# The Nittsburgh Carette,

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OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny

MONDAY, AUGUST. 3, 1868.

### PITTSBURGH GAZETTE FOR THE

The Presidential fight having now fairly begun, and the newspaper press being one of the best weapons for effectual warfare, we propose to furnish the GAZETTE for the, Campaign at the very low rate of 40 cents. per copy for the WEEKLY, and \$2 for the DAILY, from now to the close of the Presidential election.

The GAZETTE has been an earnest, consistent and efficient advocate of Republican disbursements \$6,690,950; and recomprinciples, from the start, and it is therefore all the better qualified to present Republican arguments now, in this decisive contest, which must settle conclusively whether the nation shall go back to the old domination of slavery and the slave power, or go forward to the full fruition of the results accomplished by the

The old Southern politicians, galvanized into new life by the Democratic nominations at New York, unkesitatingly arow that all the Confederacy fought for is to be gained in the election of Seymour and Blair, and that secession is not dead, but is to be fully and finally triumphant in the success of the Democratic candidates.

It has also been plainly given out, by the Democratic candidate for Vice President, that the Democracy, if successful this fall, intend to overturn by force the State Governments established by the people of the South, thus giving notice in advance of another war, and the Democratic Convention, in nominating him for the Vice Presidency, gave the emphatic endorsement of the party to the incendiary and revolutionary threat.

Shall what the Confederacy fought for, and failed to attain, be now attained through Seymour's success? Shall secession, overturned and defeated in the field, be allowed to triumph at the polls? Shall the Democracy, under the lead of Seymour and Blair, be

permitted to inaugurate a new Rebellion? If not, it behooves the Republicans of West. ern Pennsylvania to labor with an earnestness and zeal befitting the perils of the hour; and one of the surest ways of meeting the enemy successfully is to circulate Republican 1 apers freely, and put them into the hands of all who are willing to read them.

To this end we offer the GAZETTE at a very low rate for the campaign. There a very few men who cannot afford to give forty. cents to aid the good cause by circulating a good Kepublican paper.

Try it, friends, try Q for your neighbors. There is scarcely a neighborhood in the country in which from ten to twenty more weekly papers cannot be distributed to advantage: and a few thousand weekly papers read carefully from now to the election will do more good than tens of thousands of Congressional speeches.

Headquarters Republican County Committee, City Hall, Market Street. Open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Does Knowledge Cause Crime, by Perceval Beckett. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial and River News. Seventh page : THE Teeth, Barbarous Operation, A Hint to Cities, Size of the Stars, General Butter's ties the proper measures for the preserva-Alleged "Extortion," Rebel Slander Refuted, \$0., \$c., \$0.

Gold closed Saturday in New York at 1441@145§.

IT has been decided that no election shall be held in Virginia until after the next meeting of Congress. It seems that additional legislation will be required.

THE Steubenville Herald states that "the that party by thousands and enrolling among the friends of GRANT and peace."

OUR Minister to England, Hon. Reven-DY JOHNSON, sailed from Baltimore on Saturday. The widow of the late President Lincoln is a passenger on the same vessel.

THE building for the new Insane Asylum at Danville, Pa., is to be eleven hundred Such small and disgraceful performances on and thirty-three feet in length, and the the part of the opposition plainly show how wings will have a frontage of nearly six hun- sadly they are in need of political food for dred feet more.

NEBRASKA will cast ner virgin vote as a State in November. The campaign for GRANT and Colfax has been auspiciously opened and an overwhelming triumph will certainly follow.

THE speech of Senator HILL, of Georgia, for GRANT and COLFAX, at Atlanta, on the 31st, is followed by his declaration that he will at once take the stump for the Union ticket and nominees.

THE HON, HENRY C. JOHNSON, of Mead. ville, has finally been made the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twentieth District. He is a gentleman of high social repute, a lawyer of distinction, and a tried and consistent Republican. He served in the Legislature with decided success, ending as Speaker of that body.

