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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 94 AND 95 N. ST. Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Adams County, Pa.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. SENATORIAL TICKET.

Governor JOHN W. GEARY.

County Ticket. CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT JOHN M. KIERPATRICK.

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believe the incomes of this city are fairly returned than those of any other million of our forty millions of people. In our judgment, the total paid to the Treasury as income tax is not more than one-third what the law calls for. The impost levied on honesty is all but prohibitory.

That there are many corrupt and corrupting "politicians" is a lamentable fact, but ratably to numbers, taking either personal experience or official data, there are full as many bad men engaged exclusively in private concerns.

A MISCHIEF WROUGHT. A Democrat, holding eminent social and business rank, whose name has been, of late, frequently mentioned in connection with an important political station, says in a private note to us, "I have a horror of being a politician."

To which we respond—experience counts for as much in political employments, as in military or naval, or in any private pursuit whatsoever. During the rebellion, regularly educated military men, on both sides, felt and expressed great contempt for volunteer officers who had not received thorough preliminary military training. A railway corporation would not be likely to employ a mere lawyer as principal or subordinate engineer. A manufacturer of iron would not think of making an editor the superintendent of his mill. Any man who is sufficiently versed in politics to administer suitably any political office, is a politician. None other is fit for the employment.

The "horror" which our correspondent expresses does not grow out of the nature of the case, but out of the senseless clamor or perpetually kept up against all men who take part in public matters. To a certain degree the political classes have brought this evil upon themselves, by the wholesale and unsupported accusations, often true, but unwise, which they have leveled against each other. Commonly those politicians who are most corrupt themselves, are foremost in assailing the integrity of others. They hold that "they are as good as their neighbors, if not a great deal better," and feeling conscious that they are accusing all other politicians of being so. Business men take up the refrain. Clergymen catch it in the pulpit, and sing it out again, until large numbers of sensitive and scrupulous people would about as soon be seen entering a brothel as being detected in participating actively in political matters.

This is a sore evil, because it tends directly to keep out of politics precisely those classes of citizens who ought to feel to religion itself, politics is the most grave and important subject of the hour, government, and hence, any clamor or prejudice which restrains the wisest and best men from devoting their mental and moral energies thereto, is a public calamity.

Viciousness and eager birds of prey screech while swooping upon their obscene banquet, not because it afflicts their sensibilities to fatten on putrid flesh, but solely to drive away timid competitors, in order that they may enjoy the feast alone. In like manner men who are fettered all over with political corruption, croak diabolically about the disgrace of politics, hoping to drive away all upright and honorable men, so that they may have undisturbed possession of the field. If republican institutions are to remain a success, these croakers must be silenced and driven out, and the places they hold in political management be occupied by pure and patriotic persons.

THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The registration of the voters is required by the existing law of the Commonwealth. The provisions of this statute, as enacted at the last legislative session, are, or should be, familiar to our readers, and having been widely published by the press, it is not necessary to repeat them here. Yet we are not able to say that a single registration officer has, as yet, complied with his duty in this county. In other sections of the Commonwealth, we hear that the officers have been less remiss, and that the legal registration is proceeding quietly and in order. That the discharge of so palatable a duty should be evaded in a county so populous and influential as our own, is a matter of no small consequence to be ignored by its public journals, and justifies pointed remark.

It is to be observed that the statute of the last spring supplies the only existing and valid instructions by which our Assessors can be governed in making up the voting lists. All pre-existing laws for the regulation of that business, so far as the same were in conflict with the recent enactment, are expressly thereby repealed. Unless the Assessors are governed by the law of last April, they will have no legal directions for their guidance, and must find themselves practically without any precise limitations whatever, in that particular line of their duty. The law stands, and while it stands, they must obey it, in its minutest letter. Neither an Assessor nor a *Nisi Prius* Judge can repeal or nullify its obligations. The Judge may decline to respect its authority, for reasons nominally constitutional, but in its substance, but his refusal has no weight beyond the precise case under hearing in his tribunal, and cannot become the law for the Commonwealth. It will be confirmed by the competent judge.

ment of a full Supreme bench. So much, the *Nisi Prius* judge can attempt, but no such privilege may be arrogated by the Assessors; for these, as for all other citizens, whether private or acting in any executive capacity whatever, the law stands in full force, wholly operative and to be respected by all. Hence, if any Assessor in this county presumes to defend his non-execution of a positive legal requirement, by relying on the recent decision rendered by Justice Sharswood, in the Philadelphia *Nisi Prius*, he will expose himself to the proper penalty for an official misdemeanor.

