THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield street.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95@95¾.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 53¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

THE Somerset *Whig* appears hereafter as the *Herald*, enlarged and in new type. Mr. Scull, the editor, is one of the oldest and most reliable of our Republican journalists.

GOV. SHAFFER, of Utah, writes that unless the House bill, or some kindred measure for the abolition of polygamy, shall be adopted by Congress, "it will be useless to attempt to establish a just government for the people there." Evidently, the Governor has no faith in the moral suasion which our mock-philanthropists, pseudo-humanitarians and "liberal" statesmen are so confidently reckoning upon, for the extirpation of that twin-relic of barbarism. Why don't they agitate at once for his removal from office? If he stays in Utah, and his advice is followed, a score or two of the leading rebels among the many-wived Mormons may get hurt, especially if they don't adopt the moral suasion view for themselves.

THE preference of many prominent Republicans in Armstrong county finds expression, in the card, in another column, presenting the name of Capt. C. B. GILLESPIE, late of the 78th Pennsylvania Regiment, as a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District. Since this district includes nearly one-half of our own county, the canvass very justly has an interest for the Pittsburgh press, and there is an especial fitness in the presentation of the name of a gallant soldier, good citizen and faithful Republican, like Capt. Gillespie, through the medium of the GAZETTE, to its readers.

In this connection we may remark that it is equally the duty and the pleasure of the GAZETTE to exhibit its interest in all the nominations to be made by the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania, since its circulation is general in every county reaching in many cases readers who neglect another precious duty, that of subscribing also for their own local journals. Since so many citizens have chosen to rely upon the GAZETTE alone for their current political intelligence, a duty is imposed upon its editors which they will faithfully endeavor to fulfil.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

The line of the Northern route has been surveyed through Minnesota, two hundred and thirty miles, to the Red River of the North, intersecting that stream above Georgetown. It will be finished to that point before the next New Year. The surveys, with a view to the permanent location of the line beyond that river, are also to be pushed at once. There is no trouble about the requisite funds. On the Southern line, the Memphis & El Paso Company have one hundred miles ready for the iron, which, with the motive power, is now going forward. From El Paso to Fort Yumas, the construction is to be aided by a land-grant from the present Congress. From Fort Yumas, on the Colorado, to San Diego, work is also in progress. And the three Companies are about to be consolidated to make one continuous line along the 32nd parallel of latitude.

A SLANDERER ANSWERED.

The merchants of Pittsburgh and the tax-paying people of the county have not forgotten the shamefully mean insinuation, by the *Commercial*, last winter, that State Treasurer Mackey "might have some difficulty in making up his official accounts." It will not surprise them to hear that, although the year's business, in the Treasury of the Commonwealth, footed up six and a quarter millions of dollars, the office was turned over on Monday last to his successor, not only with every mill of the public property accounted for and paid over, but that it was, for the first time in many years, *the first clean Treasury ever surrendered to a successor in the office*. It did not show a dollar of illegal assets, although, only one year before, from his predecessor, he had received over $200,000 of such "securities," oil-paper, etc., not a little of which he had hard work to realize upon.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

The Lebanon *Courier*, in the annexed paragraph, directs the attention of all honest citizens to a point which it will be very unfortunate to neglect. The boast, and the menace, of which the *Courier* speaks, have been heard in more than one quarter of the Commonwealth—and they impose a high responsibility upon all the nominating conventions of the party. We earnestly hope, in the interests of a Republican triumph at the polls, and of the future honor and welfare of Pennsylvania, that the duty of maintaining the sinking fund as a sacred trust, under the Constitution and for the benefit of the public creditors, will be insisted upon, in the most direct and explicit terms, by every convention to be held,—State, district or county—during the canvass. Nor is our hope unreasonable, since we have, from every quarter, the positive assurance that in this regard the Republican people of Pennsylvania do intend to speak so that their voice shall not be misunderstood, or pass unheeded. The empty and delusive talk of 1869, about "honesty and reform," has answered just one, and only one, good purpose. The shameful recreancy to their pledges of the men whom a portion of the people were then led to confide in, has awakened a popular feeling of indignant determination, which nothing less than a square and rugged platform, and nominees who can stand squarely on it, will satisfy. This is what we hear from every county in Western as well as Eastern Pennsylvania. The era of organized public plunder, for the benefit of a few, has gone by,—if the people understand themselves, and they think they do. Says the *Courier* on this subject:

