PITTSBURGH GAZEFTE: WEDNESDAY. JUNE 23. 1869

charity.

the case :

But .

The Nittsburgh Gazette.

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Trime -Datiy. Sent-Weakly. Weakly. Dae year... 85,00 One year. \$2.50 Single copy... \$1.50 Une month 75 Six mos... 1.50 Scopics.each 1.27 Dy the weak 15 Three mos 75 10 " 1.1 June one to Agent

ready in Heaven.

"A COMMUNICATION recommending

Seminary Hill, well written and embrac-ing all that could be said for that loca-tion, appeared in all the morning and

evening papers, with the exception of the Post, at different times, which indi-cated pretty plainly that it had been paid for."—Post.

It is easy for a journalist to put his in-

ferences in place of facts: but whenever

he does so, he is more likely than other-

wise to assert for a truth that which is a

falsehood. The GAZETTE was not paid

for publishing the communication in ques-

tion, nor have we any reason to believe

any other journal was.

this is a specimen of its success:

negro is equal to three dogs.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, ABEISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED'K. H. COLLIEB.

STATE SENATE. THOMAS HOWARD. ASSEMBLY, MILES S. HUMPHREYS,

ATEXANDER MILLAR. JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE. JOHN H. KERB.

SHERIFF, HUGH S. FLEMING TREASURER, JOS. F. DENNISTON

CLERK OF COURTS. JOSEPH BROWNE. RECORDER, THOMAS H. HUNTER. COMMISSIONER. CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.

BEGIBTER, JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLEEK OF ORPHANS' COURT. ALEXANDER HILANDS DIRECTOR OF POOR, ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Baccalaureats Address by Prof. George Woods, of the Western University. Third and Sixth pages: Financial. Commercial. Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imdemnation. ports. Seventh page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellansous.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 863(@863

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 473f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1377.

OUR correspondent who favors the Court House yard as a site for the proposed soldiers' monument, expresses the views of many others whose communications we have no room to publish. The ladies having the matter in charge should award due consideration to that site.

grounds of those which have already better judgment to give away to partisan (ry vocations. Mr. McL. may catch a few | appeared in these columns. We now feelings, and play second to those who rest the matter till the ladies are heard profit by fraud and ballot box stuffing we from. They will probably reconsider know not; but that he has trailed his their action and locate the Monument in ermine robes in the dirt and dust of pola public place. itics is certain, and that too with fresh memory of astounding frauds perpetrat-MOBE progress and real reform have

ed within a stone's throw of his seat, been made in the Indian business of the which no honest citizen desires to have West since General Grant took the head repeated. of the Government than for many years before. Successive Presidents have

A WILLING SACRIFICE. failed to discover any means, of dealing There are some mortal beings so conwith the savages, which were nearly so tituted that they cannot be happy unless effective as those now on trial promise to they are doing good things for their felbe; yet the constitutional grumblers are low beings. Their charity bubbles forth whining about the money that has been refreshingly sweet on every occasion, spent for this purpose since last March. and in their various public and private There are some persons who would grumacts the restless spirit of philanthropy ble in Paradise because they were not alcomes forth to glorify their lives and ren-

> der them conspicuous among men. They redeem humanity and present the lesson that all things done in this world may be turned to the advantage of fellow-beings, and that in the long run it pays to be generous and self-sacrificing. They are models of disinterested virtue worthy of places in the schools of the land, that the swiftly forming characters of the youth may be moulded in the shape which will. best carry out the idea of their creation. It is by special dispensation of Providence, unfortunate for the race, that such noble and exalted characters are sparingly scattered over the world, and the it is a natural and not unworthy community possessing one such must re-

