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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

FLORIDA corn is tasselling out.

AN automatic cradle—the cradle of the deep.

VERMONT mourns a poor maple sugar season.

THE dogs at St. Paul prey on tender children.

THE best mothers for ballet girls—step-mothers.

YOUNG Paris is happy in canes with whistles.

A "RETIRING address"—A shy manner. —*Punch.*

NEW ORLEANS policemen sleep in dry goods boxes.

HOPE tells a flattering tale to Georgia corn planters.

YOUNG Memphians are earning $15 a day catching frogs.

THE most common taught-ology—geology.—*Lowell Courier.*

PRINCE ARTHUR is fated to receive a fete at Montreal, May 2.

VICKSBURG is $1,000 richer for raiding on its gamblers last week.

THE Mississippi planters are going their pile on cotton this year.

POUGHKEEPSIE is getting along as well as it can without a John Smith.

EUROPEANS are successfully working the Takusuma coal mines in Japan.

UTILIZING the savory and salatory—Kangaroo for food is a Paris notion.

THE woman suffrage movement in San Francisco is reported "petered out."

COTTONSEED oil, bleached and refined, is extensively used for salad purposes.

CALCUTTA'S new steam jetties unload vessels at a rate to astound the natives.

CORBIN has moved to Elizabeth. A good place from which to write "Sis."

A THOUSAND dollar quoit match is the last outbreak of the championship match.

LITTLE boys at St. Louis brick each other to death instead of rocking to sleep.

A LONG ISLAND graveyard was enlivened the other morning by a prize fight.

THEY call it a rough joke on a friend at St. Louis to smash his skull with a slung shot.

TWO Indiana doctors decided their claims to a young lady's hand by a prize fight.

MISS PEAK, of Virginia, pecked into the other world last week by taking laudanum.

A LITTLE St. Louis boy has just died of base ball on the brain. It fractured his skull.

DICKENS' after-dinner speeches are to be published and illustrated—with plates, naturally.

THE Roman cisterns at Constantina, Algeria, have disgorged a statue of Hercules in marble.

"CHOKING dust, mud and deep snow" are the delights of travel in one New Hampshire town.

A MICHIGANDER struck a man, in a dispute the other day, with his open palm, and broke his neck.

GEORGIA fruit-growers are indignant that they have been buying young poplars for peach trees.

DRINKING too much water in his arsenic was the cause of a Cincinnatian's decease on a recent evening.

A WOMAN with a beard two feet long was recently one of the sights at Toulouse, but she only lived 105 years.

A GRASS VALLEY Frenchman is meeting with wonderful success in corralling and fattening frogs for market.

INCOMPATIBILITY induced an impulsive Nashville lady to pummel her husband to death the other day.

HARTFORD tires of his Longflow Song of Higher-Water, and pines for Connecticut river shad.—[*Hartford Times.*]

A NEW Orleans policeman got drunk the other night, and made it warm for the citizens he met, shooting them on sight.

MR. RASHLEIGH rashly drowned himself out west the other day because his wife went to lectures with another man.

A BROOKLYN man magnanimously refuses to prosecute the man who shot him, because he meant to hit another fellow.

WHAT is the difference between a donkey and the only empire in South America? The one brays well; the other Brazil.

THE Sultan's family consists 900 wives and 1,400 other people, at meal times, and he is thinking of giving up housekeeping.

AN English paper politely calls Riel "a vulgar, bombastic ruffian, who sold his mother's only cow to buy himself a flashy uniform."

A TENNESSEE dentist has made himself a beautiful new set of teeth. The others were impelled down his throat by his mule's heels.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has just got home from his tour of the Territory, and was received by a procession of several hundred of his children.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN is opposed to traying criminals at all. He thinks they should be left to the pangs of remorse. That's what they all think.

A CHICAGO bartender married a couple lately who confidingly thought him qualified. They have found out their error and had him arrested.

JEALOUSY impelled the vengeful carving knife which pierced the vitals of a New Orleans cook a few days since. The other woman is in jail.

THE loyal leaguers of Robeson county, N. C., are again raiding on the disloyal of that section, and all night long the soft notes of the pistol are heard.

TWO companies of Canadian volunteers sent to the front at St. Armand, were such small boys and they boo-hooed so, their colonel kindly sent them home again.

FOUR experimentors in a new illuminating gas at San Francisco assembled the other evening to test it. Each left the room with a window sash hung around his neck.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S mother is described as "a well-preserved old lady of 70, rather below the medium height, with a clear sharp eye, and neatly yet plainly dressed."

THE heathen emblem of the snake holding his tail in its mouth has always been explained to mean Eternity. Fun thinks the emblem typical of Life, rather, as indicating a continual effort to make both ends meet.

The Pope's Precaution Against Poison.

At the time of mass, before the consecration, the box containing the hosts is placed on the altar, from which the Holy Father selects three, which are placed in a row. The Pope indicates one, but *refraining from touching it.* This the deacon takes to Monsignor Marinelli, who consumes it *at once*, being careful "*to look into the eyes of the Pope.*" The Pope then points to one of the remaining two, which the deacon at once consumes, looking at the Pope. The third is used by the Pope himself, *no one being allowed to touch it, under pain of excommunication.* The deacon then takes the cruets containing the wine and water, and *without wiping the chalice*, pours a little of each into it. This is drunk by the sacristan, looking at the Pope as before. The deacon then does the same. The remainder is consumed by His Holiness. These precautions presuppose that if the sacristan is guilty of poisoning, either personally or by collusion, he will show symptoms in his countenance when he has to consume the elements. Hence he must *look at the Pope.* Then the deacon, who is a Cardinal, generally, is interested in the sacristan's good faith, for he shares the same risk. If the chalice is poisoned, it will probably be by some mixture rubbed on its sides. This might be removed, if as is usual, the chalice was first wiped. This is much more than a *ceremony*, and the present Pontiff exacts every tittle of it.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Life Insurance substitutes a remote good for a present exigency.

A man who labors to purchase an insurance on his life for the benefit of his future widow and orphans, cannot command the energy he would feel were he laboring for present affluence, distance of time operating on man's energies like distance of space operates on the attraction of a magnet. This effect of distance every man feels when, in the midst of health, he indites his last will and testament. Aware of this natural difficulty, when an English Judge wrote his own will, he took ten guineas from his purse and laid them on the table, to stimulate his intellect by the semblance of a present interest.