It is understood that, in view of the desire of the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue to retire as soon as a suitable successor shall be designated for the place, the President tendered it, first, to Ex.Gov. Cox, who declines it, and, subsequently, to Hon. C. DELANC, of Ohio, who has it under advisement.

The Democracy of the West are heartily dissatisfied with the candidates put forward for their suffrages by the New York Convention. SEYMOUR is looked upon as an artful trickster, while BLAIR is regarded as a revolutionist. Neither name evokes any enthusiasm, and the Republicans with their moble standard-bearers have matters pretty much all their own way.

SAID TOOMES, at the rebel BLAIR ratification meeting in Atlanta: "The Reconstruction acts are null and void, and shall not stand. \* \* The grinning skeletons which have been set up in our midst as legislators shall be ousted by Frank Blair, whom OUR PARTY HAS EXPRESSLY APPOINTED FOR THAT PURPOSE." Let no honest Democrat declare that he has not had fair notice of the real designs of his leaders.

THE RECEIVER of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway reports a reduction of working expenses from 73.9 to 61.8 per cent.; receipts for last year, \$6,769,673, and mends the adoption of a narrow guage on account of economy, or at least the putting down of a third rail so as to allow a narrow equipment to be used until the broad shall be worn out.

KENTUCKY holds her State elections today. BAKER (Rep.) and STEVENSON, (Dem.) are the respective candidates for Governor. The minor State office are also to be filled, but no Representatives in Congress are to be chosen until next year. The rebels have full control in Kentucky, as was shown by her last vote: This was Democratic 90,225; Republican 33,939; Third party 13,167. But the friends of GRANT and COLFAX will poll every vote they have, no matter against what discouraging odds.

THE Literary Societies of Lafayette Colweek, by Hon. G. A. Grow, who had been designated as the orator of the occasion. The leading idea which the speaker elo- and have his preferences there recorded. the rights of all classes of her people. Rome | count one, and will have its just weight and fell not through her extent of territory or tice to the people she enslaved. The oration was regarded as the most brilliant effort of rect part, himself, in bringing those the Commencement exercises.

THERE are very significant indications at Washington, that not only is the President indisposed to promote the election of SEY-MOUR and BLAIR, but that he desires to conciliate the regard of the friends of Gen. GRANT, even, if need be, by epenly espousing the Republican nominations. Mr. SEWARD also is likely to anticipate him, by an open declaration in this direction at an early day. We hear, from all quarters, of gentlemen who attached themselves two years since to the interests of Mr. Johnson, who now announce their adhesion to the Chicago platform and ticket.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, subsequent to his great reception speech at South Bend to words, which ought to be written on the banners of the campaign: "LOYALTY SHALL GOVERN WHAT LOYALTY HAS PRESERVED." The whole sentence reads thus:

"In all their hours of disaster and gloom, when men's hearts fainted by the way," there was one party, every man of which stood around our banner, and never despaired of the American Republic; and there is one organization that, since the armies of the rabellion were erushed; has demanded, and intends to stand by that demand, God being our hipper, to the end that loyalty shall govern what loyalty has preserved."

THE OBLIGATIONS of their parole are not wholly ignored by some of the officers of the late Confederate army. Gens. CHEAT-HAM, MAURY and B. Johnson have come forward, in their State of Tennessee, to oppose the K. K. threats of violent resistance to the laws, and on Saturday no less than thirteen of these ex-rebel Generals met at Nashville, to concert with the loyal authorition of the peace. One of them, CHEATHAM, when he surrendered, always about his person, and felt that he was honor-bound to yield quiet and honest obedience to the

DURING the stay of the Rocky Mountain editorial excursion party at Omaha, the proprietor of the Republican newspaper surrendered the sanctum to the guests of the city, and gave them full control over his columns. German Democrats of Ohio are abandoning The Democratic editors took advantage of the generous tender, to print villainous and abusive articles on GRANT, COLFAX and the Chicago platform. This departure from good taste might have been overlooked, had not the Omaha Herald, a Copperhead sheet of the worst character, republished the articles next day, crediting them to the Repub. lican, without a single word of explanation. capital.

