

## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869.

We print on the inside pages of  
this morning's GAZETTE—Second page:  
"For You"—Poetry; State News and  
Miscellaneous Clippings. Third page:  
Allegheny Cattle Market; Markets by Tele-  
graph; Live Stock Markets; Imports by  
Railroad; and River News. Sixth page:  
Finance and Trade; Pittsburgh Produce  
and Petroleum Markets. Seventh page:  
Farm and Garden; Amusement Directory.

PATROLMEN at Antwerp, 517.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfurt, 55.

Gold closed in New York yesterday  
at 137 3/4 @ 137 1/2.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ap-  
pointed CHAS. A. WOOD, Esq., A. H.  
GROES, M. D., and JESSE WALKER,  
Esq., "honorary visitors" to the Marine  
Hospital, at Pittsburgh.

A western paper suggests that on de-  
coration day each person shall, in addition  
to wreaths and garlands, take some live  
plant or shrub and plant it on a grave,  
thus erecting a monument to the dead  
which will remain fresh and beautiful  
until the summer is ended. This is a  
beautiful suggestion and may well be  
considered by all who have sacred graves  
whether they be of soldiers or not.

At last the authorities at Washington  
seem to have decided that the time has  
come for Governmental interference with  
the filibustering expeditions from this  
country to Cuba. The interference com-  
ing through the Treasury Department,  
and after repeated requests and remon-  
strances from the Spanish Minister, may  
be looked upon as a distinct pledge that  
Government will not allow itself to be  
involved in vexatious foreign complica-  
tions by irresponsible filibusters.

THE DETERMINATION of the anthracite  
coal mine to continue work proves to be  
as anticipated, an unpleasant disap-  
pointment to the employing companies,  
who hoped for the reduction of their ac-  
cumulating debts during the proposed  
suspension of the production. The *Mine-  
er's Journal* says:

"A suspension of two weeks in all the  
regions would take the surplus coal out  
of the market, and probably another  
suspension of two weeks at a later period,  
say in August, would carry the trade  
through this year. After this year we  
resume the capacity of the collection  
will not be greater than the quantity the  
market will require, as but few improve-  
ments are progressing in the coal regions,  
and then the trade will become regular  
again. If Congress had revised the tariff  
in the interest of home productions last  
winter, we believe the market would  
have taken all the coal that could be  
mined this year, without overstocking  
the market."

Tax Democratic Legislature of Ohio  
has adjourned. During its session, in  
spite of its party war cry of Equal Tax-  
ation, it postponed for three years the re-  
valuation of real estate in Ohio, by which  
means the real property of that State con-  
tinues to bear no more than half its quota  
of taxation.

It passed three acts in opposition to the  
Constitution of the United States, or of  
the State. Two of these were to disfran-  
chise citizens enfranchised by the State,  
and the third was to levy a tax on Gov-  
ernment bonds, which, according to a de-  
cision of the Supreme Court, is uncon-  
stitutional.

Besides these things there were some  
good works by this Assembly. It passed  
some important railroad laws, limited the  
span of bridges over the channel of the  
Ohio river to not less than four hundred  
feet, provided for the geological survey of  
the State, and exempted \$1,000 in real  
property, or \$500 in personal property,  
from execution, which is a pretty large  
extension of the homestead exemption  
system. All of which seems to prove  
that no body of men can be so inept as  
not to have some good left in it.

THE new Senatorial recruit for the De-  
mocracy, Rhode Island SPRAGUE, was  
separated at Philadelphia last week. The  
affair was arranged by him and his friends  
in advance, and he was equal to the oc-  
casion in a carefully written speech, from  
which we quote this notable passage:

"As a salutary warning, let those who  
wield and control the resources and gov-  
ernment of the country in the interest of  
the few, be not unmindful of the historic  
character of that potent power always re-  
siding in the people, which, when their  
reasonable demands are met with rigid  
and unyielding resistance, invariably yields  
the torch and axe with irresistible force to ac-  
complish desired reforms."