And, still more, Life Insurance is obstructive of present interests. A man's early savings are ordinarily small; or whether he is to grow affluent or remain poor, depends usually on whether he employs his small savings in process of increase, or extinguishes them in annual premiums of Life Insurance or some other way. Imagine, now, a father, who shall keep himself poor by the annual drainings of his savings to some Life Insurance for the remote benefit of his wife. He dies, and she commences a like process for the benefit of the children. She dies, and the children severally begin the same process for the benefit of their descendants; and thus, like a cat in chase of her tail, the world is made to revolve around a Life Insurance, in pursuit of an always future competency, instead of present affluence. Whereby a less motive is continually substituted for a great.

Life Insurance is unfavorable to domestic purity. In England mothers have been known to murder their infants to obtain some petty sums, which certain clubs bestowed for funeral expenses on members whose children die. Not long since a man in London killed with strychnine his wife's sister, after having induced her to get her life insured, the benefit to go to his wife; and several similar cases have occurred in our own country. Such cases, in time of pestilence may occur when none suspect, and thus the guilty may elude detection. In the ministration to the sick in ordinary seasons, one's death could be hastened, without being noticed, by selfish expectants.

Savings Banks are conducive to thrift, as Life Insurance is to unthrift. The disadvantages of Life Insurance proceed from our organization, and, therefore, are inevitable. The advantages of the Savings Banks are equally organic. A boy who makes snowballs will throw them away as fast as he makes them; but should he chance to roll up one of more than ordinary size, it will excite in him an ambition to enlarge it instead of throwing it away, and the bigger it becomes, under his efforts, the stronger will become his desire for its further increase. The principle applies to money. The day's earnings of a poor man are cast away as soon as earned, a man's recklessness being as great as his poverty; but should he deposit any of his earnings in a Savings Bank, an appetite for accumulation is immediately produced by the unusual possession of a surplus, and the appetite growing by what it feeds on will add an impulse to the industry and frugality of the depositor. His maxim will be, refrain from expenditure to-day that he may add to the deposits to-morrow. He rejects the maxim, "Eat, drink and be merry," &c.

Accumulation is a more salutary religion than Life Insurance. An agriculturist will receive a few grains of an improved species of corn, which he will not eat; but will plant them, and replant the product, until the few grains become hundreds of bushels. If a man, from his earnings, at the age of twenty years, can save twenty-six cents per day, and annually invest the aggregate at compound legal seven per cent. interest, he will, at the age of seventy, possess $32,000. Many men who resort to Life Insurance can save several times twenty-six cents per day. Nearly all large fortunes are the result of such accumulations. To be in haste to become rich by a few great operations is a direct road to eventual poverty. Every hundred dollars expended by a man at the age of twenty years, is an expenditure of what, at our legal rate of interest, would, by compounding it annually, become $3,000, should he live at the age of seventy. This lesson is practically taught by Savings Banks, and counteracts the fatal mistake of the young that old age is the period of accumulation, and youth the period of expenditure. If any persons should take out Life policies, it should be only old persons.

To teach the poor self-dependence, is a better charity than alms. "The poverty of the poor is their destruction," says the Bible; but Savings Banks correct this evil, by enabling them to accumulate their savings, and become rich by the means which ordinarily make the rich richer. Nature kindly aids the improvement by the organic mode by which every man estimates his possessions—not by comparing himself with other people, but by comparing his present possessions with his former. Thus a man may be preserved from becoming an inmate of a penitentiary, enable him to cook his own soup, support his family better by his life than by his death, and be independent of the community.

The slow accumulation of property produces better moral effects than sudden acquisition of property. A man's self-respect, and the respect of his wife and children for him and themselves, will increase continually as his savings augment. The gradual increase of wealth, which attends the accumulation of a man's savings, is also more favorable to its preservation, and to the possessor's equanimity, than any sudden accumulation of property. A family who succeed to the slowly accumulated property of a deceased father, know his modes of investment (a knowledge almost as valuable as the property left them). The family will be more likely to retain the property permanently, than a widow or orphans suddenly enriched by Life Insurance, which will be paid them in money, of whose proper use and investment they will be ignorant. Besides, the parent whose savings are safely accumulated, feels not the anxiety which sometimes attends Life Insurance, lest he may be incapacitated by sickness, inadvertance or disappointment, from paying his burdensome and insidious renewal premium. He is, on the contrary, master at all times of his savings, and can recall them all or in part, as his necessities may require. Nor is a Savings Bank depositor a sort of prisoner, under bonds not to travel in foreign countries, or beyond any defined longitude or latitude, without the consent of some Life Insurance company; this freedom nor money is lost to him; nor in case of death are his deposits liable to be arrested from his family, by the quibbles of the law. The general system of Life Insurance is oppressive in its effects, takes away all incentive to progress and improvement, and a sense of self and moral dependence, imagining a future good in reserve, without using legitimate means, now, to lay the foundation of such good. A. B. I.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

YUNG-WA'S and SEE YUP'S rival associations of Celestial cigar makers at San Francisco have shown their ill-feeling towards each other by a bloody battle with Chinese swords, iron bars, pistols and knives.

A GEORGIA town greatly enjoyed the spectacle of a negro artist hiving a migratory swarm of bees the other day. He sprinkled the crawling mass with water, rolled it into a moist ball and scooped it into a box.

A WESTERN youth who tried in the guise of a ghost to frighten his rival from waiting upon the young lady in question, has a fractured knee in proof of the other chap's marksmanship with a pistol.

A FLORIDA alligator's post mortem revealed several buttons, marbles and a top in his stomach, and a neighboring family thinks it knows where its missing little boy went to.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Funding and Army Bills—Troops Ordered from Virginia and Kentucky to Iowa—Enforcing XVth Amendment—Nominations—Western River Improvement.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1870.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee has agreed to some important amendments to the Funding bill, the purport of which is unknown.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has substantially agreed to all the provisions of Mr. Wilson's bill, excepting those relating to the pay of officers. On this subject the Committee will probably recommend the adoption of the schedule of the House bill, with certain modifications.

MILITARY ORDERS.

