $5 rate, with no record of the yeas and nays, will be reversed by nearly twenty majority for the item as reported from the Ways and Means.

A Washington correspondent for a city cotemporary writes to it despondingly. He says: "Pennsylvania may as well set her house in order, and prepare to accommodate her great iron interest to the deluded free-trade policy." This is giving up the battle, before it has been fought. Nay, it is grounding arms at the feet of an inferior enemy. The first square full yea and nay vote of the House will exemplify this. The result will show a majority of its members committed either to the bill as reported or to the retention of the existing tariff unchanged. Let our free-trade opponents, and weak-kneed friends stick a pin there.

We shall not have long to "wait for the returns," on that point. The Paine bill, for an horizontal abatement of ten per cent. in the present rates upon all imported articles except spirits and tobacco, will not only give the out and out free-traders their opportunity, but it will bring those dodging milk and water incidentalists, and those fellows who want the highest rates for themselves and the lowest for their neighbors on the other side of the street, all up face to face with the music. So would the motion, which it was understood that Gen. NEGLEY was to make yesterday, in behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation, to table the bill, which, in its present shape, is not satisfactory. If the House don't want a $7 rate on iron, Pennsylvania will continue to eke out a bare subsistence on the old $9 rate. At any rate, we shall have the pleasure, when that motion is made, of seeing the eels squirm while the skinning is going on. May the spectacle be equally pleasing to the other side!

THE LAW SETTLED.

The decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of Hepburn *as* Griswold, that the legal-tender Act is invalid as to contracts made before its passage, in February, 1862, is to remain the law of the land. The recent public expectations have been either that the same case would be re-opened and heard, as moved by Attorney General Hoar, or that the validity of the legal-tender Clause, as to all contracts, would be re-examined and adjudged, after arguments upon two other cases pending, and involving the same questions. Those anticipations are now effectually disappointed. A majority of the full Court denies the motion for a re-argument of the Hepburn case, and the Judges are unanimous in permitting the counsel for appellants in the other two cases to withdraw the appeals wholly from the docket.

It is not yet known how the bench was divided upon the re-argument question. We only know that at least five of the nine judges must have agreed to enforce the standing rule of the Court prohibiting such re-argument of an adjudicated case except with the consent of some one of the judges who concurred in the first decision. Of course none of the four give this consent, and they are fortified by at least one more vote, which, it is probable, they have gained from Justice Bradley! The decision of the four Judges originally, was something like a snap-judgment. It was rendered by a temporary bare majority, of a bench not filled,—that majority understanding that the vacancies were soon to be supplied when they were likely to become the minority in turn. They appear to have counted the chances, and to have acted with express reference to the rule from which protection is now claimed. If a decision given under such circumstances is not properly styled a snap-judgment, there need be no meaning to words. Nevertheless, this sharp practice wins. The rule is of long standing; it has governed the practice of the Court; it has itself become a part of our public law, valid, although unwritten, until rescinded. We have no hesitation in conceding that propriety forbade the present majority to rescind it, even if so disposed, for the clear purpose of reaching any case pending at the moment before the Court. We prefer that the decision should stand, rather than that the established practice of our highest tribunal should be violated to secure its reversal.

—Now that the law is settled, let us glance at the situation! The Chief Justice finds his hands tied in one important particular; he cannot carry the Court with him in those ulterior attacks upon the legal-tender principle which, we think, he has proposed to himself for political effect. If he has intended to question the validity of that enactment for contracts of subsequent date—and we have no doubt that such was his real purpose—his game is blocked. The Court will stand by its past judgments, but the country need fear no future steps in the same mischievous direction.

Again, we must recognize in this adjudication a long step towards specie resumption. It is resumption, for all business of more than eight years standing. It will aid powerfully in bringing on an early resumption for all other business of subsequent date. It is safe to anticipate a speedy downward turn for the gold premium, aided as the movement now must be by the combined interests of every wealthy and powerful debtor corporation of the country. These influences have come, of late years, to be of decisive weight. Hereafter, they may be reckoned *with* the Secretary of the Treasury, and not against him. Give us a good funding-bill, and the banking interest, also an element of great power, will be exerted, no matter how bankers now talk, in the same practical direction. The bulls of the gold-market are doomed!