joice, and feel immunity from the fire of THE Louisville Courier-Journal having, wrath while the righteous man lives to in the palmy days of PRENTICE, achieved do good. Allegheny county is so blesssed a reputation for wit, probably feels comand we are thankful. Here,--where vile pelled now to do all in its power to susrings exert their fearful influence over the tain what it so laboriously earned; and minds of the masses, where grim corrupheartily supported in America. Dogs are very destructive to the sheen tionists rise to shake their dry bones and in Virginia, and it is estimated that one count their untold treasures of ill-gotten wealth in the very face of honest yeo-Undoubtedly many negroes have been manry, and where politicians are doubtful convicted of sheep stealing, but the Louisas to the immortality of their souls, ville editor would scarcely see the point there sparkles forth, not from under the of the joke if he should be cast into the fabled bushel measure, but beneath the state's prison, because many white men bright beams of God's own sun, a single had been rightly accused of arson. He soul set with the jewels of honor, pawould in all probability fail to see the protriotism and philanthropy. Need we priety of cheerfully condemning the whole name him? Need we tell our readers who patch says:

"A gentleman who has been doing a arge business in Erie for some time, race, because a part of it deserved conit was that assumed the pressure and to large save from distress a gallant little band of without consent or advice of the comfaithful disciples of that heroic President munity, partially determined upon mak-ing a change. Accordingly he has vis-ited Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and nu-THE Republican State Convention will who led the forlorn hope in the battle meet to-day in Philadelphia. It is conwaged for the Constitution, abanmerous other western cities, with a view ceded that Judge H. W. WILLIAMS of doned principles he had held dear and duct a general commission business at a less expense and at a greater profit than it could be done in Erie. After an abthis county, will be nominated for Subutted his head against popular sentiment. preme Judge. Who will obtain the as a candidate for the paltry office of endorsement of the delegates for sence of several days, and after a close Sheriff? Who does not remember the investigation of the sdvantages of all the points visited by him, he has come to Governor can be guessed but not vaulting J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Esq., the told. Governor GEARY goes into the the conclusion that Erie, to day has better and more attractive facilities, or induce man who above all others we select as the Convention with strong hopes for rearrived man of the period? ments, for men of moderate means-and nomination. His chances in that direc-

When, a few days ago, the contest ran more superior inducements for men of in-dependent means-to engage or continue high among the wicked politicians, for n business—than any other city on the Republican nominations. this man came Lakes. forth out of the cloud of obscurity which THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT. had settled over him in the disastrous defeat of the constitutional party in '66, Public Meeting of the Hope and Friendwill have his strength divided with other and overflowing with accumulated zeal ship Fire Companies-The Location of

views should be entitled to some consideration with the Monun ental Associavotes with the philanthropic hook, but by tion, we having been large.'y instrumen-tal in raising this fund, almost one-fourth no means enough to elect him, as the of the entire sum having been raised through the exertions of these two fire people are too shrewd to be caught by hypocritical clap-trap in the garb of The meeting then adjourned.

THE Alabama question excites the at-Corporal Punishment in Public Schools. ention of the English press to a greater MESSES EDITORS GAZETTE: In your issue of June 14th I noticed an article degree than on this side of the water. signed "School Director," in which the The journals teem with editorials and allusions to the topic. The London Spec. writer makes a fearful onelaught on the "barbarous practice" of corporal punishtator takes the following sensible view of ment in public schools. As an advocate, as well as practitioner of that "barbarous The story of Mr. Reverdy Johnson's practice," I would like, through your straordinary failure, though he got alcolumns, to offer a few remarks in denost all he asked for, and asked much which it was thought, England would fense of a practice so revolting to his

never grant, is most instructive. Had he ultra-sympathetic mind. The writer, in eld the tone of Mr. Adams, had he held his tirade against such a practice, enters what seems certain to be the tone of Mr. into a very elaborate research of history, Motley—the dignified tone of a nation dis both andient and modern, beginning with pleased and alienated, but not especially Moses and pursuing it through to the age esentful-there can be no doubt but the convention he extracted from Lord in which Solomon lived, until the pres-Clarendon would have been accepted by ert. the Senate as a great victory of America But unfortunately for him, and the and a partial humiliation of England. cause which he wishes to sustain, his because he covered his diploanotations from Moses. Solomon, and macy with so much unctilousness, with Christ are all irrelevant, as he himself to caressing a manner, neither the Sen. says they were written in a time when ate, nor any part of the American people chose to look for a moment at the subthere were no public schools, and no adstance of the Convention. They would vocate of corporal punishment quotes far rather have gone without compensation than be compensated without the satisfaction of a moral triumph. We

