## WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1869. PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## The Nittsburgh Gazette. PUBLISEED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,

N. P. REED, T. P. HOUSTON, Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAD PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and gheny County. A110

erms-Datiy, Semi-Weekly, Weekly, ne year...\$3,00[Une year.\$2.60[Single copy. 81.60 e month 75]Six mos. 1.50[Scoples, each 1.22 y the week 15]Three mos 75]0 how carrier.)

WEDNESDAV, FEBRUARY 10, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, "Under the Beautiful Moon," Ephemeris, Selections. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Market and Imports, River News. Seventh page : Local News, Clippings, Amusement Direc-

tory. U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 803.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 581@59f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday

at 135. THE death of JAMES T. BRADY, ODE

of the most eminent of American lawyers is announced in our dispatches this morning. He died suddenly.

IT is pleasant to learn, from Harrisburg, that Senator LOWRY, of the Erle District, has so fully recovered from a recentiliness as to be able to resume his official duties.

WE have received various communica tions relative to the robbing of the St. Pauls' Orphan Asylum of an appropriation made by the State Legislature last year. We have never made any charges, and those who desire the information should look up the records themselves.

THE HOUSE will take up, to-day or to morrow, the financial bill from the Ways and Means Committee. A dispatch says: "Many of the western members oppose anything looking to an early resumption, payments and national honor on the bond ple keep watch of the yeas and nays on question come from Ohio, SCHENCK and GARFIELD."

THE King of Greece stakes his crown on the submission of his people to the

ination on account of race, color, nativ- sure of opinions, yet, with the greatest ity, property, education, or creed, and is care, he incurs, every month, more or in every sense equivalent to impartial less liability, under our laws, to vindicand universal suffrage for all male adults. tive prosecutions by rogues whose wits Article XVI. deprives State Legislatures are engrossed in keeping out of prison, of the privilege of designating the man- or by those citizens who have been unner of choosing Presidential electors, and confines it to the people thereof qualified every other honorable reparation, see a chance to get a salve in greenbacks for to vote for Representatives in Congresstheir wounded honor. Protect the jour-

nalist in the duty of discreetly recording a very important change. It is not improbable that the House current events; at least give him as good will recede from its original action and a chance as you would a homicide, for concur in that of the Senate, and that the whom the deliberate guilty intent is not proposed amendments will ultimately be shown, and make him smart as much as submitted to the respective States of the you please for publications which display Union for adoption or rejection. a guilty animus.

SUBSIDIZING CORPORATIONS. So far Congress has made land grants o aid in the construction of railways, to

the amount of 184,812,000 acres; in canal have established in this community a building, 189,219,900 acres; total, 384,polytechnic school, whereat our youth 031,900 acres. This is equal to the comand young men might acquire a thorough bined area of all New England, New knowledge of and acquaintance with the York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, useful arts and sciences. All could fully Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and onerealize the want of such a school, but inhalf of Indiana. In addition, it has stead of moving practically towards ac granted large amounts of government complishing its establishment, the larger bonds, all of which the Treasury will number of advocates satisfied themselves

in theorizing on the good results which have to redeem. There are now before the Senate fortymight confidently be expected to flow one bills giving farther aid to railway therefrom in the high development of the companies. These bills call for 250,000,-000 more acres of land, and subsidies or rising generation. A few gentlemen, interest on bonds equal to \$400,000,000. however, had the subject closer to The House has before it thirty-seven their hearts, and labored zealously other bills for like purposes, covering to build up and sustain a school where many branches of science are about the same amounts.

The grant to the Union Pacific Rail- taught by instructors conspicuous for road Company has produced this pres- ability and attainments; and, as the result sure. That Company, in addition to of their faithful labors in that direction, some 75,000,000 acres of land, receives we have to-day, in the WESTERN UNIgovernment bonds enough, with its own vERSITY, a polytechnic school which will first mortgage bonds, to build the whole more than favorably compare with any gage. road, and have over \$17,000,000 left over, similar institution of the character in the without the stockholders paying in a dol- country. Unless we are sadly mistaken lar of their own money. In addition to in the progressive spirit of our people, this princely sum, they will ultimately their exertions will be heartily appreciarealize at least \$150,000,000 from the sale ted and rewarded by an increased popu- what is done cannot be undone. larity and a much larger patronage for of lands, making several millions of dollars clear gain to each stockholder. No the University.

