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National Union Republican Ticket. NATIONAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT: ULYSSES 'S. GRANT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: SCHUYLER COLFAX. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. G. MORRISON COATES. of Philadelphia. THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh. N. H. BARNES, SAMUEL SNOW, B. F. WHENOW,

A.B. C. W. HGONSELLE.
CHAS. H. MILLER,
CHAS. H. MILLER,
GEODER W. ELDER,
J. JOHN STEWART,
J. A. G. OLMSTEAD,
J. A. G. OLMSTEAD,
J. H. C. JOHNSON,
J. J. K. EWING,
W.M. FREW,
A. W. CRAWFORD,
J. S. RUTAN, W. J. POLLOCK, SICHARD WILDEY, J. W. HILL, WATSON P. MCGHLL, J. H. BEINGHURST, 'TANK C. HEATON, SAAC ECCERT, JORRIB HOOPER, JAVID M. BAND, YM. DAVIS, DAVIS, W. KETCHUM,

STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENN'A. JOHN F. HABTBANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA. JACOB M. CAMPBELL

COUNTY TICKET. CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT. JAMES S. NEGLEY. CONGRESS, 23D DISTRICT THOMAS WILLIAMS.

the decision of the Confe District.] DISTRICT ATTORNEY. A. L. PEARSON. ABSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY. J. B. FLACK

STATE SENATE. JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY. GEORGE WILSON, GEO. F. MORGAN, JAMES TAYLOR, M. S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT MILLER, SAMUEL KERB. CONTROLLER. HENRY LAMBERT. COMMISSIONEE. JONATHAN NEELY. SURVEYOR. H. L. MCCULLY.

COUNTY HOME DIRECTOR. J. G. MURRAY.

Headquarters Republican County Comthe loss, but the Inspector is firm and faithmittee, City Hall, Market Street. Open ful to his trust. There is reason for the every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M. guarded against.

## PITTSBURGH GAZETTE : THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868.

THE JUSTIFICATION OF VOTERS, pulse to canal making, which was felt A, very important notification, concerning throughout the larger part of the States the naturalization and assessment of voters, then embraced in the Union.

appears in our advertising columns this The development was comparatively susmorning. Citizens desiring to perfect the pended by the invention of railways. This qualification of themselves, or of their species of highway was commenced in this triends, as voters at the fall elections, will country in 1828, in the construction of the perceive that arrangements have been made by which the matter can be legally and of Albany and Schenectady in 1830. Both and no one need watch for another oil mania Baltimore and Ohio line, followed by that seasonably accomplished. We earnestly of these were, however, worked by horse- to sweep over the land during a life-time. invite to this notice the attention of every reader who can thereby ensure any acces. cessions to the list of those who will support and Hudson Canal Company, on their fail-GRANT, COLFAX and the Union. road, extending between Honesdale and

THE CATTLE PLAGUE. present time, more than forty thousand as much and no more, than the merchant Such additional facts, as we have been ble to obtain, relative to the pestilence are now in operation. By far the larger amongst the cattle at the East Liberty Stock portion of the lines are still operated with Yards, serve to strengthen the opinion exonly one track; but quite a number are alressed in yesterday's GAZETTE, as to the ready provided with double tracks, in whole extent of the prevailing disease, and also as or in part, while on one line it has become o the proper measures to be taken for the protection of the public interests. It is ascertained that the disease has manifested

<del>\* \* •</del>

lot of three hundred spoken of yesterday,

were shipped East before the railroad com-

things. To what point Eastward those car-

droves Eastward by the turnpike.

doubtless be brought hither, unless the rail-

way companies decline to facilitate in that

interpose the strongest protests against this,

and threaten to hold the city responsible for

hope, therefore, that, so far as our city is

way the spread of the contagion.