them as authority for its use. Had any of the formidable array of authors from which he so freely quotes been school teachers, they no doubt would have given us something explicit on this sub-ject, which would have left no room confess we do not look upon this feeling with any contempt. Thinking as the American nation does about the quarrel, for cavil. The astute writer of the article teeling. deals with the subject very unfairly. Who ever heard of the precept "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," quoted in support of corporal punishment? Of what But what does it argue for Mr. Motley's success in doing what his predecessor has so egregiously failed in ? Why, as much as this: That if Mr. Motley can elevancy then is the learned comments contrive to extort, or seem to extort, from on this passage? The practice of corporal punishment is a reluctant England all but the very same terms which Mr. Reverdy Johnson not based on the principle of revenge, a seemed to wheedle out of us, he will be

"Director" unjustly assumed, but, like all other punishments, it is intended to neet the demands of justice. Were they he principles upon which it is founded THE Erie Dispatch makes some large ild most cordially join hands with him and cooperate to secure its over-throw. A rod in the hands of a judicious claims for Erie as a city, and we certainly think its editor is doing a good thing in eacher can be used with most salutary influences, and that teacher still have the affections and prayers of his puounding the praises of the municipality. There is no reason why Erie should not. pils. An experience of several years teaching, in which the rod has always been used, in extreme cases, has confirmed be in a higher place. Her citizens have been slow to act, but it is not too late to get up steam and go forward. The Dis-

been used, in extreme cases, nas contrined that fact in my mind. The evils atten-dant upon the use of the rod corde from its abuse, and not from its use. Again he says "teachers punich, parents acquiesce, perhaps approvingly, be-cause they see no remedy." The very best reason in the world for acquiescing, and the very reason I advocate it, be-cause there is no remedy, and as the writer does not acquiesce, I presume he he has a remedy, and if so he would con-fer a lasting benefit to the race, make an inestimable addition to the science teaching, and gain the undying love of thousands of urchins whose backs now smart beneath the blows of the rod and ferrule, besides immortalizing his name in the eyes of pedagogues, as that is what e school teachers throughout our entire and are anxionaly waiting and praying or-some remedy-some substitute the rod. I would call Director's attention

to the history of corporal punishment in those cities and towns where it has been bolished. Iu no instance that has come under my observation has it been abolished for any considerable time; Brady and others, and the following but invariably they have had to fall back funny resolution passed: to the indispensable and unfailing means

Western University Alumni Association The regular semi-annual meeting this Association was held last evening at the University Building, and we called to order with the President, Jame

W. Murray, Esq., in the chair, an opened with prayer by Rev. Rober Rogers.

The graduating class of '69, on motion vere admitted as members. Rev. R. A. Brown, D. D., of the class of 1840, with Hon. Daniel Agnew, of th of 1840, with Hon. Daniel Agnew, of the class of 1825, as Alternate, was elected "Orator," and Rev. Robert Rogers, of the class of 1866, with Rev. Jno. R. Wight main, of the class of 1865, as Alternate was elected "Poet" for the anniversary exercises tobe held in December, 1885. A resolution, heartily endorsing the proposed establishment of a Law Depart ment in the Institution, met with unani mous approval. A Constitution for the Associatio

A Constitution for the Association with some slight amendments, as re-ported by the Committee, was adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. Thomas Mellon: Vice

Presidents, John C. Newmyer, Robert C. Moore; Corresponding Secrectary Joel L. Bigham; Recording Secrectary W. J. Sawyer; Treasurer, W. F Hughe

Disorderly House,

Robert Lawson, a colored man, made nformation before Alderman Humbert, vesterday, charging Lilly McDonald and Fanny Crable, two dusky nymphs of unquestionable character, with keeping a disorderly house in the Eleventh ward. The accused, it appears, heard of the proceeding before the warrant was served g before the warrant was served "vamoosed the ranche," or in nd had her words left the bouse, and when the flicer arrived there he found the premises yacated. He succeeded in arresting the accused, however, and they were taken before the Alderman, who, in con-sideration of the fact that they had abandoned the house, dismissed the case on payment of costs by the defendants.