> As the time for nominating candidates for the next Legislature is rapidly approaching, we have a word of warning for, and a piece of advice to give to our friends. It has been boasted, of our own knowledge, that the defeat of the Omnibus Railroad bill, was only a temporary reverse, and that at the next session the attempt to pass it will not only be renewed, but will be successfully carried. We are satisfied that this is no mere idle threat, emanating from disappointment, but that the lobby corporations to be benefited by the measure, will quietly but vigorously undertake to secure a majority in the next Legislature favorable to the schemes.
>
> It must be remembered also, that in the late Assembly, a full two-thirds stood ready to do their bidding, and that the bill would have been passed over the Governor's veto, had not its delivery been so timed as to preclude such action upon it.
>
> We advise our friends therefore, to see to it in time, that our legislative candidates are specifically pledged, in advance of their nomination, against this and all kindred schemes to rob the Treasury. Let there be no mistake. Let no bragging about the matter. We are sad so boggling about nominations, and sticklers for the sanctity of nominations, deserve to belong in every form and shape. We cannot afford to run any risk in this matter. Let there be any reasonable excuse for dissatisfaction with our nominees, in view of the importance of securing through the next Legislature a fair and equitable apportionment bill. Every Republican taxpayer in the district is personally interested in this matter; therefore, let each one look well to his own interest.

A NUT FOR REVENUE REFORMERS.

It has been asserted by the revenue "reformers" that the working-men take no interest in the current discussions on the tariff, that their voices have not been heard in upholding the principle of protection for home industry, against the attacks of the free-traders; that this is wholly the employer's fight, and that if the operatives were heard from at all, it would be rather against than in favor of a system which is conceived in the especial interests of capital alone. To all which, we have replied that the question was eminently one concerning the rights of American labor, in the first instance, capital being only indirectly interested in it, and that its true bearing was no where better understood than by our intelligent operatives, who see clearly that an abandonment of the protective system, in the political economy of the nation, would entail all its mischievous consequences directly upon the labor of the country.

The free-trade school, in and out of Congress, have so long and clamorously persisted in denying that labor feels any just interest in this question, that it has been considered advisable to refute the statement with a most conclusive reply. Accordingly, a delegation of the workingmen of this city and its immediate vicinity is now on its way to Washington, for a personal conference with any members of Congress who may desire to acquaint themselves with the precise facts, which will illustrate the practical workings of the American system. It is their purpose to be on the ground, hear the discussions, and, if any opportunity be afforded them, to speak for themselves. We repeat,—the delegation is one of working-men exclusively, sent by the Associations, or "Unions," appointed by a formal vote, at the expense of the operatives themselves, without the solicitation or even the privity of the employers. The delegates may not be able to mouth large phrases with the glibness of a free-trade Congressman or journalist, but they can talk "shop," and they have all the solid facts, to illustrate the meritorious claims of more than one branch of American industry, at the ends of their hard fingers, and in speech, which they will contrive to make understood, even by the Englishmen and Frenchmen who just now swarm in the Congressional lobbies, busy in manipulating facile Congressmen and in cooking up public sentiment for the American people.

The working men of Pennsylvania understand themselves. They read the journals, they note events, and they are quite able to think for themselves. They have observed the progress of this struggle with the deepest interest. Hitherto, they have seen no need for their personal intervention, for the battle has been well fought by the employing class, which they see to be in the same boat with them. Nor would they go to the front even now, except for the purpose of silencing, once for all, the noisy and persistent plea of the ring of foreign importers, that the working masses of the people are indifferent to the continuance of the protective system. The time seems to have come when that sort of talk should be met and put down. This will be the business of the delegation from this city. We presume that they will have the co-operation of committees of working-men from other centres of industry, and that Representatives who want information will now be able to get the genuine article, and from first hands.

