F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH EING, T. F. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, Editors and Managers. OFFICE: EAZETTE BUILDING NOS, 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST. OFFICIAL PAPER

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1868.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: Second rage: heminiscences of a Police Magistrate. Third page: Kinanoial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Imports by Railroad, River and Steamboat News. Sixth page: Home Finance and Trade, Pittsburgh Markets, Petroteum and Metal Markets. Seventh page: Correspondence from Meadville, Pa., and Detroit, Michigan, Account of the Murder on Board the Steamer Great Republic at St. Louis.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1401@1401.

WE gladly publish in another column tribute to the memory of the late estimable and lamented Mrs. General Robinson, by one who knew her long and knew her well, and whose every word is from the heart.

THE Internal Tax Bill was expected to be put upon its passage through the House yesterday or to-day, its discussion having occupied about five working days, with ple, declares that the President "has done sessions protracted to a late nour each evening. It is to be hoped that the Senate will emulate the other body in its promptitude and fidelity of action upon this measure.

THE many friends of Capt. W. B. DON-ALDSON, of the steamboat "Great Repubhe," will be pained to learn the particulars of the unfortunate affair in which he is made figure so conspicuously at St. Louis. If guilty, some undeveloped cause for the deed will probably be advanced to palliate the crime.

BEACK MEN were voters in Tennessee from the first organization of the State up to 1853, when a new Constitution was adopted which had the effect to exclude from the suffrage all persons of mixed blood from octoroon down. The earlier Constitution was adopted in 1796 from that of North Carolina, where, also, there was then no discrimination on account of color.

THE deremony of laying the corner-stone of the University of Wooster, (O.) to take place on Tuesday next, will afford another encouraging mark of the progress which the people of that wealthy and powerful State are making in the direction of knowledge. The new University is already handsomely endowed, and, with the further efforts now current for the same object, will be prepared, with the completion of its buildings, to offer to students very liberal educational facilities

the Secretary, for inaugurating such a measure, but it seems that he hesitates to exertates his nomination, others contend that no cise it, desiring to throw all the responsibil- greater fallacy can exist than to suppose for lution: olution which should strip him of his discretion and imperatively require him to pro-

LATER returns from the Mississippi election are favorable to a Republican triumph in the ratification of the Constitution, and the choice of State officers under it. Last year's registration showed 47,434 white, and 62,091 black votes, and the vote calling the Convention stood 63,739 for it, and 6,277 against it. The doubts as to a Republican victory at this time have arisen from the assiduity with which the Democracy labored to secure a part of the colored vote. The local journals of that party have been filled withreports of "colored Democratic meetings" addressed by "colored Democratic" speakers and with appeals and exhortations to the "colored" voters to support the Democratic ticket. The little game did not probably win.

Wall life

مَا رَبِينٍ ٠

Ex-Gov. Horatio Sermour doubtless exerts a greater power in the Democratic politics of New York than any other member of the party. The difficulties of the situation, which just now embarrass the party which has been projected, for the purpose in making a solution of interesting National questions, have elicited, two evenings since, which a Washington letter thus writes in a public address from the Governor, before a Democratic association in the great metropolis. In discussing the principles to be enunciated by the Convention, he indirectly but none the less significantly referred to some of the various candidates for the nomination. A prediction, which was telegraphed the preceding day to the Cincinnati nority in the loyal States would be more Enquirer, that "his speech would be aimed clearly apparent upon any honest poll of against Mr. PENDLETON's financial plan the popular vote. As in Pennsylvania, so and for the purpose of breaking his political in many other States of the North, that parback," was amply verified in the positions ty has been enabled to maintain some retaken by the Governor. He reiterated with spectable pretensions, and even sometimes to emphasis the views which led him, in his secure a temporary success, by its system-Albany speech last autumn, to oppose the atic and universal organization of the most Pendleton plan. Going still further, audacious and culpable frauds upon the he pronounced for the permanence of things | ballot-boxes. The latest indictment for as they are, opposing equally any expansion Democratic election frauds comes from New by the unwise issue of more greenbacks, and Hampshire, where it is now ascertained that the contraction of the present volume of the at least three thousand fraudulent votes were currency, embarrassing public and private cast a few weeks since for Sinclain, the interests. This is the policy which our Re candidate of that party for Governor. Upon publican Congress has inaugurated, and its an honest poll, HARRIMAN'S Republican effective and cordial endorsement by Mr. majority should have been upwards of five SEYMOUR was quite unexpected. He also approved the suggestion that new bonds be "the returns in the Secretary's office show issued at a lower rate, as having the effect that in the 102 Democratic towns in the "to reduce taxation and bring our currency State, they returned seven hundred more to the value of specie." It is to be hoped that the concurrence of a Democratic leader votes returned was 1,127 less than the numso distinguished will have a decided influ- ber of ratable polls."

