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THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, FRED'E. H. COLLIES.

STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD. MILES S. HUMPHREYS. ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE. JOHN H. KERR.

HUGH S. FLEMING JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS, RECORDES, THOMAS H. HUNTER.

COMMISSIONER, CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK. JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, ALEXANDER HILANDS. ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, "What the Engines Said," Ephemeris, The American Slage, A Hair in a Watch. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page: Washington Items, Interesting Clippings, Amusements.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 86%. PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD is on his way to California by rail. He is accompanied by his sen and the wife of the latter. The party may proceed to China and Japan.

Tme French elections have resulted in a large majority for the government. The slight increase in the opposition strength has given, to the ill-wishers of the Emperor, a larger encouragement than the figures really warrant.

Typographical Unions is the question of upon any other measure wi petent and respectable we cannot see how the craft can refuse them fellowship.

THE Society of the BURNSIDE Expedit tion and of the Ninth Army Corps will hold its regular annual meeting at Rocky Point, near Providence, R. I., on the 7th proximo. All the officers and men who served in the Ninth Army Corps or

matters from each other, and in adhering to that line in all particulars, whether essential or otherwise.

SENATOR SPRAGUE presents the part of JACK CADE wherever he can secure an audience. His last performance was at Newark, N. J., where he achieved his first triumph, in stirring up bad blood among his hearers, and awakening a disorderly spirit, which he might find dangerous to his own interests, were it to extend to Rhode Island.

THE Commercial has an inexhaustible fertility in falsehood. Cornered in one with the same color of authority now as fabrication, it takes refuge always be in 1867. hind another. It is a journal which is simply incapable of uttering the truth, ex. perfect Georgian reconstruction was a cept by an accident or an oversight, usually the first, which its chronic stupidity easily accounts for. Nothing but ther people claim, for their exemption from a stroke of lightning could let in a gleam of honesty or common sense upon its

THE Armstrong hopublican, in commenting on the reckless conduct of the Commercial in endeavoring to indiscriminately fasten the odium of dishonesty on our leading Republicans, says:

The efforts of the Commercial to bring into disrepute all who do not follow in its lead, is meeting with its just reward, and we hope to see justice meted out to it to the fullest extent. Let it be taught that the character and reputation of honest and deserving citizens are not to be trifled

THE FOURTH OF JULY, falling on Sunday this year, neither the day previous nor one following can be regarded as a legal holiday, unless the Governor issues adviser upon these facts, or why the At-

than can those having obligations to meet | plausible doubt as to the exact Federal lose two, and besides making legal the position of the Georgians now, is a mysto accommodate the bankers than other classes of citizens.

A BILL in equity is before the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, to test the constitutionality of the new Registry law. The objections for which relief is prayed, relate to the general provisions of the law, as well as to those affecting only that city. The law is protested against as providing an additional qualification for voters; as depriving qualified voters of their opportunity to exercise the right; as preventing all elections from being free and equal, and as imposing upon judicial officers duties not of a judicial character. The hearing was fixed for yesterday.

THE Titusville Herald republishes its monthly petroleum report, for May, mak setion of State rights. which showed a heavy decrease in the production. Neither does it pay any attention to the charges made by some dealers that a gross error was made in making up the table, which, they say, should have developed an increase, instead of diminution, in the stock of petroleam. We are anxious that the report be carefully revised and all doubt put at rest, as it is a matter of importance to know whether, notwithstanding the liberal amount of labor and capital being steadily applied and expended towards further development, the great interest is on the rapid decline.

THE CASE OF GEORGIA. We were gratified to observe the statement, current a day or two since, that the President had called upon the Attorney General for an opinion on the present political relations of the people of Georgia to the Union. Here, we thought, would be at once discovered some effective method for dealing with the disorderly condition of affairs in that State, so that, at least, outrages should be checked by the strong hand of some vigilant government. Deploring, as wealways have, the interregnum which commits Georgia to an anomalous position where an illegitimate, because not yet legitimated, domestic authority is not respected, and where the Federal power is held in abeyance, and practically unknown to her people, we have always been equally clear in the opinion that, under existing legislation, the State of Georgia has never been legally taken out of the proper operation of the several acts providing a temporary government for the rebel States, so long as she should fail to complete her

own restoration to the Union. The discordant action of the XLth The French elections have resulted in a large majority for the government.