Among the reports, which come thronging upon us from all sections of the Union, of distinguished Democrats whose patriotism impels them to the support of GRANT and COLFAX, we have one from California. P. H. Sibley, Esq., a member of the Democratic Central Committee, pubformer associates that he is no longer with them. Resigning his place upon the Committee, he gives expression to a patriot ism as sterling as the purest ore ever found in the hills of the Golden State. For example: "My judgment neither approves the pintform of principles put forth by the New York Contention, sordoes my sense of duty to the country justify me in adding to advance Horatio seymour to the office of Fresident of the United States. In remembering that I am a Democrat, I cannot forget I owe a higher

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.

friends that these nominations are to be made directly by the voters at these meetings, without any intervention of delegates, each Republican designating his preference by his ballot, and the returns from all the polls being canvassed and announced by the Executive Committee, the candidates having a majority to constitute a ticket for the election in October.

This is known as the Crawford County abundantly established wherever it has been fairly tried. It is decidedly a simpler, more direct and more decisive mode of testing the wishes of a majority of the party, obviating completely that objection to the old plan which rested upon the alleged corruption, or faithlessness, of delegates in log-rolling and making new and improper combinations in convention. With proper regulations to ensure a fair poll, and with such an interest entertained among Republican and professorships. To this end an appeal citizens as will bring out a full vote, there is made to the liberality of the public. can be no doubt that the new system would result in a satisfactory expression of all preferences. The duty of providing those regulations has been entrusted to the Executive Committee, and we have yet to hear of the first man who entertains any doubt of the wise and faithful efficiency of their action in the premises.

The importance of a full vote, also, canvirtue in any system which obviates the mischief resulting from a general and disof an entire party, in the selection of a ticket which, being acceptable to the majority, is, all, the plan now proposed must be conceded to be the fairest possible mode of ascertaining the strength of each candidate. While it submits the question of personal lege, at Easton, Pa., were addressed, last obligation of each voter the more conspicuous. It becomes, more than ever, his personal duty to attend these primary meetings quently elaborated was that the stability of Now that his vote cannot be traded away or a nation depended upon the recognition of ignored, but each and every ballot is to no more; now that the voter, accepting the vast population—but because she did injus- need for any system of nominations, has this opportunity given to him to take a dinominations about, it is his bounden duty to attend at the time and place appointed, to use an honest effort to secure the selection of his favorites, to concede precisely the same rights and privileges to the friends of opposing candidates, and he and they, all alike, are honorably bound to abide by the result and ever after hold their peace. Let us therefore have a full vote on the 15th. Let every Republican voter in the city bear in mind his privilege, and the obligation which results from it. No man has honorably a title to vote at these meetings, who intends to bolt the ticket if his favorite names be not upon it. No candi-In an admirable impromptu speech by publican suffrages at these meetings, who te has any honorable claim upon the Re intends to withhold his support from a successful competitor. And no Republican, thousands of his constituents who met who might have attended the meetings, but to welcome him home, he uttered these has not done so, has honorably the right to except to a ticket which, by his primary vote, he might have successfully opposed. We have the fullest confidence in the fairness with which the primary elections will be conducted. Now, Republican friends, whomever your favorites may be, make your selections beforehand, and, on the 15th, go and vote for them. Nominate them if you can, but if not successful in that, remember you have had a fair chance, and that the ticket, be it what it may, is fairly entitled to your cordial support. In this

majority in October.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY. By the adoption of the Fourteenth Amend the black inhabitants of ten of the Southern said that "he kept the parole which he gave in number, and rapidly increasing, all pretended statistics to the contrary notwithstanding, will permanently constitute part and parcel of the political power of the Republic. It is, therefore, a matter of national importance to make provision for the intellectual education of this mass of population. Of course, ignorance and its concomitants, passion and prejudice, are as endurable in black voters as in white ones: but the difficulty consists in making depraved and degraded white men think so. White men who are so untaught and unthinking as to render their participation in political affairs dition of human beings, treating crime as a problem of serious magnitude as touching the stability of popular institutions, are loudest and sharpest in denunciation of allowing negroes the ballot. Those naturally dealings with disordered members on a fail to see that the peril is not in the color of the skin, but in the condition of the under- organisms by physicians; directing the standing, reason and conscience.