ence in bringing Democratic members of Congress to support the new measure to that end which has been suggested by lead. universal suffrage, was to exhort the Democracy to be "outspoken and confront all perplaxing questions." This was politic and cautious but significant. He could not have given wiser advice to his friends, Taken in connection with the recent expositions of facts and arguments in the New York World, on the question of colored suffrage at the South, his remarks on that point exhibited a perfect harmony of opinion with the prevalent impression that it has faithfully represented Lis views.

Gov. SEYMOUR'S address was prefaced, decorated and concluded with the amount of misrepresentation and partizan demagoguery usually found in Democratic speeches, and which even the distinguished orators of that party are compelled to adopt as the only medium through which they can make seasonable counsel or admonitions heard by their followers. But, under cover of all this clap-trap and humbug, he has managed to deal a savagely effective blow at the greenback-nonsense of PENDLETON, and the obtuse folly of the fellows who are still clamorous for "a white man's government. The precise extent of the influence which this speech will have with the party at large, the next fortnight will disclose.

THE services of Mr. Johnson to the Democratic party, although not acknowledged by them as gratefully as a sense of mere justice should prompt, are nevertheless fully comprehended by impartial observers. The New York Times, for exammore, by far, to keep alive the Democratic faith and to present Democratic doctrines clearly to the people, than any statesman of that party, or than all of them put together. He has sustained their views of public policy for the last two years with a degree own party." The Times thinks, therefore, that if they are sincere in their expressed concurrence in the President's views, they should make him their candidate. Admitting this, however, to be very unlikely, the Times says:

"But upon all the grounds which used to be recognized as constituting a valid title, Mr. Johnson's claim on the Democratic party is stronger than that of any other man who has been named in connection with the office. And we think it not at all unlikely that his name would be stronger with the people than three fourths of the that are most loudly talked about."

The annexed special from Washington, to the Pittsburgh Post of the 25th, makes a similar statement of the situation. It says: Presidential speculations are running to flood tide. Although the friends of the respective candidates for nomination are all pressing their claims, yet whoever receives the nomination will be enthusiastically sup-ported by every lover of constitutional libported by every lover of constitutional in-erty throughout the country, regardless of former party associations. Southern poli-ticians, now here, think that Mr. Johnson is entitled to the nomination for his gallant fight in defence of the Constitution—standing almost solitary and alone against assault after assault by the Jacobins; that it is a debt of gratitude due him for his courage.

INVESTIGATION has, it is said, developed ous defence of the Constitution, which the the fact that there is no absolute need for a resolution will be passed by the Conven-further legislation in aid of the proposition tion, recognizing Mr. Johnson's services, ic debt in new bonds but it is not regarded as possible, even by at a lower rate of interest. Existing laws party leaders that he will receive the nomialready concede all the requisite power to nation. Although Chase has warm friends the Secretary for inaugurating such a mean here, and although a large proportion of ity upon Congress, under a bill or joint res. an instant that Chase can divide the negro vote in the Southern States—this vote will mission of the negroes to the will of the carpet-bag Jacobins. Conservative politicians here regard the contest as between Pendleton and Hancock, with all the chances in favor of the former.