A special order has been issued from the War Department directing the Seventeenth United States Infantry, now in Virginia, and Fourteenth Infantry, now in Kentucky, to proceed with all possible dispatch to Sioux City, Iowa, and report thence to the General commanding the department of Dakota for assignment to duty.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made to-day: Commodore S. P. Lee to be Rear Admiral; Capt. Enoch G. Parrott to be Commander; Commander Wm. F. Spear to be Captain; Lieutenant Commander Edmund O. Matthews, to be Commander; Lieutenant John McGowan to be Lt. Commander; Frank Burnett to be Supervisory Inspector of steamboats in the 4th District.

NOT RELIABLE.

Telegraphic dispatches have been received from Toronto professing to state the information given by the Government of the United States to the Canadian authorities with regard to the Fenians is not to be relied on, but they appear prepared with a design of invariably misrepresenting this Government and are generally pure fiction.

WESTERN RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Govs. Merrill, of Iowa, Butler of Nebraska, and Fairchild of Wisconsin, had a hearing before the House Committee on Commerce to-day. They are urging Congress to give the people a free water channel between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan via. Fox and Wisconsin rivers, which will cause a reduction of freight charges between the grain growing and grain consuming States. There is every possibility the bill pending will pass owing to the strong desire of the west.

THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The War Department order removing the 17th and 14th regiments of infantry from Virginia and Kentucky, and assigning them to duty in the Department of Dakota, removes all troops now performing duty in those states. The understanding is the move has something to do with the condition of affairs in the Red River country, and refers to the neutrality of American soil during the existing troubles. There are already in the Department of Dakota three regiments of infantry and a battalion of cavalry.

TO ENFORCE THE AMENDMENT.

The bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, reported in the Senate, provides that all citizens of the United States, otherwise qualified by law, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all elections without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Penalties of fine and imprisonment are provided for failure of officials to allow opportunity to perform any necessary prerequisite of State or territorial laws. Persons, deprived of any office, except that of members of Congress or State legislatures, by reason of the violation of the provisions of the act, may recover possession through the United States courts. The United States District courts shall have, exclusively of State courts, cognizance of all crimes and offenses against the provisions of the act. All officers of the United States are required, under penalty of $1,000, to institute and enforce proceedings thereunder, and the President is authorized to employ the land and naval forces, or militia, to enforce its execution.

THE CHEROKEE NATION.

Message of the Principal Chief.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, April 25.—The message of Allen Wright, principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, concerning the special session of the Council, is an able state paper. He warns them by the fate of their territory in Mississippi, and in view of the proposed establishment of the territory of Lincoln, says "It is idle to talk of things remaining as they are. The great change is approaching, not such as we wish, but just as it is, faster than we are prepared to meet. We must meet the change whether prepared or not, and let us meet it manfully." He then advises that the lands be surveyed and held in severalty, and then that "we organise ourselves at once as the State of Okulushama, and ask for admission as one of the States of the Union, and if it is the honest desire of the United States government to have us become citizens of the American Union, she will acquiesce in our petition." He also recommends an immediate protest against any territorial government, and the adoption of resolutions asking the government to settle the status of freedmen, and recommends the encouragement of railroads.

The Council subsequently passed an act submitting the question of dividing their lands so as to be held in severalty, or as heretofore, in common, to a vote of the people on the 4th of July next.

KANSAS.

The Revenue Defalcation—Surprise and Indignation at the Removal of Supervisor Marr.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LEAVENWORTH, April 25.—The announcement of the action of Commissioner Delano in removing Supervisor Marr from the District of Kansas when he had but just commenced to unearth one of the greatest swindles ever perpetrated in the Revenue Department, was received in Kansas with surprise and indignation. Col. Marr, however, ascertained that Speer's defalcation extended through the whole of his administration as collector of this district, and amounts to over one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars. The most substantial men of Leavenworth, Junction City, Topeka, Fort Scott and Mound City, men who are worth twenty-five to three hundred thousand dollars, who never failed to pay their tax, have been reported by Speer as dead, absconded, run away, failed to find, no property, etc. The retention of Supervisor Marr, at least until he can complete the examination of Speer's case, is demanded by many of the most prominent and influential men of Kansas.

Steamboat Engineer Murdered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, April 25.—A terrible murder was perpetrated three miles below here early this morning, on the towboat Mary Alice, from New Orleans for Pittsburgh. Benj. Kennedy, the engineer, being annoyed by two negro deck hands named Anderson and Henderson, ordered them to leave the engine room, whereupon they seized him, and, after stabbing him with a sheath knife, threw him overboard. The watchman, who was a witness of the scene, attempting to save the engineer, was knocked down and brutally beaten. An effort was made to save Kennedy with a yawl, but he sank before assistance could be rendered. On the arrival of the boat here the negroes were brought before a magistrate and committed to jail for trial for murder in the first degree.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Louisville Canal—Enforcement of XVth Amendment—The Calendar Taken Up. HOUSE: Large Number of Bills Introduced—Fining of Absentees—Remains of the Late Gen. Rawlins—Tariff Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition of the Board of Aldermen and Council of Cincinnati relative to the Louisville Canal, representing the injury to commerce from the new bridge across the Ohio river opposite the falls and the necessity of greater promptness in the completion of the work of the enlargement of the Louisville Canal. He asked its reference to the Committee on Appropriations and hoped they would report an appropriation to complete the work.

Mr. STEWART, from Judiciary Committee, reported a bill covering the subject of the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

A bill was introduced by Mr. SHERMAN, amendatory of the law for the disposal of coal lands, etc., on the public domain.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the income tax bill, and Messrs. Sherman, Williams and Morrill, (Vt.) were appointed a Committee of Conference.

A similar Committee, consisting of Messrs. Conkling, Carpenter and Bayard was also appointed on the Census bill.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill making an appropriation to carry into execution a recommendation of the President of the United States, in pursuance of an award made by the joint Commission between the United States and Peru.

The calender was then taken up and only those bills to which no objection was made were passed. They included the bill extending for three years the time for consolidating the statutes of the United States, being a substitute for the House bill; also a bill giving priority in courts of the United States to cases to which a State is a party or where the execution of revenue laws of a State may be stayed by judicial order or process.