These general considerations have led to various plans for the mental elevation of the to the excision of diseased members. Not colored people at the South. Among other that he would of a sudden swing from the instrumentalities Primary Schools have been methods in use to that he suggests; but extensively organized and used. The zeal that he would approach it gradually, and evinced by the blacks in the pursuit of with as much celerity as the circumstances knowledge, demonstrate that they know allow. this is the secret of their former masters' power, and that if they would protect and naintain their newly acquired liberties lished a card on the 13th ult., advising his they must share in it equally with the whites. In addition to these common schools, twenty-five Normal Schools, besides several still higher institutions, have Southern States, and are in successful oper-

The Howard University is designed to be the chief of the Seminaries of learning for the colored people of this country. It was

On Saturday week, the 15th of August, missioner of the Freedraen's Bureau. The before many years shall elapse. Under these Philadelphia Ledger says: "The most inthe Republicans of Pittsburgh hold their plat, fifty acres in extent, is situated upon primary meetings for the nomination of a the circle of hills surrounding Washington, city ticket. It is proper to remind our and overlooking the city. Here two spacious buildings have already been erected; one for recitations, lectures, offices, chapel, &c.; the other for dormitories sufficient to accommodate two hundred students.

For a year past the normal and preparatory departments have been in operation, under the superintendence of Mr. A. L. BARBER, a graduate of Oberlin College, support of the entire party at the regular Ohio. The Medical department will be opened the approaching autumn. For clinical instruction the students will have acsystem of nomination, and the great merits | cess to the Freedmen's General Hospital. which have been claimed for it have been It is hoped that a freshman class in the Collegiate department may be organized at the same time. It is intended to open theological and law departments in due season. Tuition in the Normal and Collegiate departments costs three dollars a term, and board can be obtained at three dollars a

week. So far the success of the enterprise has been excellent. But it remains to complete the endowment; to establish scholarships

## THE CHIMINAL CLASSES.

A few years ago Mr. THOMAS CARLISLE advocated a new plan for dealing with offenders against the peace and good order of society, which consisted in taking summary and relentless vengeance upon them. His theory was that the weakest point of modern civilization lay in criminal jurisprudence, not be over-estimated. If there be any which utterly failed either to protect the community or to reform the individuals who depredated upon it. Following this course organized scramble for office, in the face of of reasoning he reached the conclusion that an organized opposition, at the Cctober the best way to treat a criminal was to cut polls, by harmonizing and uniting the votes his head off as soon after he was caught and convicted as practicable. That would certainly prevent his doing further mischief; for that reason, submitted for the support of but the effect of this sanguinary discipline would be to transform the civilization of these times into downright barbarism. Indeed, no nation could be brought to deal after this manner with criminals until all preference to a direct vote, it renders the its truer and nobler instincts should be cor-

Mr. CARLISLE was right in this, that all systems of dealing with crime and criminals, now in use, entirely fail of producing a curative effect. Nay, the tendency of all these systems is to make the men and women subjected to them worse instead of better; to organize offenders into distinct classes, having no feelings or purposes in unison with the other portions of society, and no hope of success but in fresh offences. But to intensify this system, by superadded elements of retribution, would not reason-

ably inspire a hope of rendering it more successful. It is not difficult to make an end of a particular criminal by chopping his head from his body. It is a very different matter to deter others from like courses by the exhibition of such severity. Hell is represented in the popular theology as a sort of penal colony where punishment is graduated exactly according to the nature and extent of misdeeds. Under such conditions punishment ought to do the best it is capable of. Yet we do not recollect an instance h the flery discipline of that place ever converted a sinner into a saint. The only evidence of human sympathy left in that abode relates to a man who had some solicitude that his brothers should be spared the horrors he endured. Not another man has been chronicled as having any kindness left in him. But it must be remembered that this colony was not designed to be reformatory, but strictly penal.

