The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Six years ago the Republicans of Pennsylvania elected Mr. EDGAR COWAN to a seat in the United States Senate. He had not been tried in public life, but had been somewhat prominent at the bar and in local politics. Possessing more than ordinary mental endowments, and these improved by a breadth of culture rare among his class, he early espoused the side of the Whigs, and later, upon the organization of the Republican party, attached himself to it. A radical in his views, and living in a county where those views were held by only a lean minority of the citizens, there seemed to be good reasons for supposing his radicalism was grounded both in rational conviction and in natural impulse. Entering the Senate at an epoch of most unusual ferment, when old foundations were giving way, and new securities for order and liberty had to be laid, he seemed in the whirl and excitement, the upheavings and crash of events, to lose his balance, and when he recovered self-possession he crystallized into an ultra conservative, and talked and voted in a way to give a large measure of satisfaction to the rebels all through the war. We do not impeach his sincerity. He claims to have acted conscientiously, and we are not disposed to deny the truthfulness of his plea. Sincerity is much commoner than superficial observers imagine. A considerable number of the great crimes which, in various ages, have appalled mankind, have been committed under a sense of duty. When men settle down full in the belief that they ought to do that which is intrinsically wrong, they become dangerous in a superlative degree. Saul, Torquemada, Robespierre, may be taken as specimens. What we do impeach Mr. COWAN for is that having obtained a position of great influence by professing sympathy with the Republican party, he held on to that position after he felt constrained to violate the honorable pledges upon which he obtained it. If he had said to the Republicans, "I received the Senatorship at your hands, agreeing with your aims and fully expecting to cooperate with you to the end, but a change has come over my views which makes it impossible for me to fulfill my implied engagement, and hence I surrender the trust," he would have shown a true sense of honor. He chose not to do this, but to wield the power he held, to destroy, if possible, those from whom he received it.

Now the Republicans are called upon to name a Senator to succeed Mr. COWAN upon the expiration of his term. The betrayal they have experienced makes them apprehensive. They feel that special cautions ought to be used to guard against a repetition of such a disaster. Unfortunately no provision can guard effectually against treachery. Mr. COWAN'S antecedents furnished as complete a guarantee as could be desired, except in one particular. He had not been tried in public life. It had not been demonstrated how he would bear the strain of actual service, and under extraordinary conditions. When tried he proved lamentably deficient. This suggests a test.

The new Senator ought to be a man of large intellectual powers. The Senate, especially in these times, is not the best place for even respectable mediocrity. The republic has pressing need of the best abilities. If there ever was a time when the clearest headed and most sagacious men were needed in the management of public affairs, that time is now, and the place Washington. Nor are high moral qualities less indispensable. It is true that some men of blemished morals make better public servants than other men whose morals are unimpeachable. Indeed, as no men are perfect, the choice seems to be between differing degrees of infirmity. Other qualifications being equal, there ought to be no hesitancy in taking the man whose morality is most transparent. But just here, the test to which we have referred is of great efficacy. The new Senator ought to be a tried man. In the military service it would be accounted perilous to take a man from the ranks, and, at a bound, land him at the head of an army. A man who has hesitated, drawn back, been confused in his judgment, and left those who watched him in doubt as to which way to go, during any crisis of the war is not fit to be entrusted with the Senatorship at the present juncture, when the waves are running higher than during the actual storm. There are men whose judgments have not been at fault, whose self-possession has not been shaken, whose fidelity has never quailed, whose nodding plumes in the van have ever been banners, and whose flashing swords have carved the way to victory. From these the Senator ought to be taken. It would be an insult to these true men to take one of a less grade, and it would be perilous to the public welfare. It is a good time for small men and doubtful men to stand back and let the other sort be honored and employed.

SUPPLY OF GAS.