The bill to authorize the settlement of accounts of officers of the army and navy was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill to make the importation of immigrants under labor contracts unlawful was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

The bill specifying regulations for the foreign coasting trade in the northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers was passed.

A large number of private bills were also passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A large number of bills were introduced, including one to charter the American and Holland Ocean Cable Company, also granting lands for a railroad from Ontonagon to the Michigan State line, for a railroad from Lake Superior to Vermillion Lake, and for the Omaha and Northwestern Railroad; also for the survey of the Mississippi river from the Missouri to the Merrimac.

Also the following by Mr. SARGENT: For the relief of the people of the United States, by reducing taxation, providing that on the 30th of June next there shall be a general reduction of 15 per cent. on internal taxes and ten per cent. on import duties, except on spirits, tobacco and cigars; that no income from or derived after December 31st, 1869, shall be taxable and abolishing all special licenses except on distillers, brewers and manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars.

Mr. AYER offered a resolution that the tariff bill ought to be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. GILSON offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause an inquiry into the relative trade between the United States and British North American dependencies.

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

Mr. McKENZIE offered a resolution calling on the President for a statement as to the moneys paid into the treasury on account of property seized and sold for taxes due to the United States under act of June 7th, 1862.

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

Mr. BOOKER offered a resolution that the honor and good faith of the Government are bound to the payment of loyal citizens of the South for property of every description taken from them for the use of the Government.

The House refused to second the previous question—69 to 90, and the resolution went over.

Mr. CESSNA offered a resolution instructing the Committee on revolutionary pensions to provide for all surviving officers and soldiers of the war of 1812. Adopted.

Mr. STILES offered a resolution calling for information as to the army officers on duty in Washington.

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

The morning hour having expired the question came up as to members absent on the call of the House on Friday night.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution fining all not yet excused ten dollars each, excuses, however, to be allowed to be submitted.

The previous question was seconded—109 to 22.

Several members proffered excuses, which were accepted.

Mr. CULLOM moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution remitting all fines imposed.

On a count by tellers the vote stood 79 to 38, but

Mr. DAWES having called for the yeas and nays, the rules were not suspended—yeas 68, nays 54, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice he would daily, after the reading of the journal, move a call of the House. The matter here ended.

Mr. FITCH moved to suspend the rules to give next Thursday to the consideration of business of the Committee on Public Lands. Rejected.

Mr. DIXON moved to suspend the rules, so as to consider a substitute for the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals of Alaska—yeas 111, nays 59, less than two-thirds in he affirmative.

A petition was presented by Mr. UPSON of ninety-four business firms and companies of Cleveland against the passage of the funding bill.

Mr. LOGAN, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution appointing General Giles A. Smith, General John E. Smith and General Eli S. Parker, a commission to procure an appropriate burial place for the remains of General John A. Rawlins, late Secretary of War, and that the cost of the same be paid out of the contingent fund of the War Department.

Mr. COX suggested a modification to provide for the erection of a suitable monument over the grave.

Mr. LOGAN modified the resolution accordingly.

Mr. VOORHEES remarked the remains of Gen. Rawlins were lying in a public vault in a grave yard in Washington.

The joint resolution as modified was passed.

Mr. PETERS moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of reporting from the Committee on Judiciary and passing a joint resolution to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect wrecked and abandoned property, derelict claims and dues belonging to the United States.

The rules were suspended and the joint resolution passed—99 to 47.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

The paragraph relative to iron in slabs, blooms, loops, etc., was verbally amended.

To that relative to iron bars, rolled or hammered, several amendments were offered and rejected.

Mr. BROOKS, New York, moved to make the duty eighteen dollars per ton, instead of one cent per pound.

After a general discussion, and without disposing of the amendment, the Committee rose.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a joint resolution donating four pieces of condemned cannon to the Ladies Monument Association of Peoria, Illinois. Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice he would ask for night sessions to-morrow and Thursday for the tariff bill.

Mr. BURDETT, from Election Committee, reported on the election case from the Fourth District of Louisiana, that Michael Ryan is not entitled to a seat and that J. P. Newsham is.

Mr. CALKIN offered a resolution calling for information of the amounts expended in improvement of Boston and New York harbors, Delaware breakwater and mouth of the Mississippi river. Adopted.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

McFarland Trial Resumed—The Fenian Raid—Murderer Consigned to an Asylum.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 25, 1870.

M'FARLAND TRIAL—FOURTEENTH DAY.

The McFarland trial was again resumed to-day. Public interest, which had ceased for the past few days, broke out again and filled the court room with crowds of both sexes.

The first witness called was John Orr, Assistant Warden of the city prison, who testified the prisoner was accustomed to read in the night time in his cell; noticed he could not sleep.

Reuben A. Vance, physician of Bellevue Hospital, testified he visited prisoner on the 8th, 11th and 15th of March, in the city prison; on the 8th of March conversed with him on his family, his history and everything connected with him; examined his heart and lungs in the ordinary method of physicians; his sensibility was decreased; found congestion of the brain developed; examined his pulse; when he commenced his examination it was 112 to the minute and at the conclusion of his interview it was 115. On the 11th witness came with some other gentlemen; his pulse at the commencement was 107 and at the end 128. On the 15th witness remained an hour with prisoner; examined him again with same result as before; tested McFarland as to his sensibility; found it normal; there was no organic disease; the appearance of prisoner's eye indicated the presence of congestion of the brain.

Mr. Gerry here showed the witness some diagrams of the brain, on which he explained the condition of the brain when affected with congestion.

Witness testified that a person may, under the influence of congestion of the brain, commit violent acts. In congestion of the brain the whole character of the man is changed; pious men may become ungodly, a prudent man a spendthrift, and so on, exaltation and depression of mind alternating. The witness had heard all of the testimony, and believed the prisoner to be insane at the time of the shooting, and not aware of the consequences of his deed. His state of mind was such that the witness did not think him morally responsible.

Mr. Graham at this point stood up and said that some of the city papers had reproduced an article from some western papers which stated that he (Mr. Graham) had gone to the District Attorney and disavowed his conduct in the trial with regard to Mrs. Calhoun. He wished to state that neither to the District Attorney nor to any other human being did he make such a statement. The District Attorney corroborated Mr. Graham's statements.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SENT TO THE ASYLUM.