men anxious to develop the resources of an act authorizing the President to dethe country, by building railroads on the tail from out the Regular Army, officers on any better off should the stoppage of all same, or on similar conditions. same, or on similar conditions. None but idiots can be made to believe complying with certain imposed condi-

that Congressmen will vote the lands and tions, who shall teach the military bonds desired without personally sharing sciences. The same act provided also for in the plunder. And, mark ! when it the furnishing of arms and equipments to the colleges for use in disciplining the be unable to grapple with or control it. comes to this sort of robbery, political distinctions are obliterated. Let the peopupils in military tactics. The latter pro-

"CONSTRUCTIVE" INJUSTICE. We must withhold our acquiescence in the validity of the objections made by our

mortgage bonds, leaving to the government nothing but a second mortgage upon theroad and its equipments as security for its claim, was one of the madde things that ever was done. No wonder that the few fortunate individuals who compose those two companies have be-come millionaires; for since their roads have got into the mountains they have pocketed \$96,000 for every mile of road hey have made.

If the holders of these first mortgage bonds can manage to so influence the country as to stop all rival enterprises, and thus make that line of road a grand monopoly, they may reasonably hope to maintain the value of their bonds; not otherwise. The interest on these first mortgage bonds must first be paid before the government can put in its claim for a collar on the bonds advanced, either interest or principal, except that it can and does retain one half of the amount charged-No desire has been more universally expressed in educational circles than to have arthliched in the stress than to provided for. It was a monstrous legis-lative blunder; for, in the way things are fixed, the government need not hope for a greater return for the fifty millions of bonds advanced than what it can get out of the half price retained on the carrying

of mails, military stores, &c. Now the question arises: shall the govmatter what the security may be, and to the jury in all cases as an actual fact to thus give these companies and their bondholders a monopoly of the trade and travel between the Atlantic and Pacific be satisfied that the accused was actuated sides of the Continent? If that is to be the policy, then these gentlemen have gained a double advantage—they have amassed he was so actuated by such evil disposienormous fortunes by building the road, and, if there is to be no competitor, they can and will multiply these fortunes over can and will multiply these fortunes over, and over again by operating the road; for they can then dictate their own terms. The sooner that first mortgage bond ter through ignorance of its nature, or inpolicy is abandoned the better; for it leaves the proprietorship of the government in the roads constructed under it. not worth a straw. All it has for its subsidies, as before stated, is a second morttection. If the government furnishes the means, in whole or in part, to construct these transcontinental roads, surely it is but right that its ownership and control should be maintained at least on an equality with the most favored parties. But

fifty millions of bonds, more or less, gran-ted to the two companies of which we have spoken, we may take it for In 1866 Congress very wisely passed granted, are irretrievably sunk, leaving portioned to each institution of learning nopoly of all the business. To do so would be to surrender all people who may have occasion to use the road to be fleeced ad libitim, and create a money power within our midst so opulent that even the government of the nution would

Congress sees this danger, and hence the committee of the Senate have matured vision was complied with some time ago a bill in which the interest of the governwith the Western University, and to-day ment is made as secure as it is possible to we have to announce, on reliable author- make it, the object of which is to create a we have to announce, on reliable author-ity, that Major W. J. L. NICODEMUS, a gentleman of much learning and one between the birth in the estimation of his who stands high in the estimation of his fellow-officers, has been detailed to acwhich may be pr be bad for the holders of the first mortgage bonds of which we have been speak--indeed it might render them utterly ate in the following manner: votes presented, as of the Sta worthless; for let the Kansas road once be built to the Pacific, and the Omaha line, with its wretched country and tre-mendous snow drifts, cannot hope to compete successfully with it. How much of this present outcry to stop successfully with it. How much of this bried is trees. stop all further work of this kind is tracedent. able to these Omaha corporators and bondholders I cannot pretend to say. At New IOFR, on integration of the second de-Martin, for burglary in the second de-gree, was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years; Andrew Shurz, for grand for ten years; Andrew Shurz, for grand Not all I know; but no small part of it may be attributed to that interest. I have seen elaborate articles in the papers of larceny, to Sing Sing for four years; the east and of the west in opposition to seph Crawford, for burglary in the third any further government aid so outrageseph Crawtord, for burgiary in the third degree, to State Prison for four years and six months; Wm. Johnson, colored, grand larceny, to State Prison for five years; John Maguire, for stealing a wag-on, to State Prison for five years; Patrick Muscher an old ottander for highway oasly intemperate that any discerning reader could see that they were not the utterances of pure patriotism. I believe that roads judiciousiy located Maguire, an old offender, for highway robbery, twenty years in State Prison. acress the continent, especially through the immense mineral regions, will pay when made; and I have heard the ques--It is stated that the Rothschilds have