The Philadelphia opinion is that of a single Judge, pronounced in a case made up purposely to reach and condemn those sections of the law which were expressly made applicable only to that city and county. So far as Justice Sharswood was animated by his partisan zeal, to go beyond the record before him, and animadvert upon the sections of the statute generally applicable to the State at large, his opinion was not even good *Nisi Prius* law. The judgment in that case was good only for the Philadelphia sections, and even for these, only in his own tribunal and pending the formal revision of the whole case in the full Court of which he is but only the fifth part. His *obiter dicta* are not law either in Philadelphia or Allegheny, and cannot safely be relied upon by a single Assessor in this Commonwealth. The law stands and demands the most faithful observance until repealed by the authority which enacted it, or until duly condemned as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court fully organized *in banc*.

Admiring all Assessors and citizens of their existing obligations and privileges under this law of registration, it is proper also to add that we have no inclination to argue upon the propriety of the Sharswood decision, so far as it concerns the special or Philadelphia sections of the law. Very many of our political friends, some of whom were members of the recent Legislature, and many of whom are jurists of culture and experience, have already failed to reconcile themselves to the legal acceptance of those special sections. Moreover, we are quite prepared to see that portion of the law wholly set aside by the full Court which very soon assemble at Philadelphia, and before which the registration case should, and doubtless will, be brought on appeal. We do not predict this result, but we shall promise not to complain of it, if it comes.

We have a still stronger confidence that the judgment of the same full bench will support the registry law, in all its other sections, as constitutional, and of valid force throughout the Commonwealth. It was proper to predict aught, of coming judicial utterance, we might here safely indulge in such an anticipation. The law has been carefully framed, in its general scope, expressly to withstand legal criticism, and it will prove, in that respect, a success. Of course, it would have been out of human power to devise any scheme which should be out of the reach of partisan obliquity—and a Republican legislator had no time to waste in that needless work. They have aimed to contrive a measure which, in promoting the greater purity of the suffrage, should conform in letter and spirit to the fundamental law, and which cannot be argued away, except by such a sort of *Nisi Prius* logic as could only be satisfied by the repeal of all legislation upon the exercise of the suffrage, and by removing the citizens to the bare constitutional provisions for their sole guidance.

The Assessors do their duty, and are protected therein, only by obeying the law as it stands, and as it will stand. The *spei dicti* of one Judge at Philadelphia will neither challenge nor excuse their official delinquency. The law must be obeyed, or officers may find themselves in the vocative, when called upon for their defense.

Since Justice Sharswood, true to his political prejudices, seized eagerly upon his opportunity at Philadelphia to reflect upon a measure which is expressly framed for the protection of the suffrage against many fraudulent practices, it must be a matter for congratulation that the full Supreme Court is so soon to meet at Philadelphia, affording the proper occasion, and the only proper tribunal, for an authoritative judgment upon the questions made under the law. It is fortunate that the mischief of the Sharswood opinion is to be, as we think, so soon and so effectually counteracted. We trust that there will be no failure, or no delay, in bringing these questions properly before the Court. Since, possibly, the parties directly concerned in the Philadelphia litigation may be remiss in their own action in the premises, we commend the matter to the Republican State Committee, urging that its members shall take the needed steps to secure the presentation and fair support of the case, so as to ensure a decision thereon at the coming term. The Committee cannot do a more politic or a more necessary thing, and we should invite their prompt attention to this suggestion, if it were not for our trust that the premises are already under their consideration. Once before the Supreme Court, the decision of the questions may be awaited with a patient submission by all good citizens. In the meantime, the Assessors must continue to do their duty as the law prescribes. They have no option, and will do well to take no responsibility which, so late, they may regret and find themselves unable to repel.

Editors GAZETTE: When the current discussion concerning Sunday opened, I was impressed with the almost perfect unanimity with which the secular morning newspapers of this city denounced the Germans for their proposed celebration on the Fourth of July. I well knew that the proprietors of these journals were all habitual violators of the Sunday laws, and were simply "compromising for duty they were made to, by gaining those they had no mind to."