The slight increase in the opposition strength has given, to the ill-wishers of the Emperor, a larger encouragement than the figures really warrant.

Shall woman be admitted into the Typographical Unions is the question of cost importance to be considered by the of the ill-wishers of that body alone. It was like any other incomplete, must be counted as no action which, beside and the figures really warrant.

Congress was really an embarfissment to that body alone. It was like any other incomplete, must be counted as no action which, beside and that body alone. It was like any other incomplete, must be counted as no action which, beside and taste in the display of costumes, they will compare favorably with any we that in reliteness of movement, dignity of designation of the distillery of the mountains, we will untous say, but we first started, on account of the McKin & Co. in the early part of February. The distillery is situated in this skill and taste in the display of costumes, they will compare favorably with any we first started, on account of the mash provided the distillery of action the skill and taste in the display of costumes, they will compare favorably with any we form the slight was of Internal Revenue; have been since the mountains, we will not say, but we first started, on account of the distillery of definition to the skill and taste in the display of costumes, they will compare favorably with any we form the slight was put on skill and taste in the display of costumes, they will compare favorably with any we form the slight was of Internal Revenue; have deal and A. M. Brown, Esgal Alex. P. Totten, sworn—I am Supervitor in conversation and some in the distillery of february. The distillery of the worn internal Revenue; have deal and A. M. Brown, Esgal Alex. P. Totten, sworn—I am Supervitor in conversation and still with the slaw of Internal Revenue; have deal and A. Internal Revenue; have deal and A. Internal Revenue; ha Congress was really an embarrassment to t importance to be considered by the of their legislative discretion. It left the National Convention of printers now in case where it was first found—unaltered session at Albany, New York. If com. in all particulars. Under the constituin all particulars. Under the constitu-tional rights of the House to judge of the qualifications of its members, it had com-mitted itself, by the admission of the State delegation, to the same results in that re-delegation, to the same results in that redelegation, to the same results in that regard as if the entire restoration of Georgia had been recognized in all the forms of legislation, and by the sanction of all decidents of the government. But partments of the government. But the city kept pouring up and down the neither the Senate nor the President did stairways and through the parlors.

should be entitled, in this state of facts, to claim their release from the operation of the laws for their provisional government, as it is to understand why the Administration has hesitated so long, to deal with a situation which no legal formality has varied since those laws were first enacted. Unless our government is to be adminis. tered with a tender regard for what should be the law, instead of for what actually is and remains the unchanged law to this hour, we are unable to appreciate the seeming reluctance of the President to enforce that law to its sharpest verge, and

failure. Why is it not to be se regarded? What perfected Federal recognition can the operation of the existing laws for their temporary government? Had the two Houses of Congress agreed in the admission of her delegations to membership, her case would be otherwise. Had most sumptuously and hospitable by the operation of the existing laws for ship, her case would be otherwise. Had both Houses also agreed, and with the President's approval, in the further deblagiad to learn that the Seminary, which ration of her falls and rights in the Union, that would leave no room for controversy now. But the record shows nothing of either sort; it simply shows that the effort for her reconstruction did

And, so, by the plainest legal consequence, the Federal status of Georgia is the same as it would have been with no such effort whatever.

Why, then, the President should hesitate to require an opinion from his legal legal holiday, unless the Governor issues a special proclamation to that effect. If a week day is to be designated for its obtaining the question the go by on some collaboration of the point, or why, in short, there as one day's interest on their money lose one day's interest on their money and hould be entertained, in any quarter, a should be entertained.

**A special proclamation to that effect. If a torney General should he sitate to declaro have a safe and prosperous journey, and have a safe and prosperous journ

day substituted for the holiday, is more tery which passes our comprehension. If the action of the last House—and that is the only existing element for supporting any doubts which have been raised—was embarrassing to itself, the embarrassment dled with it, for its successor, the present \ House, has left the Georgian applicants in the lobby. And the the Senate has again done the same. If question, the present Congress has not-

> tion in advance of a perfected Federal sanction—and it is high time that they should be checked in what is clearly an usurpashall once more see the existing laws en-

tions" to the Union.

Brilliant Wedding and Reception-Fe-

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 9, 1869. A most brilliant affair came off in this place last evening. It was no less than the celebration of a marriage ceremony between J. B. Dorrington, Esq., Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. R., of Pittsburgh, who has been long known as one of the best railroad officials in the country, and a most energetic, accommodating and accomplished gentleman, and Miss Agnes J. McDonald, one of the fairest and most highly educated and refined daughters of Steubenville.