The question is, when sifted down to the hard-pan, simply and wholly one of work and wages. Capital is only interested in it indirectly; to the latter a month or a year of idleness is a mere matter of the interest account, while to labor it is one of daily bread. The employer's means may be wasted if locked up for a time, while the operative is forced by the pressure of his physical necessities, either to starve, or to submit to harder terms. It is easy, to see which class must ultimately take the burden upon its shoulders. The well paid, well fed and well read working men of America know just what privations the operative of Europe encounters, and their countrymen agree with them in preferring the American policy to that which renders every manufacturing district in Europe a field of popular oppression and misery.

—It is that question of work and wages, which the delegation "of our operatives" has gone to Washington to illuminate. They can speak as experts—and say more in an hour than the most flippant free-trader can answer in a month.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BAZAR BOOK OF DECORUM. Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York. For sale by E. MIXER, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The crowning feature of this delightful book is, that it contains just such information as persons are likely to need in every-day-life, and of the most approved character, too, according to the rules of good society. It gives also all that it desirable to know in matters of fashionable etiquette, and its practicable features are worthy of the highest praise. The book treats of the care of the person, manners, etiquette and ceremonials, embodying grace of carriage and deportment, purity of speech, letter etiquette, dress, parties, calls, letters, correspondence, presents, and with a view also to health, morals and good taste. Its elevated tone makes it unexceptionable, and worthy to be introduced into every household.

MEN AND MYSTERIES OF Wall street. By James K. Medbery. Published by FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., Boston.

Those who desire to know the *modus operandi* of the Gold Room, and of the movements of the money kings on that famous street, will find all the information they desire in this book. Notwithstanding much of the notoriety of Wall street is of a sensational type, nevertheless there is much to interest and fascinate. The pictures of men and things, described in thrilling words, are interesting, and will do good. Dry as the narration of such events are, they are of vital importance. The style of the writer is piquant, humorous and forcible. The work is handsomely illustrated and well printed, and de serves a large sale.

THE BIBLE IN INDIA: Hindoo Origin of Hebrew and Christian Revelation. Translated from "La Bible Dinde," by Louis Jacolliet. Published by Carleton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

This is a very curious book, indeed, containing much that is unique and startling to those who cherish a high regard for the Bible of Christians. The comparison of Hindoo and Hebrew views reveal some remarkable things. The author does not look upon the Sacred Word with that reverence that it should receive, as frequent allusions are made to the Bible of a sneering character. Notwithstanding the author represents the Scripture in an unfavorable light, the book, in proper hands, will afford an insight into the religious views of India that may be valuable and useful to the reader. But it is not a suitable book for general reading.

THE MACDERMOTS OF BALLYDORAN. A Novel. By Anthony Trollope. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia.

Trollope has written much and well, and is quite a favorite with the lovers of light literature. We doubt, however, whether this story is equal to some of the author's works, such, for instance, as the "Vicar of Bullhampton." The admirers of the author will do well to get this volume.

HELEN GARDNER'S WEDDING DAY; or, Colonel Floyd's Wards. By Marian Harland. Published by Carleton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

No doubt this well-told story will not detract from the fame of the author, who has printed quite a number of works of fiction. The contents may be readily gathered from the title page, and its character may be judged from the consideration of a matter of so much moment to so many people.

THE GENTLEMAN'S STABLE GUIDE. By Robert McClure, M.D., and V. S., author of "Diseases in the American Stable, Field and Fireside. Published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia.

Much valuable information is embodied in this book. It contains matter that comparatively few of the hosts are aware of, who use this noble animal. Such a treatise has been needed for years, and we think this volume will supply the want. It treats of Stables of various kinds; Dietetics, Hygiene, and Regeme; Stable Work, Carriages, Harness, Veterinary Surgeons, etc. The illustrations are very good and timely.

ROBERT GRAHAM. A Sequel to "Linda." By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

The admirers of this author's writings, and they must be numerous, who have read "Linda," will no doubt want the "Sequel" to that work. This new edition is gotten up in fine style and at quite low rates. The story of "Robert Graham" is highly spoken of, for its grouping of the characters and moral type.