That is, they were in favor of prosecuting their ordinary business on Sunday, in order to make money, but were furiously opposed to having the Sunday laws violated in any other form.

Yesterday, the *Commercial* seemed to have discovered that while sitting in a glass house it had been throwing stones in at its neighbors' windows; and so, in view of prosecutions threatened against it by the Germans, it came boldly out in defense of the secular newspapers of this city. In plain words, it declared for the crime over committed. Necessarily, meanwhile, it has been instructive to observe the attitude of the religious journals in the line of siding with the secular newspapers which were denouncing the Germans to "pluck the beam out of their own eyes," they applauded their conspicuous hypocrisy, by quoting them as champions of sound morals and public order.

From what I know, I judge that intelligent members are of the community are not satisfied with either of these aspects of the discussion.

CONSISTENCY.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Sunday Question. Petitions have been extensively circulated and signed by our business men and prominent citizens, calling on the Mayor to issue a proclamation to forbid any noise or demonstration or parade on Sunday; such as the German societies have announced as their intention. Surely the Mayor's warning against bands of music and against such thronging of the streets with parading thousands would hinder our peaceful citizens attending their churches and keep children from their Sabbath schools, would be wise and might prevent a riot. The warning of the Mayor against breaking into parades and disturbances, is called for just now.

There is also a call, most respectfully signed, for a citizens mass meeting, not in any of the churches, nor by any ministers, but by the citizens of this city, men who so defiantly persist in celebrating "The Fourth of July" on Sunday, and turning our Sabbath into a noisy and secular holiday. It is as contrary to all usages and so offensive to the religious sense of the community, and it is also so disgraceful, that we are obliged to see that it is not so celebrated. Without any pretence, however weak of religious service or usage, and with a bold avowal of making our Sunday a noisy and secular parade and holiday celebration, it is announced as the purpose to have *City Society* take part in the parade this year.

The funeral took place on Monday, July 14th. His remains were taken to Cookstown, county Tyrone, for interment in the family vault of his grandfather, Dr. Campbell, and the Presbyterian Church of the United States, the Assembly appointed the following gentlemen to officiate at the funeral: Rev. John McNaughton, Dr. Watts, Dr. Dill, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Leslie and Mr. McCloskie. The clerk was instructed to convey, officially to Dr. Campbell, this expression of the Assembly's respect and Christian sympathy in his bereavement.

The Executive Committee for the German demonstration on the Fourth of July, met at Turner's Hall last evening, and completed their arrangements. A programme was read and adopted, with instructions to have it published in the city papers.

Mr. Bauer, the Chairman, after calling the meeting to order, stated that the German demonstration would be permitted to march in the procession, and that the exercises must be conducted in a quiet, orderly manner. He suggested that the Mayors of the cities be requested to have their police turn out to prevent disturbances. Mr. Bauer said that the Germans could protect themselves and did not require the aid of the police.

THE MONUMENT.

At a meeting of Post 35 G. A. R., held Friday evening, June 25th, the following preamble and resolutions relative to the location of the Soldiers' Monument, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of eleven members of the Ladies Monumental Association, eight members thereof, despite the remonstrances of the other three, and in the absence of nine, did decide, with singular unanimity, to locate the proposed Soldiers' Monument in the Allegheny Cemetery; and while we are not prepared to say that if there had been a full attendance the result would have been otherwise, we have no hesitancy in expressing our disapprobation of such action as manifestly unjust, and determining, as it did, an exceedingly delicate question, a question which should have been decided by a full meeting of the incorporators.

Resolved, That Post 35 G. A. R. hereby expresses its unshakable and emphatic disapproval of the action of a minority of the Ladies Monumental Association in designating Allegheny Cemetery as the depository of the monument to our fallen comrades.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post are due, and are unanimously tendered, to Misses Galloway and Mann, and Mrs. Scalfie, for their zealous and determined opposition to those who proposed to bury the monument in Allegheny Cemetery.

Honors to a Western Pennsylvania in Ireland. Dr. Campbell, of Uniontown, Fayette county, in this State, was appointed as a lay delegate to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, which met in May street, Belfast, on Monday, the 7th day of June. He arrived in Ireland in time to discharge his duties as a delegate, but was prevented by the illness of his son, a young gentleman twenty-eight years of age, who accompanied him. Dr. Campbell's son died in the Royal Hotel, Belfast, on the 13th of June. The next day, Rev. John McNaughton, pastor of Rosemary Street Church in this city, announced his decease in the Assembly, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Assembly express their sincere sympathy with Dr. Campbell, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, United States of America, deputy to the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, who died in the Royal Hotel, Belfast, on the 13th of June, and that they express their sympathy in his bereavement.