The ceremony was performed by Revs.

A. M. Reid, J. R. Kerr and John Douglas, in the First United Presbyterian Church, the pulpit of which
and the furniture in the immediate
ueighborhood were decorated most rev.

rington more self-composed, or looking better. Miss McDonald was equally at ease and dignified in her bearing. She was dressed most beautifully, and, as all the lightest testified with whom we have had the pleasure of

ent of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. Although we have known Mr. Card well by reputation for some time, we never had the pleasure of meeting him till last evening. Our expectations were more than realized. He is a thorough gentleman, and his capacity for his present position is evidenced sufficiently by the present excellent condition of the "Pan Handle Road," of which he is the worthy Superintendent. There could not, we think, have been less than between three and four hundred persons present at the re-

intendent. There could not, we think, have been less than between three and four hundred persons present at the reception. We must refrain therefore from further personal notices.

With the exception of the apartment which contained the "bridgi.presents," which were at once numerous, costly and useful, none were more extensively and useful, none were more extensively and refreshments. in 1867.

The attempt of the last Congress to worm tub. The cistern was lower than the still, so that the spirits would run dipatronized than those in which refreshments were served. Upon these we will not dilate. Suffice it to say they have purveyors in Steubenville, who know both the quantity and quality of refreshments necessary for a party of the numbers and character mentioned above.

In company with Pay I B Karr and in operation both times. It think the lishment in January, and found Mr. Mc-Kim there both times, and the distillery in operation both times. I think the liquor was running from the worm when we were there. The distillery was

for by the excellent music which Miss Grayson discoursed, and the lively and eloquent conversation of Miss Phillips, who is as celebrated for her conversational powers, as she is for her ability as an authoress. This is a first-class Institution and is well paronized.

Informations in rem were filed in the the Senate has again done the same. If the last Congress disagreed upon this and monitions issued returnable at Wiland the President can find nothing in the action of either of them to restrain his convictions of duty. If the last House was a little too fast, the Georgians them.

United States vs. two cases of leaf to-bacco, a lot of cigars, &c., owned by Halstead & Miller, of Carbondale.

United States vs. two cases of leaf to-bacco, a lot of cigars, &c., owned by Halstead & Miller, of Carbondale. selves have been still faster, in setting the wheels of their State government in mo-

forced in Georgia, and her people brought squarely up to the perception of how much they have yet to do, for the re-establishment of all their "practical rela-

STAUBENVILLE LETTER.

male Seminary-Gazette Agent. orrespondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

and the furniture in the immediate neighborhood were decorated most profusely and tastily with flowers, the fragrance of which, as it diffused itself grance of which, as it diffused itself through the large audience chamber, was truly refreshing. The church was well-filled with as brilliant an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen as we have seen for some time, and, we may as well say it here, Steubenville has something to boast of in the matter of ladies. Whether it is because they live beneath the shades boast of in the matter of ladies. Whether it is because they live beneath the shades of the oldest Female Seminary west of the mountains, we will not say, but we know that in reliteness of mamers, gracefulness of movement, dignity of deportment, ability in conversation and skill and taste in the display of costumes.

who served in the Ninth Army Corps or in the Burnalde Expedition are invited to attend.

MATTERS of taste and matters of discipline elicited an interesting discussion in the Episcopal Convention yesterday. The difficulty evidently lay in fixing the precise line of demarcation dividing those with me. There was a storekeeper there also. It is customary to keep a storekeeper present all the time the distillery is running. Mr. McKim said he could not run the distillery with the aperture referred to open. I do not know that it is necessary to have a hole of that kind. There are cooks attached to the pipes of all distilleries; the liquors might be extracted by unscrewing the cook; or it an distilleries; the ilquors might be extracted by unscrewing the cock; or it might be done by drilling a hole in the pipes. It was not necessary to have a highwine tub at this distillery; most or R. R. Prominent among the railroad officials we noticed our excellent friend John Musgrave, Esq., of the C. & P. R. R., and W. W. Card, Esq., Superintendent of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. Although all distilleries have low wine tubs, but very few have highwine tubs; they run their highwines direct to the cistern room. I think in this Congressional district the distilleries all have highwine tubs. I have not visited over fifteen or twenty distillated by the congression of the twenty distilleries in the district. I don't twenty distilleries in the district. I don't know of any liquor having been extracted from the aperture described.