The increasing value of bituminous coal in New York makes the use of gas there for illuminating purposes so expensive as to be burdensome. Various schemes have been devised to lessen the evil. The one chiefly recommended and pursued is to abuse the Gas Companies, which, however, much it may have relieved the feelings of the abusers, has wrought no diminution in the rates exacted for the other and more beneficial sort of gas. Other schemes, have been devised; the latest suggestion being to manufacture gas in the coal regions of Pennsylvania and run it through tubes to the Metropolis. This scheme rests upon the false hypothesis that gas can be readily produced in Schuylkill or Carbon counties from anthracite coal. However much gas anthracite may contain, such is the condition of scientific knowledge that no feasible method has yet been devised for evolving it. Anthracite has been used to some extent, mixed with bituminous, but these experiments have not been satisfactory, either in the quality of the gas produced or in the expense of the manufacture. Besides, all managers of gas works know, that even when the retorts are located as near the consumers as possible, the operation of natural causes, superadded to the pressure required to force the gas into the pipes and through the burners, so as to maintain a steady flow, result in a condensation into water of a large proportion of the entire product. In New York this condensation must be as much as twenty per centum. It is apparent that if the retorts should be removed one hundred and fifty miles away, and planted on the higher territory of the anthracite coal fields, say from one thousand to fifteen hundred feet above the city, an amount of pressure would be required to propel the gas which would perhaps result in the condensation of the whole of it before it reached the intended consumers. To obviate this difficulty, it is proposed to employ suction instead of pressure. Some advantage may be gained by this exchange, if it should be found practicable, but not enough to take the scheme out of the category of the purely visionary.

Enough gas, of the very best quality for illumination, is thrown off into the atmosphere, in and near this city, to supply a number of such cities as New York. It is a gigantic waste, discreditable to the scientific attainments of the age. Now, if New Yorkers are earnestly in pursuit of a speculation in the way of cheapening the cost of lighting, here is their opportunity. They will find plenty of gas already made to their hands, and all they will have to do will be to bottle it, or run it into pipes, and carry it away. Down at Allentown, some years ago, an enterprising individual started and conducted a gas works without laying mains. He simply ran the gas into bags; put the bags on wagons rigged similarly to those used for transporting hay; and in this manner supplied his customers. Here is an idea. If the railroad companies could be induced to carry gas at the same rate per ton as iron, the freight would cost little. As we view the matter, this plan is just as rational as the one the New Yorkers are talking of.

THE Texas Legislature has appropriated $2,000, or so much of that sum as may be necessary, for conveying the remains of Gen. A. S. Johnston from New Orleans to Austin for interment in the State Cemetery. A committee of one from the Senate and two from the House was appointed to superintend the removal. A resolution was also introduced directing the Governor to enquire whether or not Mrs. Johnston wishes to return to Texas, and making an appropriation for that purpose.

Desperate Leap of an Insane Man from a Railroad Train.

It is known to many that Mr. George Bartlett, of the firm of Bartlett Brothers, under the Sherman House, has been for some time insane, and was taken about a year ago for treatment to the State Asylum, at Jacksonville. After a previous unsuccessful attempt, he lately escaped from that institution and returned to Chicago. There seemed to be no abatement in his malady, and, after a short sojourn in the city, it was determined by his friends to take him back to the asylum. He manifested the most intense opposition to this when it was being discussed, and continued to do so until he was safely ensconced on the train.

After the train was under way, with that deep cunning which is often exhibited by insane persons, he professed to believe that, upon a due consideration, his best course would be to yield to the wishes of his friends. The train left here on Wednesday night. Deceived by his professions of acquiescence, the two gentlemen retired to rest, one of them—Mr. Willard, occupying the same berth with Mr. Bartlett. At about four o'clock in the morning, Mr. Bartlett arose from his berth and retired to one end of the car, but his absence being discovered, he returned again to his couch. Shortly afterwards he made a renewed attempt to get out of bed, but was detected and induced to desist.

In a few minutes more, when his bedfellow had dropped into a momentary slumber, he opened a window close by, jumped from his berth and to have gone to the door of the car. His absence was discovered in an instant by his guardian, who at once sprang to the floor and rushed out upon the platform. Just as he was opening the door he met the colored janitor, who informed him that Mr. Bartlett had gone out on the platform in his stocking feet, and had jumped from the train. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour at the time, and it was very difficult for a person to maintain a footing outside of the car.

The scene of the occurrence was about five miles this side of Lincoln, which place the train reached in a few minutes. Here Mr. Willard and Mr. Huntington got off from the train, and as soon as it was daylight proceeded on foot up the track for a distance of twelve miles, but without finding a single trace of the insane man. Every nook, cranny, and culvert on either side was searched, but nothing was seen to indicate that Mr. Bartlett was in the country, nor was there anything left well where he had landed when he made the fearful leap.