Child Run Over.

Annie Kelly, a little girl two years of age, was run over by a carriage on W_{∇} lie street yesterday, and slightly injured. She was removed to the residence of her mother, in a court off Wylie street, near High, when Dr. Donnelly was summoned to attend her injuries. One knee was onsiderably bruised, and there was light contusion on the forehead.

We have on a former occasion referred to the fact, that fast and reckless driving was indulged in to such an extent on Wylie street, as to render it unsafe frequently for persons to attempt to cross the street. What are the police for, or are there any on Wylie street during the day? If not, we think there should be

The Woman's Strike-A Funny Resolu

The cap-makers of New York have been engaged in a strike for two weeks past, they having demanded an advance of twenty five per cent. on the old scale of prices. Both men and women are en gaged in this business, and it becoming apparent that the men could not succeed unless the women struck, steps were taken to organize the latter. This has been successfully done, and on Tuesday, the 15th, the female cap-makers met al Pythagoras Hall, in Canal street. At this meeting speeches were made by W. F.

Resolved. That the women are willing

candidates, and may lose the nomination MINISTER MCMAHON is reported safe in Paraguay. Pity. How pleasant it would have been had his life or liberty been taken, just to divert the war-making element's attention away from England to other quarters while the Alabama claims might be adjusted.

WE DIRECT attention to the scholarly baccalaureate address delivered before the graduating class of the Western University, yesterday, by the learned and gifted President, GEORGE WOODS, L.L. D. It appears in full on our second page. and will amply repay perusal.

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WE DEVOTE much space to educational matters this morning. We feel anxious that our readers should become better acquainted with our home schools. universities and colleges, their workings and exercises, and are certain that we could more readily furnish reading matter less instructive and more permicious

if we thought our friends would prefer such selection.

YESTERDAY we received several letters from prominent business men of this city heartily endorsing the suggestion that the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company should station a Vice President or a General Superintendent in this city, with a large measure of authority to decide all questions arising between the Company and our citizens. We are fully satisfied that the measure would result'advantageously By so doing he lays himself open to the to all parties in interest.

'President Grant's government, is the fact | that it should prove in word and in spirit, that the opposition journals find no new objection to seize upon, but still harp un- the opinion of able lawyers was obtained took the philanthronist no doubt by surceasingly upon the old and exploded on its every provision before submitted prise, as he could never have expected charge of nepotism. This and the palpably unwarranted attacks upon Secretary standing, however, that its friends had his noble proposition. He responded BORIE are the only objections to the such strong faith in its constitutionality, a gushingly and announces that "Barks 's any of the Democratic newspapers.

GILMORE, the Boston musical monarch, who sits enthroned in the hearts of all Yankeedom, is an Irishman with a rich brogue on his tongue and a map of Erin traced on his face. How humilisting is zens to a fair and honest election, the poor man, and we could find ten thouthis to Boston. Just to think that the old charge of partisanship gains force. The sand such who would consent to better sod should have produced a soul which Democratic party cannot live without their conditions by assuming office and properly belonged to the "Hub;" but, if fraud. Its victories all come from that donating to some charitable object a porthe mistake was made, it has been recti- source. Even Judge BHARSWOOD him- tion of the profits derived therefrom, fied, for Gilmore, despite his nationality, has proven himself a fit companion for the greatest. Yankee of them all.