CLEM AND JOYCE; or, The Prairie School. By Mrs. F. B. Smith, Author of "Fanfan Stories," etc.

LUCY FAIR, and other Tales. By Maria L. Johnson. Published by the American Tract Society, Boston.

We are quite sure the young people will enjoy the stirring story of "Clem and Joyce," whose school experience is presented in an attractive form, and reflects so well the history of children on this subject the world over. "Lucy Fair"—is a small but interesting book which will interest young girls very much. Young people of both sexes, however, may read the work to profit. Both works are suited for Sunday schools.

THE PASSION WEEK. By the Rev. William Hanna, D. D., LL.D. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York.

When the first volume of this admirable series of "The Life of the Lord" was received, treating of the "Earlier Years," of Christ, the salient features of the work were described, favorably, as we could not do otherwise than speak well of the work. The glowing style, delicate and vivid pictures presented with such clearness and precision of outline, relieves the work of tameness, which is often observed in books of this character. This volume, and "Earlier Years," are the only ones we have received of the series. When the set is complete we may refer to the work as it deserves. The important events of "Passion Week," commencing with Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, and the subsequent days, ending with depicting the sad scenes of Gethsemane, are discussed with singular ability.

HENRY COURTLAND: or, What a Farmer Can Do. By A. G. Cline. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

Doubtless most of the readers of this story will be impressed at the outset with the unaffected, simple style of the author. No display is attempted, and, of course, nothing of the sensation "blood and thunder" features are to be seen in the work. Without being a brilliant production, it nevertheless possesses some excellent points and is a story of a fair moral type which cannot be said of many works of fiction in these days.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. No. CCXXVII. April, 1870. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

This grand old quarterly maintains its high standing in the number before us. The varied character and importance of the articles invite the reader. The opening article is a discussion of The Physics and Physiology of Spiritualism, followed by able papers on "Darwinism in Germany," Parkman's Discovery of the Great West," "The Legal Tender Act," "Poverty and Public Charity," "The Norman Conquest of England," "Tenai's Coup D'Etat," and "The Prospects of the Political Art." The Critical Notices as usual, embracing nearly fifty pages, are able and discriminating.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW. April, 1870. Published by Carlton & Lanahan, New York.

This Quarterly is edited by Rev. Dr. Whedon, an author of high repute and an able scholar. Aside from its denominational character, each number contains articles highly valued by members of other denominations, as well as by distinguished scholars not connected with any religious body. Among the noticable articles is: "The Power of Mind over Nature," by Prof. Cocker, of the University of Michigan; "Josephine and Aplion," by Dr. Pond, of Bangor, Maine, and "Romanism and the Common School System," by Dr. Abel Stevens, of Brooklyn N. Y. The synopsis of the Quarterlies and religious magazines of this country and Europe, and Critical Notices, by the Editor, are regarded with great favor by the press generally.

OUR GERMAN PRESS.

The *Republikaner* speaks of Woman's Suffrage, and says that the results of the agitation of this subject have not recently been brilliant. The triumph in Wyoming in the Desert seems destined to stand alone. In Massachusetts, regarded as their strong hold, the Legislature has defeated a resolution calling for an amendment to the Constitution granting suffrage. In Utah where women can vote they do not. In Minnesota the Governor has vetoed the Woman's Suffrage bill, and in Illinois 1,400 women of Peoria have petitioned against such a bill. Besides this, a lively opposition is noticeable among sensible and respectable women all over the country. Only in Pittsburgh, generally so quiet and modest, the emancipation spirit has suddenly seized upon a small number of women and girls of—the so-called cream of our Anglo-American Society—who have begun to agitate the woman's rights question. Still it is to be expected that this infant project will die in its cradle.