The embankment for the whole distance was a soft, grassy, or sandy nature, and, incredible as it may seem, it is believed that he has sustained no injury, but is lurking somewhere in the vicinity. This happened on Thursday morning, and though the search has been continued under the superintendence of the lunatic's brother, Mr. William Bartlett, and several other persons, ever since the occurrence, nothing has yet been discovered of the insane man. Mr. Bartlett has an insurance of $100,000 on his life, which makes the question of his safety a matter of great pecuniary interest to the life insurance companies.—*Chicago Republican.*

Northern Merchants and Southern Debtors.

A writer in the Richmond *Whig* confesses, with an ill grace, that Northern merchants have been lenient with their Southern debtors. He says:

"We believe that human wisdom cannot get us out of our troubles, and that great distress is inevitable. But let the people themselves feel that the remedy is in their own hands. They must compromise debts, and they are doing so. Abuse the Yankees as we will, but give the devil his due. They compromise on liberal terms with their Virginia debtors. In the past twelve months many thousand dollars of debt have been paid in New York and Philadelphia at twenty-five cents on the dollar. Merchants this day going off in business have thus discharged their debts. And our people are doing the same. And necessity will compel them to continue to compromise debts, and higher motives will also induce them. Let the Legislature enact every law for their relief which they can pass, but let the people do their duty, too. Deeds of trust cannot be avoided. There is no disgrace in making a deed of trust, and they will be made. Let their provisions be fair and just and honest, and public opinion will sustain parties executing them. Creditors must lose, but not all due them; they have some rights. We must practice rigid and self-denying economy; and industry, energy, honesty, and frugality will be rewarded with success. Realizing our poverty, we must conform our habits and modes of life to our impoverished condition. The Legislature cannot make money, and tinkering with obligations and remedies is dangerous. Repudiation is an expensive luxury, destructive of credit, on the proper use and regulation of which our future success in a measure depends. We have an assurance of the supply of food and raiment if we "trust in the Lord and do good," and no discharge of our obligations, except honorably, can compensate for the loss of self-respect."

The Body of Jeremy Bentham.

The London *Notes and Queries* contains a letter from the late Dr. Southwood Smith in relation to the disposal of the body of Jeremy Bentham. The letter is dated June 14, 1857, and says: "Jeremy Bentham left by will his body to me for dissection. I was also to deliver a public lecture over his body to medical students and the public generally. The latter was done at the Webb street school, Brougham, James Mill, Grote and other disciples of Bentham being present. After the usual anatomical demonstrations over the body, a skeleton was made of the bones. I endeavored to preserve the head untouched, merely drawing away the fluids by placing it under an air pump over sulphuric acid. By this means the head was rendered as hard as the skulls of the New Zealanders, but all expression was gone, of course. Seeing this would not do for exhibition, I had a model made in wax by a distinguished French artist, taken from David's bust, Pickersgill's picture, and my own ring. The artist succeeded in producing one of the most admirable likenesses ever seen. I then had the skeleton stuffed out to fit Bentham's own clothes, and this wax likeness fitted to the trunk. This figure was placed seated on the chair he usually sat, and one hand holding the walking stick, which was his constant companion when he went out, called by him Dapple. The whole was enclosed in a mahogany case, with folding glass doors. When I removed from Finsbury square I had no room large enough to hold the case; I therefore gave it to the University College, where it now is."

—Pittsburgh and its suburbs are to be consolidated.—*Boston Post.* Who told you so?

SCARCITY OF LABOR IN ILLINOIS.—The Springfield (Ill.) *State Register* says: "Our master builders, contractors and boss mechanics of all classes of business, are complaining bitterly of the scarcity of labor of all kinds. Laborers' pay in this city is now $2 per day; stone cutters and masons, $4.25; plasterers, $4.50; carpenters and painters, $3.50; and these prices, large as they seem, do not secure enough labor to carry on the work already begun. The various public improvements, the water works, sewerage and post-office building, are all delayed in construction from this cause, and as Springfield offers the same wages as other points, there appears to be no other remedy for the inconvenience but to wait patiently until time brings relief."

SINGULAR NOTIONS OF THE MARRIAGE RELATION.—The Chicago *Republican* says a man, who said he was thirty-five years old, called on a justice on Saturday night, asking to be married to a girl of seventeen years. The justice asked the usual questions, and received correct answers until the following was propounded: "Have you ever been married before?" "Yes." "Is your wife still living?" "Yes." "Are you divorced from her?" "No." "Where is she?" "I sold her." "How much did you get for her?" "None of your business." "Well, I can't marry you if your wife is living." "But she liked a younger fellow better than she did me, and was willing to be sold for $200 if he bought her; so I let her go."