Millionaire manufacturers, who own  
their political advancement entirely to  
their wealth, and not at all to their intel-  
lectual qualifications, are to be seen, do not  
usually exhibit such timidity as this, in  
opposing to legislative violence to pro-  
mote "desired reforms." Since he has

also repeatedly avowed his absolute own-  
ership of Rhode Island, and his ability  
to punish such of its citizens as may dare  
to oppose his will, it is just possible that  
his own arrogant folly may at last be  
viewed with the penalties which he is  
thus lusting enough to invoke upon his  
enemies. The Senator runs his brief race  
with reckless rapidity, and its end will be  
a worse than Dredgill fall. In twelve  
months more, he will no more be heard  
of, except in the gratitude of his old  
friends for his utter extinguishment. His  
catastrophe may come even earlier than  
that, for we already hear that Mr. AN-  
DREW JOHNSON is hastening back from  
Tennessee to strike up a mutually fatal  
coalition with the demoralized New Eng-  
landers.

## POPULARIZING THE LIGHTNING.

When the Atlantic telegraph cable was  
first thrown open to public use the charge  
for a single message of twenty words  
from New York to Liverpool, or London,  
was twenty pounds. For a time this  
enormous rate was adhered to, but at  
length the directors of the Company dis-  
covered that the business dropped off with  
the novelty, and concluded to popularize  
the cable by reducing their rates. They  
did this, and the reduction was followed  
by an immediate increase in business.  
Several times, since then, other slight re-  
ductions have been made, and the receipts  
of the Company have continued steadily  
to increase. And now we hear of a still  
further reduction, so that a message of  
ten words or less can be sent to England  
for ten dollars in gold and one dollar  
(gold) for every additional word. By  
these means the cable company accom-  
plishes two objects. It becomes popular,  
as it never before has been, and estab-  
lishes a regular line of customers among  
the great body of merchants on both sides  
the ocean, and it reduces the rates to so  
low a standard that the new French cable,  
when completed, will be unable to pay all  
the expenses of its construction out of  
the first few months' profits, as its now  
generous, English rival did.

But the price of a cable telegram is not  
even yet as low as it should be, and we  
confidently look for the time to come  
when a message from London to San  
Francisco will not cost more than five  
dollars, if it costs that. With the com-  
pletion of the French cable active com-  
petition will begin, and it will not be  
very long before the three cables will be  
found to be inadequate for the inter-con-  
tinental work, and in time the bed of the  
ocean may be crisscrossed with twisted in-  
sulated wires as the upper world is with  
rails.

## OUR EAST-ANCHORED CREDIT.

Appropos to the financial pressure in  
London, in which our own monetary cir-  
cles have sympathized so much as to carry  
gold up and the public funds down with  
rapidity which has started our home-  
financing part of the American public, the  
money article of the Philadelphia *Ledger*  
very pertinently observes:

"It seems probable that the foreign  
market cannot at present be relied on for  
sustaining Governments. Prices must  
depend on the public credit at home.  
Congress has done what it can to assure  
creditors of the national integrity—that  
it means to pay its interest, and to pay it  
in gold, and this is implicitly believed to  
be its purpose, if it can; and it can if  
there is a proper regard for economy in  
the administration of the Government  
expenditures."