To DAY we publish several more com. munications on the action of the Monu- Williams, his rival, for the position. mental Association in locating the Monus An honest election, as politics now ment in the Cemetery, and must be go, is synonimous to a Demoexcused for consigning several others to cratic defeat. How, in hist exalted out richer men than they would have

and natriotism, he laid himself down in in consequence. the lapof the people, as a willing sacrifice on half pay, to fill the coveted office of SIB SAMUEL BAKER is going on a trad-Sheriff. He haddiscovered that there were ing expedition into Africa. He will pro-

tion are good, but nothing is certain in

politics. He may have difficulty in hold-

ing together the delegates he claims for

the first ballot, on which his fate hangs.

Should a second ballot be necessary he

ceed up the Nile at the head of a powerful armed force and burdened with specimens of British merchandize. The plan is to reach the Albert Nyanza Lake and to treat with all the tribes, and nations stinct-slow to appreciate honest intenwhich he may meet during his journey. tions and rapid to accredit false motives. He will not attempt to force civilization upon these barbarous people, but he will attempt to convert them into custoand in solemn convention nominamers for English merchants and is authorized, when he considers it necessary, to osition to care for the helpless widows and force them to purchase his goods. The

orphans. English may lose much of their oriental The idea was good. Mr. McLaugutrade by the completion of the Pacific LIN meditated, and concluded to again Railroad and of the Suez Canal, and it is sacrifice himself as a candidate on the cothus, under the patronage of their Maoperative plan. Had the office of homedan ally that they seek to find new markets for their goods.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD, of the Supreme Bench, has taken upon himself the grave responsibility of deciding the new Registry Act to be unconstitutional and void.

The decision was based principally upon the distinction made by the act between the rules it provides for the State at large and for Philadelphia, making elections not free and unequal in the city, opposing obstructions to the way of free and equal voting, and in other portions of the office for himself, was content to the State offering facilities to that purpose.

charge of permitting his partisan prejudi. | him to run for the place and they would ces to bias his judicial acts. When that support him. Even these good people ONE of the best signs of the success of bill was framed its authors used great care | were not free from the suspicion that all was not right, as dark doubt pervadtechnically legal and constitutional, and ed the language of the call. They for action to the Legislature. Notwith. such a manifestation of sympathy with

present administration, which seem to general feeling obtained prevalence that willin" to ride into office on the shoulders be urged with any sort of persistency in in the test case made in Philadel. of soldiers' widows and orphans. In all seriousness then, Mr. Mc phia, last week, Judge SHARSWOOD would decide as he has done. When LAUGHLIN is in the political field as candidate for the office of Sheriff. His it is remembered that this law is intended to check dishonesty and rascal. proposition, at first sight, seems generous and philanthropic, but it is full of emptiity, and to guard the purity of the ballot

box, protecting alike the rights of all citi- ness. Although a worthy man, he is a self, although a gentleman of high private provided the remainder was more than character who would spurn to do a they could earn in the pursuit of any strictly dishonest thing, sits upon the ju-dicial bench contrary to an expressed de-with capacity enough to fill almost any sire of voters for the elevation of Judge of the offices of the county would "out un-

the waste basket, which only go over the place, Judge Sharswood can permit his been had they remained at their ordina-

the Monument Di of the sleeting.

f finding a point where he could con-

erior inducements for men of in

A meeting of the members of the Hope and Friendship Fire Companies of Allegheny Uity was held last evening in the widows and orphans left as legacies to hall of the Hope Company, to consider the people and in a burst of disinterested the question of the lecation of the Solcharity, he offered to equally share the diers' Monament. A large number of emoluments and the prospects of the fat citizens connected with either organizaoffice. The masses are suspicious by intion were present and participated in the proceedings. On motion of Capt. W. C. Stockton, Alderman Guyan M. Irwin, of The Great Republican Party actually re- the Friendship, was called to the chair fused to accept the man for the place, and Messrs. H. M. Long, John Dyer and W. D. Bell, chosen Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting had been staid by Mr. Dyer, at the request of the chairman, a committee consisting of Messre, Henry M. Loug, Capt. W. U. Stockton, Alexander Hanna, A. R. Davis, Capt. Samuel Crow and W. &D. Moore, were appointed by the Chair a Com-puttee on Resolutions. mittee on Resolutions. Prior to the retirement of the commit-