LOCKE AND THE MOON HOAX.—A. de Morgan, in his Budget of Paradoxes (London Athenæum), disputes Locke's authorship of the moon hoax. He credits Nicollet with it. "I have no doubt that M. Nicollet was the author of the moon hoax, written in a way which marks the practiced observatory astronomer beyond all doubt, and by evidence seen in the most minute details. Nicollet had an eye to Europe. I suspect that he took Poe's story and made it a basis for his own. Mr. Locke, it would seem, when he attempted a fabrication for himself, did not succeed."

BOLLMAN'S PURE WINE VINEGAR.

Bollman's Pure Wine Vinegar.
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The best Vinegar for all Purposes.
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Sold Wholesale and Retail at
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FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
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No. 84 Market street.
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Itch! Itch!! Scratch! Scratch!!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment.* "ITCH" "ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment.* "ITCH" "ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "ITCH" "ITCH" TO FAIL "ITCH" "ITCH" IN CURING THIS "ITCH" "ITCH" TORMENTING "ITCH" "ITCH" COMPLAINT. "ITCH"

Cures Itching Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Itch, in all skin diseases.

Prepared only at Swayne's Medical Store, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLURAN & STEWARTSON, Wholesale Agents, and GEO. A. KELL, Agent, Market street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, MAY, 10th, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN:—During a visit to the West last fall, I contracted chill and fever, which brought me to my bed, and finally terminated in typhoid fever, and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was completely so prostrated that I almost despaired of ever recovering my health, having scarcely had an appetite for days, nothing else to eat a morsel, added to which I was distressed with a racking sensation in my stomach, which I may ascribe in part at least, from debility caused by my protracted sickness, brought on by fever. At last one of my friends urged a friend recommended me to use your celebrated Stomach Bitters, but being morally opposed to the use of stimulants in any form, I hesitated, but finally offered to yield to my prejudices, and after taking two bottles of your celebrated bitters, I recovered, and with it I am rapidly regaining my lost flesh and strength. My stomach, from the use of which I have suffered much more than never been benefited, is now, and I have been so ever since, entirely free from all pain, and I can truthfully add, I am, in fact, I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man. I therefore feel bound to express my appreciation of your valuable preparation, and to recommend the sick and suffering, the victims of the various which are other nostrums from adopting for so long a time, I have spoken of. Many physicians, after seeing such beneficial effects of your Bitters, have recommended their use in my stead.

Yours, very respectfully,

E. BOEHNER,
No. 69 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny city, (the only place of worship—no other appointment,) corner of Federal and Lockett streets. Services—Preaching EVERY SABBATH morning and evening. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. Pastor, Rev. J. Boyle Smith. Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to attend.

Subject for to-morrow evening, "A Gospel for the World."

RELIGIOUS.—Services Every SABBATH at the Lecture Room, corner of Penn and Cherry sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting every SABBATH at 3 o'clock P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Subject for to-morrow evening, Benefits of the Atonement.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Until the completion of the new chapel, services will be held in MASON'S HALL, Penn street, near Wood, by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES DICKERSON. Preaching every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. SABBATH SCHOOL at 2½ o'clock P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

POPULAR AMUSEMENTS.—Bryant's Minstrels, Academy of Music, Fifth street. Commencing at 7½ o'clock. Positively the last week of the celebrated Ethiopians.

MRS. S. A. STOODART would inform the ladies of Pittsburgh that she has just returned from the East with a handsome assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Having removed to the SECOND FLOOR, No. 46 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PAXTON PETROLEUM COMPANY Will be held at the Office of ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., No. 72 Fourth street, on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance of stockholders is desired as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

ROBINSON & CO., Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 130 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on CARSON STREET Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 836, Pittsburgh.

DIMMICK & WILLIAMS

FOR SALE.—Three Second-Hand DOUBLE-FLUED BOILERS.

Forty inches diameter, 22 feet long; Steam Drum; Chimneys, Brick; in, Fire-front in good condition. Also, two new CHICHESTER'S PATENT TANKS, covered capacity 240 barrels each. Will be sold at a bargain.