Christian Leazure, sworn.—I am Clerk for the Supervisor of Internal Revenue. I visited McKim & Co.'s distillery about the 5th of February with Mr. Totton. I think the distillery is on Thirty-eighth atreet. I found an opening between the

> Seminary, where we were chiefly by most sumptuously and hospitably by Rev. A. M. Reid, the Principal, and his affable and interesting lady, 'We were sets on young ladies trained and educa-ted within its walls, is still in a very flourishing condition. It being vaca-tion, its spacious halls were comparative-ly deserted. But this was compensated for by the excellent music which Miss

tution and is well patronized.

We should add that Mr. and Mrs. Dorrington left this morning at seven o'clock for Cleveland, whence they purpose making a bridal tour to the Falls of Ni-

THE COURTS.

United States Court Judge McCandless, WEDNESDAY, June 9.—The Court ordered a venire to be issued for this morning of the usual number of Grand and Traverse Jurors for the July term of the District Court, commencing at Erie, Monday, July 12. Also for the usual number of jurors for the Circuit Court returnable at Erie same date.

my supervision. (Witness here gave a detailed description of the construction of the aparatus and the process of manufacturing whisky.) He stated further: That at the terminus of the worm there was a "three way cock," by means of which the liquor could be thrown into either the highwine or lowwime tub. The highwine tub was a second hand liamsport on the third Monday of June, in the following cases:
United States vs. two cases of leaf to-

Boyer, wooden still, &c.
United States vs. the distillery of Jas. United States vs. the distillery of Jas. Nelm, Sr., one copper still, &c.
United States vs. William McKim,
Wm. J. Friday and George W. Smith,
partners, doing business under the firm
name of McKim & Co. Action in debt, be checked in what is clearly an usurpation of State rights.

Divested of misuaderstandings, and stripped of its false pretenses, this case of Georgia is a plain one. We have only to look at what it is, and not to what it should be, and there would be no difficulty in discovering the plain duty of the Administration in the premises. There are, at present, indications that the case is so regarded at Washington. When this view shall be practically adopted, we, to recover one thousand dollars penalty to for an alleged violation of the revenue law. The defendants are engaged in the studies of last year year started a new distillery on Thirty-eighth street, this city, plans and specifications of which were, previous to starting the establishment, submitted to the Revenue Department at it washington, D. C., and approved. The I distillery was put in operation on Christmas day, and about the first of February it the Supervisor of Internal Revenue view it the supervisor of Internal Revenue view it the requirements of the law. The regular of the requirements of the law. The regular of the requirements of the law. The regular of the recover one thousand dollars penalty to recover one thousand dolla alleges, that the apparatus did not fill the requirements of the law. The regulations of the Department stipulate that the apparatus shall be so constructed as to allow the government officers an opportunity of detecting any fraud that might be perpetrated or attempted, and provides that the receiving cisterns; of which there shall be two, shall be located in a building provided for the express purpose, and that the United States Gauger shall carry the key of the same; that they shall be constructed in such a manner as to prevent the possibility of them being tapped and the spirits abstracted without the knowledge of the gauger. This regulation, it appears, was fully complied with, but the Supervisor discovered, as he supposed, a violation of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the law in another part of the control of the law in another part of the law in the distillery and control of the law in another part of the law in the distillery and control of the law in another part of the law and the distillery and control of the law and the spirits dovernment, but the distiller is taxed to pay him. When we run at night there was a night Storekeepers are appointed by the dovernment, but the distiller is taxed to pay him. When we run at night there was a night Storekeeper and pay him. opposite the highwine tub. The opening referred to was in full view of persons passing near the tub. It was on top of the tub. The highwine tub is for the purpose of retaining the whiskey to ascertain the quantity and quality. I never saw a distillery without a highwine tub for making rye and corn whiskey.

only possible but an easy manner to take

in operation.

Cross-examined—It is customary,

to have a highwine tub, and where the spirits are separated as they

are at this distillery, it is necessary to have a man to watch the high wine tub, and turn off the lowwines. I think at

my first visit that there was an artificial light, so as to tell the quality of the

liquor. The testimony for the plaintiff here

.to

fully complied with, but the Supervisor discovered, as he supposed, a violation of the law in another part of the apparatus. The highwine tub which is situated at the terminus of the still, and is used for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity and quality of the liquor, was so constructed that liquor might be abstracted before reaching the receiving cistern, that is it has an aperture at the top about 12 by 14 inches, which was made for the purpose of having access to the liquor to ascertain its quality. The defendants held that this was no infraction of the law, that the law did not contemplate the construction of the appratus so that spirits could not key.

