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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Persons desiring copies of the GAZETTE for distribution by mail or otherwise, are requested to give us notice before we go to press, of the number of copies desired. For want of such timely notice we have not been able for some days wholly to supply the unusual demand resulting no doubt from our full reports from day to day of the varied attractions of the State Fair now being held near the city.

OUR NATIONAL CREDIT.

Suppose the people of Pennsylvania should elect Judge SHARSWOOD. Would it not be held as an endorsement of his opinion that greenbacks are not legal tender? With this precedent before it would not the Supreme Court, as now constituted, be likely to decide accordingly? How then is the poor man, the merchant, the manufacturer, to pay his debts? The thousands of men, in this State, who have homes partly paid for, would find it inconvenient, if not impossible, to complete their payments in gold. The capitalists who hold the liabilities of the laboring masses, would have it in their power to sweep, into their coffers, title deeds instead of the dishonored greenbacks. An inflated currency is an evil inseparable from the gigantic war forced upon us by the democratic party, which now cries out against the currency. The debts contracted under that system must be paid under it, or financial ruin ensues. The rich are made richer. The poor robbed. It is quixotic to talk of Judges having no political opinions. Even if they had none, they are nominated or supported as the representatives of political opinions. Their election or defeat is an endorsement or repudiation of such opinions. Judge SHARSWOOD represents discredit to our national currency. Judge WILLIAMS represents the maintenance of our national credit; the unity of our national faith, and a steady perseverance in the course which brought national victory after years of open conflict with that class of men who are now seeking to subvert that victory by the election of his opponent. As we are gradually and steadily recovering from the financial difficulties of the war, without a crash or crisis, let us keep quietly and steadily on, and by an overwhelming majority for the man who represents this polity, say to agitators and stirrers up of monetary revolutions, "Peace! be still."

THE OMAHA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

The St. Louis and Omaha papers are urging the building of this road, and the prospect is that it will be built with the celerity which marks the construction of the Great Central Pacific, of which it will be a branch, and the talk is of completion in one year. This link, connecting St. Louis and Omaha gives Pittsburg the advantage of two routes to that railroad centre. With the Fort Wayne and Chicago, under the superior management which has characterized it for the past ten years, we have large facilities for competing with the manufacturers of New York and New England for the trade of the Great West, and with our river and railroad communications with St. Louis, a road from that point to Omaha would give us invaluable advantages in reaching and supplying the wants of the working communities which are rapidly displacing the prowling savages on those immense fields of mineral and agricultural wealth. It is expected that the counties on the line of the road, will grade and make the road-bed ready for the iron, while St. Louis and Omaha will supply rails and rolling stock. The ever active Pennsylvania Central will not likely be quiescent in this work of extending the iron arms of the East, to embrace the Pacific; and certainly Pittsburgers should not be apathetic observers of such an important opening of communications. This road brings us into double communication with both Pacific routs, and makes San Francisco about equally distant via. Chicago and Omaha, or via. St. Louis and Omaha, or St. Louis alone.

TELLING TALES OUT OF SCHOOL.

The St. Louis *Times*, is troubled that Radicalism is not yet dead, and says "it is a mistake to consider radicals weak. They have the means to fire the Northern heart and stir its blood to fever heat, and fearlessly they will use them. Accounts of riots, mobs, arsons, murders, committed in the South upon loyal men will flash incessantly over the North." Would it not be a good plan for the Democrats to stop the riots, mobs, &c., as the very best plan of stopping the accounts and so weakening and finally killing this pestilent radicalism which will tell tales out of school? Cut off the supply of outrages and the accounts must cease.

THE *Home Journal* gives its readers a long article on "Sexual Assimulation," in which it says: "Female physicians are multiplying; civil offices are filled by women; occupations which have hitherto been considered exclusively masculine, are usurped by them; they become painters and sculptors; they pop the question, and institute proceedings for divorce; they look forward to the female millenium of suffrage with an assurance that makes it a foregone conclusion."

THE cholera still rages in Italy. A correspondent at Rome states that the malady carries off those attacked in a very short time, and leaves their corpses almost of a black color. In Albano the cholera is worse than ever. It has broken out at Malta, and the merchant vessels touching at the port refuse to communicate with the shore. The disease is also raging at Teheran, in Persia.

A NEW explosive powder, called Haloxylin, has recently been invented, which is claimed to present numerous advantages over other blasting compounds. It neither ignites spontaneously or explodes under friction or percussion, and gives off neither deleterious gases nor blinding smoke. The inventors are two Austrians.

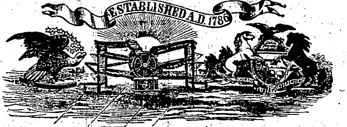
THE *Tribune* says if Mr. Johnson is prepared to withstand the entire North with the aid of the Maryland militia he is more of a fool than a knave. Would the well organized and armed militia of the States lately in rebellion let Mr. Johnson and the Marylanders stand alone in a struggle for Southern supremacy?

A CARD, published in Montgomery, Ala., representing ninety-six women and children, says the United States Government has ceased to give them rations, and they are suffering for the necessaries of life.

TWENTY-SIX members of a base ball club were made dangerously ill, at Troy, N. Y., by drinking milk into which two of the club had put croton oil.

NORTH AND SOUTH GERMANY propose to unite under a military and commercial compact.

Pittsburgh Gazette.



VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 222. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A STANZA FOR ANTIETAM.—
[*Impromptu.*]
Antietam's sacred by the blood,
Of patriot hearts in crimson flood,
Poured forth with stainless flow.
Antietam's desecrated now!
When Johnson makes his traitor bow,
And Swann his puppet-show.
R. S. MATHEWS.
Sept. 17, 1867.

THE Macon (Ga.) *Journal* says Mr. Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation is a "*brutum fulmen.*" The Mobile *Advertiser* is far from pleased, but says "We'll not look a gift horse in the mouth." The Memphis *Bulletin* says:

"It having taken President Johnson two years and a half to rise in this matter of grace, from Colonel to Brigadier General, and there being three grades still above Brigadier General, in about seven and and a half more the terrible gestation will have come to an end, and we shall all be *pardoned* by another gracious master, whoever he may be."

Other Southern papers give it grudging approval, and the President has little success in meeting the expectations "my policy" raised in the defeated rebels.

Frederick Douglass Gives His Brother and Family a Home, After a Bondage of More than Half a Century.

The N. Y. *Independent* editorially says:

Mr. Douglass resides at Rochester, in a Republican district, which we hope to see him representing in Congress.

Lately he has been performing an act of brotherly affection, which we cannot resist the temptation of chronicling—even at the risk of making public a portion of what was meant to be wholly a private letter:

"I have been," he writes to the editor of the *Independent*, "keeping a kind of hotel all summer! My poor brother Perry—after a bondage of fifty-six years, deeply marked by hardships and sorrows of that hateful condition, and after a separation from me during forty years, as complete as if he had lived on another planet—came to me two months ago, with his family of six, and took up his abode with me. To him—dear old fellow!—one who has carried me on his shoulders many a time, (for he is older than I, though my head seems to contradict it)—one who defended me from the assaults of bigger boys when I needed defense—I have been mainly devoting myself, and gladly so.

"I have now completed for him a snug little cottage on my own grounds, where my dear old slavery scarred and long lost brother may spend in peace, with his family, the remainder of his days. Though no longer young, he is no sluggard. Slavery got the best of his life, but he is still strong and hopeful. I wish his old master could see him now—cheerful, helpful, and "taking care of himself." If slavery were not dead, and I did not in some sort wish to forget his terrible hardship, blighting curses and shocking horrors, I would try and write a narrative of my brother Perry's bondage. But let the old system go! I would not call its guilty ghost from the depth into which its crimes have cast it. I turn gladly from the darkness of the past to the new and better dispensation now dawning."