Enquire at the Office of Fort Pitt Boiler Works.

CARROLL & SNYDER.

TO LET,

Two Bedrooms, Furnished,

For one or two respectable gentlemen; situation healthy, and close to the business part of the city. The rooms have been thoroughly cleaned and newly furnished. None but gentlemen of steady habits need apply. Address

"A. C.," THIS OFFICE.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—The Stock and Fixtures of a first-class RETAIL PRESCRIPTION STORE,

Together with Lease of Dwelling House attached. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at J. S. BROWN'S, Drug store, corner Lacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny, or STEVENS & CO., Corner of Wylie and Congress streets. oc23:3

CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, Jellies, &c., &c. Eight thousand dozen Peaches in Pears, Green Gages, Whortleberries, Green Corn, Strawberries, Blackberries, Pine Apples, Cherries, Tomatoes, Lima and String Beans, and Green Peas. Also assorted Jellies in tumblers and boxes, which we offer at the lowest market rates.

BEARDS & HIBBS.

oct. 21. No. 16 & 18 Wood street.

TO LIFE INSURANCE SOLICITORS.—WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT for the most popular Life Insurance Company in the United States. Liberal commissions to a man of experience and with good recommendations. Address

P. S. CUTLER,
Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

CEMENT! CEMENT!! CEMENT!!

Of the very best quality.

HENRY H. COLLINS.

oc23

GRAPES, GRAPES, GRAPES. Catawba Grapes (Put-in-Bay Island, O.) Catawba Grapes just received and for sale by

REYMER & BRO.,
No. 116 & 118 Wood street.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on Gum, Tan, and Buff Holands, Gold and Painted borders, at No. 97 Market street.

JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 97 Market street.

JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1st, the price of Milk will be 12½ cents per quart, and Cream 50 cents per quart.

oc27:m72 By order of THE DAIRYMEN.

OPENING.

MRS. M. KITCHIN has just returned from the East, and will open on THURSDAY, all the NEWEST STYLES OF

WINTER MILLINERY,

And a splendid assortment of LADIES' FURS.

No. 100 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

oc27:m71

EXCELLENT CHEAP FARM, LOCATED NEAR M'KEESPORT, CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD PASSING THRO' IT: WELL IMPROVED.

Will be sold on favorable terms, or the whole or any portion of it exchanged for Improved City Property.

STEEL & WILSON,
BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
oc27 No. 60 Smithfield Street.

CLOTHS AND Velvet Sacques, NEW STYLES, FOR SALE BY WHITE, ORR & CO., 96 Fifth Street. oc27

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS, Warranted, ALL SIZES CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP.

Check Books on all the Banks, Blank Books and Stationery OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
75 FIFTH STREET.

List of Prices:

	Per Bottle.	Per Dozen.
Hock	$1 00	9 00
Wine Bitters	1 00	12 00
Claret	1 00	12 00
Port	1 25	15 00
Angelica	1 00	12 00
Muscatel	1 25	15 00
Brandy	2 00	24 00

oc26:m6t

J. D. RAMALEY,
336 Liberty Street,
DEALER IN
FINE CLOTHING,
OF
NEW YORK MANUFACTURE,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail
Agent for GEO. GRANT'S PRIZE MEDAL and MORNING STAR SHIRTS.
Remember the NEW IRON FRONT, opposite Wayne street. oc26:6t78

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
MURDOCK & PUTNAM,
72 Fifth Street,
Nearly opposite Post Office.
Undershirts & Drawers,
For Men and Boys;
GLOVES AND HALF HOSE,
TIES, SCARFS AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
Fine Shirts and Collars,
Flannel and Cassimere Shirts
REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.
MURDOCK & PUTNAM.
oc26:4t5:7t8

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
FASHIONABLE HATTER
And Dealer in all kinds of
HATS AND CAPS,
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.
The Newest Styles always on hand and at the Lowest Prices.
Look out for the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS opposite Wayne street.
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J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots and Shoes.
Always on hand a large and varied assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CUSTOM MADE SHOES AND GAITERS,
Of the finest New York Manufacture,
And at Lower Prices than Down Town
Remember the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS, opposite Wayne street.
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WM. W. MARCUS, GEO. S. GRAFF
MARCUS & GRAFF,
96 Liberty Street,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Fresh and Choice Articles,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
OUR AIM is to keep a
First-Class Family Grocery,
And make it a SATISFACTION to all who may favor us with their patronage, in QUALITY, PRICE and DEALING.
MARCUS & GRAFF,
96 Liberty street, corner of Ferry.