Chambers, the murderer of Voorhees, has been committed to the Utica Lunatic Asylum. He says there is nothing the matter with him, and that he will be back in Brooklyn in a month or two.

TIME FOR THE RAID FIXED.

Rumor says Sunday next has been definitely fixed by the Fenian leaders for the commencement of the raid on Canada.

OBITUARY.

Capt. Wm. Hexamer, commander of the first battery put in the field by New Jersey, at the beginning of the war, died to-day.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Fechter, the actor, is seriously ill at Boston.

—The steamer City of Brooklyn arrived at New York yesterday.

—Free Canal funding bill has been signed by the Governor of New York.

—Dr. L. P. Grant, an eminent physician of Memphis, died of apoplexy yesterday morning.

—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will meet at Memphis May 4th.

—The New York Senate passed a bill yesterday, appropriating $500,000 for the State to erect and lease elevators at Buffalo and Oswego.

—The house of Mrs. Martha Kean, in East Mansfield, Massachusetts, was burned yesterday. A young man named Frederick Ames perished.

—Wm. Jacobs, Chief of the Six Nation Indians, writes to the Toronto *Globe*, denying that any of his tribe are to form a part of the Red River expedition.

—The new hospital of the soldiers' home at Dayton, Ohio, will be dedicated on Thursday. President Grant and Gen. Sherman are expected to be present on the occasion.

—A collision between two schooners at Baltimore, yesterday, occasioned a personal encounter between the crews, in which one man was killed. The murderer was arrested.

—Among recent arrivals from Europe are Rev. Wm. Arnott and Dr. Blakie, deputed from the Free Church of Scotland to the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

—Andrew Keesockner, a compositor on the Dubuque *Herald*, fell dead at his case yesterday. He had been a printer for fifty-one years and set type on the first newspaper published in Iowa.

—At a meeting of the American Colonization Society at New York, Sunday evening, Rev. Dr. Northrop, Secretary of the Society, gave some very interesting details regarding the present state of the Liberian Republic. Since date of organization the Society has received from all sources the sum of $2,420,751 22, and has colonized in Liberia eighteen thousand persons.

—A special dispatch to the Louisville *Courier Journal* indicates the election of Gen. J. H. Lewis, Democrat, to Congress from the Third Congressional District of Kentucky, by a considerable majority. The negroes voted. In Bowling Green the negro vote with one exception, was cast for Lowry, Republican candidate. A disturbance occurred. J. S. Golladay spoke at Bowling Green and announced himself a member of Congress at present. He had a large pistol at his waist and indulged in abuse of newspaper men. It is probable he will contest the seat of the member elect to Congress.

—Dispatches from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., say: Reports of disasters by the recent freshet are still coming in. Greene county has suffered greatly. Bridges, factories, mill dams and entire roads have been swept away. In the town of Dunham two persons were drowned—one a girl named Powers, fourteen years of age. Fifteen horses and twenty-eight head of cattle were drowned. Dwelling houses were destroyed, and one man had the greater portion of his farm destroyed. In Ulster county the low lands are flooded, and many families residing there were compelled to flee for their lives.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Company.]

BROWNSVILLE, April 25.—River falling with ten feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 53 at 5 P. M. O.

GREENSBORO, April 25.—River falling very slowly, with ten feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 57 at 6 P. M. F.

MORGANTOWN, April 25.—River falling with fifty inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 57 at 4 P. M. W.

OIL CITY, April 25.—River falling slowly, with three feet and seven inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 60 at 6 P. M. F.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Designed Fenian Raid in London—Massacre of Captives by Brigands in Greece—British Parliament—The Great Yacht Race—Political Excitement in France—Ministerial Circular—Ecumenical Council at Rome—Impressive and Interesting Proceedings.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 25.—The story of a projected Fenian insurrection in London is believed to be a hoax, but a large extra police force is on duty.

News was received here that the Greek Brigands, who were closely pressed by the troops, have terribly massacred their English prisoners and the Italian Secretary of Athens recently captured.

A telegraphic dispatch just received says that a piece of wood has drifted ashore on the northwest coast of Cornwall, containing this inscription in large letters: "City of Boston sinking, February eleventh."

LONDON, April 25.—Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons to-day the Government had received dispatches from Athens, confirming the melancholy intelligence of the fate of the captives in the hands of the brigands. The Greek Government made every effort to save them, but in vain. Negotiations having been exhausted, the troops moved against the robbers and drove them to a tower on the coast near Orepo, where they were surrounded on Friday afternoon. Offers were once more made to the brigands, but rejected, and at ten o'clock next morning an attack was made on their position. As soon as the troops commenced to move Mr. Herbert and the Secretary of the Italian legation were taken out by the captors and butchered, and subsequently, when the brigands found themselves hard pressed, Vyner and Lloyd were killed. The troops finally carried the tower, and the brigands, two of whose leaders had been mortally wounded, fled, closely pursued by the soldiers. There are strong hopes that most of the band will be captured, in which case they will be summarily dealt with by the Greek authorities. The British press clamor for the punishment of the murderers, and demand idemnity from the Greek Government.

Capt. Eyre, of the steamer Bombay, is seeking restoration of his certificate on the ground that the evidence against him is contradictory and inconclusive. Much sympathy is shown for him here.

It is said the movement in Atlantic & Great Western Railway stock is owing to the acceptance by bondholders of McHenry's terms.

There is every sign that business will be pushed with vigor in Parliament.

Another public session of the Ecumenical Council will be held to-morrow. The Pope will preside and the Fathers will vote openly on the additional articles of faith.

The House of Commons reassembled to-day. Mr. Otway read a statement in regard to the massacre of foreign captives in Greece and promised Her Majesty's Government would lose no time in urging the authorities at Athens to take proper action.

The House went into Committee on the Budget. The proposals of the Chancellor of the Exchequer regarding newspaper and other Stamp duties were agreed to.

The naturalization bill, after a short debate, was taken up. Mr. Fielder opposed the measure, denouncing it as redolent of jobbery. Lord Elcho held the same views. Mr. Stanfield defended the bill in detail. One of its principal merits he said was to establish control over expenditure. Sir J. Parkington generally approved the bill and confined his objections to certain ordnance details. Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of War, closed the debate with a speech in refutation of the objections offered. The bill then passed by a majority of 74.