increasing repuirements of trade. tself in the stock-yards at Buffalo, as well But it is not so much our present purpose as here, having been first observed there to treat of the general progress in highway about a fortnight since, and being brought | making, as to detail the progress in railway. thither, as to this point, from Chicago.- We construction which has been witnessed dur learn from East Liberty that the disease is ing the last few years beyond the Missis confined to the stock of three dealers, whose sippi river; and to this end we avail ournames we have, one of whom is said to have selves of the labors of the Railroad Record. some eight thousand head of those Texan cat-I. Louisiana.-1. New Orleans and Opetle on his extensive farm on the line of a lousas Railway, 80 miles. This seems to Western railway. These three dealers find be the only railway west of the Mississippi, themselves unable to make any sales at this running from New Orleans. 2. Vicksburg, point, a complete panic having apparently Shreveport and Texas Railway. This road taken possession of the yards. We learn is in operation about 80 miles. that three car loads, of the specially affected

II. Arkansas.-The only railway in Arkansas, in actual operation is we believe: Memphis and Little Rock Railway, 49 pany were apprised of the true state of miles. This road is not yet completed to Little Rock. III. Missouri.-This embraces railways

loads have gone we do not learn. There were some transactions in cattle yesterday running from the three points, Cairo, St. at the yards, but confined wholly to droves Louis and Hannibal not believed to be infected. Some dealers, I. Cairo and Fulton Railway...... 37 miles. not finding a market here, have started their St. Louis and Iron Mountain. 87 " St. Louis and St. Joseph..... 170 " The infected droves brought here were Columbia Branch.... 22 Moberly Branch ... doubtless of the same character with the Brunswick Branch . lot of 1,500 head, of Texas or Cherokee 39 Pacific and Missouri River

cattle, which was offered for sale at the Chi-Railway. ..... 309 cago yards on Saturday last, and, being Southwest Branch. found to be unsaleable, under the stringent . Hannibal and St. Joseph Raillaw of Illinois, were left in the yards or way . ..... 206 herded on the adjacent prairie-and will Quincy Branch..... - 15

West of the Mississippl in Missouri..... ..... 990 In addition to the above from Mississippi

We take pleasure in stating that the Citythere are-Inspector has been faithfully attending to 6. Platte Co. Railway, to Atchi-

his duty at the yards. He has caused the 80n..... ... 45 miles infected droves to be separated from the Kansas City Branch... 16 " other stock, and all of the former, when There are in Missouri, and all west of the Mississippi, 1,050 miles of railway. found to be dying, are killed and sent off to the boiling establishment to be disposed of. IV. Iowa.-The principal points in Iowa, The agents of the three dealers alluded to on the Mississippi, for railways, are Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, Clinton, Dubuque, and McGregor. The roads constructed are: Keokuk and Des Moines...... 162 miles. Burlington & Missouri River., 156 " Mississippi and Missouri...... 133 concerned, the evil may be sufficiently Muscatine Branch.

4. Northwestern (Clinton to Omaha) ..... 5. Dubuque and Sloux City...... 143

..... 64

-119

160

49

1.105

1,152

408

468

645

PETROLEUM. For some months past there has been considerable interest re-awakened in the oil production of the Pennsylvania regions, and at times it seemed probable that the old fever, which made a few rich and impoverished thousands, was about to again break power, the honor of introducing the first | The business of producing is now conducted locomotive being reserved for the Delaware on a strict and legitimate basis, just as much so as that of developing coal fields and mines of other character. The operators Carbondale, in Pennsylvania. Up to the risk their money in sinking a new well just

miles of railway have been completed, and entering on adventure for gain or loss. Conservatism reigns in the oil regions, and the operation of the many yielding wells is carried on as a regular trade, and new strikes no longer turn men's heads who are out of that line of business. True, there are many necessary to institute measures for putting persons in the oil locations seeking out availdown a third track to meet the constantly able sites for putting down wells in the

hope of obtaining/a yield of oil, and growing rich suddenly, but they may be said to put no more money in the enterprise than they can well afford to lose.

The recent large developments in the neighborhoods of Pleasantville and Shamburg serve to prove conclusively that the supply of oil coursing in channels or resting in lakes beneath the surface of the prolific fields of Pennsylvania, is inexhaustible. The production continues on the increase and almost every day is marked by the striking of a wealth producing well. The necessary capital for development is employed, as on the first inst. there were up-

wards of four hundred wells being put down, while a multitude of new leases have been made to parties about to embark in the business in the most prolific sections of the great region.