IF Mr. PENDLETON's friends succeed in their avowed purpose to discard the two thirds rule in the New York Convention, his nomination will follow as a mafter of course, upon the first show of hands. But the bond-holding party leaders are fully alive to the necessity of maintaining that rule, having ample assurances that, under an Executive Committee of the Board of its cover, they can "see" enough of the delegates who were elected as Pendletonians, to control their votes in another direction at the Theological Seminary, by raising one Catholic) thus: It is not likely that the the right moment. In view of some fadications, which show that a movement is afoot to drop all the prominent candidates heretofore named, the greenback Democrats demand that the names of all candidates be the sacred ministry in view; provision made The Tract Society of the Methodist Episannounced before the ballotings commence. But this point is not likely to be conceded, since it would defeat that ultimate compromise of composing all strifes in the party, and of use of means to unite all the Evangelical

advance: The political millenium is near at hand. The plowholders and the bondholders will be found in an affectionate embrace. The ex-slaveholder and the ex-abolitionist will

be in perfect harmony. THE hopelessness of the Democratic mithousand. A Concord journal states that MARTIN LUTHER.

The Augsburg Confession, since maintain ed as the fundamental confession of Protesting Republicans. He expressed himself in ant Christianity, was presented to the Gerfavor of a general Southern amnesty, but man Diet on Saturday, June 25th, 1530. his only reference to the Chase policy of Dating from the publication of the celebrated Theses, the current year is regarded especially as the 350th aniversary year of the Reformation, and, two days since, at Worms, where the original Diet had its sittings, was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies a statue of Luther who was the author, as his friend Melancthon was the composer of the Confession. In the vast concourse of people who witnessed this tribute to the memory of the great Reformer, the utterances of that journal, confirming every varying shade of Protestant opinion was represented, but, as might have been expected, the Lutheran Church predominat-

GRANT AND FREEDOM.

From a speech recently delivered by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, we reprint the significant extracts below. Eulogizing the Republican candidate for the military and administrative genius which he has established by irrefragible proofs, never to be obliterated from the annals of the Nation, the speaker proceeds to illustrate the early convictions of Gen. Grant, touching the high question of Human Rights. Rend:

"During the progress of the war, and in advance, even, of the statesmanship of Lin-coln and his Cabinet, General Grant foresaw the necessity of emancipation, not only as a means of suppressing the rebellion, but to the future peace of the country, and on the 30th of August, 1862, he addressed a letter to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in these

DEAR SIR:—The people need not quartel over the institution of sinvery. What Vice Fresident Steph-ens acknowledges as the concer-stone of the Confed-erncy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and can not be resurrected. It would take a standing the properties of the control of the condead and can not be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South if we were to make peace to-day, guaranteeing to the South all their former privileges. I mever was an Abolittonist-not even what could be called anti-slavery—but I try to judge fairly and honestly and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion that the North and South could never live in peace with each other except as one nation, and that without slavery. As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not therefore be willing to see any settlement until this question is settled.

Your sincere friend U. S. GRANT.

This was the myseumers of the seasons.

This was the precursor of the proclamaof ability and vigor, for which they can tion of Emancipation, which made Lincoln find no parallel among the members of their immortal; and, as he invoked upon that, so we may upon this, the considerate judg-ment of mankind, and the blessing of Almighty God.' Here is evidence of states-manship which should be printed in golden letters at the head of every copy of the Proc-lemation of Emancipation."

An important decision, construing the provisions of the Bankruptcy Law, has just been made by Justice NELSON in the U.S. Circuit Court at New York. Substantially, he adjudged that assignments by failing debtors, under the State law, made prior to a voluntary application in bankruptcy, are valid, if untainted by fraud, so that the property cannot be taken out of the hands livery of the address, the divisions and of the first assignees. Of the effect of this decision, the New York Times says:

The effect will be to retain, more than perhaps had been supposed possible, the state of things which existed before the Bankrupt law. Failing debtors may still put their property into the hands of such persons as they shall choose, to distribute among their creditors, without fear of having that disposition of the changes have ing that disposition of it changed by any parents. subsequent proceedings in bankruptcy, as long as their disposition of it is untainted with fraud. And in case such a transfer is fraudulently made, creditors may have the option of instituting bankruptcy proceedings which will be for the benefit of all, or of attacking the fraudulent transfer on their