THE FIRES IN ALLEGHENY.

The extent of the loss at the fire in Allegheny, an account of which was published yesterday morning, is perhaps not so large as we stated, but will not fall far short of it. The fire destroyed property valued at \$3,000, which was covered by insurance in the following Companies: Lycoming, \$5,000; Columbia, of Leones, \$1,000; Cumberland Valley, \$2,000; United States, of Baltimore, \$1,000. Total, \$9,000. The barrel factory or cooper shop destroyed was a separate building from the planing mill, and was owned by Mr. Lamb, whose loss is estimated at \$5,000, upon which there is a partial insurance. The loss at the planing mill will be about \$1,000, upon which there is no insurance, and the loss at the Fort Pitt and Forest Lumber Companies will exceed \$500.

Real Estate Transactions.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. H. B. Smith, auctioneer, sold the property at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Market street, and also the property of the upper corner of Fifth Avenue and Market alley. The first had a front of fifty feet on Market street, and a depth of one hundred feet. It was sold to Mr. Joseph Morgansford, for eighty-five thousand dollars. The other was twenty by thirty feet in extent, and was sold to Mr. Joseph Morgansford, for twenty thousand dollars. The property of the Broad estate, on Wood street, between Fifth Avenue and Diamond alley, was bid up to thirty-three thousand dollars by the bid.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett. WEDNESDAY, June 30.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Jamison. Previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the defendant pay two-thirds and the prosecutor, William Blackburn, pay one-third of the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Martin Loeffler, indicted for keeping a ferocious dog, previously reported, verdict of not guilty and defendant for costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Mulhern, indicted for felonious assault and battery. The first case taken up was the Commonwealth vs. S. S. Sackett, indicted for selling liquor. Verdict of not guilty and defendant to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Deinstein, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday. Same day the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 and costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

- 303. Com. vs. Annie Miller.
304. " " " " " "
305. " " " " " "
306. " " " " " "
307. " " " " " "
308. " " " " " "
309. " " " " " "
310. " " " " " "
311. " " " " " "
312. " " " " " "
313. " " " " " "
314. " " " " " "
315. " " " " " "

Common Pleas—Judge Stone.

WEDNESDAY, June 30.—In the case of Brewer, Burke & Co., previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of \$70,228.63.

James Laughlin vs. James M. Barnes et al., previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$904.62.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

- 101. McElroy vs. Barker & Co.
102. Ferguson vs. McNeil et al.
103. Owens vs. Bobb & Harcum.
104. Stoney vs. McCutcheon et al.
105. English vs. Carson.
98. Kearney's Adm'r vs. White.
99. Dalsell vs. Snyder.

PEACE JUBILEE.—Now that the great peace jubilee, in singing his psalm and hymn, is to be held in the evening, June 30, at 9 o'clock, we are on hand with the Jubilee books, made expressly for the trade. If you want peace in the family and jubilee at the table, ask your grocer for Jubilee Catalogue. For sale by all grocers, and at 91 Liberty street.

THE SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.

As the disease progresses the debility increases. The expectation becomes more hopeless. The finger nails are incurved. There is a constant running of mucus from the throat. The body is a prey to chills and shivering, and fits of sweat. There is a paroxysm of cough. The voice is hoarse and hoarse. The face is pale and yellow. The blood is in a state of decomposition. The expectoration becomes more copious. The fingers are incurved. There is a constant running of mucus from the throat. The body is a prey to chills and shivering, and fits of sweat. There is a paroxysm of cough. The voice is hoarse and hoarse. The face is pale and yellow. The blood is in a state of decomposition.

WORDS OF WEIGHT FOR WIVES.

THE SPECIAL BENEFIT OF THIS REMEDY FOR FEMALES. It is a powerful purgative and cathartic, and is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of constipation. It is a most valuable medicine for the treatment of all the ailments of the female system, and is particularly adapted to the relief of the most distressing cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, and nervous debility. It is a most valuable medicine for the treatment of all the ailments of the female system, and is particularly adapted to the relief of the most distressing cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, and nervous debility.