During the month of July there have been produced 331,641 barrels, and since the first of January 2,021,206 barrels. Notwithstanding this vast yield the markets have not been overstocked, the products being moved and disseminated throughout the world chief engineer. with the same regularity as the crops of cereals. The prices have remained at paying figures, averaging a trifle over five dollars per barrel. During the past seven months the total shipment of crude oil by the railroads penetrating or having connection with the regions and principal cities, reached the enormous amount of 2,273,850 barrels. Of this 50,863,864 gallons were exported, an increase of 17,185,306 gallons over the corresponding period of last year, and 20,679,307 gallons over the correspond-

ing months of 1866. The magnitude of this business may be inferred from the above carefully prepared figures furnished. It is one of the greatest and steadiest sources of our national wealth, and even yet the trade may be regarded as n its infancy. At the present rate at which it is held, crude oil may be said to have attained something approaching its true commercial value. That prices will ever again degenerate to such an extent as to render

even a flowing well unprofitable is hardly probable, as there are thousands of uses to which petroleum is now applied throughout Republican" like Thomas Jefferson should supply is not in excess of the demand, nor public. will it be unless the production doubles will it be unless the production doubles and carpet-baggers were the Democratic pa-itself, by no means an improbable event in triots who, with a small roll of clothing unview of the great enterprise and activity of those engaged in developing new territory.

STATE POLITICS.

THE renomination of Hon. Caleb N. Taylor, the able Republican Representative from the Vth district, composed of Bucks county and part of Philadelphia, seems to be con-ceded. C. W. Carrigan and Richard Vaux are competitors for the Democratic nomination. 6.28

ALTHOUGH there is a good deal of opposition to Mr. Stevens in the Lancaster Congressional district, (the IXth.) no doubt is entertained that the people will decide to retain the service of the venerable statesman.

HON. JOHN M, BROOMALL, for six years the faithful and esteemed Representative from the VIIth Congressional district, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware, having declined a renomination, five gentlemen have entered the lists as candilates before the Republican party, viz : Dr. D. W. Hutchison, of Oxford; Hon. Henry S. Evans, editor Village Record; Hon. Wayne McVeigh, Washington Townsend, Esq., of West Chester, and Hon. Jesse C. Dickey, of New London.

THERE will be little or no opposition to the renomination of Hon. Ulyases Mercur, in the XIIIth Congressional district com-posed of the counties of Bradford, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Wyoming.

Nor less gratifying to the Republicans in Congress, and throughout the State, is the prospect of the renomination of Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, the best Representative from the XVIIth Congressional district, composed of the counties of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Mifflin,

General H. L. Cake, the popular representative from the Xth Congressional district (Lebanon and Schuylkill counties) has no Republican competitor for the nomination, and will be re-elected by a large maority.

Hon. John Cessna, one of the best and most reliable of all our statesmen, is earnesty pressed for the Republican nomination in he XXIst Congress, onal district. The Bedford Inquirer flies his from its masthead, subject to the decision of the confer-

Mr. Packer is likely to be the Republican candidate for Congress in the XIVth dis-trict, in place of Mr. Miller, the present member.

Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, late State Treasurer, has started earnestly after the United States Senatorship. Ex-Speaker Quay, of Beaver county, is said to be acting as his W. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, for-

merly amember of the State Senate, has a chance of succeeding Mr. Wilson in Congress from the Eighteenth District.

There is a possibility that Mr. Van Auken may be thrown overboard by the Democratic Conference in the Eleventh District. He certainly would be if a strong competitor should arise against him in his own county.

It having been given out that the next Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator is " up at auction," a feeling s springing up against that species of traffic which may lead to significant action.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

SCRATCH a Democrat and you'll find Rebel under his skin.

THE cost of putting down a Democratic ebellion was over \$69,000,000. ONE of the Pendleton escort is said to b andering in the Rocky Mountains.

MANY of the New York World's subordinates will vote the Republican ticket. THE Hartford Post announces that Mc-Clellan will take the spade for Seymour and

Blair.