THE Congressional Convention in the Portage District of Ohio, in re-nominating Gen. GARFIELD, its present distinguished member, for re-election, a few days sinte, adopted, among others, the following reso-

Resolved. That this Convention is oppos go with the Radicals. Slavery of days past that we regard the subject of a tariff so a legitimate subject of legislation; and that we earnestly invite the attention of our Representatives in Congress to this question, to the end that the industrial and manufacturing interests of the country may be alike amply protected.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The General Synod of the Reformed action upon several important matters, among which we note the following: Con- pressing necessities of the Church. stituting the Committee on Hartzog Hall Superintendents, and directing them to co- large Sunday processions in that city, is operate in completing the endowment of responded to by the Universe (Roman hundred thousand dollars; augmenting the protest in New York will be listened to, for force of missionaries in the foreign field; the civil authority is in the hands of men instructing the Board of Education to aid who know better than to outrage Catholic young men in academic training, who have feeling. for the revision of the Sunday School and copal Church have awarded the prize on the Church hymnology; appointment of a Committee to revise the liturgy-all the members editor of the Pacific Medical and Surgical are opponents of Ritualism; favoring the Journal, his essay being considered the branches on a common fealty to Christ, and by fraternal counsels inaugurate all the right enterprises of the Evangelical household, and the employment of an agent for by Bishop Loughlin. Several bishops and increasing the Building Fund of the Domestic Board of Missions. The report on the and a vast multitude of people. Arch-State of Religion reports that the number of bishop McClosky preached the sermon. persons added to the communion from the There was an immense precession, with world during the past year is thirty-seven hundred and four, and by certificate from other churches is two thousand and ninetyfour. The amount contributed for benevolent purposes is two hundred and four thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-two cents, and for congregational purposes is seven hunnred and sixty-five thousand, one hundred and forty-seven dola resolution recommending that Thursday,

may send seasons of revival. The elegant and massive structure. Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington City, is nearly completed and ready for dedication. The building is of brown stone of the Gothic order, and will for, but it will require thirty-five thousand tainly pages of argument could go no furdollars additional to complete it. The Gen- ther than this.

The standard of the state of the

eral Conference, at its session in Chicago, some weeks ago, endorsed the enterprise, and recommended each of the congregations to take a collection on Independence Subbath, July 5th, for its completion. Rev. F. S. DeHass, the efficient pastor in charge of the work, formerly was in pastoral charge of Trinity M. E. Church in this city. Gen. Grant and Judge Chase are in the Board of

Trustees, elected two or three years ago.

The Conference held at Dr. Hall's Church, New York city, to promote the re-union of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church, was largely attended and was quite a success. Addresses were delivered by Doctors Adams, Smith, Shedd and others, and prayer offered by Doctors Crosby, Skinner and Hatfield. It is believed that the approval of the basis of reunion by three-fourths of the Presbyteries will be successful. Resolutions approving in warm terms of re-union were unanimously adopted.

The Pierrepont street Reformed (Dutch) Church, of Brooklyn, New York, during the past winter and spring paid the rent of four hundred and eighty-four families. This charity was bestowed irrespective of Church

According to the yearly summary of the statistics of the United Presbyterian Church, compared with the returns of 1867, the reports of this year show an increase in numerical strength and ir contributions. The estimate of salaries to ministers, though defective, shows that the average salary of pastors is \$863.69, which, including the amount paid for supplies, will make the actual average nearly eight hundred dollars per annum.

At the late meeting of the United Presbytery of Allegheny, at New Brighton, Pa., Revs. Doctors J. B. Clark and J. S. Easton were appointed to explore the neighborhood of Jack's Run and report to the next meeting of Presbytery the propriety of establishing a preaching station there.

The Presbyterian Banner says at a communion held in the Presbyterian Church, at Bethel, Allegheny county, Rev. George Marshall, D. D., pastor, Sunday week, twenty-two persons were received on proession of faith. The editor of the Catholic Telegraph, in

answer to a correspondent, says no man can be a Catholic of any kind, except in name, while he is a member of a secret society. The Cincinnati Gazette contains quite an interesting account of an address by Mr. Murphy, a member of the Park street M. E. Church, in that city, to the children of his class. The text was printed on cards-"Beloved, follow not that which is evil, but points in each division, were attached to the frame, so as to explain and enforce its doc- Colfax. trinal teachings. When the address was concluded, the text, with all its divisions on the wall before the children. This novel Democratic members of Congress, the subplan was received with great favor by their stance of which was that the World was

The vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church, in New York city, have bought a lot one hundred feet square on Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street, for a mission church.