THE *Volksblatt* is sarcastic on the Sunday question, beginning with remarks upon the attempt to prevent dancing and similar amusements in Chicago on Sunday, and winding up with a fling at Pittsburgh, which closes thus: "Beer and wine are not to be had here, and if there should be dancing on Sunday the walls of the Smoky City would fall down in sorrow. Therefore, a certificate of residence in Pittsburgh is equal to a ticket of admission to a reserved seat in the first row in Heaven." In the next article the proposed Evangelical alliance is reviewed, and declares it to be not a universal Protestant council, but an exclusive convocation from which many intelligent sects are excluded through their inability to subscribe to their published articles of faith. An interesting article upon the "Germans and Slavonians in Austria," is also to be found in the *Volksblatt* copied from the Vienna *Free Press*.

The *Freiheits Freund* has a long article on the subject of crime, in which it objects to the temporary insanity plea so often successfully used in criminal defences, but suggests that it would not be impossible to use it with effect before an intelligent jury, if the laws were modified so as to agree with public opinion, so that, for instance, the death penalty would not be the result if a man be found guilty of murdering the seducer of his wife.

On the Kerr scandal, the Lebanon *Courier* remarks:

> If the facts are as stated, he should never again be permitted to take a seat in the Senate. When Kerr first formed his alliance with the Democrats, we suspected him . . . . and it seems the suspicion was just.

THE Washington *Reporter* says:

> It is reported that a movement is quietly on foot to bring out Hon. J. K. Moorhead as a competitor with General Negley for the Congressional nomination in the Twenty-second District.

CONGRESS—XXIIIrd DISTRICT.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Please announce the name of Capt. Charles Gillespie, of Freeport, Armstrong county, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election and District Conferees. Capt. Gillespie served during the war for the Union, was a good soldier, and is deserving of the confidence of the people. He is honest, capable and conscientious.

SOUTH BUFFALO.

The California Steam Plow.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says:

The plow has been greatly improved within the past six months. The Petaluma *Journal* of a late date has a few interesting facts concerning the working of the plow near that place last winter. It was set to work here that its capabilities might be tested on adobe soil. The place selected for the experiment was such as would give a fair test of its adaptation for work under the most unfavorable circumstances, a portion of the ground being exceedingly hard, covered with anise, tar-weed and sour-root, and scarcely susceptible of being plowed in the ordinary manner. The steam plow did excellent work in this ground, pulverizing the earth as fine as could be desired, to the depth of from three to five inches, and leaving a smooth, even surface. It casts all weeds and roots to the top of the ground, where they are exposed to the sun, and their destruction insured. The evenness and uniformity of the work—a very desirable consideration, as every farmer knows, and not attainable by the ordinary mode of plowing—are noticeable features of its work. When in operation, the machine moves forward at about the rate a man ordinarily walks, and plows a space twelve feet in width, and at any required depth. While in operation on Hill's ranch, it plowed from two and a half to three acres an hour. One of the most convincing proofs of its utility is to be seen in a comparison of the growing crops on land plowed in the ordinary manner and by the steam plow. An examination shows that the latter has a most decided advantage. While, as before stated, the ground worked by the steam plow is found level, smooth and thoroughly pulverized, and the grain, standing this time some six inches in height, and evenly distributed throughout in a field immediately adjoining, and of the same character of soil, but plowed with an ordinary plow, the grain is scarcely three inches high, very unevenly distributed, nearly choked with weeds, and the field generally presenting but a sorry figure when compared with its neighbor. This superiority is due to the thorough pulverizing of the soil to a uniform depth, the destruction of all weeds deleterious to the growth of the crop, and the even surface of the ground after the plow has performed its work.

The inventor is now at the East engaged in constructing an improved plow possessing these advantages: 1st. It will plow and plant 40 acres of land per day, at an expense of one-fourth that of the ordinary way. 2d. It can run night and day, and owing to the rapidity of its work will enable the farmer to put in a large crop in a few days, when the soil is in a proper condition to be worked. 3d. By its use land that would otherwise be nearly worthless can be reclaimed and made to produce good crops. 4th. It pulverizes the soil to a uniform depth, leaves the surface smooth and ensures the complete destruction of the weeds that often outgrow and choke down the crop. 5th. It does its work in a manner every way superior to that done by horse-power, and must ultimately supersede the latter on level land. 6th. By detaching the plows the machine can be used as a reaper and thresher, or for any other purpose for which steam power is required.