Our cotemporary's inference would be  
more the less just since it is not ex-  
pressly presented,—that our public credit  
is becoming already too well established  
to suffer to any extent by these temporary  
furies on the European Exchanges.  
Neither the French Bourse, nor Thread-  
needle, nor Wall streets have to-day the  
power to impair that credit, or even to in-  
crease it, but an ephemeral detri-  
ment upon the financial interests of our  
public at large. The ups and downs of  
temporary emergencies in London or  
Paris, are instantly felt in Wall street,  
and are invariably discounted, on the in-  
stant, at considerably beyond their in-  
trinsic value. The "street" goes wild—  
and has a speedy recovery. No one but  
a goose could imagine any injury there-  
by to the solid credit  
of the American Treasury. The  
bulls and bears lacerate each other fear-  
fully, but honest people, who keep out of  
stock gambling, are not hurt and can look  
on with indifference. Our bonds are not  
coming back, as long as we keep our  
credit good by paying a solid gold inter-  
est at least double that which European  
holders of public securities can realize  
from the funds of any other solvent and  
solid government on the globe—and as  
long as we maintain, by our own wisely  
settled and honorable policy, their  
abundant faith in the ultimate payment of  
the last dollar of the American debt.  
These are precisely the conditions which  
now give to American funds the "call"  
on every European Exchange—a prefer-  
ence which is marked, universal, and  
which no semi-official financing of  
those governments, through the Banks of  
England or France, need undertake to  
dispute. If they, at times, succeed in  
engineering a temporary decline in quo-  
tations, by working on the needs or the  
apprehensions of the merely speculative  
holders, who crowd the places of the  
money-changers, that depression at once  
brings on an increased demand from the  
great body of the people outside, for a  
lucrative and permanent investment at  
the better figures.

It is about time for the American pub-  
lic to dismiss altogether its feverish  
dread of anything like a considerable  
retard of our securities, upon the spur of  
any sudden financial "disturbance" in  
foreign markets. A few bankers and  
speculators there, may temporarily un-  
load through the American marts, but their  
holdings are but a contemptibly small  
percentage of our funds in European  
hands. The great body of this foreign  
debt of ours will be held there—and held  
until paid at its maturity—so long as we  
shall continue to evince that honest spirit,  
in our own dealings with our public cre-  
ditors, which has thus far been the policy  
—indeed, the exclusive glory—of Repub-  
licanism, of the party of the Union,  
which has discharged the obligation, and will  
never be discharged from its responsibility  
so long as that faith is to be sustained,  
or those obligations shall remain un-  
satisfied. We have made it point-  
edly for the interest of the wealthy  
foreigner to put his property into this line  
of investment, and—upon the same policy  
which we have thus far faithfully ad-  
hered to,—to keep it there. And this sort  
of interest—powerful enough to overturn  
thrones as well as to crush the financial  
monarchies of the European Exchanges,  
lies too deep and upon too solid a base,  
to be bent or overturned by the short-lived  
spasms of current speculation. American  
credit will yet stand unshaken, when em-  
pires go down and kingdoms are dissolved  
beyond the Atlantic. We have taken our  
own bonded security upon the pockets of  
every wealthy nation in Europe, in the  
funds which their populations, of all ranks  
and conditions, have invested upon an  
established and unimpeachable Amer-  
ican party. They are satisfied with our  
security—and we have every good  
reason for being content with the  
security of their confidence given to us in  
return. The Banks of England or  
France are impotent to reverse this con-  
dition of things. It is beyond their  
reach. Time was when those great in-  
stitutions governed the world. That day  
has gone by—but it may be years yet be-  
fore they find out. In the meantime, let  
Exchanges run wild,—and get wiser to-  
morrow! Let the bulls of our gold-mar-  
ket paw, and bellow, and run auck, as  
often as they think it profitable, against  
inexorable facts! The American states-  
man understands these things perfectly,  
and waits, with unruffled patience, for  
these little squalls to blow over. Ameri-  
can credit, abroad as at home, rides at a  
great anchor which no storm can disturb  
—but one, and that can only come with  
our own criminal blundering into an  
European war.

WASHINGTON, PA.  
Eventful Times.—The Vexed College  
Question—Feeling in Canonsburg—  
The Coming Commencement—School  
Superintendent—Gone to Europe.  
WASHINGTON, PA., May 9, 1869.  
With us these are eventful times. For  
months two questions have been agitat-  
ing our whole community. Will the  
Canonsburg Railroad be built? Will the  
United College, Washington and Jeffers-  
on, be located here? Both are answered  
in the affirmative. Of course we are re-  
joicing, and are indulging in high anti-  
cipations of the brightness of the future  
now before us.