tee, Mr. Long requested those present to express their feelings freely regarding President of the United States been vacant he would have said to the people. the proposed location of the Monument t the committee might better a "elect me your President and threerive at the sense of the meeting. Brief addresses were delivered by the Chairfourths of all my salary shall go to the man, Mr. Hanna, Captain Stockton, Mr. Harry Campbell, and others, who ex-pressed their objections in decided terms widows and orphans of the land." But GRANT, not half so patriotic and sacripressed their objections in decided terms against locating the Monument in the grounds connected with the Allegheny ficing, had forestalled the proclamation. and Mr. McL. confined himself to Alle Cemetery. They did not, however, ex-press themselves in favor of any particugheny county. A handful of people, ar location, but spoke against the Cem-"without reference to party," perceiving etery site. Their remarks were received the generosity of the man who, after dewith evident satisfaction. The committee then retired, and after ducting a full share of the large profits of

a short absence, made the following re-port, which was unanimously adopted: scatter the remaining crumbs to the WHEREAS. The citizens of Allegheny county have, with a liberality and pa widows and orphans, united in a call on riotism unsurpassed, raised a large sum of money for the purpose of erecting a monument to commemorate the virtues of their fallen soldiers in the late war; and WHEREAS, It appears to be almost the unanimous wish of the said subscribers that a location for the said monnment be ected with the view to give it the largest prominence; and WHEREAS. It has become known that

the commissioners having charge of the erection of said monument have decided o place it in the Allegheny Cemetery herefore, Resolved, That it is the sense of this

neeting that the location decided on by the Commissioners is injurious for the following reasons: First-Because the Cometery is a private burying ground, and not open to the public generally, be-ing closed at all times against all visitors, except those holding tickets, issued at the discretion of its Board of Trustees. Second-Because the said Cemetery is situated at a long distance, viz: nearly four miles from the cen-tral part of the thickly settled por-of the two principal cities. Third-Because other more suitable locations can be found combining the attractions of auty, prominence, publicity, and ery other advantage. Fourth-Beevery cause, in our judgment, a burying ground is not a suitable place for such a monument, it being a public memorial Union, and not a gravestone. Resolved, That it is the unanimous wish

der" in salaries just as readily as Mr. MCLAUGHLIN, if by so doing at the and of their official terms they would come the full Committee be requested to visit the various locations named before coming to a final decision.

olved, That in our judgment our

enforcing school discipline. Love. kindness, moral sussion, &c., do much towards gaining obedience, and with very many scholars no other incentive or stim-ulus is needed; but there are instances in which the rod exerts a most salutary influence when all others would fail Christ's merciful law which he recom mends to teachers, "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," is a very excellent one, but is not at all applicable in this case. If applica-ble in school government, "as it is a poor rule that will not work both ways,'

must also apply to civil government. Who is there that would have men confine them in a dark and gloomy prison cell? Yet we find men doing this every day, executing the laws of our country. Why not on the some princicountry. Why not on the some princi-ple abolish our system of incarcerating men for violation of civil law, as this is not in accordance with this "most meroiful law?" The argument, if worth any thing, will apply also to family government; the parent must not punish his child, as he would not do as he would be nish his done by. This same argument would also apply to any other punishment in-flicted as a substitute for corporal punishment: 🚲