Useful Hints.

Hall's Journal of Health advocates the moderate use of tea or coffee at meals, and denounces cold water and alcoholic beverages. Tea and coffee for supper and breakfast add to human health and strength, if only a single cup be taken at each meal, and is never increased in strength, frequency or quantity. If they were mere stimulants, they would, in the course of time, either become inert or positively injurious. But science and experience unite in declaring tea and coffee to be nutritious as well as stimulant; hence they do a new good to the system every day to the end of life, just as bread and fruits do. The habitual use of tea and coffee at the first and last meals of the day has another high advantage—is productive of inestimable good in averting evils. We drink at our meals, and if we do not use tea or coffee, we will do what is worse—cold water, milk or alcoholic mixtures. The regular use of the last will lead the young to drunkenness, the use of milk at meals by sedentary people will produce constipation or biliousness, while cold water, large or used in cold weather attracts to itself so much of the heat of the system in raising water to the heat of the body, that digestion is arrested and deadly sickness of the stomach sometimes follows.

"Picking the cars" is a most mischievous practice; in attempting to do this with hard substances, a minute portion will be sure to be pierced the drum; nothing sharper or harder than the end of the little finger, with the nail paired, ought never to be introduced into the ear, unless by a physician; persons are often seen endeavoring to remove the "wax" from the ear with the head of a pin; this ought never to be done, first, because it not only endangers the rupture of the ear by being pushed too far in, but if not so far, it may grate against the drum, excite inflammation and an ulcer which will finally eat all the parts away, especially of a scrofulous constitution; second, hard substances have often slipped in and caused the necessity of painful operations to find or cut out; third, the wax is manufactured by nature to guard the entrance from dust, insects, and unmodified cold air, and when it has subserved its purpose it becomes dry, scaly, light, and in this condition is easily pushed outside, by new formations of wax within. Occasionally wax may harden and may interfere with the hearing; but when this is the case, it is the part of wisdom to consult a physician and let him decide what is the remedy; if one cannot be, the only safe plan is to let fall[illegible] three or four drops of tepid water, night and morning, the saliva is better still, for it is softer and more penetrating, but glycerine is far preferable to either; it is one of the blandest fluids in nature and very rapidly penetrates the hardest wax, cools the parts and restores them to a healthful condition; if in a week there is not a decided improvement in the hearing, medical advice ought to be had at once, as next to the eye, the ear is the most delicate organ of the body.

The Stanislaus Silver Mines.

From the Tuolumne City *News* we learn further particulars concerning the recent discovery of the lost silver mine in Stanislaus county. Although nothing establishing the richness of the mine is known beyond the general belief that it is the mine about which legend and story has told so much during the past twenty-five years. That was rich beyond anything discovered by the white man, and there are undisputed evidences about the discovery that the mine has been worked many years before the acquisition of California by the United States. The mine is situated in what we will call a slide in the mountain, which has left bare the various formations of rock. The old shafts are sunk in a row on a vein of what we shall term blue quartz, intermixed with mica and slate, in many places partaking of the nature of serpentine rock. The various sulphurets and pyrites of iron predominate to a great extent among all the rock, and in several instances we noticed traces of the carbon of copper. In the absence of any well defined foot or hanging walls, we are at a loss to determine it a lode or a chimney or mass, or mountain, if you please, of the kind of rock. Let this be as it may, if this is silver ore, there is sufficient quantity of it for all purposes. The old shaft, now being cleaned out, contains timbers over a foot in diameter, the length of which is not yet ascertained. These timbers are of the common nut pine, which usually decays quite rapidly. Close around the mine several trees have been cut. The scarf on the stump, whilst not smooth, such as the American would make, is yet much better than the general run of California Mexicans are in the habit of leaving. There are also remnants of an old hair rope, an oaken bucket, the staves of which are decayed, and the hoops of which were rusted. We found also the handle of a pick or some implement, which is made of the common live oak of the country, and is in a decayed condition. As we said before, the amount of work done is considerable, but until the old shafts are cleaned out, no estimate can be formed of the exact character, or what it was done for.