Already a spirit of enterprise and im-  
provement in manufacturing itself. New  
buildings are going up, and old prop-  
erties are being repaired and beautified.  
Town lots are in demand and are bring-  
ing high prices. The brightness of the future  
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The College question is being ventilated  
through the columns of our papers. Our  
Canonsburg neighbors are not feeling  
pleased. It is not to be wondered at.  
They have had the College so long, and  
have been so dependent upon it, that its  
removal from them is regarded as a dis-  
grace. They imagine that they have  
lost their all. We really sympathize  
with them. In the mode they are  
adopting to obtain redress it is to be de-  
plored. It is not wise for them, neither can  
it result otherwise than in damage to the  
College itself. The removal of the College  
from them is being inaugurated with an  
attachment. Its location at Washing-  
ton is the fair and legitimate result of a  
plan which they themselves cordially  
approved. It was a mistake to place it in  
exact accordance with a legislative enact-  
ment—did it by two-thirds vote. When  
it was first voted it was not an open  
question; but that it was fair and in good  
faith, no one ought, we think, to feel him-  
self at liberty to doubt. To impugn the  
motives of the men who carried the major-  
ity vote, is to say the least of it, not charita-  
ble. It ought not to be done. No good  
can come of it. The writer of this has no personal  
interest in the matter whatever; takes no  
part in the controversy; would be glad,  
if he could, to have the blessing of a  
peace-maker. He believes in the wisdom  
of the book that says, "An angry man  
cannot see the end of his journey."

## LIVING THOUGHTS.

Comparatively few are aware of J. R.  
FOSTER & CO.'s Pittsburgh Publishing  
Agency having been established in our  
city. These enterprising publishers have  
placed upon our table "Living Thoughts  
of Leading Thinkers," by Rev. S. P.  
LINS, A. M. The work is a Pittsburgh  
enterprise, and is elegantly gotten up.  
The typography is very fine, paper richly  
toned, and the volume is robed in  
tasteful binding. We have care-  
fully examined the selections of poetry  
and prose, and find that the  
author has exercised fine taste, as well as  
proper discrimination. Every depart-  
ment of thought is represented in the vol-  
ume. Many of the best quotations are  
from the writings of residents in this  
community, and from the press of this  
city. It will be a surprise to many to  
read the breathing thoughts of familiar  
names in this community. Altogether  
the work is a success, and ought to com-  
mand a large sale by careful canvassers.  
The book is dedicated to Rev. S. J. Win-  
n, D. D., Professor in the Western  
Theological Seminary. The talented  
author, we believe, resides in Allegheny  
City.

## THE CHARTERS RAILWAY.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says:  
The corps of engineers on this road  
reached Canonsburg on Thursday last,  
and have located the road to that point.  
We understand that the engineers have  
been drawn off, with the intention, it is  
stated, of preparing for immediately put-  
ting the road under contract to that point.  
When the balance of the road will be  
surveyed and put under contract, we are  
not informed. As there is considerable  
interest felt in the route of the railway,  
at the end next to Washington, the peo-  
ple of that place will look with consid-  
erable feeling for the resumption of the  
survey.

## Washington Items.

The Mount Vernon Estate originally  
contained of 1,300 acres. The ladies,  
with the aid of Mr. Everett, some two  
years ago bought two hundred acres,  
including the Washington House, and it is  
the remaining one thousand acres which  
is now advertised for sale at auction next  
week.

The President has recently received a  
letter from Mr. Peabody. He is now in  
very poor health, and expresses a desire  
to return to this country to spend his last  
days.

## Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The attendance at the  
Opera House was unusually large last  
night. "Humpty Dumpty" continues to  
exercise an attractive influence over the  
minds of the amusement going public.  
It will be continued through the present  
week.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Old The-  
atre was crowded from pit to gallery  
last night, being the occasion of a  
complimentary benefit to Mr. Williams,  
the gentlemanly lessee and manager of  
the establishment. To-night an attrac-  
tive bill will be presented, including  
Miss Jennie England and W. E. Cavanaugh.  
Wednesday night the Female Forty  
Theatricals will be presented.