Uross-examined — The store-keeper *Cross-examined — The store-keeper keeps the keys of the bouded warehouse. The United States Gauger keeps the keys of the receiving room, and we have no access to it except when admitted by him. The plans were approved by the Revenue Department at Washington.

**Samuel Shannon sworn—I was beer runner at McKim & Co's distillery; I ran the high and lowwine tubs: my place ran the high and lowwine tubs; my place was near them all the time; there was a difficulty in the working of the apparatus. on account of the mash coming into the highwine tub, and spoiling the highwines. plate the construction of the appratus so that spirits could not be abstracted, but I am still employed at the distillery. Mr. Samuel McKim was employed with that it should be so constructed and situ-that it should be so constructed and situ-ated that by proper vigilance the revenue officers, the storekeeper and guager, would be enabled to detect any attempted fraud. me. The glass plate was off the aperture about three weeks; it was afterwards

put on and sealed with sealing wax. This was after the new still was put in. It was put on in the latter part of Febru-The plaintiff held that it was a violation of the law, but did not charge the defendants with fraud, or an attempt to perpetrate fraud, but merely with a vioary. lation of one of the provisions of the law Samuel McKim sworn-I am a son of made to prevent fraud.

The case was opened by District Attorney Carnahan on behalf of the United States, and defendants were represented by David Read and A. M. Brown, Eags. Wm. McKim and was employed in the distillery; it was my duty to watch the proof of the wiskey and see that it was running right. There was a difficulty when we first started, on account of the when we first started, on account of the mash being throwff up and rising into the highwines. The glass was put on about the 10th of February, after the

free access to the spirits smuggled out without the knowledge of manufactured before it reached the cis-tern; by attaching a hose at this opening all the spirits could be taken away before it reached the distern room; it was not the government officers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Reed's argument the Court adjourned, and the case will be argued before the jury Thursday morning

away all the spirits before it reached the cistern; there were pipes connecting this cistern; there were pipes connecting the tub with the cistern; the cistern room is about twenty-five feet from the highwine tub; I do not know how long the distillation. Mr. McKim was District Court-Judge Kirkpatrick. WEDNESDAY, June 9.—In the case of Bell vs. Stevenson, previously reported, verdict for defendant. Irwin vs. Bleakly. Action on a contub; I do not know how long the distillery has been running. Mr. McKim was present when I inspected the premises.

Cross-examined—I was there in the early part of February, in the afternoon.

Mr. McKim went through the building with me. There was a storekeeper there also. It is customary to keep a store. tract to recover \$20,000, alleged to have been paid by plaintiffs to defendants, after which the contract was violated. TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

140. Beck, Phillips & Co. vs. Hespen-46. Phillips et ux. vs. Phillips. 121. Rabenstein vs. P. F. & M. Turnpike

117. McClurkan vs. Thompson. 114. Emmett vs. Kidd. Quarter Sessions-Judge Stowe. WEDNESDAY, June 9.—Thomas and Decoles Giles, indicted for assault and battery, John Williams, prosecutor, were placed on trial. Verdict not guilty, and each party to pay half the costs.

J. R. Larimer, indicted for larceny was not placed on trial. Verdict of no In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Martin, indicted for larceny, verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. W. O. Johns, indicted to the commonwealth vs. W. O. Johns, indicted to the commonwealth vs. W. O. Johns, indicted to the commonwealth vs. Worder of not commonwealth vs.

ment, larceny by bailee. Verdict of not guilty. A number of surety cases were dis-posed of, after which Court adjourned. TRIAL LIST FOR PRIDAY. 59. Com. vs. Joseph Samuels and Joseph

Lenhart Hook. Gust Rholock. Wm. Howard, 2 cases. Samuel Carmer and Samue Charles Bailey and Ros

Stephen Blange. Wm. R. Jones.
Hugh McLane.
Geo. Gillespie.
Mary Neno.
Hugh Smith.
Mich. Roedler, Elizabeth Roedler.