vented the legal fiction of constructive malice, this element of libel was a fact in the case to be proved or disapproved, like any other essential fact. But by constructive malice, it was found the consciences of jurors could be relieved of passing on this fact; that by establishing the rule that publication of a libel, in itself, implied libel, and that this implication could not be rebutted, convictions o political offenders could be more readily obtained, and so it was established as a principle of the common law.

unality is of the heart and will and where it does not actually exist never ought to be imputed by construction or legal fiction. All natural and proper inferences ought to be drawn from the evidence by the jury, and not taken for granted under arbitrary or arti-

ficial rules of construction. The rule in more severe and unreasonable in libel than in murder. In murder the accused may show that it was unintentional or accidental, but in libel the journalist may be able to show that he was in Halifax, or asleep, when the libellous matter got into his paper through the inadvertence of an innocent reporter perhaps. But it is of no avail; malice is imputed to him under this arbitrary rule, and the jury is instructed that, no matter how in-

nocent actually, yet he is legally guilty of the alleged malice. Now this is wrong and inconsistent. The law should b so changed that the Judge could leave it

be inquired of, under all the evidence and to instruct the jury that they must by malice and ill-will in the matter be-yond a reasonable doubt, and that unless tion and disregard of social duty, he should be acquitted. This would save, all who are not personally cognizant of the matter published; and also all repor-

are innocent of any bad motive or evil intent, and this is all that honorable journalists will need or desire for their pro-

QUESTIONS as to the legality of the electoral vote of Georgia, will not embarrass the Joint Convention of the two Houses to-day, the whole matter being provided for in the following resolution which has already been approved by each

body: WHEREAS, The question as to whether the State of Georgia has become and is entitled to representation in the two Houses of Congress is now pending and undetermined; and whereas, by joint resolution of Congress, passed July 20th, 1868, entitled "A resolution excluding from the Electoral College votes of States rom the Electoral College votes of State lately in Rebellion, which shall not have been reorganized," it was provided that been reorganized," it was provided that no electoral votes from any of, the States lately in rebellion should be received or counted for President or Vice President MOORE, &c., at of the United States, until among other

of the United States, until among other things, such State should become enti-tled to representation in Congress, pur-suant to acts of Congress in that behalf, therefore, Resolved by the Senate, the House of That on the Representatives, concurring. That on the assembling of the two Houses on the second Wednesday of February, 1869, for ond Wednesday of February, 1005, 107 the counting of electoral votes for Presi-dent and Vice President, as provided by law, and the joint rules of the counting or omitting to count electoral votes, if

WHY IS IT

HUBIELA HOLESOME STERIGUELLE set and most what will has yet concoucted. As ion that human still has yet concoucted. As it, it is both mild and agreeable to the taster, stimulating in it action upon the system.

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

few cases would go so far as to become irremedia

Bold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No.

MATOR'S OFFICE. PITTSBURGH, February 8th. 1669.} CITIZ. NS MELTING. - A meeting of the citiz ns of Pittsburg CITIZ NS MILL APItaburgh meeting of the citizens of Pitteburgh and all others interested in the uninterrupte and signation of the Ohio River, will be held at the mavigation of the Ohio River, will be held at the MAYOF'S OFFICE at half past 10 o'clock of MAYOF'S OFFICE at half past 10 o'clock of WEDNESDAY MORNING. Alarge and promp WEDNESDAY MORNING. attendance is urgently requested, as husinesso, importance will come before the meeting for its consideration. felo:e22 JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

PETROLEUM ASSOCIA-TION-There will be a meeting of the PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION, THIS (Wednes

day) MORNING, at 10% o'clock. By order of the President. fel0:e30 A. F. BROOKS, Secretary.

CENTENARY FAIR! AT LAFAYETTE HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY. THUESDAY AND FRIDAY, February 10th, 11th and 13th.

DINNER each day from 12 to 2 A fine Band of Music will be in attendance each

CONTROLLEN'S OFFICE, } CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 10, 1869. } FLOOD GATE. - SEALED Proposals will be received at tals office until 30 clock, P. M. on the 16th instant, for making and attacning a FLO-1D GATE to the Belmoat Street Sewer r claus and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer, Chas, Dayls, Esq., under whose supervision the work must be done. felo:e31

NOTICE.