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part in the controversy; would be glad,  
if he could, to have the blessing of a  
peace-maker. He believes in the wisdom  
of the book that says, "An angry man  
cannot see the end of his journey."

On Tuesday of this week the School  
Directors of the county met at the Court  
House and Convention. Representatives were  
present from St. Louis, Chicago, Louis-  
ville and other places. The object is to  
organize a National Association. The Con-  
vention will continue in session several  
days.

## PERSONAL.

One of our citizens, Mr. C. M.  
Reed, has gone on a European tour;  
will be absent several months.

## MONONGAHELA CITY.

Light for Benighted Pedestrians.—Street  
Lamp.—New Building.—Voc-  
al School.—Constant for Frizzen.  
(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
MONONGAHELA CITY, May 9, 1869.

MISSISSIPPI. The substance of my  
last letter being mainly an account  
of the "Temperance" Convention, I am  
compelled to omit many items of in-  
terest picked up during my stay here.

This town is the want of light. There is  
nothing to guide the pedestrian through  
the streets, unless by chance the moon is  
up. Councils propose to erect a large  
number of lamps in the town and place oil  
lamps in them. The sooner it is done  
the better for the lives of the citizens.

The streets, which are in a miserable  
condition, are to be "reconstructed."  
Among the most notable objects in the  
shape of buildings, I might speak of the  
Episcopal Church, which is almost com-  
pleted. It is small, but elegantly finish-  
ed in every respect. The St. E. Church  
is nearly ready for occupancy. This  
congregation is the largest in the place.

The Presbyterian and Baptist are about  
to erect new church edifices. Workmen  
are engaged in excavating cellars for a  
new Odd Fellows building. The house  
will be three stories in height, about 15  
feet in depth and 50 feet in width. There  
will be a large hall on the upper floor and  
a ground floor will be used as store-  
rooms.

A brass band has been organized and  
in a short time will be ready to attend  
to engagements.

Messrs. Geo. Pittcock and W. S. Ross  
closed their velocipede school here with  
a concert on Tuesday evening. The  
result of which was as follows:

First Prize—A miniature gold veloc-  
ipede. On general hand and slow riding.  
The galleries were filled at the com-  
bination, awarded to Mr. F. J. Logan.  
Second Prize—A pocket knife awarded  
to Mr. Alfred Call. Competitors,  
S. A. McLean, Joe. Herron.

Third Prize—A Pocket Knife awarded  
to S. B. Frazier. Competitors, R. Shaw,  
Geo. L. McMillen and W. Bravay.  
Judges, Messrs. M. Walker, Jos. Haz-  
ard and S. Baylis.

The contest gave entire satisfaction,  
and was well patronized. With reluc-  
tance the managers, owing to other en-  
gagements, were compelled to close the  
school and to-day leave for Brownsville,  
where they open this week.

During my stay here I have met with  
the best of treatment, and can assuredly  
say that I regret to leave the good peo-  
ple with whom I have come in contact.  
The "Bazaar" moves in sight, and so I  
must be off. I shall write from Brown-  
sville in a few days. Yours, "C."

## MILLVALE BOROUGH NOMINATIONS.

The citizens of Millvale convened at the  
school house on Saturday evening, 8th  
instant, at 7 o'clock. T. J. Manden,  
Esq., was called to the Chair, and C. A.  
Burrows, appointed Secretary. The  
proclamation of the Burgess of the  
borough was read, after which the meet-  
ing proceeded to nominate. The mon-  
itor of the marking process was relieved  
by a spirited and well-timed address by  
the Chairman, and lively interchanges of  
opinion on rural affairs and qualifi-  
cations of candidates, by Messrs.  
Brewer, Scott, Williams, Segebrock and  
others.