M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN, editor of the Paris newspaper, La Liberte, has gone off in the opposite direction from Mr. CARLISLE. By a powerful series of articles upon the right of society to punish crimes, and the best methods of restraint and reformation, he has produced a profound sensation throughout the continent of Europe.

way, you can ensure the selection of a Instead of sending criminals swiftly to good ticket and that it will have the largest their final awards, or even driving them from all the influences of home, friends and family, he would try to make those influwithin them the sentiment of self-respect, ment to the Constitution it is made certain and the hope of obtaining the respect of others, he would endeavor to make those States, now between three and four millions motives prominent and controlling. To this end he would frame a complete family and neighborhood police, giving each family and neighborhood so much authority over the liberty and lives of its members as to justify holding these responsible for their conduct. By registration and publicity, and by being sent to his own home and people, and there placed under supervision, he thinks that nearly all those who are arrested for crime, and who become enemics to society, might be saved. In other words, he would deal with moral delinquencies as with other departures from the normal cona disease to be cured rather than punished. He would divest law entirely of all ideas of dessert and of distributive justice, and put its basis analogous to the treatment of diseased whole energies of the community to the restoration of universal moral health, and not

In European countries this plan can be tried more faithfully than in this. There everybody is under the direct supervision of the Government. High and low, in town and country. Government papably overshadows and touches each individual, Here Government is organized essentially differbeen established for the blacks in the ent, making its presence felt only in the tion, each occupying several columns. larger concerns of life, and leaving each one They contribute no additional facts to the

other affairs. side of this question, it is manifest to care- LER soundly. That, doubtless, gratifies is located at Washington, and was named all the more advanced nations are destined their reputations.

in honor of Gen. O. O. Howard, the Com- to be thoroughly reconsidered and revised A New York letter of the 30th, to the commission of bad deeds, which they have come to regard in some measure as just retaliations for the miseries they endure. There is no probability that any civilized nation will adopt the savagery of Mr. CAR-LISLE; there is a chance that a modification of the humanitarianism of M.: GIRARDIN may prevail.

> are rapidly completing their preparations for the fall elections. Their nominations, both State and Congressional, are all nearly filled up, and in each State the preliminaries of a working organization are receiving attention. The Democratic opponent of Mr. GRISWOLD, for Governor of New York, is not yet selected, Corning, Hopfman, Mur. PHY and CHURCH being all named as candidates for the honor of a defeat. In Michigan, the first four Congressional districts made the people of the free States believe will be canvassed by their present members for re-election. H. P. BALDWIN for bers for re-election. H. P. BALDWIN for and should not be allowed to extend into new territory. This was about the whole offices. Nominations have been made in of it. It was the negro, and ambitious demfive of the six districts of Iowa, only one Rather than they should not do so, the peofor re-election, the others yoluntarily retiring from the public service. In Allison's district, no nomination has been made, and of those demagogues." the wish is generally expressed, within and without the State, that this excellent Representative will again serve his constituents. The Ohio districts are nearly filled up, the latest announcement being Judge STANLEY MATTHEWS in the second district, at Cincinnati, and his triumphant election will evince the re-establishment of the normal and healthy condition of politics in this district, which prevailed before the development of a pernicious caries two years since. In our own, the Keystone State, the nominations in several of the districts are not yet made, but we trust that another fortnight will see all preferences reconciled, and the tickets filled up from the Ohio to the sea.

On Saturday we mentioned that the cattle plague was prevailing to such extent as to create serious alarm among the people. As indicating the nature and extent of the evil,

we make the following extracts: We make the ionowing carracts.