Curious Swindling Dodge in Canada. A bold and decidedly original swindling

dge has just developed itself in the rural districts west of here, and been successful n deluding several farmers, as far as heard from, out of considerable sums of money. Two sharpers have lately started out, prelending to be engineers engaged in the survey of a new railway line. These scientific gents were, first heard of in the township of West Flamboro', and were pushing their enterprise vigorously. Their mode was to appear suddenly in the vicinity of a farmer's residence and commence their engineering operations with as much uproar as convenient, one of the rascals carrying a guide-pole, and the other some hundred yards off, pole, and the other some hundred yards on, with bogus apparatus, pretending to strike the line. The party whose premises were, thus invaded without leave or explanation, made bold to inquire the object of the movement, and was informed that the right of way was all secured, and that his dwelling would have to be removed just twenty feet one side, and that very shortly, to clear the line of the new railway. This startling piece of intelligence led to some argument.

resulting in the accommodating engineers proposing to run the line a few yards one side, by going back a mile or so to make the deviation, provided the farmer would consent to pay a small consideration for the trouble and delay, about twenty-five dollars being the demand. The-trick was success-fully practiced on three parties in the town-ship named, on Wednesday, the imaginary railway line making some astonishing curves to "take in" the different victims.-Hamilton (Ont.) Times, July 31.

The Germans of Indiana.

Another certain presage of a Republican ictory in Indiana is the marked zeal with which the German Republicans participate in the campaign for Grant and Colfax, little enthusiasm. The magnificent ovation with which Schuyler Colfax was greeted at South Bend was, in great part, a German demonstration, the presence of the German "Tanners" from Chicago being one of the most interesting and significant features of the demonstration. On the day previous to Mr. Colfax's arrival, a German Grant and Colfax Club, numbering 126 members, had been organized at South Bend. This shows ow popular Mr. Colfax is among those adopted citizens, who have known him intimately for many years past, and how groundless are the assertions of Democratic papers contending that the bulk of the German vote in Indiana will be cast against the Republican candidates. The spirit manifested by the Germans of South Bend The spirit animates their brethren throughout the State; and more German votes will in all probability be cast for Grant and Colfax than were ever before given to the Republican ticket in that State.

THE bridge at Quincy, Illinois, over the Mississippi river, is over a mile in length, including the embankment on the sland, situated on the east side of the river. It contains twenty spans of iron work, rest-ing on piers. The draw on each side of the main pivot is 160 feet. The spans are of the following lengths, commencing with the west shore pier: One of 250 feet, two of 181 feet each, one of 250 feet, two of 100 feet, eleven of 158 feet, then one of 200 feet reaching to the island. The first embankment on the island is 600 feet in length; then comes a trestle bridge of 400 feet across a slough; then 560 feet more of embankment, elevated to grade. Six more spans continue the bridge to the main land. The bridge over the east channel has an iron draw-bridge 625 feet in length.

IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM!

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Ephemeris. Third and Sixth pages : Commercial and River News. Seventh page : Notes of the Excursion to the Rocky Mountains.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at

1497. IT is understood that ex-Secretary STAN-

TON will make a speech at an early day, for GRANT and COLFAX, probably to be delivered at Cleveland.

THEY HAVE & "Colored Democratic Club, " at Memphis with about thirty members. Its meetings are regularly attended and engineered by the leading white rebels of the city.

THE Republicans of West Virginia have kind and condition of its highways. In the anade their Congressional nominations as follows : 1 1st District, Gen. I. H. DUVAL ; 2nd do., J. C. McGREW; 3d do., Gen. JNO. S. WPTCHER

THE Superior Court at Memphis began its present term with three hundred and six- from market. Three centuries ago the highty indictments for felonies of different grades, since when one hundred and twelve in wretched plight, and the social and fimore indictments have been returned by the nancial condition of the people correspond-Grand Jury. This shows Memphis to be a ed thereto. In exact ratio as turnpikes, pleasant place of residence!

"BRICK" POMEROY states that his new journal, to be started soon in New York, will not be patterned after his Lacrosse Democrat, but will be decent in its tone and will give attention to morals. He seems perity. By slow degrees the highways fell conscious that the World already fills completely the metropolitan field of blackguardism.