The best of harmony and good feeling  
prevailed, and the following ticket was  
nominated:—John J. Williams, Esq., by  
acclamation.  
Council—John G. Brown, Edward  
C. P. E. Conner, J. M. Conner, E. C.  
Segebrock, D. Dempsey, D. C. Evans.  
School Directors—Josiah Riley and C.  
Burrows, for two years; D. C. Evans,  
for two years.  
Assessor—E. Z. Follbach.  
Judge of Elections—Thos. McElroy,  
by acclamation.  
Inspectors of Elections—Brewer, Scott,  
and Alex. M. Johnson.  
Constable—Theodore Kleber.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Union Pacific Railroad announces  
a reduction in freight between Omaha and  
Cheyenne of forty cents per 100 pounds  
on 1st, 2d and 3d class.

—Richard Marley, a prominent Old  
Fellow and one of the oldest in the  
United States, died at Baltimore on the  
7th, aged seventy-eight years.

—The numerous votes of Gov. Hoff-  
man of New York, were sustained in  
the Legislature. Final adjournment was  
expected last night.

—The trial of Martha J. Carnes, ac-  
cused of the homicide of Nicholas Mc-  
Conna, at Jarrettsville, Md., resulted in  
verdict of not guilty.

—Mayor Shurtliff and other members  
of the city government of Boston left for  
Washington last night as a special Com-  
mittee to invite President Grant to attend  
the Peace Jubilee.

—The New York Press Club at its  
monthly dinner, seventy members pre-  
sent, sent a congratulatory dispatch to  
the press of California on the completion  
of the Continental Railroad.

—A young lady from Delphos, Ohio,  
an inmate of a nunnery in Chicago, at-  
tempted to commit suicide on Sunday  
by drowning herself in the Chicago river.  
She was rescued.

—A house of ill fame in Chicago,  
known as "Under the Willow," was  
burned by fire on Sunday morning,  
and two of the inmates came very near  
perishing in the flames.

—The parties arrested in New York, on  
a charge of being implicated in an exten-  
sive conspiracy, held at New York, and  
have been discharged, there innocence  
having been made apparent.

—His Majesty, the King of the Sandwich  
Islands, had a narrow escape from death,  
by a coconut tree falling upon him, re-  
cently, by a coconut tree falling upon  
him while he was walking in a grove at his  
country seat.

—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pa-  
cific railroad will be completed to Omaha  
on Wednesday. This will open a sharp  
competition between the North Western  
and Rock Island roads for the Pacific  
railroad freight.

—At Memphis, Sunday evening, a  
pleasure boat, containing eleven persons,  
was drawn under a coal barge lying at  
the Arkansas shore. Messrs. Garkey &  
Miller, well known dentists, Barrell  
Adams, Willis A. Crox and a negro man  
were drowned. Bodies not been found.

—The New York Legislature adjourned  
at midnight Monday. The city and  
county levies for New York over which  
there has been quite a fight, finally  
passed, with a million eight hun-  
dred thousand dollars out of the former,  
and six hundred thousand from the  
latter.

—Delegates from saloon keepers' soci-  
eties met in convention at Cincinnati,  
Thursday night. Representatives were  
present from St. Louis, Chicago, Louis-  
ville and other places. The object is to  
organize a National Association. The Con-  
vention will continue in session several  
days.

Three men fell from a scaffold, in  
front of a new church, in Chicago, on  
Thursday afternoon, and one of them,  
named Stephen Derr, so badly injured  
that he cannot survive. J. Burroughs  
broke his left arm and was hurt about  
the head, had a rib broken and his side  
severely bruised.

—A rumor is in circulation at Wash-  
ington city that ex-President Johnson's  
visit to Washington is for the purpose of  
consulting with Senator Sprague's friends  
about the formation of a new party, and  
to furnish Sprague with material to con-  
tinue his war next winter upon certain  
radical Senators. This report lacks con-  
firmation, however.