Manufacturers of Iron are hereby notified that JAMES J. JOHNSTON, of Allegheny City, Pa., JAMES J. JUNNSION, of Alegneny City, Fa., claims to be the inventor of the improvements in the manufacture of iron, known as the 'aller' shansen Process;'' that an Interference has been declared by the Commissioner of Patents between the application of James J. Johnston and the Patent granted November 17, 1869, to F. Elershausen, A. E. Strayner and A. Guizman. tersnausen, A. E. Burayner and A. Gutaman. The hearing in said Interference will be had before the Commissioner of Patents on the 34th day of May, 1869.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY. Fehruary 10, 1868. BEALED PHOPUSALS will be received at this Office antil 30'clock F. M. on THURSDAY, the ISth hast, for planking the yard of the

SECOND WARD CATTLE SCALES. SPECIFICATIONS:

DYECTVICATIONS: The entire yard to be covered with the best quality of Pine Groub riank laid close en plank sleepers, three feet from center to center, solidly bedded in the ground and flied up level hetween, bedded in the ground and flied up level hetween, the planking to be well splked down. The plank-ing to run across the yard and to be headed on the sleepers. the sleepers. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS. WILL GIVE

Two Additional Recitations.

from SHAKSPEARE, TENNYSON, SCOTT,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FEBRUABY 11th and 12th.

NO BESEBVED SEATS.

Admission to all parts of the house, \$1.00. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS will be charged or Doors open at 7 o'clo k; Reading commences promptly at 8 o'clock. felo all Season Tickets.

Thursday and Friday Evenings

advice given by the Conference of Paris, for the adjustment of the difficulties with Turkey. Whether, therefore, the ministerial crisis is to be supported by the voice of the nation, presents a domestic question of more interest to the Greeks than eyen a Turkish war.

THE voluntary retirement of General Dix from the French mission is announced as a probable event, for the coming month. The statement will naturally lead public expectation to assign to him a place in the new Cabinet. It is not, however, improbable that General DIX himself contemplates his own final withdrawal from all public service.

THE bill incorporating the East End Gas Company, which was before Coun- a charge of murder than for the publicils a few days ago, was introduced yesterday in the State Senate by Maj. ER. RETT. It would be well for the Legisla- the graver proceeding and in the other ture to strike out the provision allowing absolutely debarred. In effect, the law the new Company to connect their pipes with those of the Pittsburgh Gas Com- from its last penalty the murderer, pany. So guarded the bill would be unobjectionable.

IF THE present Congress takes no deciusually the only avenue to his own vindusive action upon the Federal relations of cation. Is this inconsistency because Virginia, Georgia or Mississippi, the questions which have arisen will be made prominent in the Congress to follow. The right of Georgia to representation in the House will come up in the organizaslanderer ? tion of that body, when her new memof our correspondent and of the Editorial bers present their credentials. Nor will Convention, we shall agree with "Lex" the House be likely to embarrass itself by a premature decision.

protection of journalism. What the press THE PUBLIC BEVENUE of Great Britain needs is not an exemption from the just in 1868, was £71,674,000, or say \$373,penalties which should follow the scanda-000,000 in gold. The expenditures, for lous abuse of types, in intended assaults the same period, were £69,889,000, or \$363,000,000, either of the totals being upon personal character, but the fair and somewhat less than the corresponding items of the American budget. Interest to the amount of \$139,000,000 was paid on the British public debt, which is about the same amount as their trans-Atlantic cousins disburse in the same direction. Of the entire expenses of the year, England paid \$276,640,000, or 74 per cent. for these three items, of interest, army and navy, leaving but 26 per cent. for all other public expenditures. The annual taxation now averages \$11.76 per head of the entire population of the United Kingdom.