The Metropolitan Poor Relief bill, after a long debate, was passed to second reading.

COWES, April 25.—The yachts Sappho and Cambria are constantly under sail and subjected to the severest tests under every circumstance of wind and weather, preparatory to the first of the series of three races to take place in the British Channel. Douglass and Ashbury have agreed to leave the entire management of the races to unimpeachable yachting authorities, whose decisions will be conclusive. As far as at present arranged the basis requires a six to eight knot breeze for the start. The course is to be sixty miles to windward from some point in mid-channel off the east end of the Isle of Wight.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 25.—There is a reported disaffection in the party of the Left. Meetings have been held and the members will all vote alike.

The *Journal Officiel* contains the following circular to the officers of the civil service, signed by all the Ministers:

"The Emperor addresses a solemn appeal to the nation. In 1852 he asked power to assure order; in 1870 he asks power to establish liberty. Confident of little which is his by reason of 8,000,000 suffrages, he does not surrender the empire to discussion. He submits to a vote only its liberal transformation. To vote *yes*, is to vote for liberty. The revolutionary party, secretly attacking the national sovereignty and misrepresenting the respect which the Emperor pays to that sovereignty in thus consulting the people, are not true friends of that liberty. But in spite of these the masses will march in our ranks. Can they ignore the fact to abstain from voting, or to vote *no*, will be to strengthen those who only combat the transformation of the empire in order that they may destroy it, and with it the tpolitical and social organization to which France owes her greatness? In the name of the public peace and liberty, in the name of the Emperor, we demand of you all, our devoted co-laborers, to unite your efforts with ours. It is to citizens we address ourselves not as ordering, but as offering, patriotic counsel. Our object is to assure to our country a tranquil future, to the end that on the throne, as in the humblest dwelling, the son may succeed the father in peace and quiet."

In the public meetings held yesterday to discuss the plebiscitum, the majority of the audience declared in favor of abstaining from voting on the 8th of May.

Signor Cerrandri, an Italian banker, of well known republican proclivities, presented one hundred thousand francs to the anti-plebiscitum committee.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte yesterday gave a grand banquet to the Corsicans belonging to the Guards.

ITALY.

ROME, April 25.—The third public sitting of the Ecumenical Council was held this morning. There was a magnificent assembly. The Pope made his entrance at nine o'clock. Nearly all the benches were occupied by that time. Many Bishops heretofore abstaining from the meetings attended to day.

After the celebration of Mass, the non-voting prelates withdrew.

The four first chapters of the first *Schema de Fide*, condemning rational philosophy and heterodoxy, were read aloud. The Scrutators collected the votes, which were all in the affirmative.

The Pope, from his throne, then announced and sanctioned the Decree of the Council.

The proceedings were highly impressive.

At the Ecumenical Council yesterday (Sunday) six hundred and sixty-four Fathers were present. The Constitution *de Fide* was unanimously voted for. It contains four charters, eighteen canons, as follows: Charter first, five canons on the Creator; Charter second, four canons on Revelations: Charter third, six canons on Faith; Charter fourth, three canons on Faith and Reason.

FLORENCE, April 25.—King Victor Emanuel has recovered from a slight attack of scarlatina.

GREECE.

ATHENS, April 24.—In the first attack upon the brigands near Marathon thirteen of them were killed. The fight lasted an hour, and several soldiers were also killed. Konit, the chief, and eight of the band fled. During the pursuit Lord Nuncaster made his escape. On the fourth day Mr. Herbert, attache of the British Legation, and Count Boyd, Secretary of the Italian legation, became exhausted and were brutally murdered. The next day Vyner and Lloyd, whose exhaustion also occurred during the flight, were poignarded. The troops are still pursuing the bandits. The excitement is terrible. The bodies murdered will be brought here for burial.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 25.—The city journals mention the continued receipt of memorials from the northeastern provinces favoring the election of Espartero as future Monarch of Spain.

LONDON, April 25.—Advices from Madrid represent violent quarrels in the Spanish Cabinet and the partizans of the Duke of Montpensier are gaining ground outside the Capital. It is also reported that a rising in favor of the Prince of Asturias is threatened.

CUBA.

HAVANA, April 25.—Captain Olano, of the Cuban volunteers, recently published an article reflecting on the character of General Puello, and there has been some talk of a duel between those two officers. The matter, however, has been amicably settled, and Capt. Olano has published an apology in the *Diario*.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 25.—The Parliament of the Zollverein completed its organization. Herr Simson was elected President and Prince Hohenlohe and Herr Von Ujest Vice Presidents.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25.—The steamers Java and Idaho have arrived.

LONDON, April 25—A thin strip of wood about a yard long and painted blue drifted ashore yesterday near Ligger Bay, on the northwestern coast of Cornwall, containing the following inscription in large letters: "*City of Boston sinking, February 11th.*" The wood bore evidence of having been broken in two, and the remainder of the inscription is consequently lost, except the letter "M," which followed the words above given. We have no means of knowing whether this is a genuine message from the missing steamer, or a heartless hoax, but the latter is strongly suspected.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 25—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 94¼; on account, 94¼. American securities quiet: '62s, 88¼; '65s, 87¾; '67s, 89¼; 10-40s, 86; Eries, 19¼; Illinois, 112; Great Western, 28. Stocks quiet.

LONDON, April 25.—Linseed cakes firmer at £9 10s@9 13s. Tallow quiet at 44s 6d. Sugar firmer: spot 32s 6d. Calcutta linseed 60s 6d. Refined petroleum dull at 1s 7¼d@1s 8d. Common rosin dull at 5s 6d@5s 9d.

FRANKFORT, April 25.—Bonds closed active and firm at 95@95¼f.

PARIS, April 25.—Bourse dull at 74 francs 55 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Cotton steady: middling uplands 12⅛d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 2d; red western No. 2 7s 10d; winter 8s 7d@8s 8d. Western flour 19s 9d. Corn No. 2 mixed 30s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d. Pork 98s 6d. Beef 106s. Lard 69s 6d. Cheese 73s 6d. Bacon 58s for Cumberland cut. Common Rosin 4s 6d. Tallow 43s 9d.

HAVRE, April 25.—Cotton quiet.