On account of the prevalence of relapsing fever in Philadelphia, the well known Bedford street district, thought to be the vilest in the world, has been examined and found in a truly horrible condition. More than two hundred sick have been already removed to hospitals, and many have died amidst filth and wretchedness almost inconceivable. The *Bulletin* gives a ghastly account of a visit paid by a reporter to the vicinity. Men and women raving or dying were found lying in the open streets; loathsome masses of filth three yards thick were found in cellars and back yards, and the streets are filled with heaps of garbage. The *Bulletin* winds up it's long and horrible article by the statement that Bedford street has not been cleaned for thirty years.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
TENDERNESS.
BY CAROLINE.

Come and sit beside me, darling, let me feel
my hands in thine,—
And that rapture of my spirit, when your
heart beats close to mine.—
When the love-light from our mutual eyes in
thrilling radiance slips,
And our souls ecstatic mingle as the meeting of
our lips.
Let thy heart be kind this evening, if my love
you ever prize,
Or my beauty ever made me like a glory to
your eyes;
Let your heart be mine, once more as warm,
as tender and complete,
As it was when once you swore it, with your
lips upon my feet.
For I must implore one favor from your tenderest to-night
As compared to which all others I have ever
asked are light;
I implore it by the future joys at which our
hopes are aimed,—
And by memory of those moments past, too
sacred to be named.
Bend your face, my darling, closer, closer
down upon my breast,
Till my lips their pray'r have whispered—
there upon thy lips will rest.—
Take me to the MERCY FAIR to-night and give
me all your votes,
For a lovely—I forget what now—on which my
spirit dotes.

L'ANSE. Pittsburgh, May 6th, 1870.

THE Springfield (Mo.) *Leader*, of April 28, says: "A very strange tragedy occurred in this county last Friday, which resulted in the death of Ev. Hollingsworth, well-known in this city as Deputy Sheriff and City Marshal two years ago. At the expiration of his term of office he removed to a farm seven miles south of the city, on the James River, on the road leading to Ozark. Last Friday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, information was brought to him that a man had fallen out of a wagon into the river, and he immediately mounted his horse and went to the rescue. He found the man, and, from his appearance and actions, concluded he was drunk. The deceased proceeded to bathe the man's head and wrists in cold water. While doing this, Mr. W. H. Patterson rode up, and entered into conversation with Hollingsworth. While they were conversing, the drunken man suddenly raised himself up, with a knife in his hand, and commenced cutting Hollingsworth, who retreated before the infuriated man, who caught the deceased by the shoulder and cut him two times, once in the shoulder, and once, fatally, in the breast. Patterson went to the assistance of Hollingsworth, but too late—the fatal blow was struck. The deceased was taken to his house, and died the following Sunday at 2 o'clock. The man who committed the deed is a perfect stranger. His name is O.R. Reed, about fifty years of age, and lives near White River. He is now in jail."

THE Nashville (Tenn.) *Press and Herald* says that Governor Senter, distressed beyond measure that his fealty to the best interests of the people of Tennessee should be so widely questioned by the press and the people of the State, has expressed his intention to send in his resignation to the Legislature early this month.

FOUND DROWNED,

But was identified by having his clothing marked with

Kidder's Raven Indelible Ink,

Warranted of superior quality for marking LINEN SILK, COTTON, &c., &c., with a common quill or steel pen. Flows freely, never blots or spreads on any material. Marks a permanent brilliant black. Sold only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Drug Store and Family Medical Depot,
corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) sts.

AN OLD FALLACY EXPLODED.