C. C. ALGEO,
DEALER IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE,
AND
French Clocks, &c.
Special atten on given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.
No. 22 Fifth Street.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25,000 WORTH OF

CLOTHING

FOR SALE AT

McGRATTY'S

Cheap Clothing House,

At Wholesale and Retail.

LIST OF RETAIL PRICES:

Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	$12 00
Fine Fancy Cassimere Suits	20 00
Fine Fancy Heavy Cassimere Suits	23 00
Fine Black Bang Up Overcoats	9 50
Heavy English Beaver Overcoats	18 00
Castor Beaver Overcoats	22 00
Chinchilla Overcoats	23 00
Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats	15 00
Fine Black French Frock Coats	22 50
All Wool Pants and Vests	9 50
All Wool French Cap, Pants and Vests	11 00
Cassimere Vests from	2 50 to 6 00

Also, A LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-Made Boy's Clothing.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

J. C. KLETT, Jr., Cutter.

oc27:m78

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES.

GURNER & CO.,

No. 80 Cedar St., New York,

Offer for sale these valuable Wines, which are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and whose unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates to which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as those in every position in life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are used in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered for sale. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, OR HOCK WINE—Is light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET—A superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA—A rich and nutritious sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes fine whey and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and will adapted for communion purposes.

MUSCATEL—A light colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Lisbon.

PORT—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wine of Oporto.

GRAPE BRANDY—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for bowel diseases.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, a number very introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle, and the bachelor's sideboard.

Those who have lost their strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well," who feel "off" for a fast or slower whose stomachs are out of order and whose fathers are apparently decaying, and very weaning children and suffering from general debility, nervous and sick headaches, dizzy and easy, sleepless constitutions; travelers who have exposed themselves, and are exhausted by fatigue, will find in this wine one of the most valuable invigorators they can betake.

It was used very extensively in 1861, with such general satisfaction that its offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates that we have received, in relation to the very strongest terms in its favor. All these we can at any time produce, and the parties themselves to forward an article FREE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak legs with most marked effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her breast, loss of appetite and a wasting consumptive cough, was entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased and she is now well.

Hopo for Consumptives!

Cold, produce Catarrh, Catarrh produces Bronchitis, Bronchitis and Consumption ensues. These diseases have long baffled the ordinary modes of treatment. Science recognizes but one remedy for them, and that a powerful one, prepared by Dr. Abernethy, New Jersey, of Wyoming Seminary, Pa. Many physicians know but little of the cause of disease and are consequently baffled out of cure, with our limited opportunity for a thorough and extensive treatment of the conditions which are the cause of many, perhaps a majority of the diseases of this country. They cannot expect to be successful in all diseases. A scientific and practical course of nature must result from long study and wide experience in respect to a special disease. If this course physicians of this country and all the countries of Europe are using, and are proving it to be the strongest remedy in its favor. All these we can at any time produce, and the parties themselves to forward an article FREE AND UNADULTERATED.

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OTORRHŒA.

This disease is distinguished by a purulent or mucopurulent discharge from the ear, which is only a symptom of the disease. Many suffer through life with the idea that the discharge constitutes the disease, and that stopping it would be a cure, some empirical nostrum has recommended, that should be used to arrest the discharge, which is but a symptom of the disease, and which is upon the point of being cured, parts of the tympanum, bones, cartilages, the stapedius muscle, and perhaps some of the bones of the ear, are destroyed, and the patient, for he tries perhaps only the various Doctors and

QUACK NOSTRUMS

For relief, and in all cases. The reason is, the general physician has but little time to devote himself in regard to the improvements in medicine and surgery. Many physicians know but little of the cause of disease and are consequently baffled out of cure, with our limited opportunity for a thorough and extensive treatment of the conditions which are the cause of many, perhaps a majority of the diseases of this country. They cannot expect to be successful in all diseases. A scientific and practical course of nature must result from long study and wide experience in respect to a special disease. If this course physicians of this country and all the countries of Europe are using, and are proving it to be the strongest remedy in its favor. In all diseases. Their have matured the laws of life and health, and have invented valuable remedies in disease—and found safe and efficient remedies. To long and past to enumerate of the diseases of the