Tarina, Ill., July 22. 1868.—To His Excellency, Governor Oglesby: I take the liberty to write to you to inform you of a dreadful cattle pleague that has broken out in our midst, which has proved so fatal as to battle all the efforts to save a single animal. There has not one recovered that has been attacked. The total loss up to this date is from a tracked. and as to bande all the efforts to save a single ania. There has not one recovered that has been acked. The total loss up to this date is from the control of the control o

of some king, and Your obedient servant, E. BICHARDSON. The New Albany (Indiana) Commercial

The Champaign (Indiana) Gazette states: oe the Spanish fever, contracted from dead animals thrown off the cars by the Illinois Central Railroad Jompany two miles north of Champaign.

The Sullivan (Ind.) Republican says: "We learn that a drove of fine cattle, herding close to Peach Orchard in Lown township, are dying off at the rate of fitteen per day with the Texas fever. They were shipped from the South in cars that Texas cattle had been shipped in. It may prove destructive to the cattle in our country, and means should betaken to stay its progress." At Onarga and other Illinois towns the inhabitants have made forcible resistance to

the passage of Southern cattle through to Chicago. Last winter the Legislatures of Mississippi, Kansas and Illinois passed stringent

laws to prevent this disease from spreading. "THERE ARE," says the Memphis Post, "four hundred empty stores in Memphis, and very few property holders are getting more rent than will pay their taxes," yet the fire-eating, rebel element in that city ences stronger. Instead of destroying still persists in discouraging the immigration of Northern enterprise and capital, and in its hostility to all those present residents who avow Republican opinions, although the imminent ruin of all the material interests of the community is thus made a mere question of time. Such are the characteristics of the "rule or ruin" politicians of the BLAIR Democracy everywhere, North or South. The Post, upon the facts above cited as a text, presents to its readers the inevitable results of this proscriptive policy, in he plainest and most instructive light. Yet we have no hope for the restoration of wiser counsels among the Southern people, until they shall become satisfied of the complete fallacy of the revolutionary hopes which BLAIR's nomination has inspired in them.
And that can only be accomplished by the

election of Gen. GRANT. THE Charleston Courier in its declaration of what basis it would have the Southern Electoral Colleges organized upon, says: "Congress, by numerous acts and declaations, has recognized as legitimate all the State Governments existing in the South at the termination of the war. Therefore, in case two sets of electors should present themselves from such States, the votes only of those should be counted who were chosen under the Government so formed by the people. The country should see to it, that the votes of the egro organizations should not be received." Here we have the issue of the Electoral College joint resolution fairly put. The work of the last two years must be entirely gnored. Governments recognized which have been set aside as invalid, the elective franchise given to the blacks must be taken from them. This is the undisguised issue,

MESSRS. FOWLER and Ross, members of change of front on the impeachment quescomparatively without restraint in most stock of information previously before the public, but they do what they evidently re-Whatever may be maintained on either gard as much better—abuse Mr. B. F. Burchartered by the Thirty-ninth Congress, ful investigators that the criminal laws of their spite, but we fail to see how it relieves

laws as they now stand, the criminal classes, teresting political rumor of the day is that shut out from association and sympathy with Mr. Seward, who passed through this city all other classes, are fully organized for the yesterday, on his way to Auburn, gave his friends to understand that he was about to break ground in favor of General Grant. A brief-editorial in one of the Republican morning papers has a hint to the same effect; but the Secretary, in conversation on the subject, I am assured, was much more outspoken than the hint would seem to imply. The Democratic politicians are not a liftle perplexed by this movement. They say that they cannot understand how the Secre-tary can take such a position, and yet occu-THE Republicans of the Northern States py a place in the Cabinet of President Johnson. But, in answer to this, the more knowing ones on the other side intimate that, if ney will have the patience awhile longer, President Johnson himself will be following the example of his Secretary of State. That is how both sides are talking. Time must tell which is nearer the truth."