We know not how others may be touched by this narrative, but to us it is deeply affecting. It is another proof that truth is stranger than fiction. It is poetic justice rewarding hope deferred. Frederick Douglass is a true, great and noble man, with a mind fit for a Senate, and with a heart fit for a child. When hundreds of the prominent men of the country are dead and forgotten, his name will be remembered. And when his life comes to be written, it will hardly contain a more beautiful and romantic chapter than the pleasing story which we have just borrowed from his graphic pen.

GENERAL NEWS.

—It is announced by the *Army and Navy Journal* that General George B. McClellan will sail for the United States in the steamship Persia some time in November. The General is still in Switzerland.

—It is a singular fact that ladies who know how to preserve anything else, can't preserve their tempers. Yet it may easily be done on the self-sealing principle. It is only to keep the mouth of the vessel tightly closed.

—The drama of Norwood, founded upon Mr. Beecher's *Ledger* story, was produced at a Buffalo theatre recently and made a complete failure. Somebody will be dramatizing one of Beecher's sermons next.

—There is to be a novel celebration at Jay Peak, Vt., on the 26th. The principal attraction will be the rolling of a rock, estimated to weigh one hundred tons, down a perpendicular descent of one thousand feet.

—The grasshopper legions are reported to be gradually moving across the State of Iowa in most destructive style, and are said to be within ten miles of Des Moines. These plagues, the local papers say, devastate a country worse than an invading army.

—On August 31st the London *Times* contained obituary notices of seven persons, whose united ages amounted to 596 years, giving an average of nearly 85¼ years to each. The oldest was a lady who had reached 92 years; the youngest, a man 82 years old.

—The Cretan insurrection, as we supposed, has not been suppressed. The Greeks say it continues as vigorously as ever; and, that not only is Greece giving the Cretans important aid, but Russia is also on the point of openly assisting them.

—The disease of which Sir Frederick Bruce died we suppose was diptheria. He was well when he arrived at Narragansett; but exposed himself to the chill night air, sitting on the rocks and watching the sea, after being heated with exercise.

—In English factories, during the half year ending with the close of April last, there were 2,390 accidents. Forty-four of these cases resulted fatally, and more than six hundred persons had fractured limbs, or else had to have them amputated.

—Grant is on the right track—*economy.* If he "fights it out on that line" he will receive the thanks of the people. Nothing is so much needed just now in national affairs as *economy.* Turn out all sinecures, drones and other parasites, and chop down the appropriations.

—The Rev. James Fraser, in his report to the English Government, on the common school system in the United States, says: "It is no flattery or exaggeration to say that Americans, if not the most highly educated, are certainly the most generally educated and intelligent people on the earth.

—The contest for female suffrage in Kansas waxes warm. The opposition declare that "every scoffer at the marital relation, and every advocate of the doctrine of 'affinity' is a most active supporter of the cause." This is not very philosophical as an argument, but it is good for numerous blockheads.

—An old fellow living in the interior of Crawford county, Indiana, it is said, who had been much troubled by the nocturnal depredations of the boys, lately put poison in some melons, which two boys "hooked" and partook of. One of the boys died before reaching home, and the other is in a critical condition.

—The Texas Jimplecute says: "'What does that mean—Jimplecute?' Jimplecute is a compound word, derived from jimple and cute. Jimple is a corruption for simple, and was originally applied to sophomores or the 'wise fools' of colleges, but is obsolete any where except in Texas."

—The fifty thousand Allin breech-loaders ordered by the War Department from the Springfield armory are nearly completed, and work is slack. The monthly returns of officers whose commands have used the Allin gun are unanimous in praise of its efficiency, and of the accuracy and efficiency of its fire.

—Nothing could be better than the speech of a Mobile barber, whom a number of ex-Rebels lately offered him $2,000 to run for Congress: "Gentlemen, if I sell myself, I sell my people; "if I sell my people, I sell my children." If anything half as good was said at Anteitam the other day, we shall be glad to record it.

—The Chief Mabba, who for six years has been a scourge to the native tribes on the West Coast of Africa, died recently. He was a usurper, having killed the native king, and with fire and sword promulgated the Mohammedan faith. It is computed that no less than twenty thousand human beings have been killed, or have died through starvation, or have been abducted and sold into slavery by this monster.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

GARIBALDI.

The Arrest Ordered by Victor Emanuel.

ARMS AND MUNITIONS SEIZED.

Garibaldian Volunteers Made Prisoners.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FLORENCE, September 24.—Gen. Garibaldi was arrested to-day near a small town named Azevalvaga, Ga., by order of Victor Emanuel. His intention and designs were made known to his adherents, and consequently to the King's government in this city, by the circulation amongst the revolutionists of inflammatory addresses, dated from Arrego on the 22d. The issue of these papers placed Victor Emanuel in a difficult position. By the recent Convention with France, under which the French troops evacuated Rome, he is bound to maintain the Papal territory free from fillibustering, coming from Italy. The King replied to Garibaldi's address by a royal proclamation, circulated also on Sunday, in which he denounced the Garibaldian movement, cautioned his subjects against aiding or taking part in it, and declared his resolve to arrest and rigorously punish any of his people who disobeyed him, as well as others arrested on the soil of Italy, engaged in crime against the law of nations. By virtue of this proclamation Garibaldi has been arrested.

The Italian Cabinet, under the premiership of Rattazzi, is determined to prevent invasion of the Papal territory by Garibaldians, or Party of Action Men, and also to preserve from violation the articles of the Convention of September 15th, with France, and other treaties guaranteeing the integrity of the Papal domain. Gen. Garibaldi, in pursuance of his plans against Rome, was, on Monday last, at Sinigaglia, sixteen miles northwest of Ancona. Here the General was summoned by Italian authority, and under and by virtue of the king's proclamation, in the name of the law, to retrace his steps. Garibaldi at once refused, and was immediately arrested by the officers of the crown and conveyed, after a short delay, to the Fortress of Alexzandra. The arms and war munitions intended for the use of the Garibaldian troops were seized on the frontier. The Italian volunteers who formed the Garibaldian ranks were also made prisoners by agents of the king. Intense excitement prevails.

PAPAL TROOPS ON THE ALERT.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The city is greatly excited. The Papal troops, including Antibe's legion, are on the alert everywhere.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The city is excited to a very great degree by the publication of the news of Garibaldi's arrest.

ASSEMBLING OF WAR VESSELS.

TOULON, Sept. 24.—A number of French transports and war vessels are already assembled here, under orders of the Minister of Marine, ready for the duty of embarking a force of imperial troops to Italy.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1867.

ACTING REGISTER APPOINTED.

Colonel John H. Graham, Assistant Register of the Treasury, was yesterday appointed by the President Acting Register, until the successor to Mr. Colby shall be appointed.

THE OFFICERS SICK WITH FEVER.

A dispatch received at the War Department from General Mower, at New Orleans, reports General Graham and the rest of the officers there sick with yellow fever, as doing well.

INTERVIEWS WITH GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Generals Sickles, Sheridan and Hancock had interviews with Grant to-day. Gen. Hancock and Fitz John Porter had audiences with the President.

SALE OF ARMY WAGONS ORDERED.

An order from the War Department provides for the sale of all army wagons belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, except those prescribed medical wagons, and all ambulances except of the Wheeling or Rucker pattern, together with the harness used therewith.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

Several committees of tobacco manufacturers, from a distance, waited on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day with a view of obtaining a modification of his recent decision regarding the tax on tobacco.

THE NOTORIOUS DR. BLACKBURN NOT PARDONED.