—On the whole, the situation might be a good deal worse than it is!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SELF-HELP: With Illustrations of Character, Conduct and Perseverance. By Samuel Smiles, author of "The Huguenots," etc. Published by HARPER & Bros., New York. For sale by E. Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Few publications contain so much practical knowledge and common-sense views as this one. The author has woven together facts in anecdotal form that are as instructive as entertaining. In fact it is a work that fascinates the reader, and its fragmentary character is rather in its favor, than otherwise. Its varied features, and striking and apt illustrations, are very happily blended. And not the least of excellent characteristic is the moral tone of the work. Lessons are embodied, old-fashioned but wholesome, that to be wise, virtuous and useful, suitable efforts must be put forth. Young men will find much in this book to stimulate them to active and honorable work.

WARP AND WOOF. By Samuel W. Duffield. Published by Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., New York.

The author of these poems is a Presbyterian clergyman, of Philadelphia, and known to some extent as a writer of some merit. Many of the shorter pieces have already appeared in newspapers, and have been received with favor. The variety of subjects, and form of versification, is a noticeable feature, and one that indicates the versatility of the author, and, quite creditably, too. The poems of a religious type, and on the late war, will be read with interest. Mr. Duffield gives a translation of the *Dies Ira*, which will be found quite as satisfactory as many of the renderings of this noted hymn. The publishers have brought the book out in good style.

MISCELLANIES. By W. M. Thackeray. Vol. 5. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

This volume contains "Catharine," "Titmarsh among Pictures and Books," "Fraser's Miscellanies," "Christmas Books," "Ballads," etc., and forms the last volume of the popular Household Edition of Thackeray's Works. No one need to be told of the excellences of the great satirist's works. His reputation is as wide as the English language is spoken, and time does not diminish it. This edition reflects much credit upon the publishers of this excellent work, and at such a low price.

THE TWO GRANDMOTHERS. By Mrs. J. D. Chamlin.

MAYJOR, GRANDPAPA'S PET. By Mrs. E. B. Smith. Published by the American Tract Society, Boston. For sale by Rev. D. McKinney, Pittsburgh.

The first named ought to find favor among little people, as it contains pictures of society that will instruct as well as enchant them. Its admirable religious tone, however, is its crowning feature. We think young people will enjoy "May; or Grandpapa's Pet" very much. The style is simple and pure, and indicates the author's rare faculty in writing in a suitable manner for children.

A BRAVE LADY. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

It is hardly necessary to commend anything Miss Muloch writes, as the mere announcement of a new work from her prolific pen is sufficient. The book may not achieve the popularity of some works of the author, but it will be widely read. The leading character of the story is an English curate's wife, illustrative of her heroic endurance of trials, as the title indicates, "A Brave Lady." It is admirably illustrated.

HAND BOOK OF THE SULPHUR CURE, and applicable to the Vine disease in America, and diseases of apple, and other fruit trees. By William S. Flagg, author of "Three Seasons in European Vineyards."

The value of this book is shadowed forth in the copious title page, and, in this day of vine culture, this book ought to be widely read for the important views it contains.

THE CONVENT: A Narrative Founded on Fact. By R. McCrindell, author of the "School Girl in France," etc. "SAMBO'S LEGACY," and other Narratives. By Rev. P. B. Power, M. A. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York.

Years ago we read and re-read the thrilling story of the "School Girl in France," producing impressions of the evils of Convent life that will not likely ever be effaced. The simple announcement of a new work of a similar type, founded on fact, by this gifted lady, prepared shortly before her decease, ought to be sufficient to commend "The Convent," but it is a work of decided merit of itself, and will accomplish an important mission, among the young people, especially.

"Sambo's Legacy," like the preceding volume, forms one of the excellent series of Carter's "Fireside Library." We can assure our youthful readers that this little book contains lessons that are worthy to be treasured up and practiced. The book contains three stories, "Sambo's Legacy," "Born with a Silver Spoon in his Mouth," and "It only Wants Turning Round." The author is an English clergyman, author of several excellent books for young people. Both these books will be favorites with Sunday School scholars.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, have sent us "Tom Brown's School Days," a fifty cent 8 vo., paper covers, a work of rare merit, and one which has had hundreds of thousands of readers. It delineates life in a prominent institution of learning in England, with great vividness and power. The illustrations are capital, and admirably adapted to the text. It is marvellously cheap. The same publishers send "Debenham's Vow," by Amelia B. Edwards, an illustrated serial, which appeared in the *Bazar*. It is regarded as one of the best novels written by a woman, for years. The plot is well planned, and the characters appear drawn with taste and ability.