AFTER a prolonged and exciting session of the Senate, which must have seriously taxed the enduring qualities of the Senators, the proposed amendments to the Constitution, providing for impartial suffrage, were disposed of by substituting what may be deemed much clearer substitutes. The amendments proposed are original with the Senate, differing materially with those emanating in the House, and those reported from tures the authority of enforcing con- a sheadowy one, which divides the state- ground traversed, and then to legalize the ing been done malificually; and until the office Hours from discrimed and the inferential disclo- issue of a corresponding amount of first tyrants of England, in ancient times, in. 7, to 8 at night.

correspondent "Lex," to the demand fellow-officers, has been detailed to acfrom the recent Editorial Convention at cept the chair of Military Sciences, Min-Harrisburg, for such a revision of the ing and Engineering in that institution. law of libel as would admit the truth of Cheerful testimony as to his worth, intelthe alleged libellous matter in evidence ligence and attainments was borne by no upon the resulting prosecutions. less authorities than Generals CANBY, But we concur heartily in the sugges

WALLACE, HANCOCK, EKIN, FERBAN, tion which "Lex" urges with so much MOORHEAD and WEST. A graduate of force, that the doctrine of "constructive West Point with high honors, a soldier malice," as now held in the Courts of Pennsylvania, should be abrogated forthwith creditable record and a gentleman of unblemished public and private repuwith. The iniquitous effect of this doctation, he will prove a very decided actrine could not be more clearly illustrated quisition to the faculty of our prided home to the general comprehension, than by the institution, and complete the polytechnic point which our correspondent so well department, which now stands organized puts-that, as the law now stands, it is much more desirable, for one who is s follows: really innocent of a wicked purpose in either case, to be put upon his defence on

under those liabilities which flow from uni

GEORGE WOODS, L. LD., President. B. C. JILLEON, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. M. B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathecation of libellous words. The proof essential to his acquittal is received in matics

L. P. LANGLEY, Professor of Astronmy and Physics. Maj. W. J. L. NICODEMUS, Professor of this Commonwealth to day excuses of Military Sciences, Mining and Engiagainst whom it cannot prove, by clear

neering. Thus without the knowledge or assistevidence of fact, the malicious intent to ance of our citizens, with few honorable take life, but excludes the really innocent exceptions, there has been established assailant of mere reputation from what is here in our midst a polytechnic school which should command the encouragement and support of all spirited persons, the Commonwealth holds blood of so and we dare say the faculty above anmuch less value than reputation, that she nounced cannot be surpassed in point of pities the homicide while she crucifies the merit or high order of qualification, by that of any contemporary institution in As between the respective suggestions

this country. We are proud of the Western University, and trust our people charged with the education of youths will that the point which he has made is of not fail to award it preference in the bethe more material consequence, for the stowal of their patronage, for no where else can a more complete and thorough education be obtained.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE-GENTLEunimpeded right to print the current news MEN: I cannot sympathise with you in without legal molestation therefor, except your undiscriminating opposition to any further aid on the part of the Governversally accepted legal principles. Observe ment to the construction of railroads in that, in the ordinary experience of jourthe direction of the Pacific; neither can I nalism, for one prosecution based upon a join in the hue and cry which has been deliberate editorial outrage upon private raised through the press of our principal reputation, there constantly exists the linorthern cities against the men who are engaged in these great enterprises as swindlers and plunderers; nor can I see ability under our present laws, to a dozen indictments at the instance of individuals that the policy of granting aid by grants whose names appear in the reports of local news. As "Lex" says, in these of lands and other sut works is unwise, provided the interests cases, the reporter, the editor and the pub-

of the government are guarded as they ought to be and can be.rt I freely grant that it was reckless and lisher are alike absolutely free from any malicious design, in gathering up the talk unwise to the last degree as was done by and the daily events of the town, for the inthe act of Congress of 1863, to vote all at formation of their readers. They announce once to the companies of the Union Pacific Railroad (the Omsha road,) and the that A whips his wife, that B is frequently a Central Pacific-the first of which makes drunkard, or C. is a defaulter to his emthe eastern part and the second the westployers, because the fact in each case has ern part of the same great line-enormous subsidies in lands and bonds for the entire It would involve the trial of the alleged length of their respective lines, and then become notorious, or even perhaps has been shown in the Courts. All local matlength of their respective lines, and then give them authority to issue first mortgage ters of this sort are picked up by the reporter, because the public appetite expects it, and the public curiosity has already anticipated it. The good journalist is ever per mile, according to the nature of the

tion asked, "If such roads are likely to purchased two millions of United State pay, why do not capitalists make them without the aid of the government?" The bonds. only answer to this is, that capitalists, in