Secretary Seward dispatched a letter to Consul Thurston, at Toronto, stating that the President's Proclamation offers no immunity in the case of Dr. Blackburn, who lies under a charge of felony, in conceiving and putting into execution a plot to disseminate contagion and pestilence in Washington and other cities of the United States.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

It is understood the State Department is by no means despondent about obtaining a fair settlement of the Alabama claims, although it may be hindered and delayed by the death of the lamented Bruce.

DETROIT, MICH.

Letter from Senator Howard—The Threat of the Washington "Union"—Congress and the President.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, September 25, 1867.

The *Tribune* of this morning publishes an interesting letter, understood to be from Senator Howard. In referring to the threats of the Washington *Union* that Senators who have declared their convictions beforehand shall not sit in judgment upon President Johnston, Mr. Howard says: It is generally understood that the *Union* is under the patronage and control of Mr. Johnson and his immediate advisers, and that in view of the military preparations now going on in Maryland and other border States, such threats can hardly be regarded as merely for Buncombe, but that the original purpose of the President to attempt violence upon Congress has become deepened and intensified under the malign influence of his private advisers.

Mr. Howard continues: Congress will do their duty firmly and regardless of these revolutionary preparations. Let him be sure of that and it rests with the people and the army to protect them in so doing. If rebels and rebel sympathizers have not yet enough of strife and blood, they can, in my poor opinion, become easily satisfied by stirring up Johnson to assault Congress by military violence, and indeed I am not sure that in the long run, such a mad attempt would not, as leading to a final and conclusive suppression of the rebellion, and of rebelism, by the condign punishment of their fomenters, be a decided benefit to the Government and the nation. There must be a final decision at some time. Perhaps it is the will of Providence that Johnson's madness shall hasten it.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Probably Fatal Pistol Fight—The Apprehended Municipal Election Difficulty—Order from General Grant to General Thomas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 25, 1867.

The newspaper controversy, between Major James D. Walker and Colonel J. Albert Smith, ex-Federal officers, from Indiana, culminated this morning in a pistol fight in the billiard room of the Stacey House. Walker was the attacking party, and received three wounds, one through the left lung, one in the shoulder, and the other in the high. It is thought he cannot survive. Smith is unhurt. He was arrested and bailed in the sum of eight thousand dollars.

The apprehensions of a riot at the municipal elections, felt for a week past, is much quieted by Grant's order to Thomas. If carried out properly, the election will be peaceful. The city authorities feel assured that they will be permitted to hold the election as provided by the charter, whilst leading Radicals are of the opinion that General Thomas will not assume to decide the question, but act upon Governor Brownlow's decision and thus sustain the franchise law. Probably both parties will hold an election and let the Courts determine the question. General Thomas is expected to-night, when General Cooper, Commander of the militia, will consult with him. The latter expects to have six hundred militia men here on Saturday, one Company from Jackson having already arrived. Four disbanded companies have been recalled to service; but with plenty of federal troops under Thomas, no collision need be feared. The Mayor has telegraphed to Washington, asking that more definite instructions be given to Thomas.

THE TURF.

The Buckeye Club Races at Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 25.—In the first race at the Buckeye Club course, to-day, a two mile dash for a purse of $400, for all ages, Alexander entered Bayswater and John. Bugher entered McFadden's chestnut gelding by Star Davis. The race was won by Bayswater; time, 3:43¼.

In the second race, for a purse of $500, mile heats three in five, free for all ages, Bostion, Liverpool, Stonewall Jackson and Counterproof started. The first heat was won by Stonewall; Counterproof was second, Liverpool third, and Bostion fourth; time, 1:48¾. The second heat was won by Counterproof; Liverpool was second, Stonewall third, and Bostion fourth; time, 1:48½. The third heat was won by Stonewall; Counterpart was second, Bostion third, and Liverpool distanced; time 1:47¼. The fourth heat was won by Stonewall; Counterproof second, Bostion third; time, 1:54.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept 25.—The river has fallen two inches, with twenty-six inches of water in the canal.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

THE ARREST OF GARIBALDI.

FLORENCE, September 25—A. M.—When it became known here that Garibaldi had been arrested and imprisoned in the Fortress of Alexandria, his partizans in this city were greatly exasperated, and appeared in the streets in crowds, and made turbulent demonstrations of sympathy for their leader. The manifestations finally developed into a riot, but the disturbance, though threatening, was suppressed by the prompt action and firmness of the Government. All the volunteers of Garibaldi, who had gathered at various points on the Roman frontier, have been compelled to disperse and retire by the Italian troops.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION FROM THE KING.

Victor Emanuel has issued another proclamation in which he says the faith of the government pledged in its treaties with foreign powers exacted of it the painful duty of arresting Garibaldi, the acknowledged leader of a movement in direct violation of these treaties.

OFFER TO RELEASE GARIBALDI.

FLORENCE, September 25,—*Noon.*—It is said the Italian government has offered to send Garibaldi to his home at Caprera, or relieve him of all restraint, if he will give his parole not to engage in further hostilities against the Roman States.

ENGLAND.

THE PANANGLICAN SYNOD.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The session of the Pananglican Synod, at London, commenced yesterday morning. After prayers and holy communion, Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, preached the opening sermon. The remainder of the day was occupied in laying out business and arranging general rules for the deliberation of the Synod.

FENIAN ATTACK ON DOVER CASTLE FEARED.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—*Evening.*—Intelligence received from Dover Castle is of a nature to lead to fears of an attack on that place by Fenians. Arms have been sent down to the garrison, and precautions taken to prevent any such mad attack.

RIOTERS TO BE TRIED IN DECEMBER.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 25.—Special Commissioners for the trial of the rioters will meet here in December.

THE NEW MARKET RACES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—*Evening.*—The New Market races continued to-day. Knight of the Garter won the New Market biennial, and Beauty the handicap sweepstakes. Owen Glyndror won the New Market St. Leger, beating Trocadero and Hippia, who came in respectively second and third. No other horses ran in this race.

FRANCE.

THE KING OF ITALY AND GARIBALDI.

PARIS, September 25.—The *Moniteur* and all journals of an official or semi-official character praise the decision and firmness of the King of Italy, in preventing the lawless invasion of Rome, and maintaining the faith of the treaty obligation, and say the conduct of the Italian Government in the matter affords another strong guarantee for the peace of Europe.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 25—*Evening.*—Consols, 94 7-16; 5-20s, 72; Illinois Central, 77; Erie, 39½; Atlantic and Great Western, 22½.

FRANKFORT, September 25—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds, 76⅝.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—*Evening.*—Cotton closed dull with a decline of ⅛d on uplands; middling uplands at 8½d; Orleans at 9⅛d; sales of the day 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed heavy but without change in prices. Corn at 42s. California wheat at 13s 10d. Provisions—Lard firm at 50s ℔ cwt for American. Beef, Pork and Bacon steady at opening quotations. Petroleum firm at 1s for spirits, and 1s6d for refined.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Markets unchanged.

ANTWERP, Sept. 25.—Petroleum 54 francs.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arrival of General Sheridan—Enthusiastic Reception—Grand Military and Civic Procession—Buildings Along the Route Illuminated—The General Greeted With Immense Cheering—Union League House Brilliantly Lit Up—No Speeches Made—Banquet With the Mayor and City Council—The Formal Reception on Thursday.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1867.

General Sheridan arrived in a special train from Baltimore at six o'clock. He was received by Mayor McMichael at the depot, and while waiting in the reception room for arrangements for the escort he was introduced to the members of the Select and Common Councils. There were no formal speeches. The General was accompanied from Washington by two of his staff and Senator Cameron.

All being prepared, Gen. Sheridan was conducted from the depot and took a seat in a barouche with the Mayor and General Cameron, amidst tremendous cheers from the crowd filling the streets. A salute was also fired. The military escort consisted of the city troops, National Guard, Grey Reserve and the Fire Zouaves. There was also a large turn out of the Republican Invincibles, with torches, and twenty fire companies, with their apparatus, brought up the rear.