ANTWERP, April 25.—Petroleum firm at 52 f.

EMANCIPATION HYMN.

BY WILSON.

O did ye hear
That clarion clear,
That sounded over land and sea
"Absolve the ban
Of Canaan:"
It was the Trump of Jubilee.

So, as of old,
Again behold
The waves divide amidst the sea!
Again thy rod
Prevails, O God,
And turns the tide to Jubilee.

Thy cloud by day
Still leads the way;
And flaming back across the sea,
Thro' Dark and Dire
Thy Pillared Fire,
The beacon-blaze of Jubilee.

Thou loftiest, Lord,
Thy living word
Again go forth from sea to sea,
ABSOLVE THE BAN
THAT FETTERS MAN!
PROCLAIM, PROCLAIM THE JUBILEE!

To-Day's Jubilee.

The Executive Committee of Western Pennsylvania held a special meeting at Avery College on Monday evening, April 25th. Henry Highland Garnet occupied the chair, and S. A. Neale acted as Secretary.

The Secretary presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Through the kindness of a distinguished gentleman, we have obtained the names of a number of the heroic men who, in the name of God and Humanity, struggled so arduously under the banner of the old Liberty party, to right the wrongs of our once helpless, but now enfranchised race. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That Mr. Jacob C. Brown be instructed to procure three more carriages, in addition to those already procured, and that the following gentlemen be kindly invited to take seats therein, viz:

Rev. Jas. Rogers, D. D., Rev. Dr. Sproul, Rev. John Douglass, D. D., Rev. M. B. Sloan, Edward Allen, Jas. McMasters, James Reed, Alexander Gordon, C. Sackett, W. W. Wallace, Dr. John Scott, Dr. Jas. Brown, M. McGonnigle, Wm. B. Ross, Manchester, Rev. Jos. Turner, Sharpsburg, Edward Ditridge, Jas. H. McLelland, John B. Sanderson, James Allinder, Wm. Allinder, C. Slade, Thos. Davison, John Flack, Richard Straw, Thos. Shields, Sam'l Patterson, Hon. Jas. L. Graham, Rev. Sam'l Williams, John Wright, Aaron Floyd, Thos. Mitchell, Geo. Fawcett, Dr. C. G. Hussey, Russel Errett, Hon. D. N. White, Chas. B. Taylor, T. H. Douglass, John Wallace, Alex. Wallace, David Bowen, Benj. Bowen, John White, E. Martin, Wm. Black.

The carriages will await the arrival of the guests at the Monongahela House until 12 o'clock, and Mr. John Lurfley is specially detailed from the Executive Committee to see that they are courteously received and seated.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

MONDAY, April 25.—The first case that was taken up was that of John Schlegee and wife vs. J. S. Smith, action for damages resulting from a false arrest of Dorothea, wife of Schlegel, for not at the instance of defendant paying costs in a case of trover and conversion tried before an Alderman of the city of Pittsburgh, remaining in the county jail from Saturday night until Monday morning following. Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $250.

The next case taken up was that of P. H. Stevenson vs. Samuel C. Little. This was an action for defendant amounting to $111, 13 for coal sold and delivered. On trial at adjournment of court.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

101. Tustin & Klee vs. Reed.
125. King vs. Kirkpatrick et al.
132. Leibler vs. Voelken.
134. Kerr vs. Young.
136. Adams vs. Fletcher.
138. Gray vs. Farley.
139. Schott vs. Beir et al.
140. Hug vs. Schaner.
141. Clark & Co. vs. Graham & Allen.
142. Davis vs. Farron et al.

In the case of Robert Finney vs. Wm. H. Brown, previously reported, a motion was made by the defendant's counsel for a new trial.

From Philotus Dean, Esq.,

Professor of Natural Sciences, Pittsburgh High School.—Messrs. Lockhart & Co. Sirs: I have examined with care a specimen of "Munson's Copper Tabular Lightning Rod with Spiral Flanges," submitted by you, and would state that in my opinion it combines, better than any other form of rod I have ever seen, the essential features of a complete lightning protection; it is also worthy of general introduction, for its comparative cheapness and durability. These features enable persons of moderate means to obtain that complete security against lightning which has heretofore been enjoyed only by the wealthy.

PHILOTUS DEAN.

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Girl for General house work.—Apply at 75 Fourth Avenue. 4-26

WANTED.—A Girl to do kitchen and general house work at No. 61 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh. 4-26

WANTED—3 Rollers, 3 Hookers-in, 3 men for farm work, 3 boys for country, to work in vineyard. Also girls for all work for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth Street.

WANTED.—SITUATION—As BOOKKEEPER or SHIPPING CLERK in a Manufacturing or Wholesale business, by a young man of considerable experience. Can speak and write German. Can give best city reference. Address W. this office. 4-26

WANTED.—A PARTNER in the Nursery Business. Address A. B., GAZETTE office. 4-22

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A good front room, second floor, in a new house, with modern improvements, in a genteel neighborhood, convenient to cars, 8th ward, Allegheny, for rent, furnished, with board, to one or two single gentlemen of quiet habits. Apply at MAHAN'S ART GALLERY, corner Penn and Sixth streets. 4-22

WANTED.—Six or Eight good BOARDERS at No. 59 DARRAGH ST., between Lacock and Robinson, one square from Federal street, Allegheny City. 4-20

WANTED.—75 LABORERS to work at Grading. Steady employment the year through. The best of wages paid to good men. Call at corner of Allegheny avenue and Ridge street, Allegheny City, Pa. 4-18

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 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—Yesterday morning, on the way from Boyle street to Dr. J. E. Clark's Church, by way of Federal street, a LADIES' FINE WATCH CHAIN. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at BEATTY & THUMM'S, Federal street, or at GAZETTE office. 4-25

LOST.—Policy No. 10,339 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. 3 22T

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A number of gentlemen can be furnished with Boarding and Rooms if desired, pleasantly located at No. 30 ANDERSON STREET, near Hand street bridge, Allegheny city. ap21:tf

TO-LET.

