Pittsburgh Gazette
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1867.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JOHN WARREN WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM R. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER MILLER, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. BRIER, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:
JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:
Maj. J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:
WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:
R. M. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

OUR FRIENDS throughout the county will lay us under obligations by sending or bringing us the returns from their respective wards, boroughs or townships, as early on Tuesday night as possible.

LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS TICKETS. Republicans must be on their guard against spurious tickets. Large quantities of Sharswood pasters have been sent into all parts of the State, under the frank of Mr. RANDALL, of Philadelphia. These contain only the name of Mr. SHARSWOOD, are on thin paper, with the back coated with mucilage. The evident design is that Democrats shall get genuine Republican ballots into their hands, apply these pasters, and peddle them as Republican tickets.

This explains on what basis the Democrats have imagined they could defeat Mr. WILLIAMS. They have intended by a trick having all the moral attributes of forgery, to defraud the Republicans out of the election. Let no Republican deposit his ballot without first examining it, so as to be sure that it contains the name of Mr. WILLIAMS.

HAUNSE'S CABBAGE PATCH.

A Myndaer Hausse was the most prosperous gardener on Manhattan Island when Rip Van Winkle fell asleep. His cabbages were the largest, his lettuce the earliest, in market. He had a few sheep. His wife had carded his wool, spun it, and knitted it into stockings. Two of these were his bank, and, in them, he had deposited his gold and silver. He had calculated that his growing crop would raise his treasure to full five hundred dollars; but alas, disaster overtook him. The people who go over the rivers, had extended the boundaries of New York. His fences were torn down, his cabbages trampled, and he benumbed by the prospect of tax gatherers, assessments, and ruin irretrievable. He took to his bed, concluded to die, and sent for a lawyer to write his will. After bequeathing his other property to those for whom it was intended, he left his cabbage patch to his daughter Catherine. "Had you not better," asked the man of law, "appoint trustees to take care of this large bequest? Catherine is young. She will be the wealthiest heiress in New York. That great ground is worth twenty thousand dollars, and will soon be worth a hundred thousand. Some fortune hunter may marry Catherine and squander it."

"How ish dat?" asked Hausse; and when the results of his disasters, present and prospective, were fully explained, he turned his face to the wall, and sollioquized, "Twenty dousand tollar!" then turning to his legal adviser, said, "I thinks I veels petther now. I shall make things vill sooder dime."

Those who see disaster in the steps necessary to secure the possible future of our city, and lay the foundations for that growth and prosperity which must inure to the advantage of property holders, not only in the proposed extension, but throughout the county and the State, should try, like Hausse, to see the reverse side of the taxes and assessments, consisting to feel "petther," and postpone recording their wills against progress until "sooder dime."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Fulton street Prayer-Meeting has attained a world-renowned reputation. Since its organization ten years ago, noon-day meetings have been commenced in most of the cities and villages in the country. The tenth anniversary some days since called together a vast assemblage within the walls of the venerable North Church, on Fulton street, New York, to participate in the commemorative exercises. Such a sight is rarely seen of Christian Union among ministers and people. The body of the house was mainly occupied by clergymen and venerable men, while the side aisles and galleries were crowded by ladies, among whom clergymen found their places. The aisles were densely filled with interested spectators—the vestibule even was crowded—while hundreds who desired admittance finding it impossible to obtain it, reluctantly left the precincts of the sacred place. Dr. Duryea, the junior pastor of the church, presided. Dr. Wescott, of the Baptist Church, Dr. W. W. Newell, of the Presbyterian Church, Dr. E. G. Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. O. H. St. John, of the Congregational Church, Rev. Mr. Postlewaite, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Dr. Vermilye, of the Reformed Dutch Church, and Mr. Lamphier, the originator of the daily prayer meeting, delivered brief and entertaining addresses. The *Christian Intelligencer* says Mr. Lamphier came to New York City thirty-five years ago, and attended the Brick Church and sang in the choir. But he had no knowledge of Christ. He subsequently attended the Pearl Street Church and the Broadway Tabernacle. Being addressed by the pastor concerning the interests of his soul, he responded: "I have a God, and am satisfied." The answer so impressed the minister that he wrote a sermon upon it, which was blessed to his conversion. He dedicated himself to God in Fulton street, and at noon. Hence the noon-tide hour had always seemed precious to him. When, at length having joined this Church, and become its missionary, he became impressed with the duty of opening a noon-prayer meeting for business men, it was greatly blessed. God did it, and to him be all the glory. These remarks of Mr. Lamphier, detailing the origin of the meeting, were made in a simple and humble way. Interesting hymns written for the occasion, reading of requests of various kinds, and other exercises, filled the round of time for the anniversary services. During the services a congratulating dispatch was received from Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., on behalf of the noon-day prayer meeting at Philadelphia, also announcing the successful inauguration of public services in a large tent and in a theatre.