A. K. LORING, Boston, has just published "Sorrento Wood Carving," explaining what it is and how to do it. This style of wood-carving is a fascinating, useful and ornamental accomplishment. It may be acquired by invalids, and others, in a room, with ease. Also, "Tales of European Life," comprising "St. Cecilia," "Prato Fiorito," "Salvi and Cesare," and "An Adventure in Prague." Lovers of this class of literature will find much in these tales to interest them. Also, serial, "Farming as a Profession; or, How Charles Loring Made It Pay." By T. A. Bland, Editor of the Northwestern Farmer.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia, publish different editions of Bulwer's Novels, varying in style and price, but we call especial attention to the "Globe Edition," comprising twenty-two volumes. It is superbly printed on tinted paper, bright type, and elegantly bound in green morocco cloth. The handy size of the volume, style, and general make up, make the edition suitable for library purposes, and convenient and portable for traveling; and the price $1,50 per volume, is quite reasonable. The publishers can furnish sets at low rates, or supply any volume of the series.

Letter From Mr. Covode—He Declines a Re-Nomination.

[From the Greensburg Herald.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1870.

D. W. SHEYROCK, Esq: *Dear Sir*—In answer to inquiries, relative to my being a candidate for Congress again, I will say that for different reasons, some of which I will state, I will not submit my name to the people for renomination. Had General Foster been made the candidate of the Democratic party it might have been necessary or advisable for me to have been the candidate of the Republican party; but as he has assured me he would not run again, I will also retire from the field.

One of the reasons that induces me to decline further honors, is, that some aspirants have turned their backs upon the party, because I stood in their way; while a few others have turned their backs upon me, because I could not secure their nomination. But I am happy to say that no one has ever charged me with infidelity to the great cause in which we have been engaged.

In looking over a list of the members of the 34th Congress, being the one I first entered, I find that nearly half its number are now in their graves; including from Pennsylvania, Tyson, Brown, Fuller, Robinson, Knapp and Ritchie; and of the one hundred and three that voted for Banks in that great struggle, there remain in the present Congress, only Buflington, Bingham, Kelsey, C. O. Washburn and myself—Banks also being a member of this Congress—six in all, and as each of them has been out longer than I have, it makes me the father of the House that entered on that great struggle to preserve the rights of white men in the Territories; resulting in freeing four and a half millions of colored persons—giving them political rights which, in addition to free suffrage, a privilege not then even contemplated. And now we find the old slaveholders appealing to those that were once their slaves for their votes. What a revolution, and what sacrifices have been made to accomplish it!

While none of the members of either House for the years from the Union side, except Col. Baker, there was quite a number fell on the rebel side, including some of the worst fire-eaters, such as Barksdale, Keitt, Bocock, Hunter, and others, of the active men in the Banks struggle, Sherman, Morrell and Cragin, now in the Senate. Colfax, Vice President, Washburn, Minister in France, Bingham, after having risen to eminent distinction as a diplomatist, fell a victim to disease at St. Petersburg last winter, and his remains are now on their way to the State he has so much honored—Spinner is Secretary of the Treasury, and Allison Register of the same, Israel Washburn has since been Governor of Maine, and Pringle on a mission abroad. Giddings, the great file leader, is in his grave, as well as Brenton of Indiana, Granger, of New York, Meacham, of Vermont, &c. Of the Senators I was well acquainted with in the 34th Congress, Bell, Broadhead, Butler, Cass, C. C. Clay, Clayton, Collamer, Crittenden, Douglass, Fessenden, Foote, Houston and others are no more; and none of the living remain in the Senate except Hamlin, Harlan, Sumner and Wilson. Seward, who was the great leader, has had a checkered course since that time.

Now in view of the fact that the great struggle for human progress, for which I enlisted, has been fought, and won by those with whom I acted, slavery and despotism having been overturned, the power of the Government vindicated; and shown to be more than equal to cope with its enemies,—and the Government been fully reconstructed.

I rest content. That new issues will arise, such as Finance, Taxes, Tariff, Expansion and other questions that will necessarily divide the old column, and that nearly all my old associates with whom I acted when I first went into Congress, are dead or scattered, family ties having been severed by the war; that I have had to mourn the loss of my first born son who gave his life for his country with 250,000 others, who were necessarily sacrificed to save the life of the nation, and it may not be not only my duty but a pleasure to withdraw from a contest that has been embittered against me by the Democratic party, because I felt it my duty to investigate their frauds and corruptions in their vile subjugation of the slave-power in their Kansas policy; and for doing this, they have pursued me ever since with a vindictive feeling that no other man in the country has had to endure. But I have proven them to be guilty of all I charged them with; have been able to overpower them in every contest I have had with them, whether in the district, in the State, or in the Federal Capitol.