The question of revising the Liturgy will the fact that there is no absolute need for country can never pay. It is expected that doubtless occupy considerable attention of said the High Church party would many o them be glad to have the Nicene Creed changed comewhat, to pave the way for a re-union with the Eastern Church. The Evangelical party wish everything struck from the Prayer-book that savors of Romanism, and especially all that seems to favor baptismal regeneration.

The late General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, provided for a system of Presiding Elders, leaving twown remedy has effected a large number of speedy and remarkable cures, and have never falled to give the introduction, however, optional with each Annual Conference. The Conference also provided for the introduction of lay delegation, and hereafter two lay delegates may be sent by each Annual Conference to the General Conference. The proffered financial aid from the American Unitarian (Dutch) Church, at its late session, took Association was accepted, the reason for such acceptance being declared to be the

The protest of Protestants residing in New York City, against the allowance of

evils of tobacco to Henry Cibbons, M. D., best of some fifty competing manuscripts. The foundation stone of the new Catholic cathedral of Brooklyn, to be erected on Lafayette avenue, was laid on Sunday last a large number of clergymen were present, regalia, banners, and numerous bands of

music. The Baptist State Convention of California, at its recent session in San Francisco, voted unanimously in favor of introducing the Bible Union version of the New Testament into general pulpit use.

The Universe (Catholic) in speaking of the twenty-three young men ordained Priests lair mode of treating diseases like mine was by a lars sixty-six cents. The report closes with at the Provincial Seminary at Troy, N. Y., some days since, says every name on the the 14th day of January, 1869, be set apart list but one is from Ireland. The one as a day of humiliation and prayer that God named is Mutsaers. It asks as soon as Irish emigration stops where will vocations be found.

-A Maryland Democrat summed up the whole thing in a few words to-day. Said this politician: 'Our whole stock in trade against you Radicals is your advocacy of seat about two thousand persons. It has negro suffrage; if we nominate Chase we cost thus far about one hundred and seventy must endorse this principle, and I for one thousand dollars, all of which is provided Chase because platform prefer Grant to Chase, because he is an honest man," Cer

National Banks and Taxation. The impression that the National Banks

carry on a vast and profitable business with-out sustaining any of the burdens of taxa-tion, is shown to be a mistake by Mr. Allison, in his recent speech on the Tax Bill. Mr. Allison has been at pains to prepare a table, by States, of the capital of the banks, the amount of taxes paid to the United States, and the amount paid to the United States, and the amount paid to and assessed by State authorities. It is not necessary here to give the details of this exhibit. The totals show that the capital employed in the National Banks of the United States is \$423,304,861; the amount of taxes paid to the United States, \$0,525,076 26; the amount | EYE, paid to States, \$8,812,823 92; the grand aggregate of taxes, \$18,338,431 18. By the new Tax Bill, an additional \$3,000,000 in taxes will be realized, making the total over \$21,000,000. As it stands, the banks pay an annual tax on their capital of about 41 per cent - Cin Com

The Israelites and Gen. Grant. The New York Post says :

The reported opposition of many Hebrews to General Grant has excited much more at-tention than the importance of the fact really deserves.

The Times recently remarked that there are a great number of Jewish voters in the State of Indiana alone, who would go for Pendleton or whatever Democratic candidate was nominated. But the total mem-bership of all the Jewish churches in the Union in 1860 was only 200,000, and the highest estimate of their present population is 1,000,000, which would give about 100,000

voters in the entire country.

We have pretty certain evidence that the whole body are by no means united in opposing Grant, and that, above all, they have no disposition to take a sectarian position in the canvage.