—The American Medical Association,  
in session at New Orleans, adjourned on  
Friday last to meet the second Tuesday  
of May next. After adjournment part  
of them made an excursion down the  
river and a number took a short trip up  
the river in the steamer Richmond. The  
entire session was marked by great har-  
mony.

—Matt. McCarty, a noted desperado,  
attempted to assassinate police officer  
Bennett, in Cincinnati, Friday morning,  
by shooting him with a revolver. Two  
inches of his head and snapping it twice.  
The officer called the would-be assassin,  
knocked him down with his mace, and  
then he made an attempt to shoot him.  
McCarty was arrested and charged with  
attempts to assassinate.

—A large number of distinguished  
officers have signified their intention to  
attend the National Encampment of the  
Grand Army of the Republic in Cin-  
cinnati to-morrow (Wednesday). Gen.  
Nathaniel A. Logan will deliver an ad-  
dress at the Reception. A banquet will  
be given at the Spencer House on Thursday  
night. On Friday a steamboat excur-  
sion will be made to North Bend,  
the tomb of General Harrison. The  
head quarters will be at the Spencer  
House.

—In the Massachusetts Legislature, on  
the 7th, the Senate Committee on woman's  
right to vote submitted a favorable re-  
port. The galleries were filled at the com-  
bination, awarded to Mr. F. J. Logan.  
Second Prize—A pocket knife awarded  
to Mr. Alfred Call. Competitors,  
S. A. McLean, Joe. Herron.

Third Prize—A Pocket Knife awarded  
to S. B. Frazier. Competitors, R. Shaw,  
Geo. L. McMillen and W. Bravay.  
Judges, Messrs. M. Walker, Jos. Haz-  
ard and S. Baylis.

The contest gave entire satisfaction,  
and was well patronized. With reluc-  
tance the managers, owing to other en-  
gagements, were compelled to close the  
school and to-day leave for Brownsville,  
where they open this week.

During my stay here I have met with  
the best of treatment, and can assuredly  
say that I regret to leave the good peo-  
ple with whom I have come in contact.  
The "Bazaar" moves in sight, and so I  
must be off. I shall write from Brown-  
sville in a few days. Yours, "C."

## MILLVALE BOROUGH NOMINATIONS.

The citizens of Millvale convened at the  
school house on Saturday evening, 8th  
instant, at 7 o'clock. T. J. Manden,  
Esq., was called to the Chair, and C. A.  
Burrows, appointed Secretary. The  
proclamation of the Burgess of the  
borough was read, after which the meet-  
ing proceeded to nominate. The mon-  
itor of the marking process was relieved  
by a spirited and well-timed address by  
the Chairman, and lively interchanges of  
opinion on rural affairs and qualifi-  
cations of candidates, by Messrs.  
Brewer, Scott, Williams, Segebrock and  
others.

The best of harmony and good feeling  
prevailed, and the following ticket was  
nominated:—John J. Williams, Esq., by  
acclamation.  
Council—John G. Brown, Edward  
C. P. E. Conner, J. M. Conner, E. C.  
Segebrock, D. Dempsey, D. C. Evans.  
School Directors—Josiah Riley and C.  
Burrows, for two years; D. C. Evans,  
for two years.  
Assessor—E. Z. Follbach.  
Judge of Elections—Thos. McElroy,  
by acclamation.  
Inspectors of Elections—Brewer, Scott,  
and Alex. M. Johnson.  
Constable—Theodore Kleber.

—The Massachusetts Senate has re-  
jected the Prohibition Liquor bill on a third  
reading, by 14 to 20. The opposition was  
composed of those who favored a strict  
prohibition law, and the ultra prohibi-  
tionists who object to concessions defeat-  
ed the bill.

## THE REASON WHY.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is the best. It is  
composed of a man's system undergoes three  
times a year, out of every four months, a radical  
and thorough change, that is, that at the end  
of that time nothing remains in the system of the  
material of which it was composed before that  
time. The eliminating organs carry out the  
work-out and need-up material, and new material  
is made to take its place and carry on the work-  
ings of