Common Pleas-Judge Mellon, WEDNESDAY, June 9.-W. P. Stewart rs. Powell & Co. Action on a contract to in the sum of \$110.63.

David Reed, Esq., opened the case for defendants. He held that if this opening had been made by defendants for the purpose of defrauding the Government by abstracting the liquor, then the offence would be complete and defendants would be liable, but the opening having been made to correct a defect in the distillery, which was new, and to regulate its workings, no offence or violation of the law had been committed, and defendants were not therefore liable.

Mr. Carnahan desired to state the position plaintiffs would maintain before counsel for defendants proceeded to wend the sum of \$140.63.

Christian Schute vs, Peter Bell. Action of trespass vi et armis to recover damages. The parties were employed in the setel works of sometime during that year they got into a difficulty, when, it is alleged, Bell struck the plaintiff in the face with his fist, and broke his jaw bone. An information for assault and battery was made, and Bell was tried and convicted at a recent through the control of the case for the control of the set of the parties were employed in the steel works of sometime during that year they got into a difficulty, when, it is alleged, Bell struck the plaintiff in the face with his fist, and broke his jaw bone. An information for assault and battery was made, and Bell was tried and convicted at a recent through the control of the control of

a violation of the law, whether there was an intent to defraud the Government or not. Plaintiffs did not charge the defendants with fraud, but only with a viowilliam McKim, sworn—I am one of the deferdants. The firm is composed of Mr. Friday, Mr. Smith and myself.

board with one George Slochel, and has not yet returned. Petition received and subpens awarded.

Jane S. Baker vs. Isaac Baker, petition in divorce. It is alleged by the petitioner that she was married to Baker in 1849, and that during that time his conduct has been so abusive as to The distillery was put in operation first on Christmas day. The distillery is located on Thirty-eighth street. We run steady until February, except a few days, when we stopped for repairs. I was the his conduct has been so abusive as to render it impossible for her to live with him any longer. Petition received and subpoena awarded. when we stopped for repairs. I was the managing partner. I am a practical distiller. The distillery was erected under

TRIAL LIST POR TBURSDAY. December List. Wible & Co. vs. Rill. Coal Men's Trust Co. vs. Marshall. Canon vs. Lloyd. Dalzell vs. Snyder. Lynch vs. Henry.

Graham vs. Reliey, et. al. Ellsessor & Bro. vs. McMillan. McMillan vs. Ellsessor. 90. Brul vs. Bracken.

which the liquor could be thrown into either the highwine or lowwime tub. The highwine tub was a second hand one. It had a hole in the top twelve by fourteen inches, over which it was intended to place a glass plate through which the whisky could be seen. He tried te run the distillery at first with the glass on, but owing to the quantity of steam the apparatus would not work right and the plate had to be taken off. The highwines passed from the tub through a stop cock into a pipe, then to the received room, in which are two receiving claterns. These claterns are erected in a room built for the purpose, in accordance with the law. Mr. Totten, I think, did not go into the cistern room. The apparatus was inspected by the Collector. Assessor, and the former Courter of the control of the contro Amusements. OPERA House.—The amusing burlesque and trick pantomime, entitled "Robinson Crusoe," was presented at the Opera House last evening by Maffitt and Bartholomew's troupe to a large and and Bartholomew's troupe to a large and fashionable audience. It is decidedly the best burlesque that has been presented in this city during the present season, and is put upon the stage in a most excellent manner. Maffitt, as Robinson's man Friday is the funniest man alive. It will be repeated to-night, and we would advise all who love to laugh to go with-

I think, did not go into the cistern room.
The apparatus was inspected by the Collector, Assessor, and the former Surveyor. There was a Storekeeper at the distillery all the time we were running. The Storekeepers are appointed by the Government, but the distiller is taxed to pay him. When we run of triple there out fail.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Miss Nellie Maskel continues the favorite at the Old Drury. The entertainments at this establishment are of a versatile character

tablishment are of a versatile character and highly amusing. The company is spec of the best that has occupied the boards this season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIO.—The accomplished tragedlenne, Miss Jean Hosmer, will commende a brief engagement on the 10th inst., at the Academy of Music, which will be opened under the management. will be opened under the management of Victor Parton. For particulars see future announcements.