Adopting this view of corporal punishment, and applying it to government, what would become of society? Who would then be safe in person or property? The child under parental care and at school is under no restraint whatever. He may, or he may not, do right; he dare not be punished by parent or teacher, as it would be violating their conscience to do so- When he becomes a man he may defiantly, and with the greatest impunity, transgress the civil law without fear of punishment. This is too broad a basis; it will not do. We are all subject to law of some kind, the violation of which incurs a

penalty of some kind. If we violate the law of God-the moral law--we know that we shall receive proportionate punishment some time. If we violate the laws of our country and justice overtakes us, punishment is sure law that all things must be governed by iaw, which originated, not in the concep-tion of man, but with the Almighty, and it is as immutable as its author. Sci government is just civil government ad-ministered to a limited extent, and it is of as much importance to maintain dis. cipline and order in a school, to have some mode of punishing transgressors of its laws, as it is to maintain the peace and safety of society. That corporal pun-ishment is more "barbarous" than any other, the writer has not proven. True, the practice of any mode of punishment is more or less barbarous in its conception, and that is the least bar-barous which will most efficiently accomplish the designs of punishmentwhich will tend towards restraint from the transgression of law. And as there is no mode known which exerts such a salutary influence on the good order of a school as corporal publishment, it is indispensable to a very great degree in enforcing school government. As I, in ground is not a suitable place for such a monument, it being a public memorial for the purpose of commemorating the deeds and perpetuating the memories of our fallen heroes in the late war for our Union, and not a gravestone. Residued That it is the manimum wish or real evil shown to the profession was Redoted, That is the unanimous wish f this meeting that the Monument As-identify recall their decision, and that from "barbarian" by making known a remedy, as he has made no provision of that kind in his article.

to stay out with the men until the bosse are willing to pay the advance.

THREE counties in Kentucky have oted seven hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of building the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad. Marion county voted a tax of three hundred thousand dollars by about three hundred majority. Washington and Taylor were nearly unanimous in favor of a tax of four hundred thousand dollars.

DEATH FROM A RUPFURE.

To give a timely warning to those who are suf-ering from any of those protrusions denominated hernis or rupture, should be regarded as a act, not only of kindness; but even of duty. Especially is this the case when so mary of our bilow-citizensare suffering from an aliment so little understood, and so often fatal to human life. We do not know of a more serious condition than that which is denominated rupture, no matter in what part of the body it exhibits itself. Rupture is a lesion of almost always a seious character, and whether in men, women or hildren, can be securely retained to its proper

place by the adjustment of a property fitted truss. Dr. KEYSER, AT HIS GREAT MEDI-CINE STORE; NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET, has always in store every variety and form of the best trusses and appliances for the retention, alleviation and cure of this now common allment. What tion and cure of this now common alignent. What man or woman will linger through life, with the danger constantly starting them in the face, and the fear of strangulated and incarcerated hernia, when the means of relief are so easily accessible and the prospect of relief to certain and infallible? The prospects of a cure in most cases of rupture are much more certain than fermerly. and the appliances for that purpose of a much superior kind than those formerly used. In the rupture of children, nearly every case is sure to get well, and when they fail to do so it is because bet were and when they are to up or is is because of ill-fitted or inadequate trusses. It behooves every one, therefore, who has any allment of this kind to seek the best means afforded and thus secure immunity from so formidable a dis-

Forsale all kinds of mechanical appliances for broken veins, hydrocole, prolapsus uteri and piles. Also, shoulder braces, urinal syringes, bed pans and all kinds of the best medicines in and pans and all kinds of the best memorials in ase, at Dr. KRYAEPS GREAT MEDICINE TORE, 167 LINETY STREET, or at the Doc-"r's consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, 'rom 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Dr. Keyser will be this Liberty street office for free consultation very Menday, Wednesday and Saturday, from funtil 6 P. M.

GENERAL DEBILITY IS NATURE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

Thousands of persons, without any specific all-meat, are the victims of langaor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually ises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTER-ATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind HOSTET-TEB'S STOMAOH BITTEBS produce an imme-diate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he. were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure; is meta-morposed, by a brief g urse of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being. . The change effected by the BITTEBS, in his dily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and his friends. He mones no longer: the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is ro-awakened, and he feels like new man. Bemembering that debility is not only an affliction steelf, but an INVITATION TO DISHASE, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVIEWS. DIDASKALOS.