TO LET—ROOMS—Cheap, very desirable for a small family. Enquire of C. T. WESSER, No. 2 and 4 Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

TO LET.—An Unfurnished BED ROOM, first floor front; new house, near the Allegheny Common, suitable for one or two gentlemen or a bed room, at moderate price. Address Box 575, Pittsburgh P. O. 4-22

TO-LET. AN OFFICE On the ground floor. Apply to ED. LARE & CO., 124 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office. ap22:m27

TO LET.—Two Comfortably furnished Rooms, suitable for four gentlemen. A few day boarders can be accommodated also, at No. 75 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.—The Three Story BRICK WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorff & Co. as a Broom Factory. Inquire of WATT, LANG & CO., No. 173 and 174 Wood St. 3-8

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. mar8:99

TO-LET.—Brick House of 7 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Hot and Cold Water, large yard, newly papered and painted, situate No. 149 Market street, 6th Ward, Allegheny. Also, BRICK HOUSE of 6 Rooms, No. 138 Middle st., near Sampson street, 2d ward, Allegheny. Apply to W. F. PRICE, 21 Diamond, Allegheny. apl9

TO-LET. HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, with gas and water complete. No. 22 Lacock street. Also, HOUSE containing 9 rooms, with gas water complete, at No. 10 Walnut street, 6th ward, Allegheny. Enquire of A. PATTERSON, 87 Peebles street, Allegheny city, Pa. apl5

TO LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Part of the well known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes walk of city of Allegheny. The house is two storied, containing 9 rooms, and is new, comfortable and of elegant architecture, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also, carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The ground and forest trees beautifully laid out, and are covered with fine forest trees. [illegible] For particulars, inquire of OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Fifth Avenue. apl9-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A ONE HORSE SPRING WAGON. Apply at the shop of L. & W. MUNSEN, Wagon Makers and Blacksmiths, No. 47 North Alley, Allegheny. 4-23

FOR SALE.—One good BILLIARD TABLE; will be sold cheap, at 960 Penn street, Pittsburgh. 4-21

FOR SALE.—Engine of 4 horse power in running order. Will be sold low. Apply to W. F. PRICE, 34 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—FRAME HOUSE Two Rooms. Lot 30x100 feet. Price $700. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Twenty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE.—We have for sale a very desirable location for manufacturing purposes, would be a rare chance for a Tannery, it having been formerly used for that purpose. There are 23 good vats and out-houses, and some machinery. Lot 110x130 feet; fronting on two streets and near Valley Road, in the Fifteenth ward. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third sts.

FOR SALE.—A Large Amount of very desirable property, improved and unimproved, in the various wards of the city, all of which we offer at great bargains. On Smallman street, Twelfth ward, two handsome building lots, 24x120 feet each. Some fine substantial dwellings have lately been built in the immediate vicinity of these lots. We offer them at a bargain if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third streets.

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. C. DIHM, No. 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 80 River Avenue, Allegheny city.

MONEY TO LOAN.—By arrangements just effected with Eastern and home capitalists, we are enabled to buy or negotiate first-class mortgages on good city or suburban improved property in large or small sums, at fair rates, and at short notice. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF Pittsburgh. The annual election of nine Directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 193 Fifth avenue, on Tuesday, May 10, 1870, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier. w-47

NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH SMITH having been granted to the undersigned, all parties having claims against the said estate will present them for payment, and all parties owing the said estate will call and settle. EDWARD BAILEY, 229 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh. ap26:w33

NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration cum testamento annexo to the estate of ANN JANE McCREADY, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same, without delay, to W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Adm'r cum testamento annexo, No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, April 25, 1870. ap26:w31-T

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT ST.—Assets on Jan 1, 1870, $2,825,731 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages. DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson. ALFRED G. BAKER, President. GEO. FALES, Vice President. Jas. W. McAllister, Sec'y. T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y. COFFIN & KELLOGG, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street. ap26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIGHTNING RODS.

1870 is the thirteenth year of the successful introduction of the "MUNSON COPPER TUBULAR LIGHTNING ROD, WITH SPIRAL FLANGES," and of the thousands we have erected, no rod has failed to protect the building. This fact speaks more in its favor than all other commendations. We may state, however, that in numerous trials, scientific committees have awarded the Munson Rod the preference—it was never beaten in any contest. It has been commended by many men of the highest standing in the scientific world as the best protection against lightning ever invented. It is a complete success wherever introduced. We have bundles of commendatory letters from our customers extending over the past decade, embracing many cities and towns from Omaha to Charleston.

Its advantages are that, owing to its peculiar construction, electricity is admitted to the inner surface, thus utilizing what heretofore was a waste, and its spiral flanges which lead the current by the course natural to its movement; the material, copper, is the best available metallic conductor, and, taken altogether, its capacity is equal to twenty iron rods; it never rusts and never gets out of order.

We employ skilled workmen to attach these rods to buildings in town or country. The price when put up is 30 cents per foot, and $3 00 for ton. No extra charges of any kind.

LOCKHART & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 234 PENN STREET. apl4:r83:TuFT.

A NEW AUTHOR OF MARKED ABILITY.

D. APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK, Have just published: A RACE FOR A WIFE. BY HAWLEY SMART. 1 vol. 8vo. Paper covers, price 50 cents. A new author of marked power and originality. The novel depicts with much force the conflict going on in England between the power of wealth and the pride of caste. The style is crisp, racy and dramatic—the characters boldly drawn and well sustained. It is one of the most original and interesting of recent publications.

"GRACE AGUILAR WROTE AND SPOKE AS ONE INSPIRED."

A NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF GRACE AGUILAR'S WORKS. Price $1 per volume, bound in cloth. D. APPLETON & CO., No. 90 Grand st., New York, Publish this day: THE SEQUEL TO "HOME INFLUENCE." THE MOTHER'S RECOMPENSE. A sequel to "Home Influence, a Tale for Mothers and Daughters." BY GRACE AGUILAR. One vol., 12mo. Cloth $1. With Illustrations.

"The writings of GRACE AGUILAR have a charm inseparable from productions in which feeling is combined with intellect; they go directly to the heart. 'Home Influence,' the deservedly popular story to which this is the sequel, admirably teaches the lesson implied in its name."—Morning Chronicle.

"This beautiful story was completed when the authoress was little above the age of nineteen, yet it has the sober sense of middle age. There is no age nor sex that will not profit by its perusal, and it will afford as much pleasure as profit to the reader."—"Critic."

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