CHAMPION VELOCIPEDE RACES.-A. CHAMPIEN VELOCIPEDE RACES.—A very exciting contest is coming off at the Keystone Rink this evening. The race is for a magnificent gold medal and the championship of Western Pennsylvania. Our best velocipedists have entered for the contest. There will also be a slow race for a silver medal and the champlenship. Admission 25 cents.

Shadyside Property at Auction. The beautiful residence and grounds of the late Orrin Newton will be sold by auction, on the premises, on Thursday, auction, on the premises, on Thursday, June 17th, at 3½ o'clock. This property fronts on Centre avenue and the Pennsylvania Railroad at Shadyside Station. There are four acres of well improved and beautifully ornamented grounds, and a large, substantial, comfortable and elegant residence. The situation, neighborhood, scenery, convenience and other requisites for a first class place are possessed in an eminent degree. A careful consideration of this property is solicited. sessed in an eminent degree. A careful consideration of this property is solicited. For a business man it is unsurpassable. For keys of the house call at 118 Wood street. Immediate possession given. Train for the sale leaves the Union Depot At five o'clock, city time.

At five o'clock of the same day the residence of Mr. E. R. Wilson, on Highland avenue, East Liberty, will be sold. Lot 65 by 136 feet. House a two story brick of eight rooms. A. LEGGATE.

brick of eight rooms. A. LEGGATE, Periodicals, Magazines, Library Books and in fact everything in the book and stationery line, are being sold cheap at the well known book emporium of Col.

J. D. Egan Sixth avenue, near Smith-field street.

THE TRUSS. The truss is an instrument, or rather an appliance, employed to retain the bowels to their proper place, when they have been forced out of deir natural position, and this forms a disease called a rupture or hernis. Hernials reducable or or not. When not reducable, it becomes strangulated or incarcerated, a condition of always more or less danger, and requiring, in most cases, a rgical operation before the intestines can be restored to their proper position. When not strangulated primarity, ruptures are liable to become so by accident or neglect, hence, the necessity of trusses to keep the intestines in their proper place, and if possible to cure the disease by closing the opening through which the bewels protruded. In times past trusses have been regarded as pallistive remedies rather that the means of effecting a radical cure. Dr. Reyser, however, of this city, who has devoted a great deal of thought and reflection to the subject of herofa, and besides has had over twenty-ave years of practical expersence in the application of trusses, is of the opinion that a large portion of cases can be radi-cally cured. He attributes the fafture to cure in most cases, to the inefficiency of the truss in most cases, to the inemciency of the trusses, used, or the want of proper adjustment. He maintains that there are few conditions of the human body requiring greater skill and capacity than those in which there is a protrusion of any part, and much more, so when the part is so intimately connected with human bediable of life. mately connected with human health and life as are the intestines. Trusses of Every kind and at prices suitable to all may be had in great variety at Dr. KEYSER'S GUEAT. HADIGINE. STORE, 167 Liberty street, or at his pyrate consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from ten A. M. until four P. M. Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at the store, for free consultation from our to six P. Me, and eight to time at night. USEVOL INSTITUTION. - No more us ful place can be found than the great medicine stere of Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street, where the Doctor gives three free days for consultation from 4te 6 r. N. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. It is a matter of squee momentae the afflicted that they should know this and avail hemselves of an appertunity het often afforded. CATABLE Dr. Keyser, at 190 Penn street. will undertake and cure the wurst case of Catarrh, by an entirely new system, ab as to completcly eradicate it from the system, as no to com-pletcly eradicate it from the system. He does so by restoring the general hysith of the system. Let these interested inquire if this is true.

SCIENCE ADVANCES.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its mentes endorsed by pubtic opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfelting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, marcury, in the disguise of pills, powders; act, was given for all diseases of the stomach and lives, while quinte was freely of the squared for the child. At length HOSTET TER'S STOMACH BETTERS made its advent. recover the value of a quantity of lumber and an entire new system of healing was fasague sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to stating that obserrity to which an enlightened age has constaned them. There have been many spurious Bitters paimed upon the community, which, after trial, paimed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found pegfectly worthle a, while HOS-TETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health and hap-

For many years we have watched the steady For many years we have watched the steady progress of Hestetter's STOMAOH BITTERS in public estimation, and its beneablent effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid navure, and we are free the say that it can be relief upon as a certain re-lief and remedy. He proprietors have made the lief and remedy. He proprietors have made the above preparation after years of careful study and sitting, and are new resping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merif. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore domains, the attention of the adjusted.

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