Many dwellings along the route were illuminated, and the Union League House was brilliantly lit up. Over the central door was the name of Sheridan, and other portions of the front were decorated with stars and inscriptions of "Liberty," "Washington" and "Union," all in gas jets. Along the pavement about twenty crippled soldiers, from the Soldiers' Home, were stationed, and as the General passed they let off fire works. He was enthusiastically cheered along the route, and on approaching the Continental Hotel the applause became deafening. The barouche was driven to the side door of the hotel and an entrance effected with little difficulty.

Shortly after, the General and the Mayor made their appearance on the front balcony, from whence a view of the procession as it filed along Chestnut street was obtained. The General was received with cheers from the firemen in the line and the spectators filling the street; and this continued until the companies all passed.

The General responded to the cheering with bows, and finally bidding the crowd be still, lingered good night, and retired.

There were no speeches. The General partook of a banquet with the Mayor and City Council. Senator Cameron was also a guest. As this was a private entertainment no reporters were in attendance. The formal reception by Mayor McMichael takes place at noon to-morrow, at Independence Hall.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, September 25, 1867.

BRITISH BRIG RELEASED.

The British brig Aurora, seized by the Revenue officers, has been released, the Captain having signed the paper, which relieves the Collector of responsibility in the case. The result of the investigation proves adverse to the vessel. The Captain says the offense was committed by the shippers of the spirits, and not by himself or the owners of the vessel.

THE HAMILL-BROWN RACE—STAKES GIVEN UP.

The stakes involved in the Hamill and Brown race, amounting to four thousand dollars, have been given up to Hamill, Brown's backers having withdrawn their injunction.

FORGER ARRESTED.

Felix Fortune Dela Craix, one of a gang of foreign forgers recently operating here, was arrested here, charged with forgeries to the amount of $10,500 on the Stuyvesant bank, and committed for trial.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

The monthly sale of Scranton coal took place to-day. Seventy-six thousand tons were sold at $2,55@4,75 per ton; stove, $4,55@4,75; steamboat, $3,75@3,87½.

New York Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SYRACUSE, September 25.—In the Republican State Convention to-day Hon. Roscoe Conkling was chosen permanent President. His speech recites the history of the Republican party, praises Secretary Stanton, and urges an impartial trial of the President for preventing reconstruction and disturbing the public peace, and his displacement if convicted. General McKean, of Saratoga, was nominated for Secretary of State, Calvin T. Hurlburd, of St. Lawrence, Comptroller, and Theodore C. Gates, of Ulster, Treasurer. A resolution was offered favoring the impeachment of Johnson and referred. Judge Van Vancoff, of Kings county, was nominated for Attorney General, H. C. Powell, of Onondaigua, State Engineer, and Gen. John M. Hammond, of Allegheny, Canal Commissioner.

News from Mr. Hall, the Arctic Explorer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 25.—An arrival at New Bedford from Hudson's Bay, brings news from Mr. Hall, the Arctic explorer, who was at Repulse Bay, where he has remained for about two years. A year ago last winter he made a journey to Pella Bay, about one hundred and eighty miles north. Next spring, in company with six white men who joined him from the whaling fleet, he intends to proceed to King William's land, and will return home if possible in 1868.

Destructive Hail Storm in Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.—A tremendous hail storm this evening caused much damage in this city.

Remains of Sir Frederick Bruce Sent Home.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 25.—The remains of Sir Frederick Bruce were sent home in the steamer China. The China took no specie.

HAVANA.

Death of General Manzano—City in Mourning—Provisional Captain General Sworn in.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—Gen. Manzano's disease was typhoid fever. The body was embalmed and is lying in state. Senor Balmozada was sworn in as Provisional Captain General. The whole city is in mourning. Half guns were fired all day yesterday, and the flags of all the Consular buildings are at half mast. Field Marshal Vernet takes command of the military forces.

Thaddeus Stevens' Health Rapidly Improving.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LANCASTER, PA., September 25.—Thaddeus Stevens' health is rapidly improving, and he will soon resume work on his Reconstruction Revenue and Financial measure, hoping to have them ready at the meeting of Congress.

Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Richmond.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 25.—The Soldiers and Sailors' Convention met to-day. One hundred delegates were present from all sections of the State. General H. H. Wells was chosen President.

Death of O'Laughlin, the Conspirator.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 25.—The *Herald's* Key West special says: O'Laughlin, one of the Lincoln conspirators, died of yellow fever on the 23d instant. All of the conspirators have been very attentive to the sick at the Dry Tortugas.

Massachusetts Temperance Alliance

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 25.—The annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance was held to-day. Mr. Wm. B. Spooner was elected President. It was voted to raise $20,000 to advance the cause the coming year.

Sheridan in Baltimore.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 25.—Gen. Sheridan, as he passed through on his way to Philadelphia, was escorted from Camden to President street depot by a Committee of City Councils and citizens in carriages, passing down Baltimore street.

Amusements.

OPERA.—We have already announced that Madame De La Grange and Sig. Brignoli with a combination of other stars, will give *two* and only *two* grand operatic representations in this city, and we can now inform our readers that the renditions of the most popular compositions of "Rossini" and "Donizetti"—viz: "Barber of Seville" and "Don Pasquale," will take place at the Academy of Music, on the evenings of the 2d and 3d of October. No singer that has ever visited this country was more highly appreciated or left it with more general regrets on the part of the people, than Madame Anna De La Grange. It is now eight years since her voice was heard in the United States and we are confident she will be greeted with the same enthusiasm that was everywhere manifested on her former visit. The spring of 1858 was the memorable year that this splendid artiste appeared in rapid succession in the following operas, in all of which she was considered unrivalled, viz: Barbiere, Lucia, Ernani, Puritani, Norma, Don Giovani, Trovatore, Lucia, Linda, Sonnambula, the Prophet Semiramide, Lucretia, Wm. Tell, Martha, Luisa Miller, in all of which she was considered without a rival. While absent in Europe, she has visited Brazil, where she was crowned in the Imperial Opera House, was honored by royalty with evidences of the highest appreciation in Madrid; was esteemed unrivalled in Milan, and ranked as a star of the very highest magnitude in Paris, at the Opera Italiens, and was the principal favorite of Her Majesty's Theatre in London, for two seasons. The people's favorite, the accomplished Tenor Signor Brignoli, has been engaged to assist in the two representations, with other artists well known to fame. See advertisement. We hope our people will show their appreciation of Pittsburgh having been selected for the lady's first appearance since her return, by crowding the Academy.

OPERA HOUSE.—This highly popular and fashionable place of amusement was well filled last night with a large and delighted audience, intent upon witnessing that attractive four act drama, the "Streets of New York." The piece was well put upon the stage and the various parts performed in a style that elicited frequent rounds of applause from the auditory. To-night the "Ticket of Leave Man" will be produced, an announcement which of itself is sufficient to crowd the house.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—It is scarcely necessary for us to state that a delighted throng welcomed Griffin & Christy's Minstrels last night, and the brief time we had to spend in witnessing their delineations of negro characteristics, warrants us in saying, that they excel in many respects any troupe now traveling. There will be a change of programme nightly, and all who desire to spend an hour pleasantly and profitably should not let the opportunity to visit them pass without being taken advantage of.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The fund of amusement furnished at this favorite resort has the effect of filling the house to repletion. The old, the young, the grave and the gay can always find an agreeable entertainment at the Varieties.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—At this beautiful place of amusement, to-night, Beethoven's Grand Oratorio, "Christ on Mount Olivet," will be produced in a style commensurate with the worth of this most musical production. It will be given under the direction of Mr. P. Puehringer, formerly of Grover's Grand Opera Troupe, and will doubtless draw together as large a part of the music loving community as was ever congregated upon any similar occasion in our city. A few seats remain unsold, tickets for which can be had at Kleber & Bro's. music store, Wood street.

MASONIC HALL.—As on the previous evenings of the exhibition, of the beautiful Panorama of the Life of Abraham Lincoln, hundreds wended their way to Masonic Hall last night. As a work of art it cannot be excelled, and the fact is that scores who have witnessed it once do not rest satisfied until they see it a second time, is as strong an evidence of its merit as a work of art, at once interesting and instructive, as possibly be urged in behalf of any similar production extant.

Something in It.

A very discreet person, who rarely does anything except upon due reflection as to the right and wrong of it, and never buys or sells or buys on impulse, but only on his judgment, remarked to us that he had upon careful consideration of its policy, determined to direct his family, hereafter, to make their purchases exclusively from storekeepers that *advertise* their wares in the newspapers. The reason assigned for this, which we thing has *something in it*, is that large numbers of purchasers are led by seeing the advertisements to that class of stores, and all who are thus led are sure to be better informed as to quality and prices than those who do not read the papers, and of a consequence the merchants whose customers are of the reading class will pay no more for his goods than he knows an intelligent customer will readily pay; whereas the storekeeper who makes no use of the newspapers, seeks no new customers, and is content with such patronage as can be derived from a few old acquaintances or friends, must necessarily charge larger advances on cost to cover expenses. Besides his non use of the papers denotes a want of enterprise. He will replenish his stock once or twice a year, while his more active competitor will be constantly in receipt of fresh goods of the newest styles.

There is surely "something in it," and if the merchant will select the GAZETTE as his medium for advertising, we think he will agree with our friend that there is a great deal in it.

Third Ward, Allegheny, Thoroughly Organized.—A meeting of the citizens was held on Tuesday evening at the office of James McBrier, which was largely attended and Block Committees appointed to canvas the ward for the purpose of having out all voters on the day of election; and resolutions were adopted pledging the ward for the usual majority. The meeting adjourned to meet on Friday evening, the 27th inst., at the School House.

JAMES MCBRIER, President.

A. H. ENGLISH, Secretary.

A Suspicious Transaction.—A young man named A. D. Connel, was arrested by the Mayor's police yesterday upon a charge of attempting to steal some one hundred and fifty dollars in money, from a trunk at the boarding house of Mrs. Milner, on Second street. He attempted to secure the coveted money through the agency of a lad by the name of John E. Morgan, who exposed his plans. He protests his entire innocence and alleges that he will be able to establish it upon a hearing to-day.

Correction.—We stated yesterday that a dog belonging to one of our city Aldermen had been shot the evening previous on the public highway. We have since learned that the "dorg" referred to did not belong to the aforesaid magistrate, but was inferred so from the fact that the shooting was done in the immediate vicinity of his office, and that the animal was similar to the one owned by him.

Heavy Robbery on the Street Cars.—At a late hour last night a man who gave his name as William McDowell, left word at the Mayor's office that while on one of the street cars, on his way from the Fair grounds to the city, he was robbed of a pocket book containing between two and three hundred dollars in greenbacks. Having no idea as to who committed the theft, the police could not render him any assistance in his misfortune.

Visited the Jail.—His Excellency, Gov. Geary, visited the county jail, and other public institutions, yesterday, in company with Sheriff Cluley, Col. John H. Stewart, Hon. P. C. Shannon, Gen. James S. Negley, and other prominent citizens. The old "War Horse," as he was familiarly termed by the brave boys of the old Twelfth and Twentieth Corps, expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which affairs were generally conducted.

The Governor.—His Excellency, Governor John W. Geary, paid a visit to the Court rooms yesterday, and after paying his respects to the presiding Judges, visited the Penitentiary, in Allegheny. He was shown through the entire building, after which he visited the Fair Grounds.

The Conspiracy Case.—The jury in the Moffitt-Thompson conspiracy case returned a verdict of guilty. A motion for arrest of judgment and reasons for a new trial, were filed. The defendant's counsel claim that the indictment was defective.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE STATE FAIR.

On our Fourth Page will be found this morning a full and interesting account of the State Fair.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Meeting at Hare's Hotel—Tremendous Outpouring of the Loyal Masses—From 5,000 to 10,000 People in Attendance—Speeches of Governor Geary, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and R. Stockett Mathews, of Maryland.

The meeting in front of Hare's Hotel, Liberty street, last night, was one of the largest campaign meetings ever held in the county, and the enthusiasm exceeded anything witnessed on a similar occasion. At an early hour in the evening the people began to assemble, and at half past seven o'clock, the hour appointed for the meeting, the streets within a square of the Hotel were a solid mass of men, and the crowd continued to increase until the meeting was organized, when there were at least five thousand persons present. It was arranged for the speakers to occupy the spacious balcony, which was tastefully decorated with flags, and illuminated with gas lights and lanterns. The Great Western Band had been engaged for the occasion, which they enlivened with their excellent music. At seven and a half o'clock William N. Ogden called the meeting to order, and nominated the following gentlemen as officers:

PRESIDENT—Hon. J. K. Moorhead.

VICE PRESIDENTS—James Reese, Col. Wm. Phillips, James Reed, John R. McCune, Richard Thompson, Jared M. Brush, Saml. Barclay, Lewis Kramer, Thomas J. Simpson, August Slemmyer, John Fulton, Thos. Steel, J. M. Fass, Dr. J. W. Shaw, Dr. S. M. Benham, W. J. Radcliff, Wm. Little, Florence Kramer, W. H. Barker, H. B. Stoiler, John. P. Pease, James Park, John Chislett, John H. Hare.

SECRETARIES—William Espy, J. S. Monroe, James W. Mackrell, J. Willis Dalzell and the Reporters of the Press.

The Chair in a brief address, introduced

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW.

FELLOW CITIZENS—For four years your country shook with the tread of armed men; three hundred thousand brave hearts found a home in the grave, three hundred million of treasure was expended, to save the country from destruction. In '61 Abraham Lincoln was constitutionally elected President of the United States, and no sooner had the news gone forth than there was an appeal from the ballot box to the cartridge box, by a portion of the people. To-day we arraign the Democratic party before the public bar of public opinion, charged with the consequence of this terrible war and as false to the country in her time of need; false to every principle of Republican Government. If you turn over the keeping of this Government to this party, it is destroyed for ever. Remember that although the boom of the cannon is no longer heard the clash of small arms is still resounding throughout the land, in the differences of opinion which now distract the nation, and threaten its destruction. The same great questions are to settle at the ballot box this fall that were fought for and decided in the late rebellion. You have fought the battles of your country, and it is you who have the right to say when those whom you have conquered shall be admitted to the rights of citizens; you have already tendered them terms more reconcilable than reason dictates, and they refused them. The fruits of Andrew Johnson's policy is the New Orleans massacre, and the strife and discord that now exists throughout the country; he to-day asks you to restore the rebels to power without requiring them to give evidence of having repented of their sins. Instead of coming as did the prodigal son, in meekness and submission, they come back and shake their fists under "Uncle Sam's" nose and say, "why the devil don't you kill the fatted calf!" Fellow citizens, you have given the rebel a key to his prison door, and told him to walk forth; if he refuses, whose fault is it?

What do you lose by his refusing to accept the terms you offered him and come back? Why you simply lose the benefit of his wisdom in assisting you to make laws for your government—nothing else. The Copperheads are the only losers, because they lack votes to help them into power, and they are the only mourners.

We must have civil governments in the South, and if the white men refuse to accept our terms and form governments for themselves, the black men will have to do it.

The war was the result of slavery, and it was but a just retribution on the South for her sins. When you tendered terms to them and they refused to accept them, let them stay out. The rebel depended on his Northern ally, the Copperhead, for succor, and after the Presidential election in '64, when they saw the weakness of their dependence, they laid down their arms and cried for mercy. They tried to beat you in the field and failed; they tried it at the ballot box and failed, and they are now trying it in the Judiciary and they will also fail there. We want no such men on the Supreme bench as Roger B. Taney. If true to yourselves, standing on the graves of half a million of the brave soldiers and surrounded by as many more weeping widows and orphans, you dare not allow those principles for which so much blood was spilled to be torn from you. [Cheers.]

GOVERNOR JOHN W. GEARY.

Governor Geary was next introduced to the audience, by Gen. Moorhead, and was received with prolonged and deafening cheers. When the enthusiastic multitude were quieted, the Governor proceeded to address the meeting substantially as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA:—It affords me pleasure to see so large and respectable a meeting. We have met here to-night for the purpose of discussing and taking council on the great issues now disturbing the minds of the citizens of this great nation. You will perhaps be called upon to decide whether a base, bad man, who happens to be at the head of the Government, or a Congress, elected by the loyal people of this glorious nation, shall make laws for you. This bad man says he will be dictator or king, in defiance of Congress, and if he persists in this course, and attempts to break down the government, I tell you as sure as you are men I will call on you as citizens of Pennsylvania to assist in hurling this usurper from his seat. It was necessary in the progress of events for the government of the United State to raise armies to protect herself against her enemies, and there were men in Pennsylvania who said that the government had no right to raise armies; there were men high in position in the state who could not find a place in the constitution under which you could coerce a state; Judge Sharswood declared that the government had no right to issue paper money or mak it a legal tender. A more terrible stroke could not be made against the country than the decision of Judge Sharswood had it been carried out, and from these references you can see the importance attached to the election of a Supreme Judge. The character, record and reputation of Henry W. Williams is unblemished. He stands before you a loyal man. (Cheers.) I hope to see rolled up from good Old Allegheny county an increased majority from the whole regularly nominated ticket of the Republican party; I stand upon the platform upon which I was elected, and I add to it the platform upon which Henry W. Williams was nominated for my own guidance. I hope no side issues will come up; I have heard of a Workingman's ticket here. I have been a workingman, and knew what it is to work, but I am for my country before myself. Stand by your ticket or you will lose your country. I don't intend to tire you to-night. We have work to do and we must do it. The speaker detailed his experience at the Antietam Cemetery dedication, and said that the spirits of the dead soldiers of Pennsylvania were insulted on that occasion. The Governor excused himself, stating that he had to meet a Convention of the G. A. R., and there were other able speakers who would claim their attention for a time. He thanked the audience for their kind attention, and was about to retire when the following special telegram from Philadelphia, announcing the arrival and reception of Gen. Sheridan in that city, was handed him, which he read to the meeting:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1867.

Gov. John W. Geary, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh:—The reception of gallant Phil. Sheridan has been one of the grandest ever witnessed here. Such an outpouring of the people has not been seen since the morning the news of Lee's surrender was announced. The flag waves from almost every house top, fire-works are visible in all directions, cannon are roaring, and the streets are almost impassible along the line of march. Many houses, too, are brilliantly illuminated, and the centre of the city presents a beautiful sight. The procession was miles in length, and was composed of firemen, military, Grand Army of the Republic, municipal authorities and citizens, an immense crowd walking on the side walks from the depot to the hotel, cheering as they walked.

The members of the glorious Union League have been foremost in their efforts and expenditures to make the reception creditable, and have succeeded admirably. And we all say God bless them and our beloved guest. Their headquarters was one blaze of light.

Sheridan, with Senator Cameron and the Committee of City Councils, arrived in a special train at six o'clock. He was escorted by the city troops, Grey Reserves, National Guard and a large delegation of firemen, comprising twenty companies with apparatus;—also by Republican Invincibles and other organizations with torches. On arriving at the Continental Hotel, Gen. Sheridan, Mayor McMichael and Senator Cameron, made their appearance on the balcony and reviewed the passing procession and were hailed with cheering, which continued until the General finally bid his enthusiastic admirers good night and retired. No speeches were made. He is entertained at private entertainment at the Continental and will be formally welcomed to-morrow at Independence Hall by Mayor McMichael.

After the Governor had finished reading the dispatch from Philadelphia, and the terrible enthusiasm attending it had subsided, the Chairman introduced

R. STOCKETT MATHEWS, ESQ.

Mr. Mathews entertained the meeting for an hour and a half with one of the ablest, most eloquent, forcible and telling speeches we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. Notwithstanding the audience had been standing for a long time, he so charmed them with his eloquence that not a man left the ground, and we really believe they would have been there yet had the speaker continued to address them. We regret exceedingly that the want of space prevents us from publishing his remarks in full. It would be doing the gentleman injustice to make a synopsis of it, as it would be impossible to embody the beauty, force, and eloquence of it, in such as to convey to the reader any idea of his wonderful power. He will address the meeting at Allegheny to-night.

At the close of Mr. Mathews' remarks the meeting adjourned.

Destructive Fire in Collins Township—Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

On Wednesday afternoon, about three o'clock, a very destructive fire occurred in Collins township, nearly opposite Sharpsburg, which resulted in the total destruction of a fine mansion owned and occupied by Mr. Tweddell and family. It appears that some of the attachees of the household were engaged in an outbuilding making soap, when the fire from the furnace, by some unfortunate mishap, communicated to the contents of one of the caldrons, and in a few moments the entire apartment was enveloped in a sheet of flame. From thence, the destroying element reached the main building, which, being a frame, was soon destroyed, leaving no vestige of the former handsome structure, save a few burning embers to mark the spot, where but an hour before it stood an ornament to the neighborhood. The building contained a large number of elegant paintings from the studios of our most celebrated artists, and an extensive mineralogical selection, the loss of which is irreparable and greatly to be regretted. The Doctor is extensively engaged in the oil trade, and many of the specimens were from the oil producing regions of this and other States. He estimates his loss at twenty-five thousand dollars; whether there was any insurance or not we did not learn.

Bold Attempt to Rob—A Philadelphia Pickpocket Caught in the Act.

A gentleman named R. B. M'Clure, residing in West Middletown, Washington county, visited the city yesterday for the purpose of attending the State Fair, and entered a car at the grounds last evening, about six o'clock, on his return to the city. The conveyance being crowded at the time, he was compelled to stand, and had been aboard but a few minutes when he felt a suspicious movement about one of his pantaloon pockets. Putting his hand to his pocket, he found that of an individual who stood next to him, drawing therefrom a portmonie, which he suddenly dropp d on the floor. Mr. M'Clure seized the fellow and held him until they arrived in the city, when he handed him over to Capt. Graham at the tombs. Upon being searched, four skeleton keys, recently made, and with the wards filed out, together with fifteen dollars in money, were found on his person. He gave his name as George Rodgers—an assumed one doubtless—and stated that he hailed from Philadelphia, and had been in the city ten days, refusing to tell his lodging place. He is an old hand at the "knucking" business, no doubt, and had he succeeded in this attempt, would have been the gainer to the amount of sixty dollars, the sum which the coveted book contained.

Doctor Sargent's Medicines.

More than thirty years ago Dr. Sargent kept a drug store in Allegheny City. The Doctor was known and esteemed for his great moral worth, and as a quiet, unostentatious, but judicious man of business. The Doctor, knowing that most of the proprietory medicines then in use were compounded from cheap and adulterated ingredients, could not honestly engage in the sale of such. To obviate the difficulty and to supply his customers with safe and efficient remedies for all ordinary ailments adapted for general use in families, he compounded from pure ingredients various pills and syrups, and for some years has continued to increase his manufacture to meet the growing demand for his medicines, which were constantly gaining popular favor until, without effort on his part, the fame of these preparations has extended beyond his expectations or intentions. The Doctor has grown old and weary of the tax on his time and strength, and wishing to retire from so much activity and labor, has disposed of his proprietorship to Mr. George A. Kelly, a well known druggist of this city—esteemed also for his integrity as a merchant and his skill as a Pharmaceutist. Mr. Kelly is young and enterprising, and is prepared to manufacture the Sargent medicines on a scale commensurate with the growing demand for them. The enterprise is in good hands, and will be vigorously prosecuted, and prove successful. For more about these medicines see Mr. Kelly's advertisement in another column.