Without boastfulness, but as a servant giving an account of his stewardship, I take the liberty of saying to my constituents, that I have been honored by my associates in Congress, in being called upon to serve on very important committees. Besides my investigation, which Mr. Lincoln said "finished the Democratic party as a national one," I was selected to serve on the Committee on the conduct of the war, and thus made an associate with Lincoln and his Cabinet in matters pertaining to the war. I was honored by being the associate of the noble old Ben Wade, on that Committee, a truer man in this country never lived—and with Chandler, with his strong impulses, but always in the right, when enemies of the Government were to be dealt with. This was one of the most important committees ever organized in the Government. But many of its secrets can never be published. I was then selected to go South to aid in working out reconstruction, and always in close relationship with that great man, Stanton, to whom the nation owes so much for his service.

And now, in conclusion, I wish to tender my thanks to a confiding constituency, who have stood by and sustained me by their votes, for the last twenty years, in a way that no other man has been sustained, and without which I would not have succeeded.

Very truly yours,

JOHN COVODE.

To the citizens of the old 19th, now 21st district of Pennsylvania.

A BROOKLYNITE leaving a wife and children, not long since, started West to peddle catarrh medicine. At Nashville he fell in with a siren who lured him into wedding her. His parting, interfered to restrain him, when the enraged siren taught him the folly of meddling by a vigorous cowhiding.

The Georgia Bill.

The following is a correct copy of the bill as it passed the Senate:

An Act in Relation to the State of Georgia.

Whereas, great irregularities have been practiced in the organization of the legislature in the State of Georgia, both in its first organization and in the expulsion of certain members, as well also as in its reorganization since the act of December last. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, that the existing government in the State of Georgia is hereby declared to be provisional, and the same shall continue subject to the provisions of the acts of Congress, of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and March twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, until the admission of said State by law to representation in Congress, and for this purpose the State of Georgia shall constitute the Third military district.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, that in accordance with the provisions of, and under the powers and limitations provided in said act, an election shall be held in said State, commencing on the fifteenth of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, and continuing, as the President may delegate, for all the members of the General Assembly of said State, provided for in the Constitution of said State, and opened by its Convention on the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at which election all persons who by said Constitution are electors, shall be entitled to vote. And said General Assembly so elected shall assemble at the capital of said State, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, and organize preparatory to the admission of the State to representation in Congress. The powers and functions of the members of the existing General Assembly shall cease and determine on the said thirteenth (13) day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy.

SEC. 3. And, be it further enacted, that whenever it shall appear to the President from an application by the Legislature of any State or by the Governor of such State, when the Legislature cannot be convened, that domestic violence prevails in any city, county or municipal organization in such State that cannot be suppressed by the local authorities, it shall be the duty of the President to suppress such domestic violence, and for that purpose he is here by authorized to employ the military forces of the United States and any portion of any State he may deem necessary, and to exercise all such power and inflict such punishment as may by the laws, or of the rules and articles of war, be exercised or inflicted in the case of insurrection.

SEC. 4. Also, so much of an act entitled an act making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes, approved March 2, 1867, as prohibits the organization, arming or calling into service of the militia force in the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD
YOU WILL FIND ALL KINDS OF IMPORTED Soaps, Colognes, Perfumes, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Cosmetics, Sanders' Face Powder, Turkish Towels, Mediterranean Sponges, Fine Razors, Scissors and Pocket Sponges of every kind, sold 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 all kinds of Rare Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, fresh and unadulterated; also, a complete stock of Congress Water, English and French Ales, Dublin Porter and Brown Stout, sold at very low prices.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.
Experimental chemists have repeatedly analyzed the air at unhealthy seasons, in the hope of detecting the invisible virus which produces epidemic diseases. They have not yet discovered it, and scarcely any two of them agree as to its nature. This is of little consequence. It is sufficient to know that this poisonous principle exists, and that a safeguard against its insidious influence has been provided. In the spring and early summer, when fever and ague, remittent fever, and other periodical diseases of that class are prevalent, it is only necessary to fortify the system with a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to escape them. If this precaution has been neglected, which it never ought to be in any district liable to such visitations, and the Bitters (free of malarine) fever have actually commenced they may always be checked and broken up by a course of that powerful vegetable tonic and alterative. Quinine was once considered the sure specific for chills and fevers; but it is now generally admitted by the medical faculty that the Bitters, as a medicine, and that its secondary effects are far more to be desired than any form of quinine. Moreover, it is simply a tremendous stimulant. It does not touch the disordered liver, but regulates the bowels, or in any way impairs the condition of the vital fluid. Moreover, it is a diuretic, on the other hand, in addition to being a better and safer tonic than quinine, it acts as a powerful and agreeable diaphoretic when the whole system. It is a mild and safe cathartic, as well as directly invigorates and purifies the secretions as well as regulates the bowels. It stimulates the appetite, and strengthens the stomach, soothes the nerves, induces tranquil sleep, and induces a healthy appetite. As a stomachic it has no rival. Cases of indigestion that no other tonic or remedy capable of administering are cured in a few weeks by its regular use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
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MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
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PRINCIPAL FEATURES.
Ordinary whole life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual premium.
Special insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for want of assets, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after one annual premium. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and SEDENTARY OCCUPATIONS are removed. NO ACQUIRED MOTION OF PROPERTY required. NO ACQUIRED Premiums, and NO INCOME and annual payments on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN, more than the GUARANTEED INTEREST plan. NO LOSS OF INTEREST on LOANS, and there is NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST required upon the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING in about six years, and thereafter yield an income to the Policy-holder. Life, term and endowment policies are issued; also, guarantees in retirement and annuities.
Number of Policies Issued, 3,349; Covering in Force, $7,815,850.00; Premiums $268,[illegible]; Cash Assets, over $250,000.00.
Good active agents wanted everywhere in Western Pennsylvania.
WM. J. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICE, 75 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
apr11