Thirty or forty years ago, it was the fashion to administer powerful purgatives as "spring medicines." Terrific doses of salts and senna, calomel, and jalap, or stanker salts were given to all the members of a family, whether sick or well, by way of preparing them for the warm weather in prospect. This pernicious custom is nearly obsolete, but there are some old Bourbons of private life, incapable alike of forgetting anything, or learning anything, who obstinately cling to it still. Nothing could be more pernicious, more utterly unphilosophical, than such an onslaught on the vigor and elasticity of the system. In order to enable the physical structures to resist the enervating effects of spring damps and summer heats, it should be toned and reinforced, not relaxed and weakened. The best medicine agent for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its effect is to tone the stomach and liver, gently relieve the bowels from obstructions, brace the nerves, improve the quality of the blood, stimulate the appetite and cheer the spirits. In this improved condition the organism is capable of resisting unhealthy influences which would prostrate an enfeebled system. A vigorous digestion is absolutely essential to health. The least disturbance of the stomach fatiguing or failing in its important office if this general reparative elixir is taken regularly as a stomachic. None but weak tinctures of extracts will supply the place. The Bitters, for the simple reason that they operate as astringents only. In fact, in ordinary practice, few of the prescriptions would be required to produce separately, the beneficial results, which are effected simultaneously, and harmoniously by this single specific.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S

"O. N. T."

SPOOL COTTON.

GEO. A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

Sold Everywhere.

m14-w2

OPENING.

ON FRIDAY, the 6th inst., we will have our second opening of

SUMMER

Bonnets and Hats,

ALSO, ALL THE NOVELTIES IN THE

NOTION AND TRIMMING

LINE.

KITCHEN & BEGGS,

122 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

m2:wtf

CAUTION!

The subscribers beg leave to caution Photograph, are against a person representing himself as an agent of their house. They have never sent any traveler among Photographers to solicit orders, their business as Manufacturing Chemists being confined to the wholesale trade in cities as much as practicable.

POWERS & WEIGHTMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19th, 1870. m23:w27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

Third Arrival of Spring

DRY GOODS.

Bell & Moorhouse,

21 FIFTH AVENUE,

Are Offering Great Bargains in

Dress Goods,

Silks, Shawls,

Linens, Piques

and Chintzes.

my2:MWF

LOAN

of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, belongs FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists.

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest 6 per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.

Fisk & Hatch,

BANKERS.

Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

S. McLEAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,

Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

Hosiery! Gloves!

Extensive and choice assortments at

Prices Unknown Since 1861.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.

COURVOISIER'S KIDS at $1.75.

LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, at $2.00.

REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.

PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.

DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, by case or doz.

GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.

GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.

Also splendid assortments HANKIES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

Large Additions to Stock

Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

mh18

Wattles & Sheafer

Have just received another invoice of elegant

Silver Plated Ware,

Which will be sold VERY LOW.

TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, BERRY DISHES, SPOONS, FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, JEWEL CASES, SPOON HOLDERS, SALT SELLERS, NAPKIN RINGS, CAKE BASKETS, &c., &c.

101 Fifth Avenue,

ABOVE SMITHFIELD STREET.

R. M. McCOWAN.....J. R. McKOWN.

R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,

BOULEVARD PAVERS,

Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.

WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.

Contract at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.

Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Phillips, Pittsburgh; Peter Barlier, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan.

E. FULTON.....C. J. McGANN.

FULTON & M'GANN,

Practical Plumbers,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Goods always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTRACTIVE

AT

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Feder

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

HATS AND BONNETS,

Sundowns,

Ribbons and Flowers,

AT

SEMPLE'S.

INFANTS' ROBES,
EMBROIDERED EDGINGS and INSERTINGS,
INFANTS' WAISTS,
LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
CORSETS,
LACE EDGINGS and INSERTINGS,

At Popular Prices,

AT

SEMPLE'S.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS,
RAIN UMBRELLAS, at very low prices,

AT

SEMPLE'S.

CHIGNONS, HAIR SWITCHES,
KID AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
LISLE SHIRT FRONTS,
COLLARS and CUFFS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.,

A Complete Stock

AT

WM. SEMPLES,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FINE WATCHES

BAILEY & Co

12TH & CHESTNUT ST,

PHILADELPHIA.

Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our Stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run properly, well, and give satisfaction.

Inquiries promptly replied to.

Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

MWF

THE BEST BARGAINS

OFFERED

This Season.

AT 20 CENTS.

Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.

AT 23 CENTS.

Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings

AT EXTRA BARGAIN.

AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00.

Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.

AT 20 CENTS.

Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.

AT 25 CENT