OF THE whole number of 19,858 United semi-barbarism. States soldiers on duty, last New Years' Day, in the Southern States, 2,725 were employed against the Indians, leaving but modation of the inhabitants. is of immense 17,128 for Reconstruction purposes, including the sea-coast garrisons. As the average cost of the army officers included, was only \$1,057 75 per man, that makes the military expenses for last year for Reconstruction purposes only \$18.117.818 72, the largest part of which is justly chargeable to the rebel Democracy whose incendiary hold henceforward. policy has thus required it to be kept in subjection.

THE GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB of New Brighton made a fine demonstration on last Tuesday evening-what was intended only as a neighborhood turn-out swelling to the proportions of a mass meeting at which three thousand men and women were present. It was one of those spontaneous outbursts of popular enthusiasm, reviving the grand days of 1860. Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT and J. H. KERE, Esq., of this city, made to extend from the Atlantic coast to the (Ala.) Mail :

This may be taken as one of multiplying as the tide of population should set westevidences that the people are in advance of the leaders, in genuine apprehension of the public require its employment. magnitude of the crisis and in resolution to meet it in a proper spirit.

e regret that we are not able to state that the managers of the two railways connecting from the West are adopting such precautionary restrictions as would meet the public demand. If such precautions have been taken, the public are not yet ap-

RAILWAY BUILDING.

struction of facilities for getting to and

country.

In Iowa (west the Mississippi)..1,152 prized of it. When they are, our cliizens V. Minnesota .will not include these corporations in the St. Pauland Pacific Railway... 90 miles same censure which properly falls upon pri-Minnesota Valley... vate speculators who, for their own pecuni-Minnesota Central

6. Southwestern

ams) ....

ary profit, contribute to the spread of this Winona and St. Peters..... 105 disease. Until then, our citizens will have Southern Minnesota..... ..... 30 the right to hold these corporations amena-West of the Mississippi in Minnble to the charge of seriously and needlessly

compromising the interests of this section of ..... 408 VI. Kansas.-This is the first of the second tier of States west of the Mississippi, yet organized. Its railways are: 1. Central Union Pacific..... 100 miles. Among the surest tests of the progress of 2. Pacific Railway (E. D.) Kan-

7. McGregor Western (to Ad-

nation in civilization, may be taken the sas Branch..... 335 Leavenworth Railway...... 33 absence of the means of intercommunication between the different portions of a

West the Mississippi in Kansas. 468 " nation there can be neither commerce nor VII. Nebraska.-Union Pacific Railway, wealth; and the development of material 645 miles. resources will keep even pace with the con-These make up the aggregate miles of

railway west of the Mississippi, as follows: Miles. Louisiana

ways throughout the British Islands were Arkansas. Missouri Jowa... canals and railways have been made has Minnesota. Kansas... been the increase of general prosperity.

Nebraska ..... European Turkey, centuries ago; had an excellent systems of highways, as good as Aggregate west of the Mississippi..... 3,929 the science of those times suggested; and

that country enjoyed a high degree of pros-The leading rebel journals of the South discover that the violent utterances of their out of repair and were finally abandoned, politicians are likely to do much injury to and steadily the tone of civilization receded their Copperhead allies at the North, and until the population relapsed into a state of are, therefore, recommending their friends,

HAMPTON, VANCE and so on, to "dry up." In a small country like England, the task The caution comes entirely too late, the of building highways for the proper accom- party at the North having committed itself entirely to the BLAIR platform of anarchy magnitute. After a system of earth roads and revolution, according to its boldest inhad been completed, or nearly so, canals terpretation by its Southern authors. Our were introduced, and when these had been own Pittsburgh Post, for example, "comextended in various directions railways mends and approves every word it has read were invented and at once asserted the from WADE HAMPTON since the nominapractical preeminence they have maintained tion." We regret that the Post has lacked ever since, and are probably destined to the courage to print all of HAMPTON'S speeches as it has read them. Its readers