READ what the Cincinnati Enquirer said

of BLAIR in 1861: 'It was because a set of demagogues, to subserve their own ambitious purposes, that African slavery in the Southern States was a great moral, social and political evil, ple allowed the grandest Government in the world to be destroyed, and civil war to deso-late the land; and Frank P. Blair was one

THE New York Commercial says: "It is rumored that two of the most prominent Major/Generals who took part in the Soldiers and Sailors' gathering held in this city during the Democratic Convention, are 'kicking in the traces,' and are only held back by very powerful influences from de-claring for Grant and Colfax. The gallant soldiers who led the armies of the Republic to victory for the Union do not feel at home in the Seymour ranks. There are other weak spots in the enemy's lines that-will show themselves soon."

A general agricultural report of the condition of the harvest on the Continent says:
The harvest in the south of France is ter-The harvest in the south of France is terminated. The fears which had generally prevailed have been dissipated and the result better than expected. The crops, which in certain localities were supposed to be in jeopardy, will be abundant. At Augiers reaping was going on everywhere, and farmers seem to be well satisfied. The yield will be large, although the quality leaves something to be desired. At Montiney the sickle is also in the corn, and the crop will be good. Letters from Norman. crop will be good. Letters from Norman. dy give the greatest hopes and at several points the product will be above the averpoints the product will be above the average. Similar accounts are received from the East of France. In Hungary the harvest is advancing rapidly. Great plenty is united to excellent quality. That country has still in its granaries wheat of last year. Crops and prices are consequently failing. Throughout Germany also there is great abundance of grain. In Belgium wheat is almost ready everywhere for cutting. The crop is fine in every respect.

General Prim has disappeared from General Prim has disappeared from London and has probably gone to Lisbon, where all the military men of the progressive party who had to leave Spain are proceeding. The friends of the Spanish Government were becoming alarmed, and a state of seige will probably be preclaimed shortly. The belief was prevalent that the present Portugese Ministry is in favor of a revolution in Spain.

### IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM?

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from his disease, have applied Linaments, Plasters and relief, when in fact the cause of pain is a derangeent of the Kidneys. These are small organs, but ery important, and any obstruction or interferen with its functions are indicated by pain in the back and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty in avoiding and unnatural color of the urine. A Diuretic should tonce be resorted to.

### DR. SARGENT'S

Liuretic or Backache Pills Can be relied on for these purposes: they have a direct influence on the cells of the kidneys, assista nature in relieving them of any foreign particles, and stimulates them to a healthy and vigorous ac-

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Contain nothing injurious, being composed of entirely vegetable remedies; they do not sicken nor gripe—on the confrary they act as a gentle tonic and restores tone to the system. They are recommended by all who who have tried them.

#### Price 50 Cents Per Box. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Sole proprietor, GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 37 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE. There are fifty ways, of alleviating the agonies of the moment; but there is only one way to CURE it. After "swinging round the circle" of temporary pallistives the patient finds that the sease, so far from being subdued, has actually gathered strength, while he has been parleying wit

ts symptoms.

The only way to get rid of the demon is to endow The only way to get rid of the demon is to endow the stomach with sufficient strengh to cast it out and keep it out. Impart permanent energy to the digestive organs with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTER's, and the object is accomplished. This powerful vegetable remedy is not a mere stimulant. It does not brace up the gastric machinery for an hour or two, leaving it, when the temporary excitement has passed off, in a worse state than before. Such is the effect of the ordinary algobile ore. Such is the effect of the ordinary alcoholic lostrums. They keep the stomach in a perpetual ee-saw between unnatural activity and utter relaxn. Not so the BITTERS. Medicated with the ation. Not so the BITTERS. Medicated with the finest tonic, alterative and anti-billous extracts, they permanently reinforce and continuously regulate the assimilating organs. Such is the experience of tens of thousands. At this debilitating season of the year, when the solvent principle of the gastric make its weakened by a constant drain of the animal

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. 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 I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculair mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting 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 the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, the United States Senate, publish in the toget rid of some morbid condition of the system.

Congressional Globs, defences of their left perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications ment, parifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I dud it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, 1— C——
DR. REYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.