—The dedication of the magnificent new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Chicago, last Sunday evening, was an occasion of thrilling interest. The addresses of Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., and Rev. Mr. Parvis, of Philadelphia, and D. L. Moody, President of the Association, are represented as being highly interesting. The building cost $200,000, and is one of the finest specimens of architectural beauty in Chicago. It is expected that the rental of that part of the building devoted to business purposes, will pay its total cost in ten years. After that its revenue will be devoted to the work of the Association. This movement, in connection with similar ones in New York, Philadelphia and Washington city, are suggestive to our friends in this city. We see no good reason since the reorganization of the Association here, to deter those in the management, from attempting a similar undertaking. If a proper location could be secured, upon reasonable terms, and ample time to pay for it, the project might be so conducted as to result in much the same way as the Chicagonians have succeeded. Considerable faith of the philanthropic *Muller* type, however, is needed to push such a project through to a glorious consummation.

The *Advance* says that the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city have called Rev. Levi P. Paine, of Farmington, Connecticut, to the pastorate, tendering a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

Reference was made some days since to the elegant structure of St. George's congregation, New York city, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Senior, Rector, since which the building has been formally opened for regular service. The venerable doctor has caused quite a ferment among the High Church Episcopalians, because he invited Rev. Gardiner Spring to read the prayers after the sermon. Dr. Spring was in the chancel with the other clergy, and performed this part of the service.

Some important features are suggested to be introduced in "The New Book of Order" of the Southern Presbyterians, that we believe are not favored by the legitimate Old School Presbyterian body, such as, the deacons, and not the elders, are to serve the elements to communicants, in the administration of the Lord's Supper; requiring a separate vote by those who are not communicants in the election of a pastor, and authorizing deaconesses. The vote of the Presbyteries do not show much unanimity, so that it is likely the old book will be considered the better.

Five of the Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the West, show an increase during the past ecclesiastical year of these bodies, of six thousand five hundred communicants. If the other Conferences in that denomination do equally as well, its numerical strength will reach the round number of seventy thousand for the year.

At the recent session of the Kentucky Conference of the Southern Methodist Church, fifteen lay delegates, the first since the incorporation of the lay element of that Church, presented certificates of their election and were admitted members of the Conference.

The Western Unitarian Convention will meet at Chicago on the 16th. Various measures of the progressive order, in connection with the usual reports from the churches, will be brought forward and discussed. By the rules of that body female as well as male delegates are eligible to seats in the Convention.

Action was taken by the Sandusky Conference of the United Brethren Church, at its late session, requesting the General Conference shortly to be held, to modify the rule of Discipline on secret societies so as to make it advisory instead of penal, as the rule is unwarranted by the Word of God, and is detrimental to their prosperity as a Church.

A circular letter has just been issued, by order of a meeting of ministers and elders of the various branches of the Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, calling upon the Presbyteries of the United States, to send a minister and ruling elder from their respective bodies, to attend the Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday of November next, "for prayer and conference to promote union and communion among the various branches of the Presbyterian family."

Rev. Dr. Slow, a distinguished Baptist minister residing in Boston, has been invited to become pastor of the Upper Alton Baptist Church, St. Louis. This appointment is important from the fact that his congregation will be largely made up of students.

Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Philadelphia, so well known for his radical progressive views, has been called to Grace Church, New York city. Salary fifteen thousand dollars.

Rev. Albert Barnes, the learned commentator, has resigned the pastoral charge of the (New School) First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. No reason is given, but, presume, his great age is the cause.

Next week the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, familiarly called "Albright Methodists," will commence in this city, and continue perhaps ten days. We understand about eighty delegates will be present, beside the Bishops. This body is mostly composed of Germans, but is rapidly losing this feature, the younger ministers and members preferring and using the English language almost exclusively. In the days of Asbury, the first Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Jacob Albright, a Pennsylvania German, was converted and commenced to preach the Gospel to that class of persons. Bishop Asbury was unfavorable to organizing the Germans separately from the general work; as that body have since done, and which is prospering so finely, and Albright and his followers were unexpectedly, and, almost without any intention forced to form a separate ecclesiastical body, and thus laid the foundation of the Evangelical Association. The organization gradually assumed system and strength, until it now spreads all through the Middle and Western States, and has now, we believe, an aggregate membership of about eighty thousand. The singular fact is developed, that in many of their annual Conferences, the proceedings of which were in the German language, and then translated into English, now the former is subordinated to the latter, that is the proceedings are recorded in English and afterwards read in German, for the benefit of those best acquainted with the latter.

Rev. Joseph King, pastor of the First Christian Church, Allegheny City, is to deliver a discourse before the Indiana State Christian Missionary Society, which convenes at Indianapolis on the 10th inst. Theme of discourse: "The Conditions of Success in the Ministry."

THEATRICAL.

—Edwin Adams brings back six thousand dollars of California gold.

—The actress, Kate Terry, is the grandchild of Walter Scott's and Theodore Hook's friend Terry, the player.

—The *Tribune's* critic, speaking of Ristori in Alfieri's tragedy, says, atrociously, that "she held the Myrrha up to nature."

—Schneider, the original Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein, is said to be the richest actress in Paris. She has $200,000 worth of diamonds.

—The Duke dalla Roca, son of Queen Christina, is about to marry *Mlle Grobecker*, a performer at the Karl Theatre, of Vienna.

—General Shaler, of New York, intends to detail two firemen to each of the theatres and other places of amusement, to be ready for duty in any emergency.

—It is said that the largest number of jewels owned by any private individual in the United States, is possessed by Madame de la Grange, the prima donna. They are valued at more than two thousand dollars.

—Mr. L. Y. White, of Philadelphia, the great teacher of Elocution, who taught Forrest, Murdoch, Roberts, and many of the celebrated actors, lawyers, and clergymen in the country, is writing a book on elocution.

—The actor Davison, has become deranged since he was in this country, and is now in a lunatic asylum. He always had a morbid taste for playing parts which included delineations of lunacy, and studied in real mad houses to make his representations the more effective.

—Several hundred workmen are now actively engaged in painting the exterior and renovating the interior of Bunkingham Palace. The stone work is in many places quite decayed.

PERSONAL.

—Pierre Soule is back in New Orleans.

—Booth plays in Pittsburgh next week.

Dr. Hall eats nine pounds of frozen meat daily.

—Congressman Noel, of Missouri, is convalescing.

—General Lee, of Illinois, is very ill with bilious fever.

—The King and Queen of Portugal were at the Lisbon regatta.

—Dr. Osgood calls Moses the Hebrew Washington. Pretty good.

—Dr. Joshua Leavitt, who has been seriously ill, is now out of danger.

"Longwood," Napoleon's prison at St. Helena, is occupied as a stable.

—Ex-General ex-Minister Rufus King is the guest of James Kidd in Albany.

—Ayonia Jones Brooke is going to Cuba for her health, which is very feeble.

—P. T. Barnum has a "pretty good show" for getting into the next Congress.

—Pagninni has painted a bad portrait of himself, which is on exhibition in Paris.