Dunseath & Haslett.

Visitors at the Fair as well as our friends at home are specially directed to the fact that the enterprising and fashionable jewelers and opticians, Messrs. Dunseath & Haslett, No. 56 Fifth street, have just received a very large addition to their stock of desirable goods peculiar to their line of trade. The purchasing has been made direct from the leading importers and working jewelers of the country, and the stock will be found very attractive. The jewelry department embraces rich, plain, elegant and fashionable articles of personal adornment, silver ware, plated wares, gold headed canes, clocks, fine gold and silver watches, music boxes, and other general goods. The optical department is stocked with best quality spectacles, eye glasses, opera glasses, microscopes, thermometers, barometers and all instruments for testing fluids. The stock of barometers is very large and many range at prices astonishingly low, so that everybody should be in possession of one. Farmers cannot overestimate a truthful indicator of the weather, and but a trifling investment at this establishment will secure him such an instrument as will soon prove true and faithful in performing accurately its important duty. We urge on our readers a purchasing visit at the establishment of Dunseath & Haslett.

Meeting in Allegheny.

The Republicans of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, held a meeting at the public school house, corner of Fayette and Chartiers streets, Wednesday evening. It was organized by calling John Heath, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Alexander Patterson, Esq., Secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be that of organization. The following committees were appointed:

Finance—S. J. Ray, J. A. Reed and S. S. D. Thompson.

Vigilance Committee—S. J. Ray, George Parkin, W. Fitzsimons, Henry Palus, Jos. McClelland, John Heath, J. A. Reed, S. R. Davis, Aug. Buemiller, E. J. Wilkins, Wm. Hagey, B. F. Jennings, S. S. D. Thompson, R. P. White, M. G. Clark, James Simpson, J. G. Herr and Alex. Patterson.

The Vigilance Committee are requested to meet at the School House, corner of Fayette and Chartiers streets, on Friday, the 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is desired.

Accident.

An accident of a serious nature happened Mr. Evans Thomas, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Tuesday evening, while he was returning from the Fair. He was a passenger on car 23 of the Citizens' Passenger road, and as it was crowded, had to stand on the outside platform. A car coming the other way struck a carpet sack in his hands and jarred him to the ground, and he fell with his right leg under the wheels. He was terribly shocked and was dragged out insensible. Dr. Brashear was called, and discovered that the leg was broken badly in two places near the thigh. He set the limb successfully, and the man was conveyed to Mercy Hospital, where, at last accounts, he was doing well. The accident happened in front of Mr. Gardner's drug store, in the Ninth ward.

Grand Larceny.

On Monday night last or at an early hour on Tuesday morning, a trunk belonging to a young man named Wm. Smith, who boarded at the house of Mrs. Sloss, in the First ward, Allegheny, had his trunk broken open and thoroughly ransacked. It contained besides other articles of value a silver watch valued at twenty-five dollars and some sixty dollars in money, which were carried off. Immediately after the discovery, a fellow boarder by the name of Layton Graham disappeared, and has not since been heard of. Information of the theft was made before Mayor Morrison and warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused, whom it is hoped will be brought to justice.

Insane.

At a late hour on Tuesday night, an officer arrived in this city from Johnstown, Cambria county, having in charge a young colored man named George Jenkins, who is laboring under a severe and long continued attack of insanity. The unfortunate individual formerly resided in Allegheny City, where he has friends residing, and disappeared suddenly last spring, from which time up to his arrival here as stated, nothing could be heard of him. He served faithfully with Sherman in his "march to the sea," and gave no evidence of insanity up to the time of his discharge from the service. He was placed in the tombs, and will be transferred to Dixmont to-day.

Fatal Accident at the Allegheny City Poor Farm—Coroner's Inquest.

An accident, which resulted in the death of an infant child, occurred at the Allegheny City Poor Farm on Tuesday last. It appears that Annie Schichel, aged two years, whose friends reside in Duquesne Borough, was playing at one of the entrances to the farm, the gate of which had been carelessly left improperly secured. While thus engaged the gate slipped from its tender fastenings, and falling upon the child, injured it to such an extent that it died soon after. Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Important to Strangers in the City.

In order to accommodate strangers in the city whose time is taken up during the day in visiting the Fair, J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street, have decided to keep their store open on Thursday and Friday evenings until nine o'clock at night, when their mammoth stock of Dry Goods will be offered at prices to suit all.

This is an opportunity our country friends should embrace, whether they wish to buy or not, to see one of the finest stores and best stocks of goods in the country.

se26:2t.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We invite the particular attention of buyers at wholesale to our complete stocks of Silks, Dress Goods and all kinds of Fancy and Staple Goods, and to the fact that we sell at the lowest Eastern prices and cut goods to suit purchasers.

J. W. Barker & Co.,
59 Market street.

The Finder of a breast pin, advertised as lost in to-day's Gazette, will find it advantageous to comply with the request made.

Phosphorous—In 1 lb. cans, for sale at the lowest rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No. 33 Federal street, Allegheny.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

More About Consolidation.

Messrs. Editors: The coterie or ring who engineered the consolidation act through the last Legislature, have crowned their labor of love for the benighted taxpayers by issuing a pamphlet evidently intended to throw such a flood of light on this vexed subject as to extinguish all further opposition to it. This pamphlet closes with an array of tax tables wherein the city taxes are placed in a very favorable light. To accomplish this, the tax for City Hall and the business tax have been quietly ignored. It is to be hoped that the Tax Collector will make the same omission. These wise men inform us that, inasmuch as the City Hall tax will only be temporary, and that the business tax, being only collected from manufacturers, merchants and dealers, it does not at all affect the community at large, and hence should not be taken into the account. The number of years it will take to pay off the debt which is about to be incurred for the City Hall, to say nothing of the other improvements contemplated, time alone will answer. Of the business tax we can speak more explicitly. The writer of this article holds a receipt for over six hundred dollars collected from him for that purpose, but when we added every dollar of this tax to the price of the merchandise we sold, we labored under the belief that the consumer paid this same business tax, and not us, although it may not appear on his tax receipt. Another point worthy of notice in this pamphlet is the favorable aspect of the City School Tax, in comparison with the school taxes of some of the country districts. But it should be borne in mind that we have been heretofore heavily taxed for city school purposes. That we are now possessed of elegant, permanent and commodious school edifices, only requiring the annual means to carry them on, while in the districts in many cases new school houses are now, or have lately been erected, or are being enlarged or otherwise improved, requiring what, in the language of our pamphlet, is only a temporary tax, for that purpose. We do not attempt to deny, however, that in some cases the school tax levied for some of the townships would require very much explanation to satisfy the taxpayers. Take, for instance, the township of Oakland, where there has been a school tax of 26 mills assessed, and for what purpose, if not to play into the hands of the consolidationists, we are unable to state. A tax of 26 mills on the assessed valuation of Oakland would realize about $14,000; besides the school district is entirely out of debt, and has some $2,000 on call, as their proportion of the Pitt Township School Fund. Here we have $16,000 to meet the expenses of a single school house, in good repair, and having only an average attendance of about 200 scholars. The writer of this article, who has had some experience in the management of public schools, does not hesitate to say that $2,000 would be an ample allowance to meet all necessary current expenses per year of this school. What is to be done with the remaining $14,000, the taxpayers neither know nor have they been consulted, as far as our knowledge goes. Is it for a new school edifice or a *Hotel de ville*? At all events, it will be seen from the foregoing remarks that, for ordinary school purposes, a tax of about 3 mills would be quite ample for Oakland township.

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP.

The Road to Health.

The sweeping assertions of many persons are calculated only to awaken surprise, and to fill the mind with doubt in regard to the cure of many, so considered, fatal diseases. Not so with Dr. Keyser, whose anxious care and ardent devotion to the profession of medicine, has enabled him to surmount the most difficult barriers in the way of that science. His investigations into the normal and diseased state of the lungs have enabled him, with almost unerring certainty, to prognosticate the probable termination of those once fatal diseases. After an experience of over twenty-five years, nearly twenty of it in this city, he ought to be entitled to at least that consideration and confidence which the labors of that many years would seem to inspire. If men will carefully look into the matter of which we write, there are very few who will not be compensated for all the time occupied in doing so. For we are entirely satisfied that there is no subject of greater importance to sick men than the proffer of a medicine which is calculated to restore health. If we speak the truth, it is worthy of all consideration to any one in quest of health, and that we do speak the truth, let any one try the remedies we have made so prominent, and we need not blush for the result. If those who have well read our articles, they will find remedies spoken of that will appropriately rush into their minds when the occasion for their employment becomes necessary. Three-fourths of the diseases of the lungs and their auxiliary organs, could be cured at the onset of a cough, which is merely an outside manifestation of an inward disease, by the use of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. The other fourth of Pulmonary diseases could be cured, when not advanced to a fatal stage, by the use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a remedy for coughs and lung diseases of a chronic and long standing type. Let those interested take heed of this advice, and make the enquiry of any one who has ever used these remedies, and judge of them according to the evidence thus obtained. No two remedies were ever compounded, for the cure of lung disease, equal to Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Depot, 140 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS for lung examinations and the treatment of obstinate diseases No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. D&W.

To Invalids.

Dr. J. W. Sykes, Resident Specialist for Pulmonary and other Chronic Diseases, 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers to invalids the advantages derived from sixteen years' constant (and exclusive) attention to a limited range of diseases, and an experience embracing many thousand cases.

Dr. Sykes' system of treatment consists in Selecting for each case the Remedial Means best Adapted to its Cure. Neither depending on any single remedy, however valuable, nor treating every case according to some single idea or "Theory," new or old.

His patients have the benefit of every new discovery and theory of value. His medical resources include Medicated Inhalations, both of Vapor and of Atomized Fluids, together with the most efficient cleansing and tonic medicinal and Hygienic measures of still greater value. DR. SYKES' speciality comprises all Pulmonary affections, and other Chronic diseases that may produce or accompany Lung Diseases, viz: Consumption, Nasal Catarrh, Chronic Sore Throat, Laryngitis, Catarrh Bronchitis, Plastic and Secondary Bronchitis, Spasmotic Asthma, Scrofula and all blood and skin diseases; Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Heart Diseases, Affections of the Spleen, Pancreas and Kidneys, Chronic Diarrhea, Costiveness, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female Complaints.

Dr. Sykes refers by permission to the follow gentlemen who have knowledge of his mode of treatment:

Rev. S. H. Nesbitt, D. D., Editor Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*; Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Mayor of Pittsburgh; Rev. Thomas Sproull, D. D., and Prof. J. R. Newell, Allegheny city, Pa.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. No charge for consultation. 3TW.

Mr. E. Rahl,

The well-known Hydrometer Manufacturer of this city, has opened a store at No. 191 Smithfield street, where he intends to keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, all of which he manufactures, and from a long experience in this branch of business he is satisfied that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who may be in want of the above articles. He has also on hand a large assortment of Spectacles, combining all of the late improvements, which he will dispose of at lower rates than any other house in the city. Give him a call. Remember the No., 191 Smithfield street. 6t

State Fair.

We would inform persons visiting the State Fair that Mr. James Robb, No. 89 Market street, one of the pioneers in the boot and shoe trade of this city, has on hand a large and fashionable stock of boots, shoes and gaiters which he offers to the public at very reasonable prices. It will be remembered that the assortment found here is not from Eastern auction houses but has been selected direct from manufacturers who deal in such articles as will prove serviceable and durable. Call in and see for yourselves.

The Great Combination of Art and Talent, at Masonic Hall To-night. Murdoch and the Great Panorama. ED*

Mr. Charles Zugsmith has just returned from the East with a large and well selected lot of variety goods of every description, which he intends to offer the trade at a very small profit on the investment. Mr. Zugsmith has had considerable experience in the notion line and fully understands the business in all its details. He has made his selections and purchases so that he can offer a superior lot of goods at prices considerably lower than those of any other house in the city. We would respectfully advise our friends and readers to give him a call at No. 24 Fifth street, up stairs. MWF*

We would invite the attention of capitalists seeking advantageous investments in real estate to the very desirable property on Fourth street, offered for sale by the People's National Bank. This is one of the very best locations in the city, and the bank having secured a site on Wood street for their new banking house, wish to dispose of these lots and will sell cheap if application be made soon. See advertisement in another column. TF*

The Great Lincoln Panorama and Murdoch, To-night, at Masonic Hall. *

Evening Classes.—The regular evening sessions of the IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, will be resumed on Monday, September 30th. By commencing early students can complete a full course during the fall and winter by attending evenings only. 6t

Ever Since the Howe Sewing Machine received the World's Prize of a gold medal at the Paris Exposition, we have observed the growing confidence of the public in that machine. We know that as a sewer it is unsurpassed, and advise our friends to call and see it at No. 4 St. Clair street. *

State Fair.—We invite the attention of visitors to the Fair to the advertisement of Macrum & Carlisle, No. 19 Fifth street. They have just received a splendid stock of new goods, which they offer at low prices to cash buyers. 4t*

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, and Catarrh, Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents. TFB*

Nursing Bottles—A large and fine assortment, sold very cheap, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. *

Cold Sparkling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No. 33 Federal street, Allegheny. *

Go Hear Murdoch recite Sheridan's Ride and Barbara Fritchie, at Masonic Hall to-night. ED*

State Fair on Fourth Page.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds; CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms opened day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

J. G. RODGERS, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, successor to the late Samuel K. Rodgers, No. 29 Ohio Street, three doors from Beaver, Allegheny City. Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins, at the lowest reduced prices. Rooms open at all hours, day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished on short notice and on most reasonable terms.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI, UNDERTAKER. Office, 214 OHIO STREET, Allegheny. Metallic, Rosewood and other Coffins, with a complete stock of funeral furnishing goods on hand, and furnished at shortest notice at lowest prices. Sale and Livery Stables, corner of FIRST AND MIDDLE STREETS. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Saddle Horses, &c., &c., for hire.

E. C. STEWART, Undertaker, corner of MORTON and PENN STREETS, Ninth Ward. Coffins of all kinds. Hearse and Carriages furnished on the shortest notice.

CEMETERY MARBLE WORKS.—A. J. HARBAUH, at the Cemetery gate Lawrenceville, Pa. ORNAMENTAL MARBLE AND STONE WORKS; STONE BURIAL CASES, WARRANTED WATER PROOF.
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Has removed to No. 94 WYLIE STREET, corner of Federal street, where he is now receiving his new and extensive stock of

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FOR SALE—That handsome and very desirable THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situate No. 10 Hancock street, Pittsburgh. This house is situated on one of the handsomest streets in Pittsburgh, and now rents for $300. This property is well worth the attention of those seeking a nice home. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Butler street, near Bellefontaine, Lawrenceville.

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One HORSE, very gentle to drive; will not scare at locomotives. One good driving MARE, fast to trot. One cheap work MARE, for sale low. Horses bought and sold on commission.