In a broad country like the United States, | could thus have obtained an authoritative intersected by vast rivers and ridged by gi- and official exposition of the platform, from gantic mountain systems, the job of pro- the very man who framed the portion relatviding highways is necessarily much more ing to Southern affairs. However, its acendurous and expensive than in England. knowledgment is frank, and places the Post, The progress made in it so far is surprising in common with the Democratic press in and unparalleled. Naturally the first thought general, unequivocally upon the platform of was to attain a net-work of earth roads, in- nullification and civil war, as first laid down dispensable however it may be supplemen- by BLAIR, and adopted to the fullest extent ted by other modes of transit. Nor was by the New York Convention. How that the conception of this net-work without Convention came to dispose of the question, genius and daring. One road was projected is thus clearly stated by the Montgomery Pacific shore, to be constructed as fast

Pacific shore, to be constructed as fast as the tide of population should set west-ward, or the military necessities of the Re-public require its employment. Soon the sagacity and prescience of Mr. DE WITT CLINTON gave a marvellous im-

"IN CASE certain things are done, such as an a empt to interfer- with the Presidential vote in th tempt to interfer- with the Presidential vote in the Southern States. Pirate Semmes predicts that there will be new rebellion. He says since the failure of impeachment and the nomination of Seymour and Biair, the Bouthern people are in no humor to be triffed with."-Wash. Dispatch.

The loyal people of the Republic have no intention to trifle with Southern rebels. That policy was abandoned after the first Bull Run battle. They may as well understand that we mean business seriously, and that another rebellion will be put down as the first one was-only a good deal more so. The humor of the affair we leave to those

Copperhead politicians of the North, who will, within six months, be swearing that the encouragement they have given to the

odium of their avowed sympathies with the treason of 1861.

## Then and Now the Same.

When Breckinridge was a candidate for the Presidency, in 1860, the plan of the rebellion, in case of his election, was that he should take possession of the government; call for Southern troops; declare all the acts of Congress objectionable to the South null and void; compel the army to undo all the usurpations of the government and of the States against slavery; expel from the House of Representatives all the Abolitionists and anti-slavery men, and all others save those

who were willing to vote as the South demanded; order elections for new members and admit those only who were sound; and with the House co-operating with him and the army, compel the Senate to submit to the reorganization of the Union with slavery made supreme. In that case there was to

be no secession by the South, since the South was to be the Union, and the North to be forced to choose between submission and secession. Frank Blair's programme for himself and

Seymour, in case of their election, is almost identical with that of Breckinridge in 1860. He proposes that the President shall treat the laws a nullity and trample them in the dust: that the President, as head of the army, shall overturn the governments of eight States, and by the sword restore the eight rebel governments which once proclaimed allegiance to the Confederacy and elernal enmity to the Union.—Chicago Tribune.

A TRAIN of twenty-three wagons of Mornon seceders has arrived at Cheyenne. They express themselves very much disusted with the way that they were treated y Brigham. They assert that the portion f those who acknowledge Brigham are not Mormons, but Brighamites, and that he is not a true prophet or the legitimate successor of the head of the Church, but an impostor, who, in the name of the Church, makes arbitrary laws for his own personal advancement and gain. The recent importations will be needed to keep the faith.

The assignment by Gen. Meade of Gen. 0. Shephard to the Department of Texas is regarded in Washington as a wise stroke of

IT was a great oversight that a "Black the world which were never dreamed of in have been selected to draft the Declaration the earlier periods of its discovery. The of Independence, the corner stone of the re-

Тие Detroit Advertiser says : "The origi-

A FRIEND suggests that a mistake is made in attacking Seymour for saying "the war was a failure," because it is now evident that he meant his war; the failure was on the part of his "friends."

An account of the Kansas State Democratic Convention says the rebel flag actually hung in the Hall during the entire session of the Convention, and was not mentioned or objected to by a single Democrat present. HERETOFORE the Democrats have ob-

jected to the Republican party on the ground that it was sectional—that it had no members in the South. Now they complain that it has more members in the South than it ought to have.

THE Atlanta, (Ga.) New Era says: " The violence and abuse of the Southern disunio rebel spirit was only a joke. It was in this what is called "Democracy." It press is fast destroying with the people, way that they attempted to escape from the present and future ruin to evory material interest south of Mason and Dixon's line.