EYE, EAR,

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And his discovery of new remedies and new applications of old ones. Dr. ABERNETHY covers his unparalleled success to curing diseases that have long baffled all previous treatment. His dexterous and delicate surgical operations on the

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Are the fruits of his exact knowledge of Anatomy and his extensive practice of his art to surgeon of the Eye and Ear, Infirmary of New Jersey, and the Dispensaries and Surgical Institutes. The Displeasing Invalids will be encouraged to come for a thorough treatment. Hydro-Electric and Water-Cure are numerous testimonials and evidences of his skill.

CATARRH.

Catarrh of the head is the commonest of diseases. Its early stage is scarcely noticed. The patient hawks and blows his nose, and thinks it will be better in the morning. It does not. It is likely to assume a chronic form. Snuffs, douches, and nostrums are recommended by a regiment of self-ed doctors or practitioners. And the disease is not yet, but it is there, in Catarrhal Corryza, Ozæna, or nasal Diphtheria. Then comes the annoying symptoms of headache, painful pressure on the back, lightness across the forehead, corrupt discharges, dropping into the throat, hoarseness, tickling cough, difficult breathing, tightness across the chest, and the lungs diseased. The inhalation of air passing over the diseased part, about twenty thousand times a day, and breathing with the diseased exhalations. A cough soon comes, which, accompanied by the debilitated, consumptive tendency, continues until the lungs are involved in the disease, and the patient, from the slightest cold in the head, then fever, should recover from the attack, but there are at this time a very limited allowed to recover, outside extatis, it is found that a cough has long been a sure indication of a fatal result, and that the disease is generally thought incurable. Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and all chest diseases, has arrived in our city. The great Catarrh Remedy and Lung Preservative, Delaware, has been cured of deafness and running in the ears, of 10 years standing, and has saved scores of money on different remedies; could find no benefit; discovered by Metaphysical Discovery, which immediately cured him.

CERTIFICATE FROM REV. R. S. HENSON, PASTOR OF FIRST STREET BAP. FIRST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation has been produced, in consequence of which I suffered many years, every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night. A variety of remedies have been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of the socket, in hope of some smiling relief. In the meantime, what physicians failed to do, I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Dr. DICKATAW'S EYE WATER. I had seen extolled, and determined to try it, and, with the most delightful results. In a few days the painful irritation was removed. I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eyes seems at all inclined to annoy me, I give it a dose, and there is no more pain. I would not be without it for any amount of money. I have occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain and over per stea, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief. Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but commend the preparation most cordially to those who have suffered like myself.

REV. R. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad St. Baptist Church.
Residence, 1530 Poplar street, Philadelphia.

The Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water, per bottle:

Large size,	$1,00
Second size,	50
Small size,	25

The above Medicines to be had of ALL DRUGGISTS.

A FRIEND FOR A CHRISTMAS.—N. B.—Mrs. M. G. SB.—W S will visit Pittsburgh professional, about the middle of September. The line of her setting will be Hair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. S. ABERNETHY, M. D.,

OCULAR

AND

AURAL SURGEON,

AND

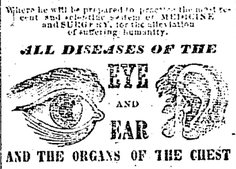
Physician for Diseases of the Respiratory Organs,

HAS TAKEN ROOMS AT THE

Merchants' Hotel,

Where he will be prepared to present the most recent and scientific system of MEDICINE and SURGERY, for the alleviation of suffering humanity.

ALL DISEASES OF THE



AND THE ORGANS OF THE CHEST

TREATED WITH THE UTMOST SUCCESS.

Embracing all Acute and Chronic Maladies of the Eye, Blindness, Cross Eye, Falling of the Eyelid, Cataract, etc., Deafness, Hearing and Buzzing in the Ears, Discharge from the Ears etc., Diseases of the Nose, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and Affections of the Heart and Stomach.

HEALTH IS THE HIGHEST BLESSING!

Man will give all he has for relief from disability and pain. Yet thousands suffer for a long series of years, and linger out a useless life, who, with proper treatment, might be restored to health and usefulness, or the wealth and happiness of others. But the fault is not in the patient, for he tries persistently the various Doctors and

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