THE Philadelphia Press says : An adjourned meeting of the commissioners of the States having soldiers buried at Antie: tam will assemble in this city on the 17th of November coming. The matter under special consideration will be the disposition of those unhappy men who fell in arms against their country. There will not likely be much trouble on this point. The brave and generous instincts of loyalty will not follow with anger the unfortunat

In various places; the stampede from the Democratic ranks to the standard of Grant, has already commenced. Seventy-five oters of the Democratic persuasion came in a body to a Republican caucus at Auburn, Maine, a few evenings since, and announced their intention to work and vote with the Republican party in the future.

THE Hon. Thaddeus Stevens regrets the publication oi statements regarding his new mpeachment articles, as th premature. The additional statement that he intended to present them to the House yesterday is entirely without foundation in fact, as he has not as yet made up his mind to present them at all.

A WASHINGTON special says: A number that which is good,"—and hung in a frame of southern and western Democratic polition the wall of the pulpit. During the decimas are in town, and Chase stock is far pelow par, and all the Democrats who visit him come away dissatisfied. They say he is as raidcal a republican as either Grant or

In is stated that the leading article in the concluded, the text, with all its divisions New York World repudiating Chase was and points, all printed on shinny cards, was the result of a sharp remonstrance from placing the party in a false position.

General Scott, Governor elect of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation con-vening the Legislature on the 6th of July, in accordance with the provisions of the omnibus bill, for the ratification of the amendment to the National Constitution.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

of its own accord; it needs help-it mass becase when the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS Are affected. For immediate relief and permanen

> DR. SARGENT'S Diurctic or Backache Pills

relief when taken according to directions. Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury o calomel. They do not exhaust the system, but on the contrary they act as a tonic, imparting new tone and vigor to the organs and strengthening the whole body. These Pills have stood the test of thirty-five years, and are still gaining in popularity.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEAL.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

LET US PROTECT OURSELVES. The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are ening is vuinerable everywhere. Our bodies are en-dowed by asture with a certain negative power, which protects them, to some extent, from unwhole-some influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary dan non scase to provide against such contingencies by taking an antidote in advance; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it hovever suffers the pange of indigestion, spywhere hovever suffers the pange of where HOSTETTER'S BTOMACH BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exist, it invaluable TONIC and ALTERATIVE would rest this invaluable TONIC and ALTERATIVE condition. To the neryous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also afferds speedy and permanent relief. In all cases of fever and sque the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of billous fever yield to its wonderful never use another, for any of the aliments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend at early application to the BITTERS whonever they are stricken by disease of the

ally recommend an early application to the BITLES whenever they are atricken by disease of the digestive organs. CURE OF FISTULA. DB. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that yhad a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cosh, which it was feared night fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the pecucutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treat-

I feel perfectly among the system, and local applications to the fixulous part, must cure, if anything could without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy o report myself well in every particular, with ounder and better health than I have had for years. iounder and better nearth than I have had for years.
I would also add that the applications you mad mere almost painless, and have left me a new man with all the energies and vigor of restored health. Yours, gratefully, I C.
DB. REYBER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR OHBONIO DESEASES, No. 190 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M. Jase 17th, 1908.

E.S. ABORN, M.D.,

CONSULTING AND OPERATIVE SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

FOR DISEASES OF THE

EAR,

HEAD.

THROAT. AND THE

Organs

of the Chest.

and Chronic **Diseases**

generally.

ESPECIALLY SUCH CASES AS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED INCURABLE.

EMBRACING

Trachitis.

Discharge from the Ears, Buzzing and Singing Noises

in the Head, Diseases of the Eye

Catarrh

of the Head,

Laryngitis,

Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption,

> as well as Diseases of the Heart and

the Digestive

Apparatus.

ROOMS.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL

No. 134 Smithfield Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EVIDENCES OF SUCCESS Testimonial from Hon. John Covode

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 12, 1881. For more than a year I suffered inconvenience from a constant sounding in my left ear. On the 21st of May I applied for Belief to Dr. E. S. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. He relieved me at once, and from that day to this I have had no difficulty of any kind. Truly,

JOHN COVODE. Sight Restored. S. P. COATES. of Allegheny City, called on Dr.