jobs of such enormons magnitude, rea-That the feeble totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of failing victims to the morbid influences by sonable expect and require the co operation of the entire nation. They are national works; the objects to be achieved thich we all are surrounded, when a tested an proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing are national; the territories to be reached hem with the vigor they need, is procurable it and wealth to be developed are national; them will the vigor shop here, is provide the set of th and therefore it is but reasonable and righ that the whole people, in their national capacity, should participate in the work. But I trust that there will be no more thrusting in of a body of first-mortgage bondholders between the nation and the roads which it has been mainly instru-J. C. mental in creating.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

ex eitence will have all would know that its effect is to prevent disease. At this senson, the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds, intermittents, remittents, rheu-mailsm, pulmonary disorders, billous complaints and the like. Persons whose hervous systems are relaxed, are the first to succumb to these distern-pers. Rrace up the phys.cast energies, then, with this potential versite which the bot-nic kingdom has ever yielded to path a research and experi-mint. Thy first will at least acount that a tonic mid alogumas will as least acount that a tonic mid alogumas will as least acount that a tonic mid alogumas will as least acount the test-imots and barks.com do no harm, while the test-imory of thouse thing most meeded in these cases, as well as in drark the survous affectations, and HOSTEAT wholesome strengthening prep-tarsiton that will has yet concould. As arreign thas harm mid and arreceable to he tas east arreign thas harm mid and arreceable to the tast as EDITORS GAZETTE : The recent resolution of the Journalists' Convention. asking that in libel suits the truth may be given in evidence, shows that even a very intelligent public body may mistake the proper remedy for an existing grievance. proper remedy for an existing grievance. The law asked for would be intolerable. It would authorize the gratification of the The law asked for would be intolerable.

bitterest spite and malice with impunity, One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased conand afford a rich harvest to the blackmailing fraternity. There are few men lition, is by means of listening to the respiratio To those experienced in this practice is become or women who have not some old sore in as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is their private character which they don't as well known to the operator as are the volces of care to have exposed to public view. An his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs enemy taking advantage of this could gratify his hate by having it published to the world, either by hand bill or such sheets as would spring up under the sys-tem, and if sued for libel, he would be apon which they are dependent, are incurable are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who be come afficted with those diseases to some on afforded the opportunity of adding insult competent to afford relief. The error which had to injury, by showing that what was pub-lished was true. Besides this, it would taken hold of the public mind in regard to the purguility of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming colliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose add immensely to the time and expense of trials. Not to sue, would be regarded as

that it should be so, not that persons should note that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be indu-ced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with ap. a confession that the libel was true; and to sue would involve the truth or falsity of the charge. Hence, if adultery or ante-nuptial fornication be the alleged the delay in these cases that dis us will apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG OURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, libel, it drags into court an investigation of all the suspicious circumstances in regard to the private relations of all the families connected with it on either side.

140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TC HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16' LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST CLAIR, DR. KEYSEP'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATsuits in overy case. The true remedy, and what ought to be granted, would be the repeal of the law of constructive malice. Malice is an every libel ing to 16,000, 82,000 and 48,000 dollars MENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 190 PENN STREET, PITTBBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until & P. M., and from ground traversed, and then to legalize the ing been done maliciously; and until the

KNOX'S SEEDS. State of Georgia, shall not essentially change the result, in that case they shall be reported by the President of the Sen Were the of the State of G

-At New York, on Monday, Patrick

WE OFFER OUR NEW CROP GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

For the season of 1869. Our Seeds, so long and avorably known throughout the United States, are unsity estermed wherever tried. The following Catalogues will be sent free to applicants: Uescriptive Catalogues and Hant-Book of Seeds, Seed Norelites and Seed Potatoes,

Goodrich, Early Rose and Harrison,

Containing Directions for Planing, Preparation of the Sili, after management, particularly adapt-ed to the use of Gardeners. Amateurs, and all others whom a knowledge of Gardening and Treatment of Szeds is necessary. My Market Gardeners' List, for Gardeners only Wholesale Price List, positively for the Trade only. W. W. KNOX,

(Successor to J. KNOX.) No. 137 LIBERTY SF., Pittsburgh, Pa. fel0:e&F

CROSBY

FANNING MILL. We have secured the agency of this famou Mi.l, and just received a supply.

It is acknowledged to be the Best Fanning Mill Ever Invented,

And we advise farmers to examine it before pur chasing any other.

The Trade suppled at a reasonable discount. W. W. KNOX.

(Successor to J. KNOX,) No. 137 LIBERTY STREET.

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