THE Democrats growl because their teachings and the practices of their Southern brethren make it necessary to spend \$11,000,000 a month to preserve order and enforce the laws. They charge it to Republican extravagance; and want to have the army abolished. Like the night-prowler, they don't like the big bull-dog loose in the yard.

THE Vicksburg Times find Blair just suited to its rebeltastes. It says: Objection is made down this way to the indorsement of the Blair letter, by a few timid people, on the score of prudence, and yet it was this identical letter of Frank Bluir to his friend Col. Broadhead that secured the Missouri hero the nomination for Vice Presi-We want just such ammunition as dent. ' Frank Blair uses

SUNSET Cox claimed in his last speech, that "the Democratic party was the one which had in it the principles of Jesus Christ-the law of kindness; it was the party of magnanimity and forbearance. There was but one Christian sentiment in

the country to-day, and that was to be found incarnate in the Democratic party." Brick Pomeroy, John Morrissey, and Mike McCoole are members of this pious crowd.

A LEADING Democrat of Port Jervis, N. Y., in a note to the editor of the Union, r., his note to the enter of the Onton, says: "I can't go Secession and Copper-headism as embodied in the nominations of the Democrats. I don't see it. I believe the best blood in this country was shed in putting down the most wicked and internal of all rebellions. We must stick to our principles, (all good Democrats and Republicans alike) and stand by the old flag, and tread under our feet the flag of secession and repudiation unfurled and borne by Horatio Seymour. I tell you we must whip them again, and we will do it."

IN a recent conversation with an intellispoke very strongly against the Seymour and Blair ticket. He said that if it should be elected, all the fruits of the four years' war against the rebels would be lost. On the

other hand, he complained with considerable bitterness that the Republican party lines were drawn too closely; that he and many who sympathized with him would policy. Gen. Shepherd has proven to be a like to support the Chicago nominees, but protector of loyalty in Alabama, and he will were met only with a coldness and distrust pursue the same policy in his new comnearly equivalent to repulsion. This, he felt, was uncharitable.

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from this disease, have applied Linaments, Plasters and other Rheumatic Remedies without obtaining any relief, when in fact the cause of pain is a derange ment of the Kidneys. These are small organs, but very important, and any obstruction or interference with its functions are indicated by pain in the back and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty ing and ungatural 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

Can be relied on for these purposes, they have a direct influence on the cells of the kidneys, assists 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 en-tirely vegetable remedies; they do not sicken nor gripe-on the contrary 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.

THE BILIOUS SEASON.

Seventy-five per cent. of the population of the United States are more or less billous at this scap The midsummer sun stirs up the bile as certainly as it evolves miasma from the stagnant pools. It is of then most importance, therefore, to check the ten-dency of the liver to diseased action with that incomparable anti-billions specific-HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Neglect the carly symptoms, and the chances are that they will result in remittent fever, fever and ague, or jaundice. It is resumed that nobody deliberately desires to risk in attack from any one of these. But carelessness may be as disastrous as temerity. Do not procras-tinate. As health is the greatest of earthly blessings, it should be every rational being s first care. Whoever chooses to use HOSTETTER'S RITTER as a preventive now may escape the billous epidemic and endemics which so generally prevail toward the close of the heated term and in the fall months. Is is not worth while to be forearmed when the means of defence are within the reach of all? The BIT-TERS are a NATIONAL REMEDY. everywhere procurable, and endorsed by the intelligent of every class Read what leading members of the community, ciergymen, physicians, authors, statesmen, men of science, artists, travelers and distinguished soldiers, say about them. On the stiength of these crodentials give them a trial. They will he very best anti-billous medicine that modern pharmacy has introduced.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DB. KEYSEB : 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 sutting 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, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. gent Western gentleman, the Chief Justice ment, parifying the system, and local applications I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatto the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with ounder and better health than I have had for years. 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, I \_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_. DB. REVEEP'S CONSULTATION BOOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 130 PENN STREET, from 9 4. M. UNTIL 3 P. M. June 17th, 1868.