Aborn—totally blind for two years—after one week's. treatment was able to read the nawspaper. Consumption Entirely Cured.

ago confined to bed with Consumption, given up to die by her attending Physicians. Under Dr. Aborn's treatment she has extirely recovered, and is now a hale, hearty woman. Deafness Cared.

W. WAGNER, Esq., Cashier of National Back, Morgantown, West Virginia, called on Dr. Aborn nearly two years ago for Deafness, and in a few months time his hearing was perfectly restored, and still remains nerfact

Remarkable Cure of Chronic Catarrie-Diminished in Weight 80 Pounds-Under Dr. Abern's Treatment the Patient has Gained 33 Pounds. R. T. KECK, Esq., of Clarlon county, Pa., af-flicted for fourteen (14 years with Chronic Ca-

tarrh, has recovered from the loathsome disease under Dr. Aborn's treatment, and gained 33 pounds. Testified to by Dr. R. B. Brown, of Troy, Jefferon county, Pa. Another Evidence of Skill.

G. M. WOOLSEY, of Gray's Landing, Pa., a very wealthy and respected old gentleman of some fifty years' experience in this world, called at our sancyesterday to contribute his certificate to the skill and ability of Dr. E. S. Aborn, the well known Surgeon and Physician. Mr. Woolsey has been suffering during the past fourteen years with a painful any annoying Tumor on the left arm, and being advised of Dr. Aborn's professional merits, called on him yesterday for treatment. To use the old gentleman's own language, "the Tumor was removed in two seconds without any pain and no hemorrhage ensuing. 11. This was a skillful and scientific operation, and will take its place in the volume of cures approaching miracles which have marked Dr. Aborn's professional career.—Gazette, June 9, 1868,

A Marvellous Care. Mr. T. McEVOY, a very worthy young man em-ployed at Moorhead's Rolling Mill, called at our sanctum last evening to communicate for the benefit sanctum last evening to communicate for the benefit of the afflicted a marvellous cure effected on him by Dr. E. S. Aborn, the well known Surgeon and Ocu-list. Nineteen years ago, when a mere child, four years age, Mr. McEvoy was afflicted with that pears age, min mounts of the small pox. As a dreg he was bequeathed by the dreadful scourge an opacity, or white spot, which grew entirely over the pupil of white spot, which grew entirely over the pupil of his left oye, completely destroying its sight. Hearing of Dr. Aborn's skill he repaired to his office some two mouths ago and placed himself under his treatment. Last night he expressed himself to us as effectually and entirely cured, and could now see with an ever which had been totally hits and results. with an eye which had been totally blind, unable to liseriminate light from darkness for over nineteen ears. The cure was remarkable, but it may be reyearded only as another link in the great chain of evidence of Dr. Aborn's skill and ability, as as Oculist and Surgeon .- Gazette, June 10, 1861.

Success the Test of Merit. Of all the standards for tosting merit, none is more reliable than success. Success in art, in scimore reliable than success. Success in art, in science and in business of every nature implies merit, and the greater the success the more extraordinary the merit. These reflections are occasioned by witnessing the remarkable success attending the peculiar treatment of specific diseases by the eminent Physician and Surgeon. Dr. E. B. Aborn. A visit to his handsomely furnished apartments at No. 132 Smithfield street, the anterior of which is filled almost constantly by patients, will furnish proof that his mode of treatment into only popular, but that it is poculiarly efficacious.

The Dottor's skill in getting speedily at the diagnosis of a disease, and the confident manner in which he treats his patients, unmistakably indicate that he is a scientific and experienced practitioner. His pretensions are backed by solid acquirements, and the volume of certificates of his skill: acquired during his short residence in this city of nearly one year, is sufficiently potential to prove him an able and accomplished physician and burgeon. Few if any men in his profession have been so uniformly marked success several bathate cases of gentlemen connected with this fifties, whose testimony is already before the public, and may be relied upon diseases of the eye ser, catarrh and affections of the may follow will only be cumulative. His reputation from diseases of the entends to make his permanent residence, is sufficiently stabilished, and it, is extended enced by the arrival of a larger number of patients from a distance. In anyther column will be found a number of certificates that speak for themselves. ence and in business of every nature implies merit,