—William Walker, an eminent English engraver of historical pictures, is dead.

—John Gregg, once a famous baritone has drunk himself to death at Portland, Oregon.

—Mr. Thomas Winans has given a herd of fifty-two deer to Druid Hill Park, Baltimore.

—Bayard Taylor is in Goethe, Germany, translating Goethe's Faust. He owns a house there.

—Yale College has ordered and paid for a portrait of George Peabody painted by Huntington.

—Mr. Look, who keeps a hotel in Edgerton, Mass., has been arrested for selling a cigar on Sunday.

—Oliver Johnson, late of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, is now managing editor of the *Independent*.

—Countess Danver, wife of the late King of Denmark, is training children for domestic science.

—A bold head-line in an Omaha paper reads: "Garibaldi, the Italian Brigand, Arrested in Rome."

—The horse which Zollicoffer rode when he was shot at Mill Creek, has been lately sold for $1,500.

—Petroleum V. Nasby and Brick Pomeroy used to be printers on the same paper at Corning, New York.

—Thurlow Weed says that Dickinson and not Johnson was Mr. Lincoln's choice for the Vice-Presidency.

—General Toombs, with his son-in-law, has opened a law office at Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia.

—Hon. J. M. Mason, of Trent celebrity, has returned to Montreal, where it is said he will remain some time.

—The actress, Kate Terry, is the grandchild of Walter Scott's and Theodore Hook's friend Terry, the player.

—Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Harvard College, is on a revenue sidesmer superintending the survey of the coast of Maine.

—Commodore Vanderbilt is going largely into the manufacture of iron on the James river, in Nelson county, Virginia.

—General Sheridan says that the New Orleans registration lists show more colored people who can sign their names than whites.

—General David Hunter has purchased for twenty-five thousand dollars the residence in Washington built by Senator Gwinn, of Louisiana.

—The Italian authorities have thought best to seize a pamphlet published at Florence, entitled *Napoleon III. and the Ghost of Mazzini*.

—Professor Elt Whitney Blake, of New Haven, has been appointed Professor of Physics and Industrial Mechanics in the Cornell University.

—Eugene Field, of Charlemont, Mass., has a sermon preached by his great-grand-father in Boston, Mass., one hundred and thirty-four years ago.

—Ralph Keeler, the young Californian who made the tour of Europe for $181 in greenbacks, submits his name to the lecture committees of the East and West.

—Paul Bagley, the missionary, has proved his insanity by a very virulent attic on President Johnson, which he wrote in the Presidential ante-chamber.

—General Grant has the blood of the Porters, Minors, Putnams, Lathrops, and Huntingtons in his veins. His ancestors arrived in this country May 30, 1635.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors.	Pure Liquors.
Pure Liquors.	Pure Liquors.
Pure Liquors.	Pure Liquors.
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy.	Port Wine.
Cognac Brandy.	Port Wine.
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine.	
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine.	
Catawba Wine.	Pure Holland Gin.
Catawba Wine.	Pure Holland Gin.
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Rye Whisky.	Pure Rye Whisky.
Pure Rye Whisky.	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
oct3:7d

A DANGEROUS SEASON.

AN almost unparalleled quantity of rain has fallen during the summer. Vegetation has been wonderfully thick and rank, and, as it decays, an unusual amount of sickness may be expected unless proper measures are taken to prevent it.

Fever and ague and bilious remittent is already prevalent to an alarming extent, and as the Fall days are cool and the mornings and nights become heavier, the sick list is likely to increase both in the city and the country. It is, therefore, only an act of common prudence to keep the vital forces in full vigor, so that they may resist the unhealthy influence of the season. Relief is found by the only specific, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the medicine, however weak and exhausted, RADICALLY cures its patients, and, in the strongest manner, recommends every species of unhealthy action, to which the system is subjected, to use it during the months of September, October and November. Its invigorating properties are so powerful, and yet so gentle, and its effects so very great, and the calls for it so universal, that it is known as the Specific against Malarious Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Debility, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Nervous Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Nervous Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints