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THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR, JOHN W. GEARY. SUPREME JUDGE,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET. ABEOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. AESISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED'K. H. COLLIES. STATE SENATE. THOMAS HOWARD. ASSEMBLY, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAR JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KEBS. SHERIFF HUGH S. FLEMING TREASURES, JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS, JOSEPH BROWNE. BECORDER. THOMAS H. HUNTER. CHAUNCEY B, BOSTWICK BEGISTER, JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLERE OF ORPHANS' COURT. ALEXANDER HILANDS. DIRECTOR OF PCOR. ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Poetry, "A Pertinent Question," Penn sylvania and Ohio State Items, Interesting Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Commercial, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: The Fushions, A Balloon Voyage, Sunstroke.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 491f. U. S. Bonns at Frankfort, 861@87.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1371@1371.

shall assemble to act officially upon the the present nominee. He had given, as Self-Interest has to implore for an audinew project, the Legislative body has a labor of love, the disInterested efforts ence, and then receives only a deaf ear. been prorogued, much to the disgust of of his life to a party which has taken The late Mr. H. J. RAYMOND is reported to the progressive party. It is a new policy good care never to give to him anything have said that it dook him at least two for NAPOLEON, thus to temporize with the disaffected opinions of the people, and there is plenty of room to doubt whether his concessions will prove permanently satisfactory by way of an end to agitation. ed partizan who has done more than any other living man to keep

CHURCH AND STATE IN PARLIAtogether an organized and hopeful minor-MENT. ity of that party in the western half of The result in the English House of Lords shows that the apprehensions of past, have the Democracy pledged to him any serious resistance, by that body, to the enactment of the church-disestablishment policy, were really without solid redeemed. Yesterday adds but one more foundation. Nct only a decisive majorito the bng catalogue of treacheries, to ty supported the Ministerial measure, but their distinguished leader, which have the House went even farther, and took made Democratic promises and Demothe wind fairly out of the sails of the cratic performances, toward this gentle-Liberal sgitators. Ministers had proman, a matter of public reproach, a by posed to relieve the injustice which mainword to be hooted at, in all Western Penntained the Protestant form of worship in the midst of and at the expense of a population almost exclusively Catholic, by stripping the former of its offensive feaflagrantly and shamefully sold out by his ture as a State establishment, substituting ostensible friends as he was at Harrisburg therefor an equal but shadowy protection yesterday. extended to the two religions, sub-It remains to be seen whether money stantially remitting both of them avails more than personal worth, when it to the voluntary support of the comes to the Democratic people to utter local populations. This policy was cartheir judgment; whether the money of ABA ried through the Commons, but, when PACKER, poured out like water as it has sent to the other House, there were seen been and will be, can buy an election as indications of an opposition to it by the it bought the nomination of yesterday; Tory press, both temporal and spiritual. whether the poor but honest Democratic so powerfully uncompromising as to awaken the greatest excitement through- yeomanry of Pennsylvania are content out the kingdom ... Yet, we now see that | that their votes should be made the commodity of a few score of rapacious and the Lords have given to the original unprincipled politicians; whether they measure a vote of more than two to one, will recognize a nomination thus made as and more than that, the principle of cona sufficient answer to their natural and current endowment was also engrafted reasonable expectations; whether they upon the bill in its final passage. The will forgive this last crowning treachery despised and ostracised Catholic priest henceforth has the warrant of the heredto the honor of the Democratic party. itary branch of Parliament for an absolute equality, before the law and in the

pecuniary emoluments set apart for the date and selected their weakest. They common worship of Gon, with the are thirty thousand votes weaker in dominant hierarchy of the first Protestant nation of Europe. Ireland is no Pennsylvania than they has reasonable longer to present the two anomalies of a claim to count upon yesterday morning, church without a people, and of a popu- and they will lose ground steadily henceforth until the close of the polls. They into a statelier position. lar religion outside of the pale of Parliahave learned nothing by past defeats; the mentary favor. The conservatism of the Lords has overleaped the liberal opinion virtues of still another and a bitterer lesson await their discovery. of the Commons, since the one has raised

up a faith for centuries despised and trod-MANUFACTURING SUPREMACY. den under foot of power, while the other Some months ago, in a series of artiwas simply content to remove a large cles, we endeavored to depict and impart of the civil burdens from a crushed and prostrate creed. The tables are fairly press on the minds of the manufacturers turned upon the ministerial policy, de- of this city and county the advantages which would result to themselves and volving the responsibility for an issue of events in the interest of a sincerely lib- successors, and the whole country, now eral christianity, above all questions of and through all time, from the establish. sectarian faith, upon the original engin. eers of the proposition. It will be a Department of Technical Science, liber. dubries or to engage actively in them. What we contemplate is not simply that the proprietors or managers shall be dubring instructed up to the bighest point. chance if they are not hoisted by their ally endowed and equipped, for the preown petard. THE DEMOCRACY SOLD AND DE-LIVERED. pends not so much upon the muscular ASA PACKER, a Democratic five millionaire, solicits the most sweet voices of force put into it, as upon the amount and the sweaty, hard-working and horny- grade of intelligence with which it is handed yeomanry of Pennsylvania at the | conducted; that operations, whether large polls next October. And why not? Has or small, encounter failure or win suche not bought his place on the ticket of cess, mainly as brains or bones are relied his party, and paid for it such a round upon, the former generally getting price, out of his accumulated millions, as shead, and the latter as commonly falling he could well afford to give, provided he behind; that threign manufacturers were has also bought three hundred thousand | resorting to mental training, the most exact and thorough, as a substitute for the of the people under the same negotiation? For what else, have the Democracy of highly protective duties which their govthis Commonwealth been advertised. ernments formerly imposed on competing products, and were finding unexpected far and wide, within the two months past, that this smaller Crossus was bid- and opulent resources therein; that the ding hundreds of thousands of dollars for New England manufacturers, quick to perceive and eager to emulate, had corthe votes of their delegates at yesterdially accepted this policy and were arday's Convention ? That the votes were for sale to the highest bidder has been dently pursuing it; and that if the manufacturers of Pittsburgh did not bestir notoriously apparent to the most casual themselves earnestly in this matter they observer of the political signs, and it might, after the lapse of some years, find was also known that Mr. PACKER, the

more than cheap compliments in return. | years to obtain a full and fair hearing for His rival has held many a post of honor any idea for which popular appreciation and profit, conferred upon him by the had not been previously prepared. He Democracy, but there has always been was fortunate above the majority of nothing to give to the distinguish- leaders of opinion if he succeeded in arresting attention and obtaining compliance even in that considerable space.

Meanwhile the President of the Uni versity and his co-laborers have been this Commonwealth. Often, in years | doing what they could, and have, in fact, accomplished much, enough to show them their effective support for public place, how much more ought to be done, and but not one of these pledges has yet been the benefits that would flow from the doing thereof.

On the other side of the State, at the confluence of the Lehigh with the Delaware, is situated the town of Easton, the site of La Fayette College. Until within a quite recent period, this institution was without further importance than a strictly sylvania. Probably, often as he has been local one. It was, in point of fact, rather an aspirant for political honor in the Con- a high school than a College. The Rev. ventions of his party, he was never so Dr. CATTELL, former pastor of a Presbyterian church at Harrisburg, assumed the Presidency of it, and efforts have since been made, with great success, to broaden which is struggling for a foot hold here. its foundation and enlarge its usefulness, especially in the direction of Technical Courses. Twenty Professorships are now Grant's policy, the Walker party being established. Dr. CATTELL has been sent the representative of liberal principles established. Dr. CATTELL has been sen: to Europe, where he will remain a year, examining the best scientific schools, with the view of emulating at home the best that has as yet been done abroad, and giving as much beyond as shall be found practicable. The moneys which these enargements of the College will require, are expected to be drawn mainly from one individual, and he not a manufacturer. Comprehending what is needed in this country, and having more than an ordinary share of pecuniary means at his to their old favorite, to themselves and i disposal, he makes a most worthy use of it. Well is it, when one of the great We have no fears of the result. The money prizes of life falls into the hands opposition have neglected their best can- of a man, who, if not gifted to amass ideas above his fellows, knows what all the higher uses of money are, and has a disposition to appropriate freely of his own

in those directions. We are right glad to see La Fayette College thus lift its head Would that some man or men would enable our Western University to make the same step forward. It would be ofvast advantage to the industries already congregated here, and which the future ought to expand and multiply indefinitely, if the Scientific Department of the University could be put at once on such a basis as to extend the proper prelimdestined either to preside over these in.

ing its own report as a basis of stocks on ored man. It does not mean concilia-May 1st and July 1st. ored man. It does not mean that here-Since the above was written we were shown a telegram from the same party, saying: "The Herald acknowledges a mistake of over twenty-five thousan

(25,000.)" A Radical View of Virginia Politics. An inteligent citizen of Richmond, who has resided there since April '65, writes as follows to the Chicago Post:

The contest just closed in this State has esulted in the election of Gilbert C. Walker for Governor, the candidate of the rebel party, and nominees of that ticket generally, by a majority of from fifteen to twenty five thousand. The new constitution is adopted, with the exception of the disfranchising clause, which was submitted to a separate vote, and stricken out. The Legislature is conservative, or more correctly speaking, rebel, giving Walker the opportunity, which he repeatedly said he desired, of enforcing only such features of the new constitution as might be acceptable to

himself and the rebel party. Outside of Virginia this contest has been much misrepresented. Even the New York Times lent its powerful influence to the aid of the rebel Walker party, either knowingly or ignorantly-in either case wholy inexcusable—and said no word in the cause of Republicanism, That paper and others held out that it was a contest between two rival Republican candidates, both supporting Gen. and opposed to proscription. The re-

verse is exactly true. Walker was nominated by a committee of the leading rebels of the State, by men who have persistently proscribed Union citizens, white and black; who bitterly opposed Gen. Grant's election; who despise and obstruct the policy of Congress, and who stand to-day allied to all the worst features of rebel rule in the South. Their watchword was that which has disgraced the country which they live "A white man's government; "Down with negro equality," and such other clap trap as finds approval in no

other country yet blessed with Civiliza The rule of the party which plunged this

State into rebellion is to-day restored, and this is precisely what the election of Walker means, and nothing else. The cause of Republicanism (and you should live here a few years to fully learn just how much this means,) the cause of humanity, is de-feated, and the cry is, "Virginia for white men.

The rebel papers in this city are now trying the game of making out that the election is a "Conservative Republican" triumph, and that it is General Grant's policy sustained. The chairman of their committee here, Mr. R. T. Daniels, has the impertinence to send a dispatch to the President, congratulating him upon the success of his policy in this State. This man Daniels is one of the most malignant and violent of rebels, and has never lost an opportunity, since the close of the war, of showing his hatred of and hosinary training to the young men who are tility to the Government of the United States. He held the office of Commonwealth's Altorney for this city, but wa dustries or to engage actively in them. weath's Attorney for this city, but was troubled, in some way or another, with this termade a speech from the same stand at Warrenton, with and for Walker, while young men for the higher industries of the advantages, thus enhancing their pro- old Jube Early, Lee, Henry A. Wise, and porters of that ticket. From the start there has been much bickering and jealousy among Republican their total and inadequate siness to relieve the politicians in this State, and a very molerate degree of ability. Lack of thorough organization and intelligent effort has been always apparent. The colored people themselves must be exempt from this statement, however, so far as zeal and earnestness are concerned. They are exceedingly jealous of their right to vote, and I have no doubt there will appear a very great difference between the cast and the same vote as registered - a discrepancy that Gen. Canby will give close attention. On the other hand, the organization of the rebel party has been thorough, vigilant, active, with nearly all the ability of the State, the influence and the money to back them. The rebel sympathy was all for Walker and against the colored men-and, indeed, there was all the aristocracy of slavery and the rebellion in the field-representing nothing that is new or liberal, nothing above prejudice, but standing on the old effete ideas that have ruled here for filty years past. The colored men and the Republican party in this State are outnumbered-and henceforth Virginia lapses into the position of Kentucky-the litical power being fully in the hands of the rebel party. Gen. Canby's administration here is that of a man thoroughly sympathizing with loyalty and the policy of Congress. It is statesmanlike, and yet soldierly, firm, prompt and strong. His decision that the reconstruction laws require the members of the Legislature just elected to take the iron clad oath, will deprive a great many rebels of seats in that body. Congress will undoubtedly stand by his construction and his enforcement of the law in this regard, and it rests with that body to determine whether the work that has now been accomplished by the rebel party of this State shall be ratified and confirmed. The enthusiasm here is intense. The whole white population is in the streets parading and yelling after the fashion that we used to be familiar with a few TERS. years ago when we were, engaged in a little unpleasantness. It is only since the election that we have heard that old peculiar yell, which has been so long sunpressed. Newsboys are running through the streets selling caricatures representing "carpet baggers and scalawags leaving Virginia." Colored men stand in knots in out of the way places, discussing with anxiety their places, discussing with anxiety their probable destiny, as yelling crowds of rebels sweep by, escorting Walker through the city. The colored man has great reason to know that all this noise, tonic." this enthusiasm and parade, mean noth-ing good for him. He understands perfectly well that his old masters are again triumphant, and, though he may know little else, he knows that they have no regard for him or his rights, except that which Uncle Sam's bayoncts enforce. The work of reconstruction is not only and if the production on upper error in giving the production on upper Road and other places, then it is from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels wrong, i. . too little. We think it quite probable that North adverted, and the people of the North adverted and the people of the be greatly retarded, and the people of the North should understand that fact. Everything connected with it, from first to We believe that the shipments for May urged on the rebellion and which has

tion, even, and only does mean that here-after the rebels are to rule in Virginia. T. H. S.

Washington Items. The President and family will leave Washington on Wednesday next for Long Branch, where a suite of rooms has been prepared at the Stetson House. The President will return here after ten days bsence without his family, and will de-

termine his future movements according to circumstances, It is averred here in Republican circles that Col. John W. Forney expects to be elected the next United States Senator from North Carolina. He has recently purchased a large tract of land there. Senator Williams arrived here Tuesday night from Portland, Oregon, making the whole trip in eleven days, a remarkably short space of time. It is rumored that his hasty appearance here has something to do with the noted McGarraghan.

Governor-elect Walker of Virginia, spent nearly two hours with the President to-day. Secretaries Fish, Boutweil and Rawlins were present during a greater portion of the interview. Walker was very emphatic in his representations to the President of his intention to give his administration a full and hearty support in governing Virginia. The President was very cordial, and answered that he hoped he would succeed in carrying out his representations. A failure, he thought, would be ruinous to the State. Secretary Rawlins remarked, during the conversation, that he thought Virginia was the truly reconstructed State in the only South.

It is understood that twelve prominent New York capitalists have undertaken to complete the work begun by the State of Virginia before the war, of building a railway from Richmond to Washington and to the Ohio river. A party of engineers and railroad men has just returned from an expedition over the route, and say it is entirely practicable, the distance and grades being much less than by the present track lines. Twelve million dol-lars are wanted for the enterprise." Two million have already been raised for it.

THE Carlinville, (Ill.,) Democrat is informed that in a belt of country from three to six miles wide, extending from Carlinville to the west line of the county, there are nearly ten thousond acres of a fine wheat as ever grew in the country. It is being cut as rapidly as the weather and help obtainable will permit. In one prairie, says the informant, were counted twenty seven headers, beside reapers.

By A vote of 116 yeas to 88 nays, on Thursday last, the Connecticut House of Representatives passed a bill to strike out the word "white" from the suffrage in the State constitution.

TRUSSES AND HERNIA.

The sad and deplorable condition of many who are afflicted with hernfa or rupture of the bowels, calls loudly for some efficient and upmistakable remedy that will not only in every case give efficient relief, but in many cases effect a radica and thorough cure. These cases of hernia have become so frequent that it is computed that onesixth of the male population are said to be really needed or not; and if it should be needed they often do not know where or to whom they should make application. The world is full of trusses for the retention and cure of this lamentable evil, oftentimes an inconsectible proof of sufferer. This need not be; DB. KEYSER, at ' his new medicine store, No. 167 Liberty street, is abundantly supplied with every appliance needful to the retention and relief of this terrihle affliction, so that every one can be properly fitted, at a moderate cost, with the full assurance that the appliance is the best that the mechanical department of surgery can afford. The Doctor has sursued the investigation of hernia with more than ordinary care for over thirty years, so that the afflicted can place implicit reliance in his skill and integrity, with the full assurance that they will not only get the best truss suitable to the case, but likewise a thorough and efficient knowledge of its proper application. There are many persons who not only sacrifice, their health, but even their lives, for want of a proper truss, or a truss properly applied, Stranrulated and irreduceable rupture is a far more common aliment now than in former years; and may we not justly arrive at the conclusion that its frequency is often occasioned by the neglect and carelesaness of the sufferers themselves. No one would be regarded as rane or excusable who would go for a whole winter without the proper clothing to shield them from the inclement weather, but, at the same time, it is thought a light affair to suffer with a protrusion such as rupture that not only subjects the person to inconvenience, but even places life itself in jeopardy. Those of our readers who may be so untortunate as to need appliances of this kind cannot act more wisely than to cut this advertisement and preserve it, so as to enable . hem to remember the place where such important pr. serters of life and health are to be procured.

CASS was sold out by the Post. Who gets a share of PACKER's money?

IF THE Pittsburgh Post sold General CAES, who is to share in the profits derived from the sale?

PACKER paid one hundred thousand dollars for his nomination. How much of that comes to the Post?

A MOVEMENT is on foot at the northern end of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, to discontinue the use of the Lake Shore track from Girard to Erie, and fill the gap with a road of its own.

THE Post persists in a gross misrepresentation of our statements concerning the Beaver Senatorial matter. If repeated, we shall be justified in regarding it as an intentional mis-statement.

FRAUD, CORBUPTION AND BRIBERY contributed towards securing the nomination of PACKER yesterday, in the Democratic Convention. How much did the Post receive for its perfidious course towards Gen. CA88?

THE proposition to encourage Chinese immigration to the South, is a flank movement of the rebel-Democratic politicians to depress the negro labor market, or to dragoon the freedmen into a more complete political submission to their old masters

MAVING sold out Gen. CASS, what will the Post do ? Had it in anything like a serious manner supported the railroad king, his nomination would have been certain. Proving false to the western candidate, will the Post urge the election of PACKER?

CYBUS L. PERSHING, nominated by the ASA PACKER SYOWS his determination to Democracy for the Supreme bench, is a shrewd and successful lawyer of Cambria lavish for a personal triumph. But these izen, and he not a manufacturer, has done county. He is not the equal of Judge WILLIAMS by any means, but withal is a clear headed, sound thinking lawyer, whose election would not do much harm orable to the inevitable defeat.

to the Commonwealth.

of the trading Democratic politicians, and THE presence in Washington, of Mr. mustering a clear majority of the Con-J. S. Carlisle, of West Virginia, is fully vention, have welcomed their base opporaccounted for. He is not after a diplotunity, and go home to day, each man matic appoints ent now, but devotes himwith his price paid into his pocket. Not self to a more congenial business, in the effort to secure the release of Yerger, the a few of these will be seen in the streets of Pittsburgh within the next twentyrebel-murderer of Mississippi, from any pensity under the "infamous" reconstrucfour hours. Every man of these bloodtion laws.

THE EMPEROR OF FRANCE Makes some well-guarded concessions to the he could get demands of the Liberal party, substantially recognizing the future responsibility

possessor of five millions of personal the Protective Policy deserted by the New Englanders, and themselves without those wealth, had entered the market-place, to educational reliances which will have crush his less opulent competitors, and sweep the shambles of the party of all the become, in the progress of affairs, the only cattle needed to serve his ambituous turn. effectual substitute. We do not hear that what we then offered has as yet produced To some of the sincere friends of his any substantial fruit. Our manufacturers. rivals, who well knew the venal character of the largest number of the Democratic | if they were really made better acquainted delegates, it became painfully evident, with their needs and opportunities, were weeks since, that they were contending | not brought to feel that the University has special claims on them, or can be against irresistible odds, and without the made as absolutely subsidiary to the faintest shadow of a hope. They saw that the merit of mere political services, growth and permanance of their fortunes, such as those of GEORGE W. CASS to his as any engine, lever, wheel or tool whatparty, and that the charm of present soever in their mills and factories, and even more productive than any meroly availability; which promised a Dem-

ocratic victory under the lead of an physical instrumentality. The University illustrious soldier like HARCOCK, would does, indeed, grow apace, but not primarily because of their interested or discount for nothing against the cash which interested liberality towards it. One citmore to make the University what it purer representatives of the party preshould be, so far as pecuniary largesses ferred to cling to worthier preferences, can contribute to that end, than either of and to show a front as bold as it was honthem, or perhaps all of them put together.

Nor are indications given that in future But others of the delegates, comprising the manufacturing class, as a body, will in their number the entire rank and file cease that withholding of more than is mete, which is tending to poverty, and devise those liberal things whereby they shall themselves be enabled to stand, when the day of trial, which cannot be averted, shall actually arise.

Public opinion changes slowly. Only in revolutionary epochs, under the most suckers crowded about their purchasers flery incentives, is the speed quickened, yesterday, making hasts to sell his share so that the process becomes distinctly of Democratic honor for the best figure observable by any except such as have made the birth and transmutation of ideas And that is what comes of the political a special study. Let most men consider services of GEORGE W. CAES! In all that how gradually these changes are wrought of his Ministers. The latter immediately went to make up a solid claim upon the in themselves, incomuch that they act and June from all points are at least 100, since violently opposed negro suffrage, and June from all points are at least 100, and it will no constrain the Hersid reports and everything else which was sought to them that ever the production for the two months, tak- is be bestowed by Congress upon the constraints of the point to the bolt.

duly instructed up to the highest point. liminary training of large numbers of but that all the workmen shall share in civilized life. What we sought to show | ducing power, and, consequently their was, that the market value of labor de. remuneration. It is inevitable that, other conditions being equal, the workmen that are most accurately and thoroughly instructed, will surpass those that are deficient in this particular; and the events are hastening that will make the profitableness, if not the very existence of manufacturing, on a large scale, in any

spot, turn upon the sufficiency of preparatory education. Then if workmen would relax their unwise, if not despotic rule, and allow all boys who should furnish evidence of proper education and character, to learn trades, we should have strong hopes of the development of such power production here as would defy competition, come from whatever quarter it might. How skilled workmen can resolutely and systematically deny most of their own sons the right to become such in turn we cannot comprehend. What inconceivable form of selfishness has seized upon them that they are not merely content but eager to aid in crushing down their own flesh and blood to be common delvers, or, worse, into the ranks of the dangerous classes, that per-

petually haunt society like spectres from the infernal world. Surely, it is a crime against the State to deny the knowledge of any honorable industry to a boy who needs it as a means of livelihood and usefulness. It is a crime against hature for a man to deny this knowledge to his own 80n.

We know what motives conspire to this denial, and what reasons are assigned thereto. None of them can stand any reasonable test. The denial is a flagrant wrong, without justification or even excuse. What is demanded by the general good is the right sort and proper degree f preliminary education of every boy. and then a fair and unhindered field for him to apply his knowledge, make a line and move for himself, and rear his family in circumstances of comfort and respecta. bility. Whatever stands opposed to this is an usurpation and an abuse.

THAT OIL REPORT. Here is what a prominent oil firm of Oil City says of the late report of the Titusville Herald :

We now believe the Herald's report to he at least 50,000 barrels out of the way. They have it less in nearly all quarters, and if the Herald made a proportionate such is the case on upper road and upper. districts, because parties there are all on the "bull" side.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, No. 167 Liberty sucet, two doors from Bixth. CONSULTATION BOOMS, 190 Penn street, rom 1 until 4 P. M.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIG-

W. H. Reese, a leading druggist in Monticello. Ill., in a letter of Ju: e 6, 1863, writes to this effect: "Having sold Hostetter's Bitters for the past four years, I cannot but speak of the article being the best tonic and appetiser extant. During the sque season of 1805-6.1 coald not keys a sufficient stock on hand to supply my custom ers. In fact, your Bitters was as staple as gainine. I learn that physicians prescribe 14 all over the country. Indeed, a great many families, think they are not safe without your valuable

tonic." J. K. Witherspoon, Etq., a maskiraid of Kernshaw co.mt), b. C., states, under date of April 13, 2663 that he has used the Bitters con-stauly in his won tamily for the previous two years He first trid the preparation when suffer-lug from exhaustion, produced or saver a shack of faver. Before the brat bottle was finalled he-supprised a remutation of the previous the the text. need a remarkable change for the better. He had tried brandy at the outset, but the better, it did him more harm than go.d. In one month-from the time he commenced using the bitters his bealth, strength and appetite were restored. He had recommended the article to others in like circumstances, and never known it to fail, and had found it a perfect specific for chills and fever.

fever. Mr. Bamuel Young, of Clarion, Pa., under date of April 6, 1958, certifies that he was completely unred of "one of the most of stressing attacks dyspeping that ever afficted iny mortal," three Withes of the Bitters, after "various of remedies had proved poweries." Hestured Dr fi.c: hesith, be thanks "that ercalient. ow ration is the stress that ercalient. on for the tenders' that excellent prop-ton for the tenders' basis Creek, Perry Co., wright thence feb. 6, 108, as as: "I have your Stomach Bitters for several years is reaction, and find them superior to meat as itera now prescrime by the protonion gets.