STONE
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY-TOPS,
Hot Air and Chimney Flues, &c.
A LARGE AND FULL
Assortment Constantly on Hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
apr11w1 733 SECOND AVENUE.

FLUTING MACHINES.
The best and cheapest Fluting Machine in the market. Price $5.00 each machine. Call and see them at
JAMES BOWN'S,
apr21 136 Wood Street.

PINCHING IRONS.
I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article much very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
apr 136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!
I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.
JAMES BOWN,
apr21 136 Wood street.

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
apr21 136 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS.
JOB LOTS!
JOB LOTS! JOB LOTS!

Boiled French Percales,	25c.
Imperfect Silks,	50c.
New Black Silks,	$1.25.
New Black Silks,	1.50.
Extra Good Quality Alpacas,	50c
New Ginghams,	18c.
New Ginghams,	16c.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
apr22-MWF

ON A PAR
WITH GOLD.
WE NOW OFFER OUR
NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine Our Goods and Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
apr22

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading of Jalapa street, from Sarah street.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Jalapa street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That for measuring or defraying the cost and expense of the said improvements, there be, and it is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting on said Jalapa street respectively in proportion to the feet front in these respectively properties, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting on said Jalapa street, respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon place it to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the City of Allegheny," passed March, 1862.
SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 18th day of April, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. CYLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. apr22

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the construction of a Main Sewer on Sheffield street.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz: On Sheffield street, from Ohio street and Fairview Lane, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement to the act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24, A. D. 1869.
SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be amended by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of April, 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. CYLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council apr22

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading of Sarah street.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Street Commissioner be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a New P. located as follows, viz: On Sarah street, from Jalapa street and Fairview Lane, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement to the act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24, A. D. 1869.
SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be amended by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of April, 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. CYLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council apr22

AN ORDINANCE repealing that portion of Ordinance which authorized the Grading and Paving of Adams street, from Beaver avenue to Preble street.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Adams street, from Fulton street to Preble street, be so amended as to have no force and effect in the points between Beaver avenue and Fulton street.
SEC. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of April, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. CYLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. apr22

WATTLES & SHEAFER
Have just received a very nice assortment of
SILVER-PLATED ICE PITCHERS,
ICE URNS,
TEA SETS,
CAKE BASKETS,
CASTORS,
BUTTER DISHES,
BERRY DISHES,
SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.
All the newest patterns and at reduced prices.
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street. apr15

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDERY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. E. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 12 1-2 Cents,
Light and Dark Delaines.
At 6 1-4 Cents,
GOOD DARK CALICOS.
At 8 Cents,
Light and Dark Calicos.
FAST COLORS.
At 22 Cents,
DOUBLE WIDTH POPLINS.
At 25 Cents,
Extra Wide Double Warp Poplins.
At $2.00,
GROS GRAIN BLACK SILKS,
A Great Bargain.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers,
Wholesale and Retail
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

7 PER CENT.
GOLD LOAN,
FREE OF U. S. TAX.
OF
BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
and MINNESOTA
RAILROAD CO'S
First Mortgage
50 YEAR BONDS
With Interest, in Gold,
Included from November 1, at 95.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Philadelphia.
CHARLES